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Decreasing Cardiac Arrests in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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Decreasing Cardiac Arrests in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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Background

Cardiac arrest (CA) occurs in 1.4-2.2% of PICU

Cardiac admissions to the PICU have higher risk.

admissions, and up to 55% of patients do not

In 2016 and 2017, CMH PICU CA increased.

 2014-2015 = 3.3 CA events/1000 patient days 2016-2017 = 3.6 CA events/1000 patient days

• 2014-2015 = 4.7 CA events/1000 patient days

with the Pediatric Cardiac Critical Care

• 2016-2017 = 6.5 CA events/1000 patient days

Prospectively decreasing CA was a PICU priority

One aspect of this initiative involved participation

in the Cardiac Arrest Prevention (CAP) QI project

Project Aims

Develop CAP bundle for cardiac PICU

2. Decrease cardiac patient CA events by 25% Develop a multidisciplinary review process

Develop a bundle specific to non-cardiac

PICU patients after evaluation of CA events

CA occurs in 3.1% of cardiac admissions

4.8 CA events/1000 cardiac patient days

survive after CA.

Non-cardiac patients:

Cardiac patients:

Consortium (PC4).

patients

for all PICU CA

for 2018.

1.

3.

4

Cardiac Patient Interventions

Preliminary Results: CA Events

PICU Cardiac Patient CAP bundle

1. Bedside safety huddle twice daily

2. Discussion of vital sign ranges and ensuring ranges are programmed into the bedside monitor

- 3. Discussion of interventions for noxious stimuli
- 4. Discussion of bedside code medications
- 5. Timely multidisciplinary review of CA events

Patient Population

High-risk cardiac patients targeted for CAP bundle inclusion include:

- Neonates undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass for repair 1. of congenital heart disease
- 2. or pulmonary artery banding
- Patients with cardiac disease who are intubated within 4 hours of PICU admission

Outcome Measurements

Primary outcome: CA events/1000 patient days in all PICU, non-cardiac, and cardiac patients Process measures: Weekly audit of bundleeligible patients and bundle compliance Balancing measures: Length of mechanical ventilation and total PICU days



CARDIAC ARREST RATE: NON-CARDIAC PATIENTS 2018 = 1.6 events/1000 patient days 16.0 skep 14.0 .0 12.0 10.3106 8.0 б 6.0 Cardiac 2.8576 CARDIAC ARREST RATE: CARDIAC PATIENTS 2018 = 1.8 events/1000 patient days 25.0



Preliminary Results: Bundle Reliability



Patient eligibility is determined by the care team, and confirmed at twice daily multi-disciplinary huddle.

Night Shift Huddle Forms Incomplete			VS not Programmed into Monitor		
			Month	Not done	Missed
Month	Not done	Missed	Aug	59/72	82%
June	36/39	92%			
July	17/22	77%			
Aug	10/20	50%			

Preliminary Results: CA Review

12/13 events (92%) have been reviewed, occurring an average of 13 days from the event.

Review pearls are presented to the multidisciplinary care team upon completion of review.

Event trends are presented in scheduled updates.

Next Steps

The current PICU CA decrease is likely related to several factors including CAP bundle implementation. Work remains to determine bundle component utility, improve compliance, and formalize event reviews. Further review of non-cardiac CA is required to determine high-risk populations.





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- Neonates/infants undergoing surgery involving a shunt
- 3.

4. Any other cardiac patient deemed high-risk by the team High-risk non-cardiac patients for CAP bundle inclusion requires prospective CA event analysis.