

#### TEAM EXCELLENCE AWARDS for CONTINUAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT BREAKTHROUGHS



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Clinical pathways are:

- Tools to be adopted or developed
- An effective tool for evidence based care
- Adherence to pathway leads to standardized care & better outcomes

With an objective to enhance our mechanically ventilated patient outcomes, we adopted a "Ventilator pathway" at RFH.



# **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

- The Centre for Disease Control has estimated 300,000 patients each year receiving mechanical ventilation has poor outcome due to poor monitoring, difficult weaning and prolonged stay
- Initially VAP bundle was used to prevent Ventilator associated pneumonia but it was more of subjective, complex, poor sensitivity and specificity compared to VAE which focuses more on objective criteria and identifies a broad range of conditions, complications leading to VAE.
- At RFH retrospective analysis of 5 months from Mar-July 2021 revealed:
- Ventilator associated event (VAE) rate of 33.8%
  (VAC rate 20%, IVAC rate 8.5%, PVAP rate- 6%)
- ALOS (Average length of stay) of 37 days &
- mortality rate of 14%

'Probably, due to lack of standardized practice guidelines'

#### Complications of Mechanical Ventilation







Mumbai, Mar 2023

### **PROBLEM DIAGNOSIS**

**Internal Survey** – ICU Doctors and nurses on awareness of components of care of patient on ventilator

|   | For patients who are<br>intubated/have a<br>tracheostomy, how<br>often do you change<br>the ventilator circuit? |   | When used, how often<br>do you change the<br>closed endotracheal<br>suction system? |  | In your ICU,<br>how often is<br>condensate<br>drained<br>away from<br>the<br>ventilator<br>circuit ?                       | Does y<br>actively p                                   | our ICU<br>romote—  | Daily Care Processes   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Category<br>of HCW<br>(Doctor- D,<br>Nurse-N) | Not<br>routinely<br>changed<br>unless<br>soiled or<br>malfuncti<br>oning  | Routinely<br>changed<br>at regular<br>interval;<br>please<br>specify in<br>days | Not<br>routinely<br>changed<br>unless<br>soiled or<br>malfunction<br>ing            | Routinely<br>changed at<br>regular<br>interval;plea<br>se specify in<br>days | Though<br>there is<br>awareness,<br>50% of the<br>team said<br>they are<br>doing.<br>On daily<br>rounds non-<br>compliance | Use of<br>noninvasi<br>ve<br>ventilatio<br>n protocol? | Early<br>mobility<br>protocol<br>for<br>patients<br>receiving<br>mechanic<br>al<br>ventilatio<br>n? | In your ICU,<br>how often are<br>patients placed<br>with the head<br>of bed<br>elevated at<br>least 30<br>degrees when<br>there is no<br>contraindicatio<br>n? | Does the<br>patient<br>have a<br>subglottic<br>secretion<br>drainage<br>endotrache<br>al tube? | Do you<br>use RASS<br>sedation<br>scale in<br>your unit | Are target<br>RASS<br>scores set<br>for this<br>patient? If<br>Yes<br>specify | What<br>delirium<br>assessme<br>nt tool do<br>you use in<br>your unit?<br>If yes<br>specify | Has the<br>patient had<br>an SAT<br>(spontaneo<br>us<br>awakening<br>trial) today?<br>If No<br>Specify | Was the<br>SBT<br>performe<br>d with the<br>sedatives<br>off? |
| D   | 87%   | 7%  | 67%   | 40%  | was noted.   | 93%  | 93%   | 95%  | 87%  | 67%   | 27%   | 20%   | 93%  | 93%   |
| N   | 72%   | 6%  | 53%   | 3%   |  | 92%  | 100%  | 95%  | 83%  | 100%  | 33%   | 14%   | 42%  | 58%   |



# **PROBLEM DIAGNOSIS**

- Objectives and Targets:
- Provide well defined standards of care for patients on mechanical ventilator in ICU, thereby reducing variations in patient care evidenced through AHRQ sustainability scorecard (ventilator pathway compliance measure): '*Green score on AHRQ sustainability scorecard*'
- Help ensure patient safety by reducing ventilator associated events / risks and its sub-categories: ventilator associated condition (VAC), infection-related ventilator associated complications (IVAC), ventilator associated pneumonia (PVAP): '*Reduction by 50% from baseline for all categories*'
- Reduce hospital length of stay: 'Reduction by > 50% from baseline'
- Reduce Mortality rates: 'Reduction by > 50% from baseline'
- Inclusions: All adult patients above age 18 on mechanical ventilation after admission at RFH
- **Exclusions**: Patients Intubated and on mechanical ventilator from outside RFH
- Data collection & Implementation: EMR, VAE calculator online on CDC







### LOCKING THE IMPROVEMENT

- Training sessions were conducted by the Intensivist and Respiratory therapist for creating awareness of the pathway.
- The ICU Nurse Manager's were involved in ensuring compliance to the pathway.
- The progress & actionable were discussed in Critical Care Improvement committee meetings for any challenges & solutions thereof.



The pathway was implemented in all 4 ICUs together since it was a evidence based standardised practice guideline (AHRQ).

#### **TANGIBLE RESULTS:**

#### Pre & Post ventilator pathway implementation results

QualTech PRIZE 2022

HEALTHCARE Mumbai, Mar 2023

Pre & Post implementation pathway results Mortality % 4.2 3.8 ALOS (days) PVAP rate % 3.2 0.5 IVAC rate % 3.2 VAC rate % 4.3 10.7 VAE rate % Hospital days 2567 Ventilator days 934 Total patients 232 94 0% 40% 50% 60% 80% 90% 10% 20% 30% 70% 100% **Total patients Ventilator day Hospital days** VAC rate % **IVAC** rate % **PVAP** rate % ALOS (days) Mortality % VAE rate % S Mar to July 2021 83 709 3106 33.85 20 8.5 6 37 14 Aug to Dec 2021 94 934 2567 10.7 4.3 3.2 3.2 27 4.2 Jan 2022 to Dec 2022 232 2104 4522 6.2 3.8 2.4 0.5 19 3.8

Mar to July 2021 Aug to Dec 2021 Jan 2022 to Dec 2022

#### **TANGIBLE RESULTS:**

#### Sustainability Scorecard (Ventilator pathway compliance measures)

QualTech PRIZE 2022 HEALTHCARE Mumbai, Mar 2023

| MEASURES   | Aug to Dec 2021<br>(434 patients) | Jan to Dec 2022<br>(1320 patients) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| How many months of VAE data have you collected in the last 6 months?   | 4 or more                         | 4 or more                          |
| How many months of objective outcome measures data (e.g., total number of ventilator days,<br>intensive care unit length of stay, total number of deaths) have you collected in the last 6 months? | 5 or more                         | 5 or more                          |
| How many of your eligible patients were given Head of bed elevation (HOB)?   | 81-100%                           | 81-100%                            |
| How many of your intubated / tracheostomised patients had Subglottic suction drainage (SSD tube)?  | 61-80%                            | 81-100%                            |
| How many of your mechanically ventilated patients received a RASS (Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale) or SAS (Sedation-Agitation Scale) assessment?  | 81-100%                           | 81-100%                            |
| How many of your patients received a delirium assessment?  | 0-60%                             | 61-80%                             |
| How many of your eligible patients received a spontaneous awakening trial (SAT)?   | 81-100%                           | 81-100%                            |
| How many of your eligible patients received a spontaneous breathing trial (SBT)?   | 61-80%                            | 81-100%                            |
| How many of your patients receive tailored daily goals to maximize their mobility?   | 61-80%                            | 81-100%                            |
| How often do you actively monitor positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), plateau pressure, and tidal volume to ensure that they are within the recommended ranges?                               | 61-80%                            | 81-100%                            |
| How often do you achieve the recommended ranges for PEEP, plateau pressure and tidal volume?   | 61-80                             | 81-100%                            |



### **INTANGIBLE RESULTS**

- The improvements in outcome measures shows that Clinical pathways are indeed a tool for quality improvement and achieving sustainability.
- The pathway also improved multidisciplinary communication, team work and care planning amongst doctors, nurses, respiratory therapists, physiotherapist