



# Using a Situation Awareness Bundle to Reduce Cardiac Arrests in the Pediatric ICU

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I <u>do not</u> intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation.



# Thank you!

- Stephanie R. Durbin, MSN, RN, CPN (co-leader)
- Maya Dewan, MD, MPH (mentor)

- Emily Turner, APRN
- Hope VanCleve, DO
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# **Background**

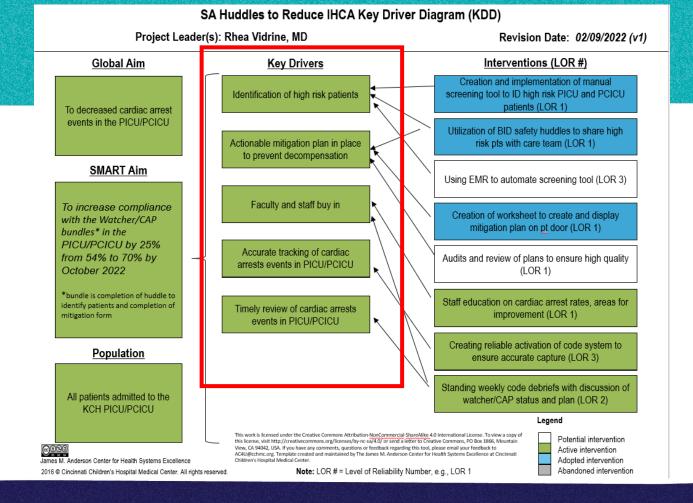
- Failure to recognize and treat clinical deterioration remains a source of serious preventable harm for hospitalized pediatric patients
- Patients who experience cardiac arrest are at increased risk for mortality
- Prior research has demonstrated that improved situation awareness in the PICU may reduce CPR events.



# **Objectives & Metrics**

- To increase days between CPR events in the PICU by 25% from one event every 40 days to one event every 50 days by October 2023
- The primary process metric was to increase compliance with the situation awareness bundle to identify high-risk patients and create an actionable mitigation plan by 25% from 54% to 70% by June 2022.







### Methods

A situation awareness bundle to guide the recognition of patients at high-risk for decompensation

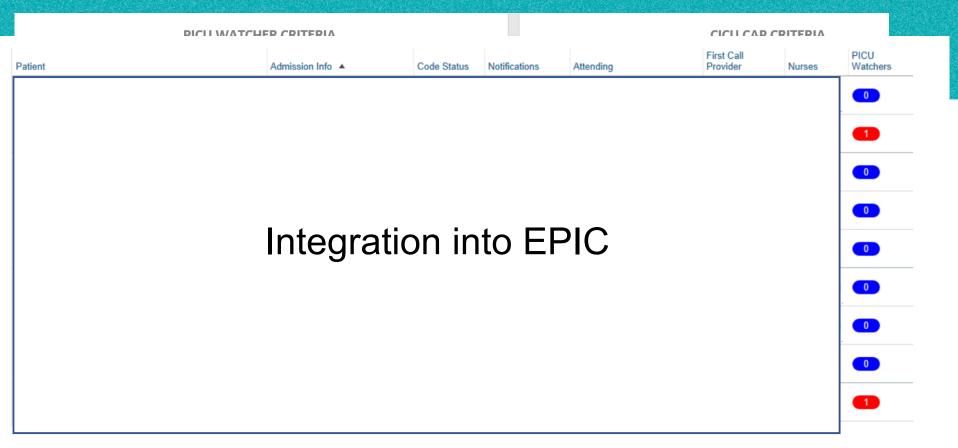
- Checklist with the at-risk criteria
- Worksheets to share etiologies of decompensation and descriptive, actionable mitigation plans



### Methods

- A baseline survey was conducted to evaluate the current perceived level of situation awareness, identification of highrisk patients, and the sharing of desired mitigation plans.
- The unit implemented twice a day huddles to assign code team roles, review these identified patients
- Mitigation plans are reviewed on rounds
- Code events were defined as occurring in the PICU/PCICU and the patient received >2 min CPR









Pt Sticker	DIC

#### PICU Watcher Worksheet

Trajectory	AM	PM
Improving		
Same		
Morse		

Date:

Watcher criteria met: TBI with increased ICP

Is this patient an ECMO candidate? Yes/No

#### DECOMPENSATION ETIOLOGY(S)

#### WARNING SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

1. increased ICP 1. ICP > 20, CPP < goal, bradycardia

#### MITIGATION PLANS

- 1. IF ICP > 20 x 15 min THEN sedate with morphine prn, paralyze with 1mk/kg of roc, give 5mk/kg of 3%
- 2. IF sustained after above THEN call NSGY

#### Preventative Measures Meds @ Bedside **Preparation Equipment** □ PRE-SEDATE with all □ Epi Spritzer Pads on chest noxious stimuli □ Code Dose Epi □ Code cart outside of room No bath □ CaCl Bolus □ No weighing □ Weigh only with attending □ Lactated ringers holds □ Airway plan reviewed Medication: □ Lactated ringers bolus High risk drip change □ Neuromuscular blockade o Equipment: Other ☐ 3% bolus (5mg/kg) □ Angiocaths o Anesthesia or ENT needed ☐ Vasoactive drip in line at beside Y/N □ Other

Vital Sign Parameters: Any change in limits requires

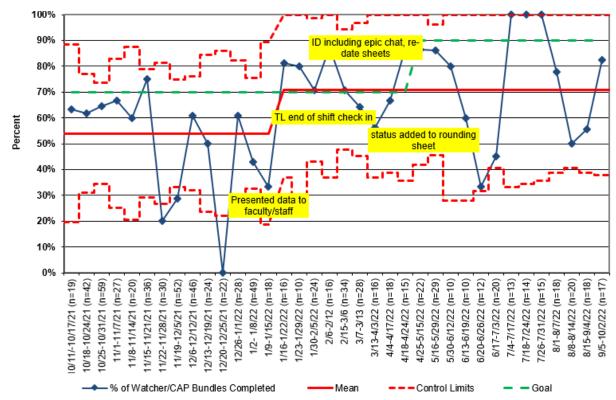
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Parameter	AM Goals	PM Goals		
HR				
SBP				
MAP				
O2 Sat				
ETCO2				
Temp				

AM MD:	PM MD:
AM RN:	PM RN:

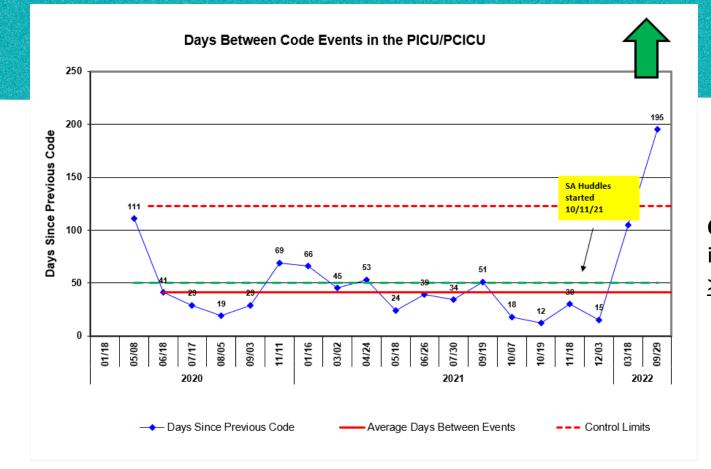


### % of Watcher/CAP Bundles Completed







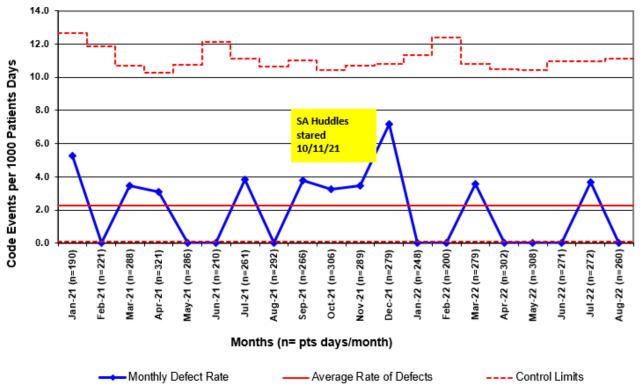


Code event= occurring in the PICU/PCICU & ≥2 min CPR



### Code Events per 1000 PICU Patient Days

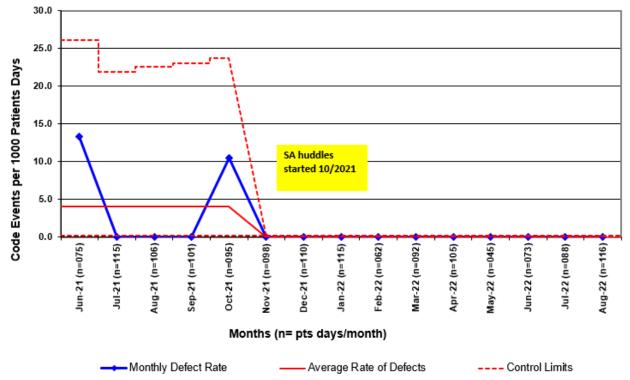






### Code Events per 1000 PCICU Patient Days







### Conclusion

Implementation of a previously described situation awareness bundle including a standardized risk assessment tool, huddles and mitigation plans may lead to decreased cardiac arrest events in the PICU



### References

### For more information on this subject, see the following publications:

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