

Clinical Safety & Effectiveness Cohort 16 Team #5

Improve reporting of Code Blue for All Inpatient Units



The Team

- Division:
 - Rachel E. Garvin, MD
 - Sidney Nau, RN, CPHRM, Director of Quality Risk Management
 - Heidy Colón-Lugo, Ph.D. (c), Sr. Quality Data Analyst
 - Christopher Copeland, MHA, Director of Professional Staff
 Services
 - Suanne Oliver, RN, Sr. Analyst
 - Dalia Leal, Assistant of Quality & Process Improvement
 - Edna Cruz, M.Sc., RN, CPHQ, Facilitator
- Sponsor Department:
 - James Barker, MD, Medical Director for Clinical Services

AIM Statement

- The aim of this project is to increase the completion and submission of Code Blue audit forms for the Resuscitation Committee for all Code Blue events from 60% to 90% compliance between March 6th through May 15, 2015.
- The process begins when a patient goes into cardiac arrest and ends when the resuscitation committee evaluates each Code Blue case using the audit forms completed by each department.

Project Milestones

January		February March			April		Мау			June			
Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early
Creation													
	Aim Statement Revised												
	Weekly Meetings												
	Past Data, Workflow & Fishbone												
				Interventions Implemented									
				Data Collection and Follow Ups with Directors									
					Data Analysis								
													Presentation

Background

9.09

Policy No .: Page Number: 1 of 3 Effective Date: 10/13/11

TITLE: RESUSCITATION SERVICES

PURPOSE: To ensure prompt and appropriate response by qualified University Health System (Health System) personnel in the event of a cardiopulmonary dysfunction or arrest. This is a revised policy and supersedes the policy dated 02/01/05. [Key Words: Resuscitation, CPR, Code Blue]

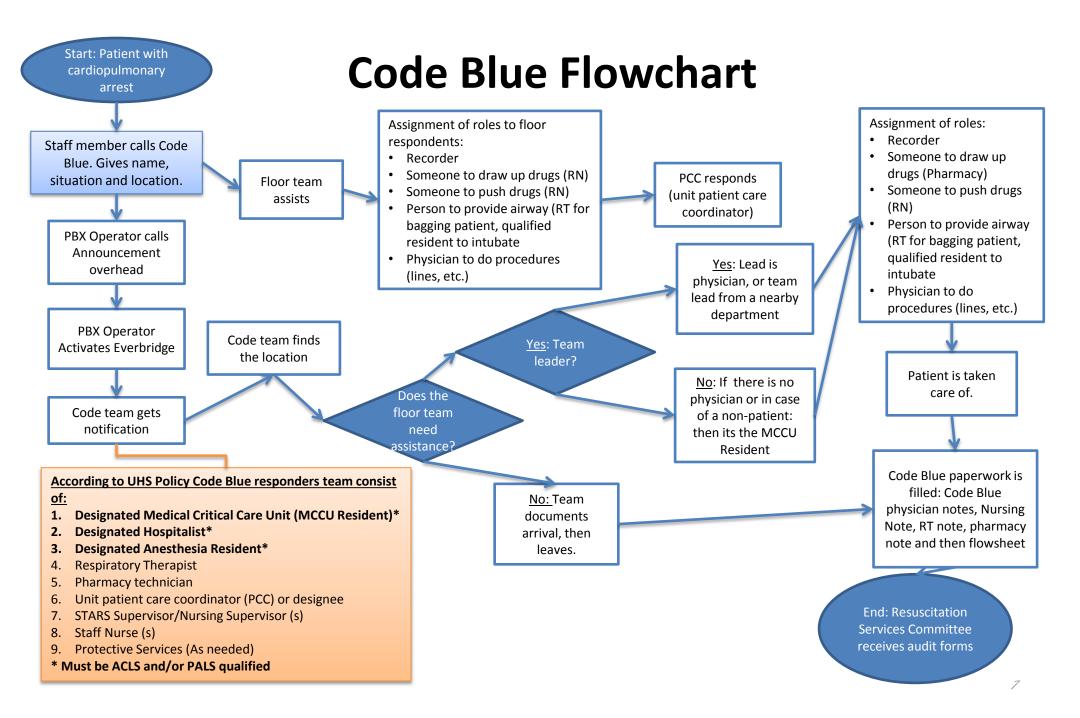
POLICY STATEMENT:

The Health System will provide prompt and appropriate cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and preventive measures, including therapeutic hypothermia, to individuals with cardiopulmonary dysfunction or arrest who do not have care limitation directives or orders prohibiting such actions. This policy applies to all situations where CPR is performed within Health System facilities. Any provider may request the activation of the Code Blue system by calling the operator for overhead announcement. Even though not all Code Blue events are called overhead by the operator, all applicable paperwork and reports will be forwarded to the Resuscitation Services Committee for review.

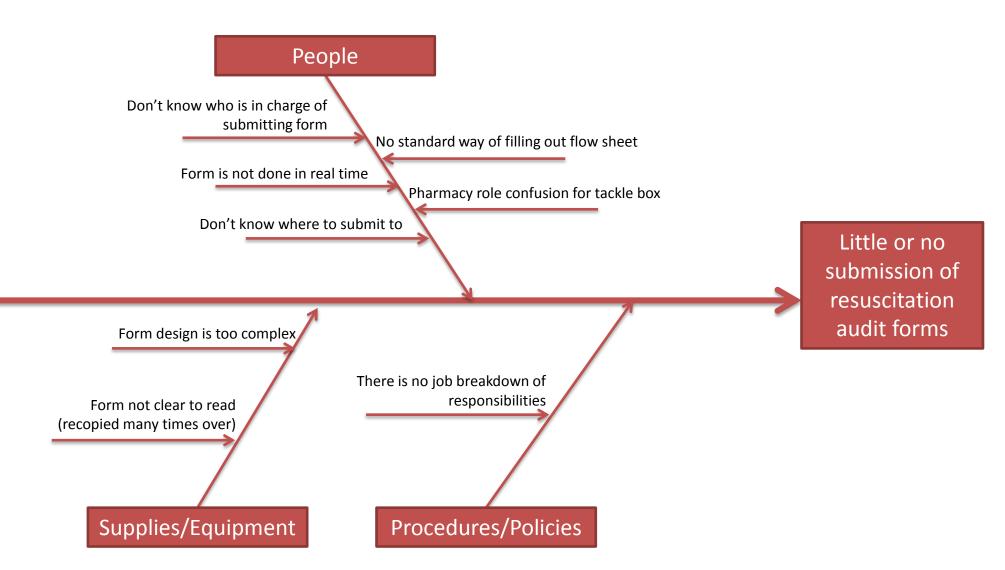
- UHS policy doesn't require ۲ calling a Code Blue overhead.
 - leads to differences in procedures and outcomes
- Not calling codes overhead • leads to inconsistencies in patient care and a lack of accountability in regards to the audit forms.

Importance

- Our project is important because it standardizes the Code Blue process in order to ensure:
 - optimal resuscitative care throughout the hospital,
 - that ACLS guidelines and Joint Commission standards are followed,
 - data to guide resource allocations related to personnel, equipment and supplies used during resuscitations
 - data for research questions
 - that morbidity/mortality can be uniformly tracked from a metrics standpoint
 - Provide information to help answer questions from family members, and to continue patient care
 - reduce the risk of medical litigation



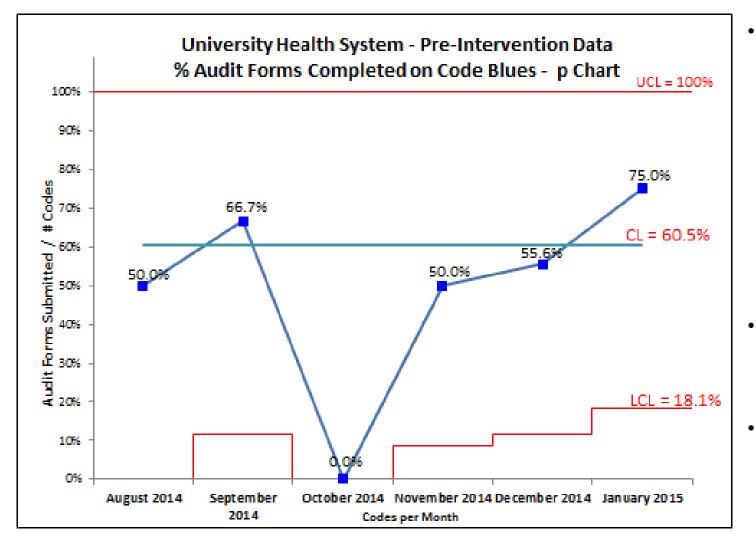
Cause and Effect Diagram (Fishbone)





DATA & INTERVENTIONS

Pre-intervention Data



- Denominator: # of
 Code Blues called
 overhead as
 documented by
 operator system
 (Everbridge) for floors
 5, 7 and 9 of the Sky
 Tower
 - These floors were selected due to the difficulty of getting the reports
- Numerator: # of audit forms completed that matched with codes reported in Everbridge.
- Audit forms are tracked by:
 - Quality Risk
 Management
 - Resuscitation
 Committee

Pre-intervention Data by Units: August 14-January 15

Tower	Units	% audit forms completed (events total)		
	10NR/10SU			
	9ACU/ 9ICU	31% (16 events)		
	8ACU/8ICU/8FIMRI			
Sky	7ACU/ 7ICU	0% (1 event)		
	6ACU/6ICU			
	5ACU /5ICU	73% (26 events)		
	EC			
	9-Med overflow			
	8-CAU			
Rio	6-Hem-Onc/Infusion Ctr/CDU			
	5-Pedi Dialysis			
	4-Women's Health/L&D/Newborn			
	Cath Lab			
	Non-invasive Cardiology			
	Endoscopy			
Horizon	Radiology/Interventional Radiology			
ΠΟΠΖΟΠ	Rehab (Reeves)			
	9-Pedi			
	7-Psychiatry			
	11 FI OR			

Acquiring and analyzing the reports was somewhat difficult and thus we only requested information for these 3 floors

PLAN: Intervention

 Guided by the results from the cause and effect chart we determined that the biggest issues were found in a lack of knowledge of who, how and where to submit the audit forms to.

• Thus our plan consisted in educating unit directors and managers about the audit forms, and making front-line staff aware of the audit form process.

DO: Implementing the Change

March 6:

Memo sent to UHS directors and educators through Dr. Bryan Alsip Intermittently: Face to face meets with directors, PCCs, nurse educators and charge nurses Last week of March: First announcements on Crash Carts

delivered

April 1: Baskets with goodies, forms and more announcements were delivered to 7 units

As needed:

Face to face follow-ups with directors, PCCs, nurse educators and charge nurses

Intervention: Crash Cart Reminders

A total of 100 announcements were placed across the Hospital, in the same area as the crash carts to give personnel a visual cue for signing the audit forms.



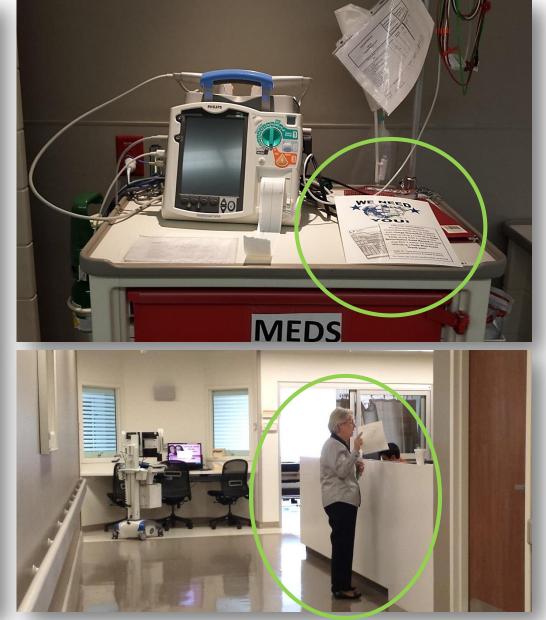


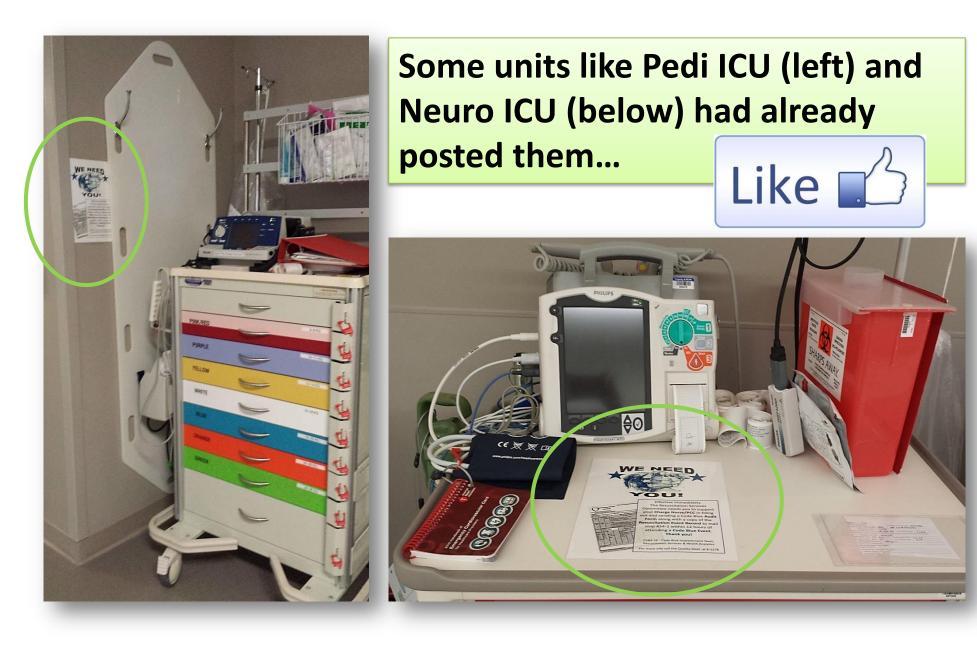
Effective immediately. The Resuscitation Services Committee needs you to support your Charge Nurse/PCC in filling out and sending a Code Blue Audit Form along with a copy of the Resuscitation Event Record to mail stop #34-1 within 12 hours of attending a Code Blue Event. Thank you!

CS&E 16 - Code Blue Improvement Team, Resuscitation Services & Health Analytics

For more info call the Quality Dept. at 8-2278











Intervention: Nurse Bait

7 baskets were prepared and placed on different units. The baskets included a sign with the importance of submitting audit forms (left), the forms themselves (right), and both healthy, and not-so-healthy snack.



We hand-delivered one basket at each of the following Sky Tower floors:

- Ground ED &
 Trauma
- 5 MICU
- 6 Surgical ICU
- 7 PEDI ICU
- 8 Neuro ICU
- 9 Cardiology, Transplant ICU
- 10 Hem/Onc, Ortho, GYN, Surgery





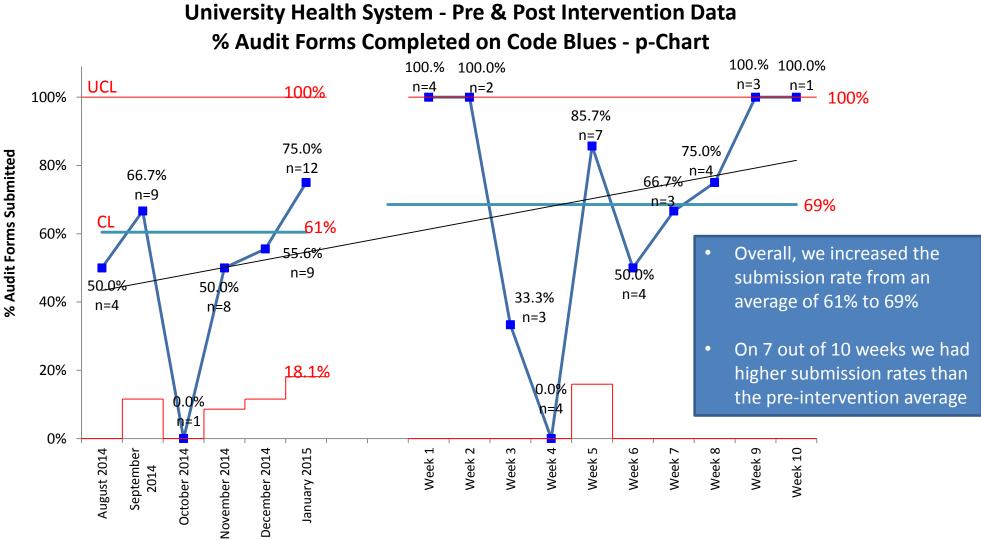
RESULTS & CONCLUSION

Interventions Strengths



- Strong:
 - Standardizing process
 - Involvement of leadership
 - Removed unnecessary steps
- Intermediate:
 - Enhancecommunication

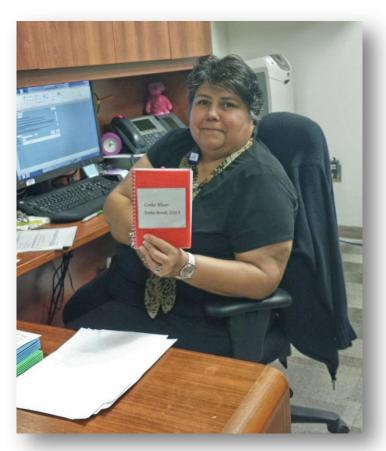
CHECK: Results



Pre and Post-intervention Data for All Units

Tower	Units	Pre-data: % audit forms completed (events total)	Post-data: % audit forms completed (events total)	
Sky	10NR/10SU		100% (3 events)	
	9ACU/ 9ICU	31% (16 events)	42% (7 events)	
	8ACU/8ICU/8FIMRI		0% (1 event) 🍃	
	7ACU/ 7ICU	0% (1 event)		
	6ACU/6ICU			
	5ACU/ 5ICU	73% (26 events)	82% (17 events)	\land
	EC		100% (1 event)	
	9-Med overflow		100% (1 event)	
	8-CAU			
Rio	6-Hem-Onc/Infusion Ctr/CDU			
	5-Pedi Dialysis			
	4-Women's Health/L&D/Newborn			
Horizon	Cath Lab		0% (2 events) 🍃	
	Non-invasive Cardiology			
	Endoscopy		100% (1 event) 🕇	
	Radiology/Interventional Radiology			
	Rehab (Reeves)			
	9-Pedi			
	7-Psychiatry			
	11 FI OR			

ACT: Sustaining the Results



Ms. Dalia Leal and her Code Blue notebook

- Dr. Garvin, now has access to Everbridge so as to monitor code blues called overhead as part of her role as Chair of the Resuscitation Committee
- Ms. Dalia Leal, assistant at the Quality & Process Improvement Office, now keeps track of audit forms submitted and will soon be trained on Everbridge
- Sidney Nau, cross checks both Dalia's and Dr. Garvin's lists to determine which units have not submitted audit forms and follows up with them

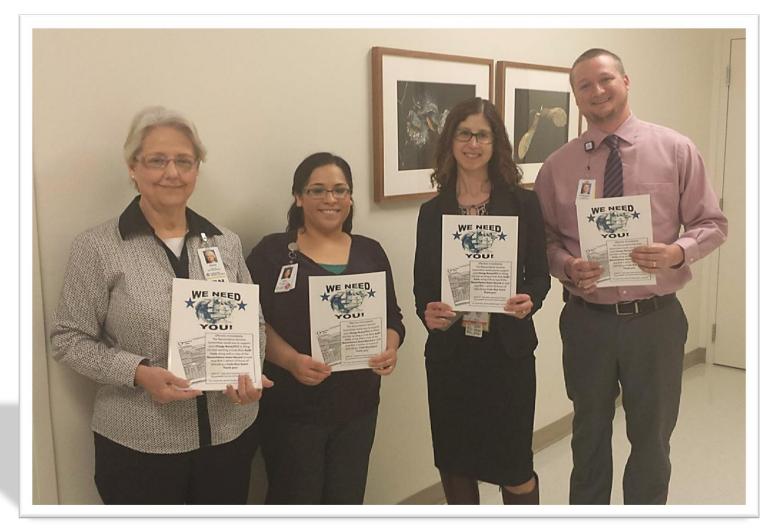
Return on Investment

- This project's main return on investment is <u>quality</u>.
 - This is the first step to standardizing care regarding Code
 Blue events
- However, return on investment could be seen in:
 - Providing information on resource allocation of personnel, equipment and materials for Code Blue events
 - By ensuring ACLS guidelines are appropriately followed thereby decreasing hospital mortality rates

Conclusion

- Gained deeper insight into one of the many processes that take place in our hospital everyday
 - Strengths vs. Weaknesses
 - Partnerships vs. Barriers
- Current Steps:
 - Standardizing Everbridge reports (lack of location information)
 - Code Blue Subcommittee just for reviewing audit forms
- Next steps:
 - Analyzing data from forms to study the outcomes of Code Blue events (i.e. mortality rates)
 - Focus groups are going to take place so as to study the integration of code blue forms within MIDAS tool
 - Process for false alarms
 - Studying the barriers for Code Blue rapid responders

Code Blue Team



References

- Justin B. Rousek & M. Susan Hallbeck (2011) The ergonomics of "Code Blue" medical emergencies: a literature review, IIE Transactions on Healthcare Systems Engineering, 1:4, 197-212, DOI: 10.1080/19488300.2011.628556. Available from: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/19488300.2011.628556</u>
- Goncales, Paulo David Scatena et al. (2012) Reduced frequency of cardiopulmonary arrests by rapid response teams. *Einstein (São Paulo)*, vol.10, n.4 [cited 2015-04-06], pp. 442-448. Available from: <u>http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1679-</u> <u>45082012000400009&lng=en&nrm=iso&tlng=en</u>
- Accessed February 10, 2015. <u>http://www.resuscitationcentral.com/documentation/hospital-code-data/</u>
- Accessed April 1, 2015: <u>http://www.hasc.org/hospital-emergency-codes</u>





