



Implementing a
Screening Tool in an
Elementary School
Setting: A Quality Improvement
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Problem

- Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) affect nearly 2/3 of children at least once by age of 17 years
- ACEs linked to neuroendocrine dysregulation impacting cognitive and memory abilities
- Less than 15% of schools screen students for ACEs

Specific Aims

- 90% of staff/teachers will complete survey
- 50% of families will complete the screening tool
- Develop a resource guide for teachers and families

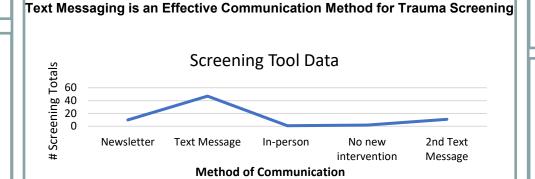
Teachers are committed to meeting the needs of students

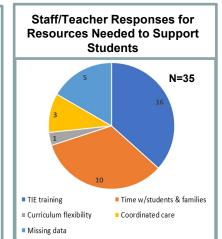
AND



A trauma screening process using a collaborative and evidence-based approach can be implemented in a school setting to address health disparities







Results

- Response rate for the staff/teacher survey exceeded the goal
- Response rate for the screening tool was not met
- Resource development for staff/teachers/families is in process

Conclusions/Next Steps

- Link between ACEs and decreased learning should be considered a health disparity
- Next PDSA cycle should prioritize demographics and those impacted most by trauma