



Abstract

The Prevention of Error-Based Transfers (PoET) Southwest Spread Project aims to reduce errors associated with patient transfers in healthcare settings, potentially impacting various aspects of patient care, including palliative care. This study examines the relationship between the implementation of the PoET project and changes in palliative

the quality and consistency of palliative care provision. Key areas of focus include improvements in care coordination, error reduction in patient transitions, and overall patient outcomes. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, incorporating quantitative measures of care quality and qualitative assessments from healthcare professionals involved in palliative care. Findings indicate that PoET implementation has led to notable enhancements in the management of palliative care, with improved communication, reduced transfer errors, and better alignment with

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Keywords:

Keywords: Patient transfers, Palliative care, Error reduction, Communication, Patient outcomes, Mixed-methods approach, Healthcare professionals, Care coordination, Patient transitions, Overall patient outcomes.

Discussion

The findings of this study highlight the significant impact of the PoET implementation on palliative care practices. The study demonstrates that the implementation of the PoET project led to notable enhancements in the management of palliative care, including improved communication, reduced transfer errors, and better alignment with palliative care practices. These findings are particularly important as they suggest that the PoET project can be effectively implemented in various healthcare settings, potentially leading to improved patient outcomes and reduced errors associated with patient transfers. The study also emphasizes the importance of a mixed-methods approach in evaluating the impact of such interventions, as it allows for a comprehensive understanding of both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of care provision. The study's findings have important implications for healthcare professionals involved in palliative care, as they provide valuable insights into the factors that influence the quality and consistency of care provision. The study also highlights the need for ongoing evaluation and refinement of the PoET project to ensure its continued effectiveness in improving palliative care practices.

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Conclusion

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