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## Background

- Ventricular assist device that transfers blood from the left ventricle to the aorta reducing ventricular load
- Main complications include bleeding and hemolysis
- Bleeding can be reduced with interventions such as limb position, catheter position, and management of suction.
- SJO monthly post-PCI bleeding rates range between 0-11% in 2023
- An average of 32.04% related to Impella device

## Purpose

- Reduce post-PCI bleeding rates related to Impella
- Will implementation of evidence-based nursing interventions reduce the rate of bleeding among Impella patients?

## Methods

- QI Study
- Education presented to Impella RNs starting 1/2024
- 1:1 counseling provided as needed
- Data collection of monthly post PCI/Impella bleeding

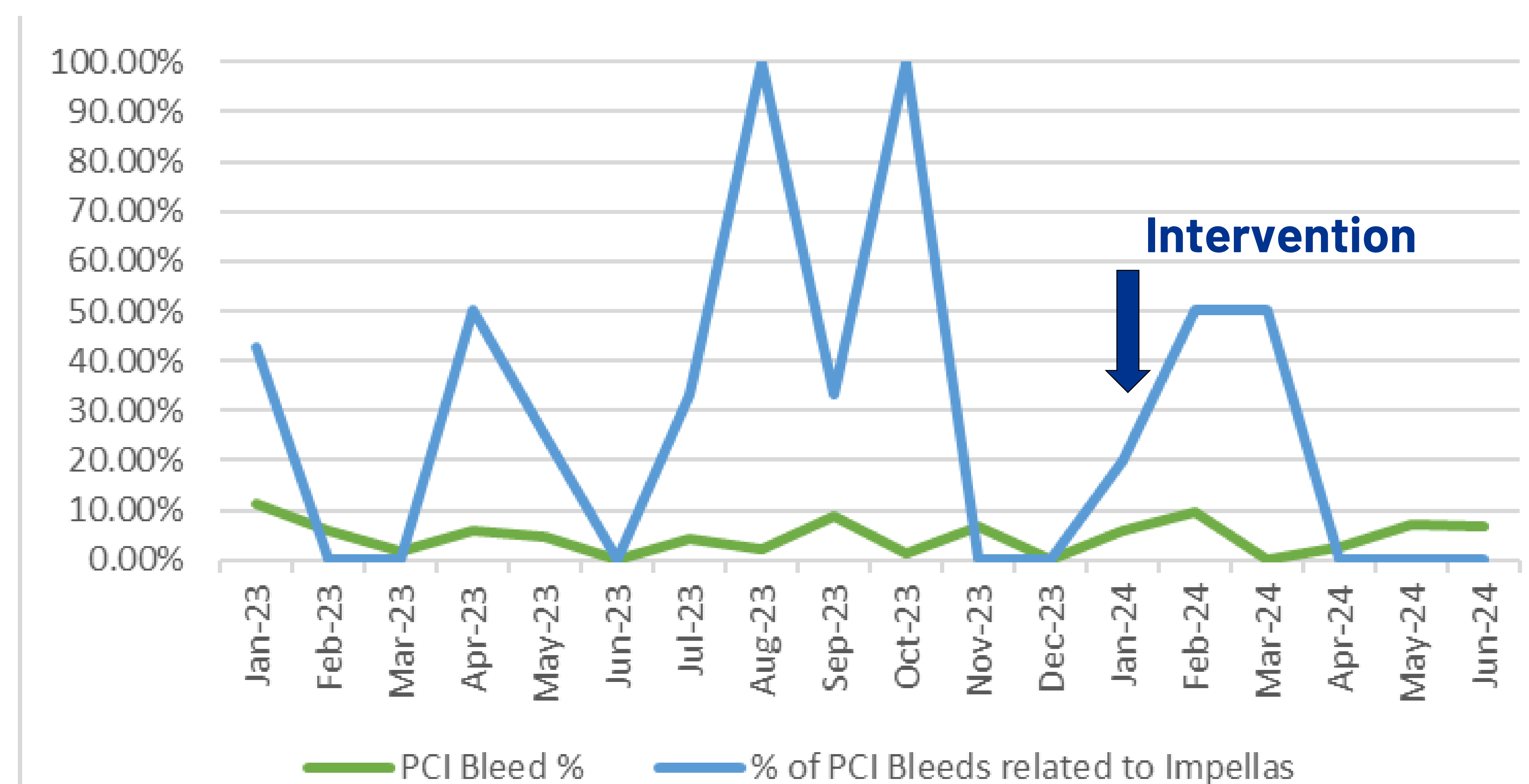
## Results

- Increased utilization of evidence-based nursing interventions
- % of post-PCI bleeds related to Impella reduced from an average of 32.04% preintervention to 20% post intervention

## Discussion

- A decrease in the number of post-PCI bleeds related to Impella devices
- Rates continue to be high compared to other Providence hospitals
- No data regarding cost reduction or length of stay

Percentage of PCI bleeds related to Impella



## Implications for Practice

- Continued education would be beneficial in reducing bleeding rates
- Limited data on cost reduction and length of stay

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