THE USE OF SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS FOR EVALUATING THE RESILIENCE POTENTIALS: A STUDY OF AN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

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Abstract

Performance adjustment relies on social interactions between agents, which in turn influence the four resilience potentials at the organizational level: responding, monitoring, anticipating, and learning. This study reports the use of social network analysis (SNA) for evaluating the resilience potentials and for understanding how social interactions influence resilience. A study of applying SNA for this purpose was conducted in an intensive care unit (ICU) of a teaching hospital. The SNA survey consisted of: (i) characterization of the respondent and of three contextual factors, namely the frequency of interruptions, participation in daily rounds, and shift; (ii) a full roster of ICU staff, from which the respondent should select those with whom they rely upon for advice or information; (iii) questions on the contribution of social interactions with each selected staff for the operationalization of each resilience potential – there were three questions for each potential; one related to the frequency of the interaction, one related to the availability of the contacted person, and another related to the reliability of the received information; (iv) 23 questions on the general implementation of the potentials, based on the resilience assessment grid; (v) three closure questions on the general perception of the ICU's resilience, patient safety, and professionals safety. The survey was complemented by semistructured interviews with 14 ICU's professionals as well as by 80 hours of observations of the daily work. Results allowed for: (i) the development of one social network for each potential; (ii) the investigation of correlations between the networks structural characteristics and the contextual factors; and (iii) a multiple regression analysis to determine which potentials have the greater influence on the ICU. A feedback meeting was conducted with some of the professionals in order to discuss opportunities for work system re-design.

Keywords: social network analysis, resilience, intensive care unit

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