

CENTER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, RESEARCH & PRACTICE UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

## Performance Assessment for Communication and Teamwork (PACT) Coding Reference

Please use the shortened description of each behavioral marker below as your reference while viewing videos.

Team Structure	identifies goals, assigns roles and responsibi	ilities, holds members accountable
Behavioral marker	Definition	Example of Observed Behavior
1. Recognize LEADER	Team members recognize a leader.	Team members follow orders from one person.
2. Understand ROLE	Team members demonstrate understanding of role/responsibility.	Team members provide suggestions/feedback based on their professional training.
3. Understand TEAM GOALS	Team members demonstrate understanding of the team goals.	Team leader elicits team goals.
<ol> <li>Refer to PROTOCOLS/CHECKLISTS</li> </ol>	Team members refer to established protocols and checklists for the procedure/intervention.	Team members name a protocol/checklist (ACLS protocol) to follow.
5. Respond to potential ERRORS	Team members respond to potential errors or complications with procedures that avoid the error or complication.	Team members raise their concerns.
6. SHARE IMFORMATION	Team members actively share information with each other.	Team members call out lab results.
Leadership	utilizes resources, delegates tasks and balances workload, conducts briefs, huddles, and debriefs, empowers members to speak freely	
Behavioral marker	Definition	Example of Observed Behavior
7. Delegate TASKS	The team leader delegates tasks or assignments.	Team leader assigns team members appropriate tasks for their professional roles.
8. BRIEFS/HUDDLES/DEBRIEFS	The team leader conducts briefs, huddles, and/or debriefs.	Team leader asks team members to gather and share information.
9. AUTHORITY VS PARTICIPATION	The team leader assures maintenance of an appropriate balance between command authority and team member participation.	Team leader is receptive about team members' suggestions.
10. COLLECTIVE INPUT	The team leader makes final decisions after collective input.	Team leader asks for professional suggestions.
11. SPEAK UP	The team leader empowers team members to speak freely and ask questions.	Team members ask questions.
Situation Monitoring	includes patient/family in communication, c process, fosters communication	cross monitors members and applies the STEP
Behavioral marker	Definition	Example of Observed Behavior
12. STEP PROCESS	The team applies the STEP process when monitoring the situation. <b>STEP process</b> - Status of the patient, Team Members, Environment, Progress Towards Goal	Team leader informs the team when there is change in the care plan.
13. Attend to INDICATORS	The team encourages each other to attend to all significant clinical indicators throughout the procedure/intervention.	Team members alert the team when significant clinical indicators appear (e.g. patient stops breathing or loses consciousness).
14. Maintain SITUATION AWARENESS	Disagreements or conflicts among team members are addressed without a loss of situation awareness.	Team members resolve conflicts when designated team members monitoring patient's status.
15. PATIENT included	The patient/family is included in communication.	Team members ask questions and receive information about the patient from the patient/family.

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advocates for the patient, resolves conflict using Two-Challenge rule, CUS, and DESC Script, **Mutual Support** works collaboratively **Behavioral marker** Definition Example of Observed Behavior 16. Acknowledge Team members acknowledge statement Team leader and/or members acknowledge **STATEMENT** directed at avoiding or containing errors or team members' concerns verbally. seeking clarification. 17. ALL PARTICIPATE All members of the team participate in the All team members work on assigned tasks in a timely manner. activity. 18. Call ATTENTION to Team members call attention to actions that Team leader and/or members express error causing actions they feel could cause errors or complications. concerns verbally. Team members request other team members 19. ASK FOR HELP Team members ask each other for assistance prior to or during periods of task overload. to perform tasks when help is needed. 20. CUS/Two-Challenge Team members use the Two-Challenge rule, Team members bring up the same concerns rule/DESC Script CUS, and DESC script to resolve conflict. more than once. CUS - Concerned, Uncomfortable, Safety Issue: **DESC Script** - Describe the specific situation; Express how the situation makes you feel; Suggest other alternatives; Consequences should stated in terms of impact on established team goals provides brief, clear, specific and timely information, seeks and communicates information Communication from all available sources uses SBAR, call-outs, check-backs and handoff techniques **Behavioral marker** Definition **Example of Observed Behavior** 21. VERBALIZE activities Team members verbalize their activities Team members say what they are doing to the patient with a volume that other team aloud when they are actively involved with the patient. members can hear. 22. REPEAT BACK Team members repeat back or paraphrase Team members repeat the assigned task from team leader and /or other team members. instructions and clarifications to indicate that they heard them correctly. 23. HAND OFF Team member A hands off the patient's case Team member A describes patient's situation to team member B, and team member B and care plan to team member B. assumes responsibility for the patient. 24. SBAR The team demonstrates efficient When team members speak to a new communication skills, including patient member of the team or call for help, they Situation, Background, Assessment, and describe patient Situation, Background, their Recommendation (SBAR). Assessment, and Recommendation in the conversation. 25. Ask for CLARIFICATION Team members ask guestions of the team for Team members ask team leader and/or other clarification. team members to explain their requests or assigned tasks. 26. CLOSED-LOOP Team members demonstrate closed-loop Team members repeat back requested task to COMMUNICATION communication such as check-backs. the leader or the team. After the requested task is done, team members come back and report to the leader or the team. (Task requested->Task repeated->Task completed->Task reported)