

Comprehensive and Multidisciplinary Approach to ICU Liberation

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Objectives

- Describe a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach to an ICU Liberation quality improvement project
- Discuss the results of the quality improvement project
- Identify ways to further improve patient outcomes in the future



Background

- ICU Liberation is a campaign that was started by the Society of Critical Care Medicine (SCCM) to provide evidence-based strategies that come from the 2018 PADIS Guidelines
- These strategies, known as the ABCDEF (A-F) Bundle, individually and collectively work to reduce delirium, prevent and manage pain, achieve early mobilization, and reduce long-term consequences for adult ICU patients
- Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital (SRMH) developed an ICU Liberation Taskforce to assess how to best implement this bundle into practice



Literature Review





Purpose/Aim

 To evaluate how the SRMH ICU Liberation Taskforce can improve adherence to the A-F Bundle to ultimately improve outcomes for adult ICU patients



Methods/Approach

- Design: Quality improvement project
- Sample: Adult patients admitted into the ICU at SRMH
- Time frame: April 2022 to October 2022
- Interventions:
 - Developed a comprehensive, multidisciplinary ICU Liberation Clinical Practice Guideline
 - Obtained support from nursing leadership to approve a four hour mandatory ICU Liberation education and ongoing education
 - Optimized the multidisciplinary ICU rounding sheet
 - Validated nurses' use of validated scoring systems
 - Optimized analgesia and sedation order sets in the EMR
 - Collected and shared data related to A-F Bundle adherence and subsequent follow up with staff to address reasons for non-adherence



Methods/Approach

Data:

- Data was collected by retrospective chart review and EMR-generated reports
- 5 to 6 patients were randomly selected each month with 1 of these patients being non-intubated to reach a total of 20 patient-days per month for data analysis
 - Data collected included % of documented pain assessments, % of SAT documented, % of SBT documented, % of RASS assessments documented, % of CAM-ICU assessments documented, overall ABCDE Bundle compliance, % of patients with intermittent PRN bolus versus a continuous infusion of opioid analgesia used while intubated
- For all ICU patients per month, % of early mobility performed in intubated patients if the patient passed the safety screen, ICU length of stay, and average intubation days were collected
- Analysis: Descriptive analysis was performed on the above data collected



Results

- The absolute difference between the end and beginning of the study period were as follows:
 - -15% of documented pain assessments
 - +30% of SAT documented
 - +45% of SBT documented
 - No change in % RASS assessments documented
 - +20% of CAM-ICU assessments documented
 - +22% of early mobility performed in intubated patients if the patient passed the safety screen
 - +17% for overall ABCDE Bundle compliance



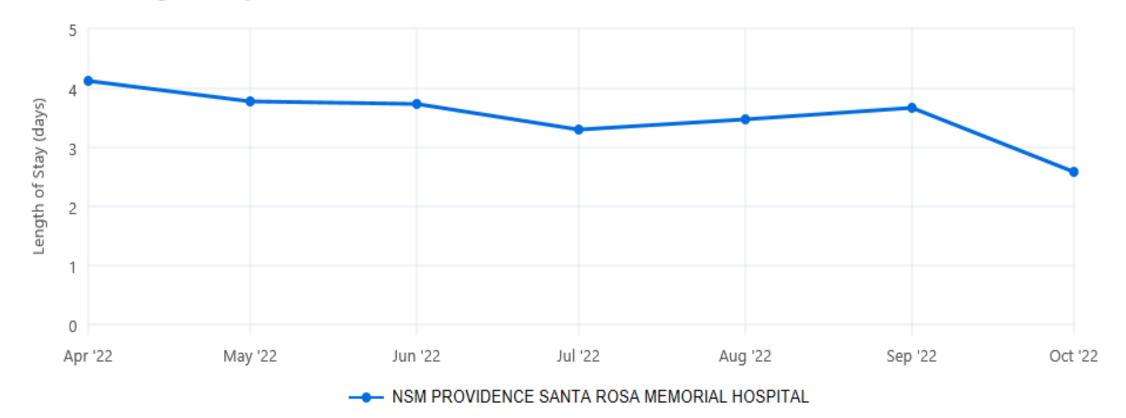
Results

- The absolute difference between the end and beginning of the study period were as follows:
 - +49% of patients with intermittent PRN bolus versus a continuous infusion of opioid analgesia used while intubated
 - 1.5 day reduction in ICU length of stay
 - 2.4 day reduction in average intubation days



ICU Actual Length of Stay

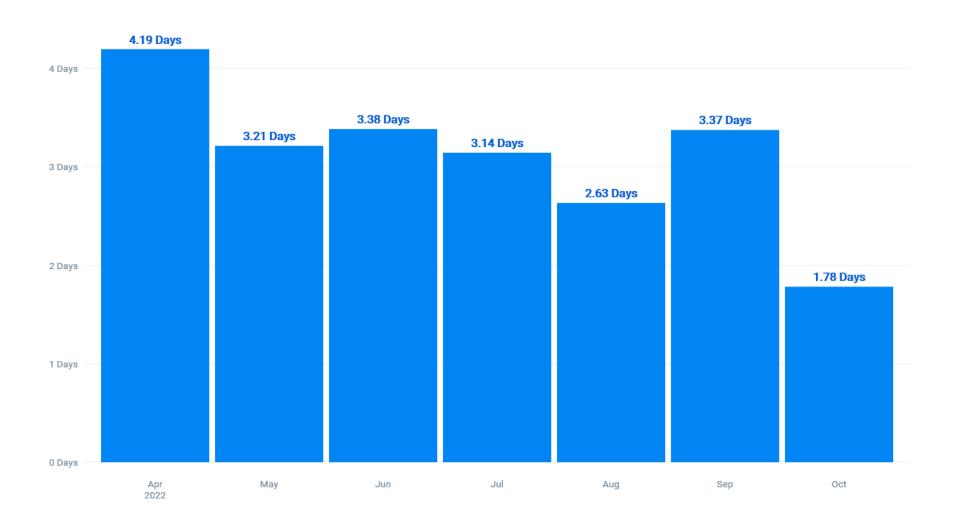




	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Sep 22	Oct 22
→ NSM PROVIDENCE SANTA ROSA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	4.13	3.78	3.74	3.29	3.47	3.66	2.59









Conclusion

The ICU Liberation Taskforce's comprehensive, multidisciplinary approach to improve adherence to the A-F Bundle was associated with:

- Reduction in continuous infusion of opioids
- Reduction in ICU length of stay
- Reduction in intubation days



Implication for Practice

- Clinical Practice Guidelines provided comprehensive and consistent source of information for bedside nurses
- Mandatory Education promoted understanding and competence of ICU Liberation principles
- Multidisciplinary rounding sheet emphasized the goals and plans related to A-F bundles
- Validating bedside nurse use of validated scoring systems ensured accurate use
- Optimization of order sets promoted appropriate use of intermittent bolus approach versus continuous infusion of opioids
- Collection and sharing of data provided areas of opportunity to improve and address barriers to overcome



Where Do We Go from Here?

- Sustain and improve our adherence to A-F Bundle
 - Early Mobility for non-intubated patients
 - Family engagement
 - Good sleep
- Identify other levels of care that can benefit from A-F bundle
 - Emergency Department
- Sharing our comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach to ICU Liberation to other ministries



References

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SRMH ICU Liberation Task Force

SRMH ICU Education Team

SRMH ICU Team





Questions?



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