Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435



# The SBAR Communication Method (Situation-Background-Assessment-Recommendation) In Nursing: A Literature Review

Prestasianita Putri<sup>1\*0</sup>, Alfid Tri Afandi<sup>2</sup>

- 1 Faculty of Health Sciences, Dr. Soebandi University Jember
- 2 Faculty of Nursing, University of Jember

#### **Article History**

Submitted: 30-06-2023 Revised: 07-08-2023 Accepted: 08-08-2023

doi.org/10.58545/jkki.v3i2.118

Copyright (c) 2023 Prestasianita Putri

This is an open-access article under the CC-BY-SA License.





#### Abstract

Effective communication can majorly impact patients and families as it can influence their care. SBAR communication is used inefficiently, effectively, and accurately to convey information to others to achieve skills in critical, structured thinking and increase patient safety. Communication disorders between nurses can hinder the nursing process and the goals of nursing care. This literature review method uses the method of searchingfrom journals, textbooks, e-books, study (original research) relating to the positive impact of SBAR communication in nursing, which can later be used in improving patient care, improving team performance, and management, as well as increasing the delivery of information handover. The results of the literature review found that communication is very important in the service setting. So that the hope can increase patient and family satisfaction when getting optimal service from nurses. Nursing services are always inseparable from how to communicate properly, so it is very important for this communication to be implemented optimally.

**Keywords**: Information, Communication, Nurses, SBAR

#### Correspondence

Prestasianita Putri,

Faculty of Health Sciences, Dr. Soebandi University Jember, Indonesia Jl. DR. Soebandi No.99, Patrang, Kec. Patrang, Jember, East Java 68111 email: prestasianita@stikesdrsoebandi.ac.id

#### How to cite:

Putri, P. & Afandi, A.T. (2023). The SBAR Communication Method (Situation-Background-Assessment-Recommendation)
In Nursing: A Literature Review. Jurnal Kesehatan Komunitas Indonesia, 3(2), 194–200. https://doi.org/10.58545/jkki.v3i2.118

## 1. BACKGROUND

In describing the impact of patient safety on the quality of health services, side effects or unwanted things often occur (World Health Organization, 2009). Side effects can be defined as the cause of a medical action that results in prolonged hospitalization and/or disability when the patient is going home, this can be avoided if the nurse has the knowledge that allows

to provide a more effective and efficient treatment mechanism (Putri et al., 2022a). Effective communication can majorly impact how patients and caregivers perceive their care (Schnipper et al., 2021). Communication mechanisms when nurses provide services are included in therapeutic communication (Putri et al., 2022b). Communication refers to the exchange of information using the help of

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

different media, such as speaking, writing, or body language. It is hoped that this can reduce anxiety when providing nursing services (Twary et al., 2019; Putri et al., 2021). Poor communication is found in many healthcare settings, especially during patient referrals or weighing and when a prompt with and effective series management is required (Müller et al., 2018). In addition, the impact that can occur when communication is not delivered optimally is that the treatment mechanism is not carried out, such as checking vital signs, which may not be on time (Fauzi et al., 2022). This type of communication in nursing services can be included in the nursing code of ethics, which refers to the service mechanism to patients (Rifai et al., 2021). Nearly 70% of sentinel events or medical errors that result in unwanted events (KTD) in hospitals are caused by failures in communication, and around 75% result in death. According to the accreditation committee at the hospital, improving patient safety can be done by increasing effective, timely, complete, accurate. clear. and understandable communication by patients or recipients to avoid unwanted things or mistakes. This can sometimes lead to a dilemma when taking action (Astuti et al., 2019; Khoiroh et al., 2020; Nur et al., 2020). SBAR (Situation,

Background, Recommendation) communication is a method that can be used in communication between nurses when changing shifts with other nurses. Communication mechanisms can mainly maintain client trust when providing services (Asmaningrum & Afandi., 2022). SBAR communication is used in conveying information to others efficiently, effectively, and accurately to be able to achieve skills in thinking critically and structured and to achieve increased patient safety. The existence of communication disorders between nurses can hinder the nursing process and the goals of nursing care, so it can have an impact the level of performance of nurses in providing patient nursing care can lead to a worsening of patient conditions (Sri Krisnawati & Darma Yanti, 2023; Afandi et al., 2023). According to research (Saragih Novieastari, 2022), optimizing the use of communication during SBAR handovers can have impacts such as improving patient safety, increasing nurse satisfaction, providing framework as a guide on nurse handover, and being able to find out the content of communication on the consideration that is often overlooked.

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

#### 2. METHODS

The search for national and international journals in this literature study used the help of Google search sites, the National Library of Indonesia, and EBSCO. More than 100 journals are obtained from search engines because research on SBAR communication has been quite a lot. The focus is on taking journals that adopt SBAR communication in conducting services in hospitals with research inclusion criteria using SBAR communication. This literature study has exclusion criteria, namely research using communication that is not SBAR. In this study, ten articles were found, consisting of five national articles and five international articles. The sample used in the article ranged from 30 respondents to 250 respondents. Most journals are useable for descriptive methods with cross-sectional and multiple approaches, whether experimental or qualitative. Most of the articles published in national journals discuss how to apply the SBAR approach to communication, both when giving handovers and when transferring information between health workers. In articles published in international journals, the majority use quantitative research by effectiveness looking at the of communication on service quality. The hope is that both patients and families get

maximum service so as to increase patient satisfaction. Apart from that, there are also articles that highlight the role of the nurse when receiving delegations from other health workers and how this is conveyed to patients.

#### 3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The delivery of information from nurses to nurses or other health workers in the health management system is essential to maintaining patient or client safety in the management of medical therapy, which in this case is closely related to supporting various treatments or actions taken. Effective communication is a significant component of patient safety (Safitri et al., 2022). Misunderstandings between fellow nurses, health workers, and the client's family can be avoided and reduced by creating clear, accurate, complete, timely, and easily understood communication. If the built communication does not have these elements with the correct accuracy and flow, then the nursing care provided may not take place optimally (Saragih & Novieastari, 2022). Handover is essential in implementing nursing care because it relates to patient safety and the continuity of nursing care. Handover transfers the main authority and responsibility in providing clinical care to patients from one care provider to another to ensure

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

continuity of care by exchanging information and sharing responsibility for care to patients (Ayala, 2017).

The use of SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation) communication which is by the standards set by WHO, by describing the four elements in it, namely Situation which describe what is happening at this time, Background which explains background of related circumstances, Assessment describes an assessment of a problem that arises, then Recommendation, which is an appropriate action or recommendation for action that should be taken to overcome this problem (Safitri et al., 2022). SBAR is carried out at the time of handover of patients as communication between nurses or other health workers by providing logical and structured sequences can be easily remembered and can help frame every conversation related to patient conditions by creating shared understanding between nurses so that patient safety can be achieved. According to research (Saragih & Novieastari, 2022), optimal SBAR communication during handovers can have an impact on nurses, namely by increasing patient safety, increasing nurse job satisfaction, providing a more explicit framework that serves as a guide for nurse handovers and can find out the contents of the communication at the

time of handover which is often missed. This is also in line with the research results (Hariyanto et al., 2019). The use of the SBAR communication technique applied at the Anton Soedjarwo Pontianak Hospital has an impact by greatly assisting nurses and other health workers in conveying or reporting on patient conditions and health, such as delivery from nurses to a doctor or other health professional. Then according to research (Haddeland et al., 2022), the SBAR method has several advantages in practical and specific communication and improves the quality of handover and patient safety, namely that nurses can more easily establish contact at the beginning of patient handover, reduce or resolve any ambiguity, complete documentation, communication flow increased interaction within the team, increased confidence in the role after using the SBAR method helps nurses become more focused and efficient at handover time.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the literature review conducted, it can be concluded that there are many positive impacts on the use of communication with the SBAR (Situation, Background, Recommendation) method, which can also have an impact on patient conditions, increase nurse work motivation, increase team performance,

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

improve handover quality and improve management performance health workers, especially nurses. Besides that, communication is very important, including when taking action either directly or indirectly to the patient.

#### **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Substantial contributions to conceptualization, data curation, analysis, Supervision Writing - review & editing: Prestasianita Putri and Alfid Tri Afandi. Manuscript revisions: Prestasianita Putri.

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest for this publication.

#### DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

## **REFERENCES**

Afandi, A. T., Putri, P., Darmawan, T. C., & Ardiana, A. (2023). Komunikasi Terapeutik Perawat Dengan Tingkat Kecemasan Pasien dalam Tatanan Manajemen Di Rumah Sakit. Jurnal Keperawatan, 12(1), 56-63.

- Asmaningrum, N., & Afandi, A. T. (2022).

  Nurse's Viewpoint of Gatekeeper
  Function on Managing Indonesian
  National Health Insurance: A

  Qualitatif Study. Nursing and Health
  Science Journal (NHSJ), 2(2), 108117.
- Astuti, N., Ilmi, B., & wati, R. (2019).

  Penerapan Komunikasi Situation,
  Background, Assesment,
  Recomendation (SBAR) Pada
  Perawat Dalam Melaksanakan
  Handover. IJNP (Indonesian Journal
  of Nursing Practices), 3(1), 42–51.
  https://doi.org/10.18196/ijnp.3192
- Ayala, W. L. (2017). Impact of a Standardized Tool on Handoff Quality in Nurse Change-of-Shift Reports. Walden University ScholarWorks, 74–75. https://scholarworks.waldenu.edu/c gi/viewcontent.cgi?article=4963&context=dissertations
- Fauzi, A., Putri, P., & Afandi, A. T. (2022).

  The Relathionship Of Vital Signs
  With Gcs Of Stroke Patients. Jurnal
  Keperawatan Malang, 7(1), 89-103.
- Haddeland, K., Marthinsen, G. N., Söderhamn, U., Flateland, S. M. T., & Moi, E. M. B. (2022). Experiences of

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

using the ISBAR tool after an intervention: A focus group study among critical care nurses and anaesthesiologists. Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 70(May 2021). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iccn.2021.103 195

- Hariyanto, R., Hastuti, M. F., & Maulana, M. A. (2019). Analisis Penerapan Komunikasi Efektif Dengan Tehnik Sbar (Situation Background Recommendation) Assessment Terhadap Risiko Insiden Keselamatan Pasien Di Rumah Sakit Anton Soedjarwo Pontianak. Jurnal ProNers, 4(1). https://jurnal.untan.ac.id/index.php/ jmkeperawatanFK/article/view/3457 7
- Khoiroh, S. A., Rifai, A., & Afandi, A. T. (2020). Nurse ethical dilemmas in inpatient ward of baladhika husada hospital jember. Journal of Nursing Science Update, 8(2), 121-128.
- Müller, M., Jürgens, J., Redaèlli, M., Klingberg, K., Hautz, W. E., & Stock, S. (2018). Impact of the communication and patient hand-off tool SBAR on patient safety: A systematic review. BMJ Open, 8(8).

https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2018-022202

- Nur, K. R. M., Afandi, A. T., Kurniawan, D. E., Ardiana, A., Asmaningrum, N., & Purwandari, R. Online Culture-Based Stress Management for Nurses in Isolation Room of COVID-19.
- Putri, P., Maurida, N., Novitasari, F., Rosalini, W., Budiman, M. E. A., & Afandi, A. T. (2021). Workplace spirituality with nurse anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Pakistan Journal of Medical and Health Sciences, 3204-3206.
- Putri, P., Afandi, A. T., & Rizal, Y. S. (2022).

  Exploration of Nurse Knowledge with Splints on Fracture Patients in Hospitals. D'Nursing and Health Journal (DNHJ), 3(1), 1-9.
- Putri, P., Afandi, A. T., & Lestari, D. K. (2022). Hubungan Komunikasi Terapeutik Dengan Tingkat Kecemasan Keluarga Pasien Pre Operasi Di Rumah Sakit. Journals of Ners Community, 13(5), 606-615.
- Rifai, A., Afandi, A. T., & Firmansyah, I. (2021). Pengetahuan dan Sikap Perawat Tentang Kode Etik

Volume 3 Issue 2, August 2023, pp 194-200 https://ebsina.or.id/journals/index.php/jkki eISSN 2503-2801, pISSN 2985-3435

Keperawatan. The Journal of Nursing Management Issues, 1(1), 10-17.

Safitri, W., Suparmanto, G., & Istiningtyas, Analisis A. (2022).Metode Komunikasi Sbar (Situation, Background, Assesment, Recomendation) Di Instalasi Gawat Darurat. Jurnal Kesehatan Kusuma Husada, 13(2), 167-174. https://doi.org/10.34035/jk.v13i2.845

Saragih, A. M. L., & Novieastari, E. (2022).

Optimalisasi Penerapan Komunikasi
SBAR saat Serah Terima Pasien antar
Shift Keperawatan. 6(3), 36–43.

Schnipper, J., Fitall, E., Hall, K. K., & Gale, B. (2021). Approach to Improving Patient Safety: Communication. Patient Safety Network. https://psnet.ahrq.gov/perspective/approach-improving-patient-safety-communication#

Sri Krisnawati, K. M., & Darma Yanti, N. P. E. (2023). Gambaran Pengetahuan Mengenai Teknik Komunikasi SBAR Pada Perawat Dalam Handover. Jurnal Keperawatan, 15(1), 221–226.

Tiwary, A., Rimal, A., Paudyal, B., Sigdel, K. R., & Basnyat, B. (2019). Poor communication by health care professionals may lead to life-

threatening complications: Examples from two case reports. Wellcome Open Research, 4, 1–8. https://doi.org/10.12688/wellcomeop enres.15042.1

World Health Organization. (2009).

Conceptual Framework for the International Classification for Patient Safety.

https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/h
andle/10665/70882/WHO\_IER\_PSP\_
2010.2\_eng.pdf