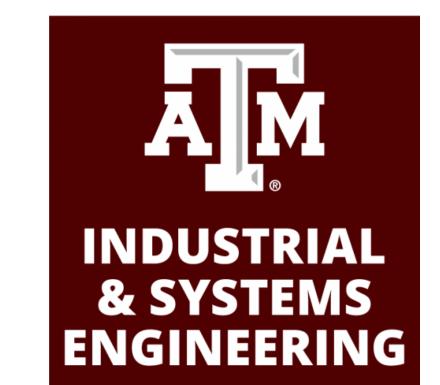
Drowsy Driving Among Shift Work Nurses: A Qualitative Data Analysis

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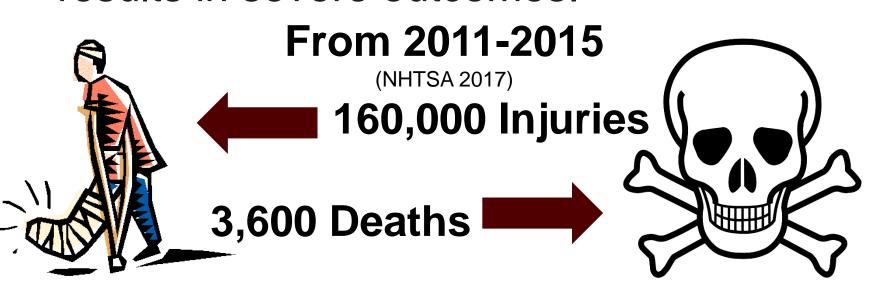




1. BACKGROUND

The Problem of Drowsy Driving

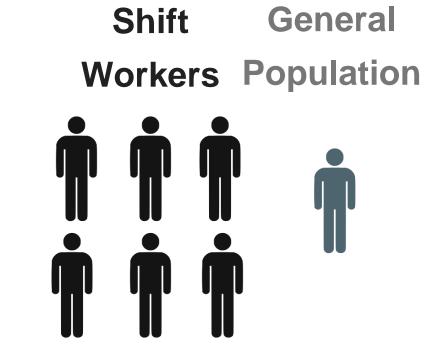
 Drowsy driving is a serious problem that results in severe outcomes.



 60% of US drivers have driven drowsy and 37% have fallen asleep at the wheel (National Sleep Foundation, 2018)

Shift Workers and Drowsy Driving

 Shift workers are 6 times more likely to be involved in a drowsiness-related crash than non-shift



Workers (National Sleep Foundation, 2009). Nurses and Drowsy Driving

- 79% of night shift nurses have driven drowsy after their shift (Scott et al., 2007).
- Night shift nurses have a higher chance of being involved in a drowsiness related crash than other nurses (Gold et al., 1992).

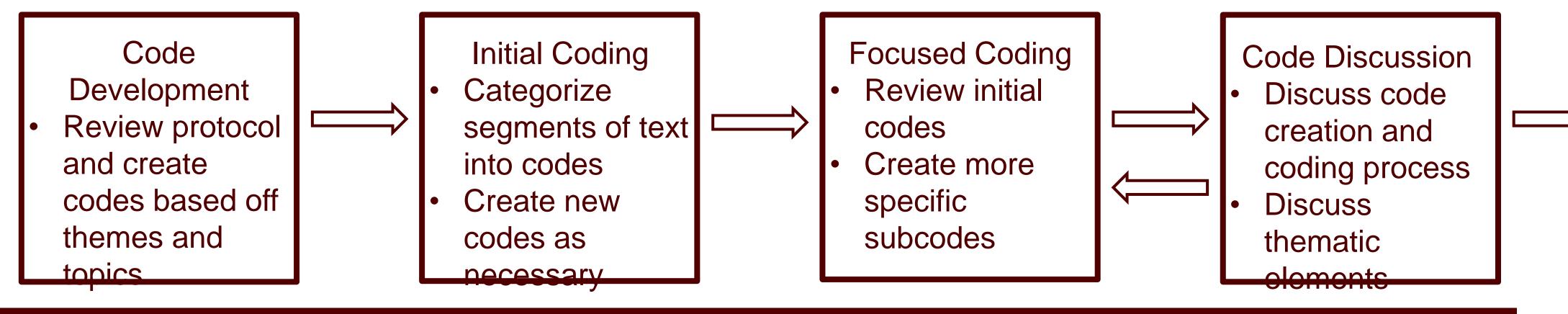
Critical Need: Understand night shift nurses experiences of drowsy driving and opportunities for mitigating its occurrence

2. DATA COLLECTION

Interviews with Night Shift Nurses

- 30 night shift nurses were recruited from a large teaching hospital in South Texas
- Age: M = 36.1; STD = 11.27; Range = 22-64
- 1-20+ years of experience
- 9 different areas including ICU, CCU, IMU, Surgery
- Interviews were transcribed and validated.

3. INTERVIEW ANALYSIS



4. RESULTS

"I think a lecture

would be good"

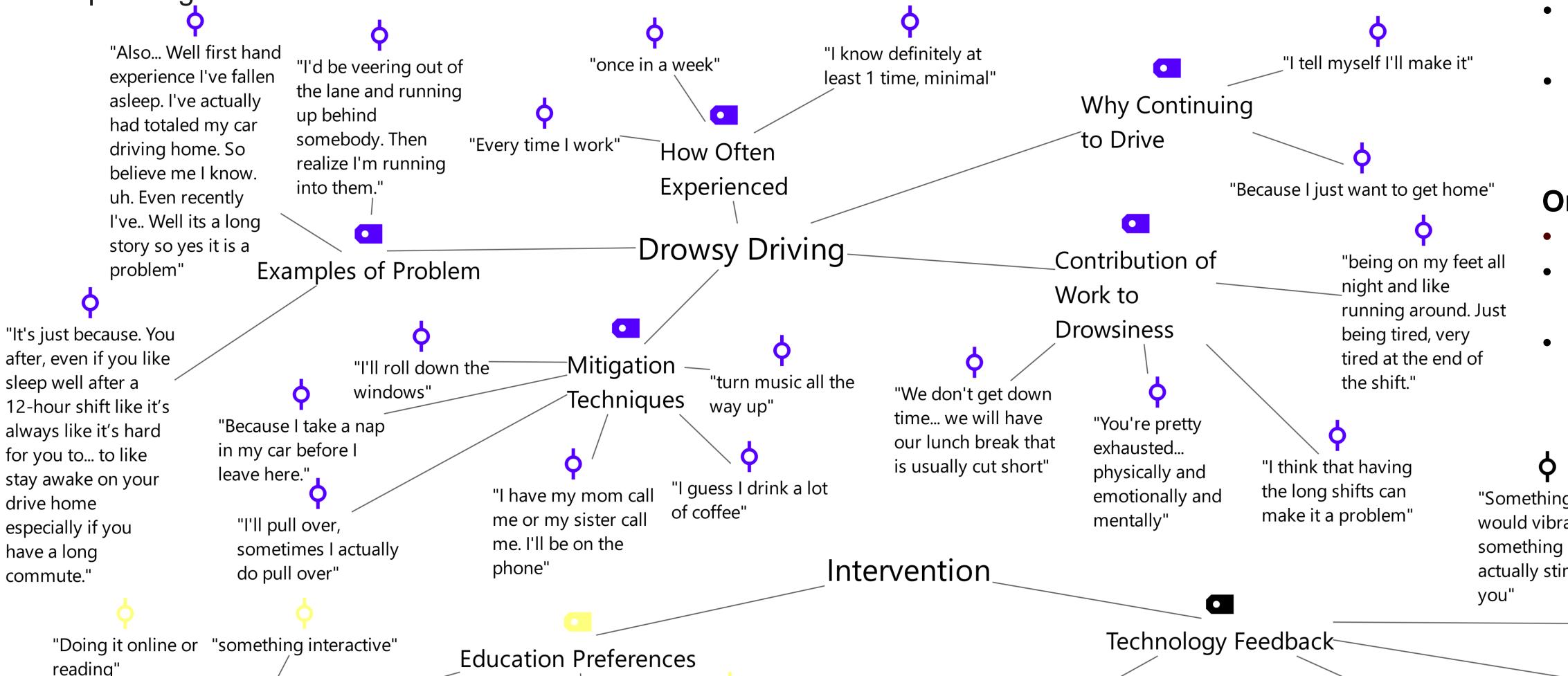
"paperwork or

or something'

or like a short video

Format

The visualization represents two major themes: Nurses' experience of drowsy driving (top) and nurses' preferences for mitigation techniques (bottom). Quotes from participants are presented below, attached to their corresponding code.



Report Results

Create visualizations based off of relations between codes, quotes and themes



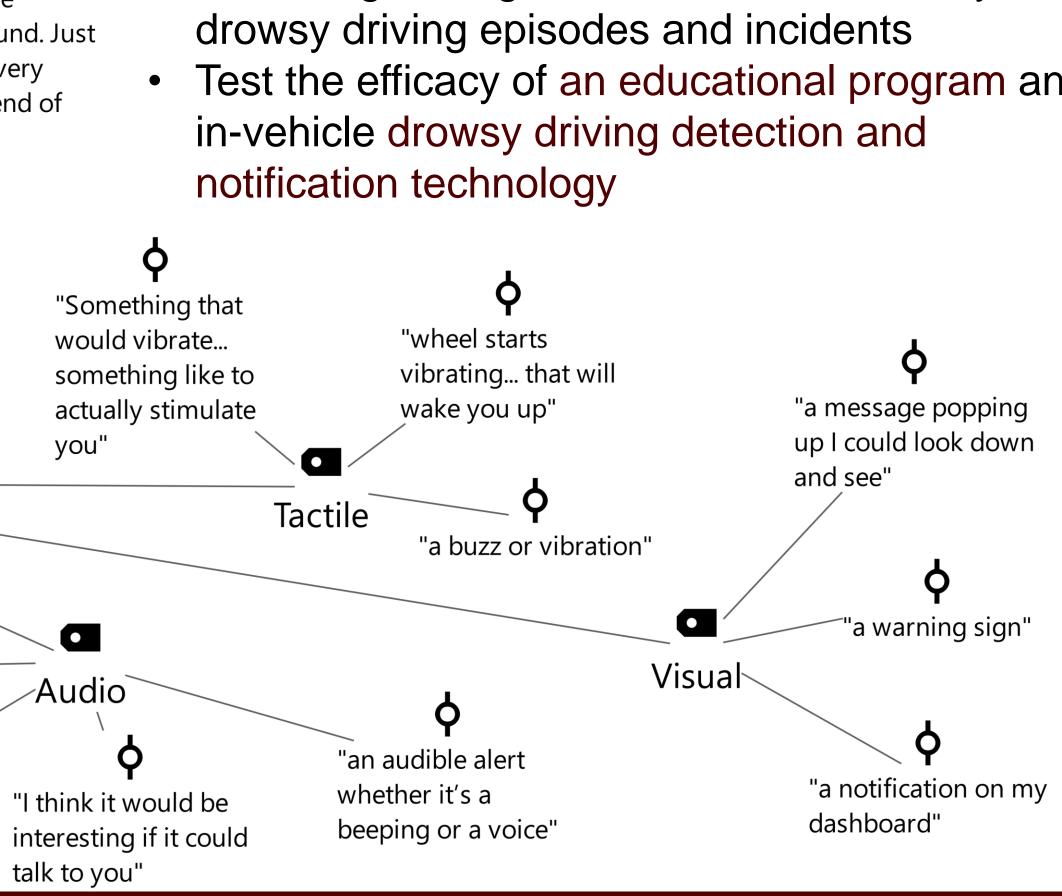
MaxQDA 12 was used for the coding

5. IMPLICATIONS & WORK IN PROGRESS

- Limited support despite high rate of drowsy driving among night-shift nurses
- Nurses use ineffective techniques such as using the radio, A/C and talking on the phone.
- Nurses preferred audio, visual or tactile feedback from a device; and an interactive course with practical recommendations and statistics.

Ongoing Study

- 300 nurse participants
- Collecting driving data after shift to identify
- Test the efficacy of an educational program and in-vehicle drowsy driving detection and



"what to do when you get drowsy"

"how can I cope with

the... routine

Content

"healthy habits to

stay awake"

"some statistics and

then you can make

"Alerting me, waking

me up. That's the

most important

"probably yeah, a

alert you"

beep or alarm just to

"obnoxious sound'