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Ability of Video Telemedicine to Predict Unplanned Hospital Readmission for Single Ventricle Infants

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Ability of Video Telemedicine to Predict Unplanned Hospital Readmission for Single Ventricle Infants

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Background

- Our Cardiac High Acuity Monitoring program (CHAMP) utilizes video telemetry as an adjunct to monitor interstage single ventricle infants (SVI) at home
- Our objective is to develop and validate an objective clinical scoring system for video analysis, to identify SVI at risk for clinical deterioration and unplanned hospital admissions (UHA)

Methods

- SVI monitored at home by CHAMP between March 2014- March 2018 were included and UHA was considered the primary outcome variable
- Scoring system was modeled after the pediatric early warning score (PEWS)
- Five candidate items were selected using local expert consensus to develop a pragmatic score for standardized video analysis

Score	Resp rate	Resp effort	Color	Behavior	Appearance
0	20-39	No accessory muscle use, no retractions	Pink or mild cyanosis	Playing/sleeping appropriately, smiling and tracking parents	Expected appearance
1	40-49	Mild subcostal retractions	Pale	Sleepy, somnolent when not disturbed	Mild concern
2	50-59	Moderate subcostal retractions, flaring	Gray	Irritable, difficult to console	Significant concern
3	60-69	Suprasternal/intercostal retractions	Mottled	Lethargic, floppy, reduced response to stimulation	
4	<20 or ≥70	Severe retractions, head bobbing, paradoxical breathing			

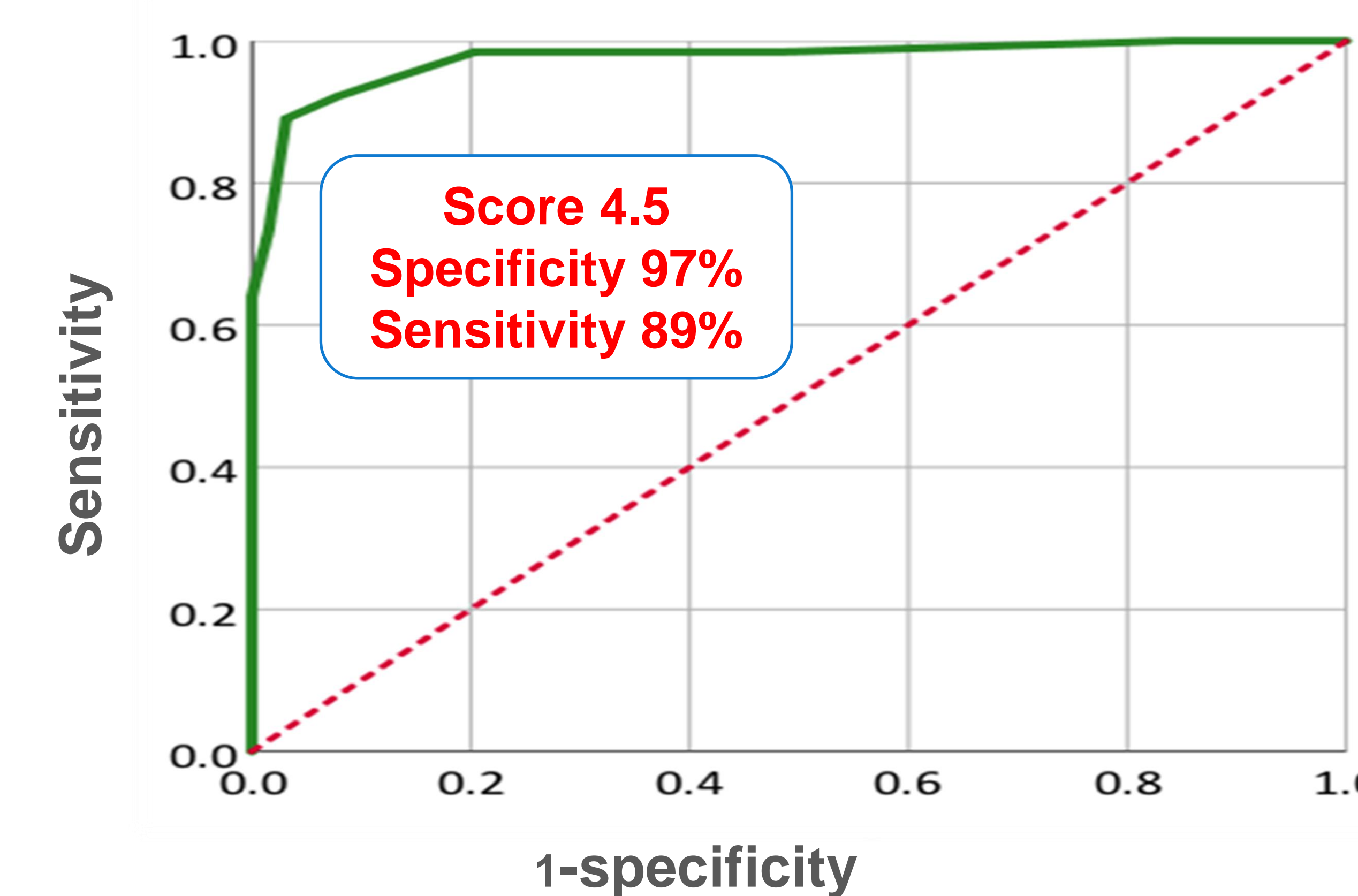
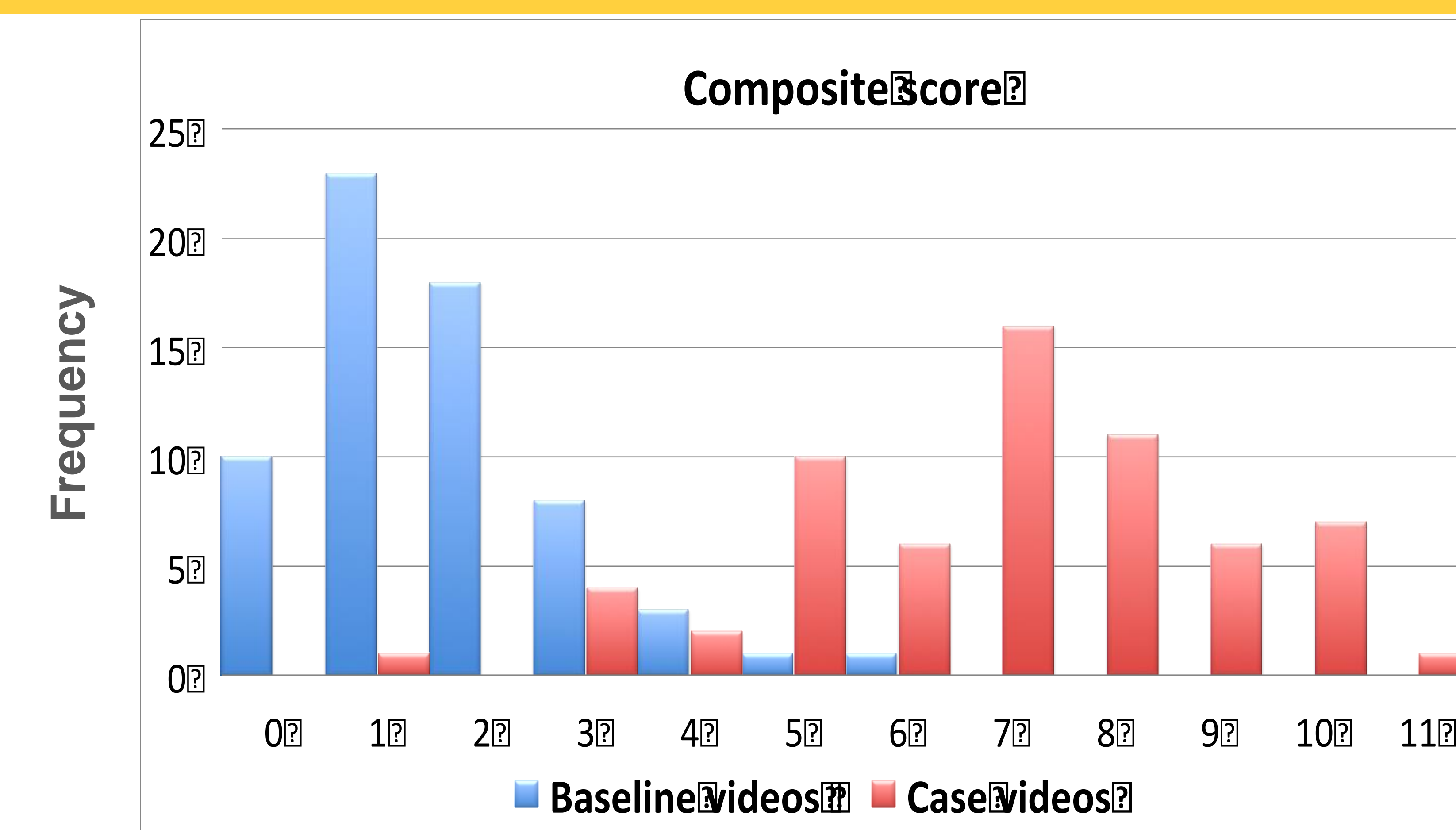
Methods (cont)

- Videos obtained within 48 hours prior to UHA (case videos) were compared to videos obtained at baseline
- Videos were retrospectively reviewed by a single, blinded rater
- A subset of 30 videos was reviewed by a second blinded rater for inter-observer reproducibility
- Mann Whitney and Mcnemar's tests were used for comparisons, ICC was used for reproducibility and AUC to establish a cut-off to predict UHA

Results

- 39 subjects with 64 UHA were included
- We compared a total of 64 case videos to 64 paired control videos
- 81% of the videos were deemed adequate for analysis
- Video scoring was feasible for 91.6% of all observations with 49 non scorable- items, due to inadequate lighting, distance or clothing.
- ICC for inter-reader reproducibility of video score items was > 0.9
- Individual score items were significantly higher in case videos compared to controls (**p<0.001**)
- Mean composite score incorporating the 5 video features ranged from 0- 15 with a mean score of 6.9 ± 2.1 for case videos vs 1.7 ± 1.3 for control videos (**P< 0.001**)
- Area under the receiver operating characteristic curve for composite score was **0.97**
- A score of **4.5** provided specificity of 97% and sensitivity of 89% to predict UHA

	Baseline Videos n= 64	Case Videos n= 64	P-value
Composite Score	1.7 ± 1.3	6.9 ± 2.1	< 0.001



Conclusions

- We have developed a reproducible video telemetry score that predicts UHA in SVI
- Future directions involve prospective, multi- center validation of this tool

Disclosures

Authors of this work do not have any disclosures