

OVERALL AIM: To evaluate the quality of interdisciplinary communication around patient deterioration

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impact
- St. Jude funding award - Human resources - Equipment - Expertise - Pediatric Early Warning System (PEWS) data	- Establish a multidisciplinary global focus group - Develop a quantitative measurement tool (CritCom) to assess the quality of interdisciplinary communication around patient deterioration - Conduct focus groups and interviews to establish content and face validity - Translate and pilot survey instrument to establish linguistic validity and reliability - Conduct cross-sectional studies in various languages to explore the landscape of interdisciplinary communication quality among diverse pediatric hematology-oncology centers - Compare CritCom results before and after PEWS implementation to assess impact on interdisciplinary communication - Integrate CritCom into PEWS implementation - Analyze interventions applied to improve communication	- Scored domains and questions - Interview guides - Pilot test results - Validated, reliable English and Spanish CritCom survey versions - Publication of methods and tool development - Report templates - Translated CritCom survey versions - Database of participating centers from PEWS cohorts - Revised PEWS timeline with CritCom - Tailored intervention recommendations	Short-term - Availability and accessibility of CritCom tool in multiple languages to assess quality of communication - Identification of common challenges to and characteristics influencing perceived quality of effective interdisciplinary communication Intermediate - Improved understanding of the quality of interdisciplinary communication in pediatric hematology-oncology centers from varying resource levels and cultural contexts Long-term - Improved ability to measure the effectiveness of interventions on improving the quality of communication - Generation of recommendations for improving interdisciplinary communication	- Increased capacity for evaluating communication practices in healthcare settings - Improved interdisciplinary communication and collaboration among healthcare professionals in critical care settings - Improved coordination among health care teams and improved quality of care in critical care settings - Improved staff satisfaction due to better interpersonal relationships and patient outcomes