IMPLEMENTING A PEDIATRIC SEPSIS PROGRAM

Fran Balamuth, MD, PhD, MSCE Mary Kate Abbadessa, MSN, RN, RN-BC, CPEN

September 20, 2017



DISCLOSURES

• None!



WHAT IS SEPSIS?





SEPSIS: A CONTINUUM OF ILLNESS





SEPSIS QUALITY INTERVENTIONS IN THE CHOP ED





Weiss CCM 2014, Balamuth AEM 2015, PCCM in press

Improve care of sepsis when we know we are worried

JOURNEY PHASE 1

SEPSIS BUNDLES IMPROVE CARE

- Improve timeliness
 - Time to antibiotics
 - Time to IV fluids

- Improve outcomes
 - ICU and hospital LOS
 - Organ failure
 - Mortality



• Recommended in 2017 guidelines



Cruz Pediatrics 2011, Larsen Pediatrics 2011, Paul Pediatrics 2012, 2014, Arikan J Peds 2016, Balamuth PCCM 2016, SCCM Guidelines 2017

BUNDLE COMPONENTS

- IV access
- Rapid antibiotics
 - 60 min from recognition
- Rapid IV fluids
 - 60 ml/kg in first hour
- Vasoactive agents if needed
- Evaluate for resolution of shock



TIMELY ANTIBIOTICS

- Prompt antibiotics reduces mortality
- Adults:



- 7% increase in mortality for every hour delay in abx after onset of hypotension (Kumar CCM 2006)
- Appropriate antibiotics critical (Gaieski CCM 2010)
- Pediatrics:
 - Increased mortality with long (>3h) delays in abx (Weiss/Fitzgerald/Balamuth CCM 2014)
 - Is too quickly harmful?
 - Increased 1 year mortality in <1hr cohort (Han Shock 2017)



TIMELY FLUID RESUSCITATION

• EGDT

- Initial Rivers study 2001 (NEJM): reduced mortality
- Controversy NOT over prompt treatment
- IS over how to measure successful resuscitation
- PROCESS trial (Yealey NEJM 2014)





Operationalize bundle components

CHOP PATHWAY/ORDER SET

BUILD A TEAM!

All potential stakeholders at the table:

- Physician Lead
- Nursing Lead

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- Mid-level providers
- ICU Providers
- Pharmacy









EHR ORDER SET

Sepsis Pathway: Order ANTIBIOTICS at time of initial sepsis orders	
Previously Healthy, No Central Line- Administer Ceftriaxone FIRST	0 of 2 selected
ifficult IV Access (no IV access within 20 minutes of pathway activation)	0 of 1 selected
Suspected Intra-Abdominal Source, Administer Piperacillin/Tazobactam FIRST (if Penicillin allergy, replace Piperacillin/Tazobactam with Cefepime and Metronidazole-see Penicillin allergy section below)	0 of 2 selected
Suspected CNS source AND intra-abdominal source-Use Cefepime in place of Piperacillin/Tazobactam and add Metronidazole to the Vancomycin; Administer Cefepime FIRST	0 of 3 selected
mmunocompromised, Immunosuppressed, Central Line, Chronic Medical Condition, Recent Hospitalization with Suspected Source outside the Abdomen- Administer Refepime FIRST	0 of 2 selected
Incology Patient	0 of 4 selected
or Penicillin Allergy Use	0 of 2 selected
or Cephalosporin Allergy Use	0 of 1 selected
or Toxin-mediated illness, consider the addition of Clindamycin	0 of 1 selected



> ED Sepsis Pathway

ED Sepsis Pathway

ED Sepsis Pathway Order Set Started

Details

Place peripheral IV

Nursing

Please assess patient per sepsis pathway assessment recommendations: Every 15 minutes: Heart rate, Respiratory rate, Blood Pressure; Every 30 minutes: Mental status, Work of breathing, Perfusion status, Pulses; Every 60 minutes: Temperature and Intak

Please assess patient per sepsis pathway assessment recommendations: Every 15 minutes: Heart rate, Respiratory rate, Blood Pressure; Every 30 minutes: Mental status, Work of breathing, Perfusion status, Pulses; Every 60 minutes: Temperature and Intake/Output.

Please remind FLOC to order antibiotics as soon as possible. Goal of first antibiotic given within 60 minutes of arrival.

> UNTIL DISCONTINUED starting Today at 0945 Until Specified, Please remind FLOC to order antibiotics as soon as possible. Goal of first antibiotic given within 60 minutes of arrival.

Diet NPO

DIET EFFECTIVE NOW starting Today at 0945 Until Specified

Discontinue sepsis pathway frequent assessments for vital signs, mental status, work of breathing, pulses and Intake/Output

Discontinue sepsis pathway frequent assessments for vital signs, mental status, work of breathing, pulses and Intake/Output

Respiratory

Oxygen Therapy Aerosol Mask

P STAT, CONTINUOUS starting Today at 0945 Until Specified Device: Aerosol Mask O2 Concentration (%): 100

∠ Laboratory	
POC Glucose	
	Point of Care, Routine, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood
POC Glucose	
	Point of Care, Routine, AS INSTRUCTED (SEE COMMENTS) starting Today at 0942 Until Specified, Blood, Every Hour
CBC,Platelet With D	Differential
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
🗹 Basic Metabolic Pa	nel
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
C-Reactive Protein	
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
Procalcitonin	
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
Culture, Blood	
•	P Clinician to Collect, Routine, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
🗖 Culture, Blood	
	Clinician to Collect, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
Hepatic Function Patient	anel
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
PT/INR	
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
PTT Profile	
	P Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for

Fibrinogen	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
🗖 D-Dimer	
_	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
🔽 Type & Screen	
P	 Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
Super Gas W/ Lactate	Venous
P	 Clinician to Collect, Routine, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Blood, @Contact Team for critical results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found
Super Gas with Lacta	te (Arterial)
	Clinician to Collect, Routine, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
POC ISTAT BGP 7	
	Point of Care, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
Co-Oximetry	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
Cortisol Series	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
🗖 Lipase	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
🗖 Amylase	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence
🗌 Pregnancy, Serum	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME
Research Study IMPR	ESS Study
	Name of Research Study: IMPRESS Study
	Collect sample ONLY if natient is between 57 days and 17 years (inclusive) of age (2, 7Δ-MN; please
	contact academic associate who will provide tubes and take care of sample storage/processing 3. 12A-7A (overnight): tubes can be found in IMPRESS marked packets in trauma bay with instructions attached. Please place RNA sample in dirty utility room in marked box and send red top tube to lab as per attached instructions 4. Collection instructions:
	in red top for serum; For patients 1 yo- 17 yo: 3ml in Tempus tube for RNA and 2ml in red top for serum

▽ Urine		
POC 10 SG Urine Di	ipstick	
	Point of Care, Routine, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, Urine	
🗌 Urinalysis w/o Micro	scopic	
_	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME	
Culture, Urine		
_	P Clinician to Collect, Routine, ONE TIME starting Today at 0942 for 1 occurrence, @Contac results (use patient Service if none): @No providers found	t Team for critical
Urine Pregnancy - F	Performed by LAB	
	Clinician to Collect, STAT, ONE TIME for 1 occurrence, Random Urine	
▶ CSF		0 of 5 selected
OASIS Research Stud	ly	
Pharmacy		
	olytes	
🔽 sodium chloride 0.9	% (BOLUS) inj	
0	Intravenous, ONCE, 1 dose Today at 0945	
Iactated ringers (BO)	LUS) injection	
	Intravenous	
dextrose 5 % and 0.	9% NaCl infusion	
	Intravenous	
🗌 dextrose 10 % (BOL	.US) injection	
	2.5 mL/kg/DOSE, Intravenous, ONCE	
🗌 dextrose 25% injecti	ion bolus	
	1 mL/kg/DOSE, Intravenous, ONCE	
Calcium gluconate ir	njection (Dose 50-100 mg/kg/DOSE) Intravenous, ONCE	

Stress Dose Steroids

hydrocortisone critical stress dose panel

Vasopressors

DOPamine infusion (peripheral line) 5 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS DOPamine infusion (central line) 5 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS EPINEPHrine infusion (peripheral line) 0.1 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS EPINEPHrine infusion (central line) 0.1 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS norepinephrine infusion (peripheral line) 0.1 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS norepinephrine infusion (central line) 0.1 mcg/kg/min, Intravenous, CONTINUOUS Sedation/ Intubation/ Other hydroCORTISone SS inj 2 mg/kg/DOSE, Intravenous, ONCE ketAMINE 10 mg/ml injection 1.5 mg/kg/DOSE, Intravenous, ONCE aTRopine injection Intravenous, ONCE vecuronium injection 0.2 mg/kg/DOSE, Intravenous, ONCE

fentaNYL injection

Intravenous, ONCE

Blood Bank

Packed Red Blood Cells

Transfusion Order: Packed Red Cells

🗌 Fresh Frozen Plasma

🗖 Transfusion Order: Fresh Frozen Plasma

Platelets, Single Donor

Transfusion Order: Platelets

▽ Radiology

Radiology

XR PORT CHEST AP OR PA

🗌 XR Chest 2VW Ap Or Pa & Lateral

🗌 XR Abd 2VW Ap Supine & Erect

SEPSIS CARE BAG





CHOP SEPSIS ACTIVATION





- 1. Attending or fellow pushes bedside sepsis activate button
- 2. Triggers call cascade
- 3. FLOC opens sepsis order set and initiates pathway/order set
- 4. Reminders for timely Abx sent to nurse phone automatically



ADDITIONAL CHALLENGES IN THE PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY SETTING HOME PAGE TODAY'S PAPER VIDEO MOST POPULAR U.S. Edition 🔻

3 yo patient in triage with the following vital signs:

- Temp: 39.8
- HR: 187
- RR: 38
- BP: 100/67
- Pox: 97% RA



The New Hork Times

N.Y. / Region

Su

ABOUT NEW YORK An Infection, Unnoticed, Turns Unstoppable





HOW DO WE FIND THE RIGHT PATIENTS?



Time to tackle sepsis recognition **JOURNEY PHASE 2**

WOULD AN ELECTRONIC ALERT HELP?

Retrospective alert applied first...

RETROSPECTIVE ALERT

- Algorithmic Alert
 - 2 or more abnormal vital signs
 - High risk condition
 - Altered perfusion
 - Altered mental status
- Clinical Judgement
 - MD determined risk for sepsis
 - Patient placed on institutional sepsis protocol

	Algorithmic Alert	Physician Judgment	Combined (CM)	Sequential (SM)		
Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Prevalence		88 (0.45%)			
	Test Characteristic (95%CI)					
Sensitivity	92.1 (91.67, 92.43)	72.73 (72.1, 73.35)	96.6 (96.3, 96.9)	68.2 (67.5, 68.8)		
Specificity	83.4 (82.91, 83.95)	99.51 (99.41, 99.61)	83.3 (82.8, 83.8)	99.6 (99.6, 99.7)		
Positive Predictive Value	2.5 (2.24, 2.67)	40.25 (39.56, 40.94)	2.6 (2.3, 2.8)	47.6 (46.9, 48.3)		
Negative Predictive Value	99.96 (99.93, 99.99)	99.88 (99.83, 99.93)	99.98 (99.96, 100)	99.86 (99.80, 99.91)		
Likelihood Ratio Positive	5.6 (5.18, 5.95)	148.79 (117.2, 1900)	5.8 (5.5, 6.1)	200.8 (151.8, 266.7)		
Likelihood Ratio Negative	0.09 (0.05, 0.19)	0.27 (0.19, 0.39)	0.04 (0.01, 0.12)	0.32 (0.24, 0.43)		
Receiver Operative Characteristic Curve Area	0.88 (0.85, 0.91)	0.86 (0.81, 0.91)	0.90 (0.88, 0.92)	0.84 (0.79, 0.89)		

Table 2: Test characteristics of sepsis screening tests. The algorithmic alert was positive if the patient had 2 or more abnormal vital signs plus either a high-risk condition, altered perfusion, or altered mental status. Physician judgment was positive if the treating physician determined that the patient was at risk for sepsis and placed the patient on the institutional sepsis protocol. Combination was positive if either AA or PJ was positive. Sequential was positive if both AA and PJ were positive.

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INTERVENTION: 2 STAGE ALERT

- Electronic Alert
 - Vital signs
 - Mental Status
 - Perfusion
 - High Risk Condition
- Clinical Judgement
 - "Sepsis Huddle"
 - Attending/Fellow MD
 - Bedside RN

INTERVENTION: INITIAL ALERT

Your patient ha	s tachycardia and/or hypotension documented.	
Filed Consis Dates		
Filed Sepsis-Relate	0 Vitais: 03/24/15 1221	
Pulse:	200	
Additional asses	sments are needed to determine further interventions.	
le thore a fevre		
is there a level	(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient?	
	(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient?	
Do one of the fol	(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient? lowing:	
Do one of the fol	• (home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient? lowing: o concern for infection button below.	
Do one of the fol	<pre>(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient? lowing: o concern for infection button below.</pre>	
Is there a level Do one of the fol If No, click the n If Yes, click the	(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient? lowing: o concern for infection button below. hyperlink below to document additional assessments.	
Do one of the fol If No, click the n If Yes, click the Acknowledge reas	(home or ED >= 38), hypothermia or signs/symptoms of infection for this patient? lowing: o concern for infection button below. hyperlink below to document additional assessments.	
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Tachycardia: 1x/patient Hypotension: unlimited

INTERVENTION: ADDITIONAL SCREENING

📝 Sepsis Screen - Seps	sis Screen					
Time taken: 1938	5/13/2014		Show: Row In	fo Last Filed	Details	
Values By Create Not	е					
	า					
UE Cap Refill		2 seconds 2-	-3 seconds	> 3 seconds		
Existing High Risk	ß		< 56 Days Old			0
Condition			Asplenia			
		Bone Marrov	v or Solid Organ	Transplant		
			Central Line			
			Malignancy			
		Significant CNS	/Functional Tech	n Dependence		
		Other Immunod	leficiency/Immun	ocompromise		
			None			
🕅 Restore	Close F9 🗙	Cancel		Previous	F7 🕹	

"Sepsis Huddle"

BestPractice	Advisory - TeeSystem,MaryJo
⇒ <u>Critic</u>	l (1 Advisory)
<u>.</u>	
T a	his patient meets criteria for a sepsis huddle due to tachycardia and a risk factor (high-risk condition, tered mental status, or delayed cap refill).
F	lease take the following actions based on triage ESI level:
E	SI 1: Move to Resuscitation Bay
E	SI 2: <u>Available Room (Team 1-3)</u> - Move to room and notify team attending for huddle. <u>No Available Room</u> - Call Team 1 Attending to triage for sepsis huddle.
*	* Document the sepsis huddle outcome by clicking the hyperlink below or via the nursing narrator.
	Open Order Set: ED Sepsis Pathway preview
	5 Click Here to Document the Outcome of the Sepsis Huddle
	<u>A</u> ccept <u>C</u> ancel

INTERVENTION: 2ND STAGE OF ALERT

SEPSIS HUDDLE DECISION

📝 Sepsis Huddle Results		
Time taken: 2006 () 5/13/2014	Show: Row Info Last Filed D	etails All Choices
Values By Create Note		
Sepsis Huddle	Sepsis pathway initiated	
Results	Attending eval: sepsis pathway not currently indicated	
	<mark>√ A</mark> ccept	X <u>C</u> ancel
19:34 Triage Completed		MKF
19:34 Triage Nursing Interventions	Triage Nursing Interventions - Nursing Intervention: Fan instructed to return to triage if condition worsens Aller Placement: Allergy band placed on patient	nily/Pt MKF rgy Band

**Could also activate sepsis huddle based on concern <u>even if alert</u> <u>did not fire</u>

***Plan to add "maybe" option

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MONTHLY FREQUENCY OF ALERTS/HUDDLES

- ED Census: 96,427 visits
- 1st Stage Alerts: 16% of census
- Huddles: 7% of alerts (1% of census)

RESULTS: HUDDLE OUTCOMES

1112 SEPSIS HUDDLES

TEST CHARACTERISTICS OF ALERT

	Alert alone	Alert + MD judgment
Sensitivity	86.2 (82.0, 89.5)	99.4 (97.8, 99.8)
Specificity	94.5 (94.1, 94.8)	94.5 (94.1, 94.8)
Positive Predictive Value	25.4 (22.8, 28.0)	28.1 (25.6, 30.8)
Negative Predictive Value	99.7 (99.6, 99.8)	99.9 (99.9, 100)
Likelihood Ratio Positive	15.6 (14.4, 16.9)	18.0 (16.8, 19.2)
Likelihood Ratio Negative	0.15 (0.12, 0.20)	0.01 (0.00, 0.03)

Denominator=12 stage alert positive dever - abnormal vitals)

MISSED PATIENTS: 2013-2017

Hitting the mark **JOURNEY PHASE 3**

ENSURING QUALITY

- Multidisciplinary ongoing QI team
- Monitor pathway adherence and response
 - Use of Sepsis Alert/Huddle
 - Timeliness of antibiotics
 - Timeliness of fluids
 - Appropriate antibiotics
- Provide feedback and re-education
- Update ED on current progress

DATA MONITORING: QLIKVIEW

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia^{**}

ANTIBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION

Pathway Order to Antibiotic Administration

FLUID ADMINISTRATION

Pathway Order to 1st Fluid Bolus

BPA ALERT TRACKING

BPA Alert Data

TEAM FEEDBACK

- Weekly chart review of outliers & "missed" patients
- Outreach to identify
 - Barriers
 - Best practices
 - Systems issues
 - Areas for improvement
- Monitor for common themes \rightarrow widespread re-education

COMMON BARRIERS

- Recognition/Cognitive Bias
- IV Access
- Antibiotic preparation
- Appropriate fluid administration technique
- Competing priorities

HOSPITAL WIDE ACTIVITIES

• Governance Committee

- Multi-unit/disciplinary team
- FY 2017 Aim: Reduce rate of new organ dysfunction related to hospitalwide suspected sepsis episodes
- Participation in CHA Sepsis Collaborative

NEXT STEPS

- Continuing QI work
- Individual "score cards"
- Consideration of additional middle tier of response

strategically performance contraction resolutions, respected

Questions?

Fran Balamuth, MD, PhD, MSCE: <u>balamuthf@email.chop.edu</u> Mary Kate Abbadessa, MSN, RN: <u>funarimk@email.chop.edu</u>

Pediatric Sepsis Program

The Perintule Sepain Program is decidented to improving provention, early or againing, inditional and follow up to: infants, children and adolescents with sepais. Through the implementation of quality improvement projects, clinical decision support and scientific resourch, our herm is below up load the projects, clinical decision support and scientific resourch, our herm is nicoux traic terrais Hinderana