Safety Stand Down:

Using QI Tools to Respond to Bloodstream Infections in the CICU



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Background

- In fiscal year 2021, the CICU CLABSI rate was 2.2 infections per 1,000 central line days.
- This rate was higher than the hospital goal of 1.6 infections per 1,000 central line days, the hospital-wide rate of 1.77, and the combined rate for high-risk units of 2.05 for the same period.
- Several cardiac-specific exclusionary criteria exist which prevent bloodstream infections in the setting of a central line from being identified as CLABSIs.
- In September 2021, after greater than 100 days without a CLABSI, CICU patients experienced three CLABSIs (4.45 infections per 1,000 central line days) and four additional bloodstream infections in the setting of a central line that did not meet CLABSI criteria due to presence of a ventricular assist device or intracardiac central lines.

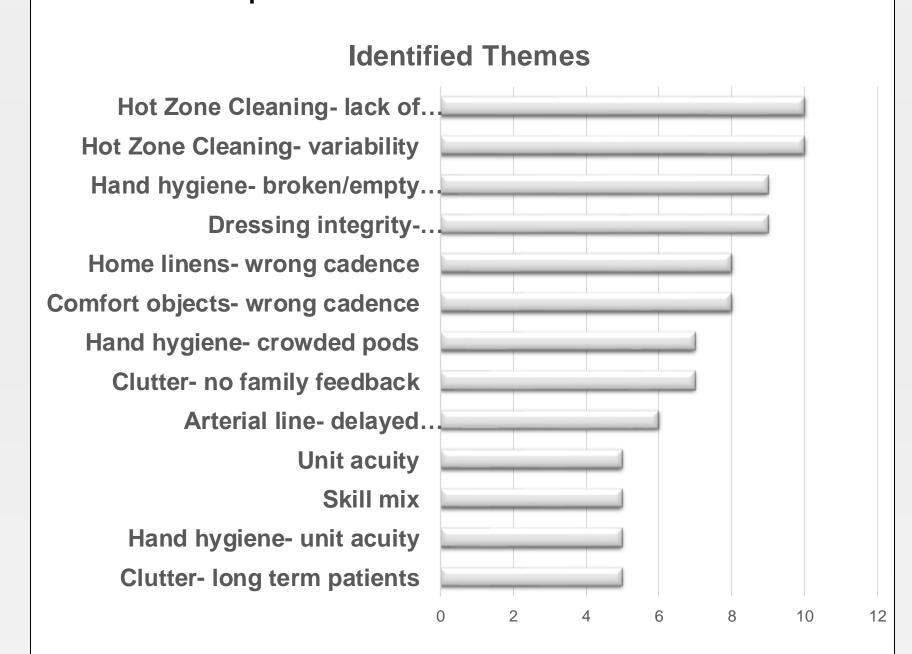
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Methods

- Event review themes were analyzed to identify key drivers among seven affected patients
- A rounding script and survey were developed which focused on identified key drivers
- Focused intentional rounding with individual and small group discussions were completed to obtain additional input from clinical staff across disciplines and on all shifts
- Data analysis was completed to identify themes and action items
- An impact/effort matrix was developed to prioritize action items.

Rounding Outcomes

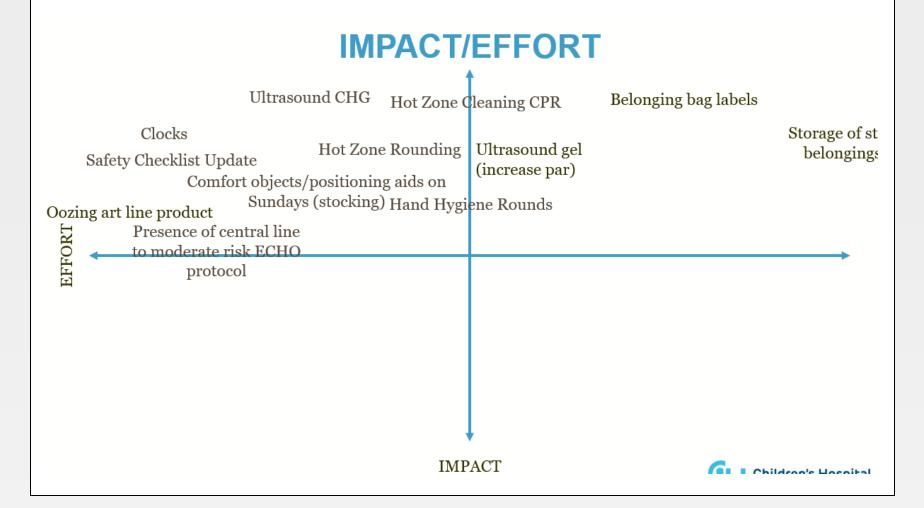
- 27 surveys completed
- 127 unique comments



Interventions

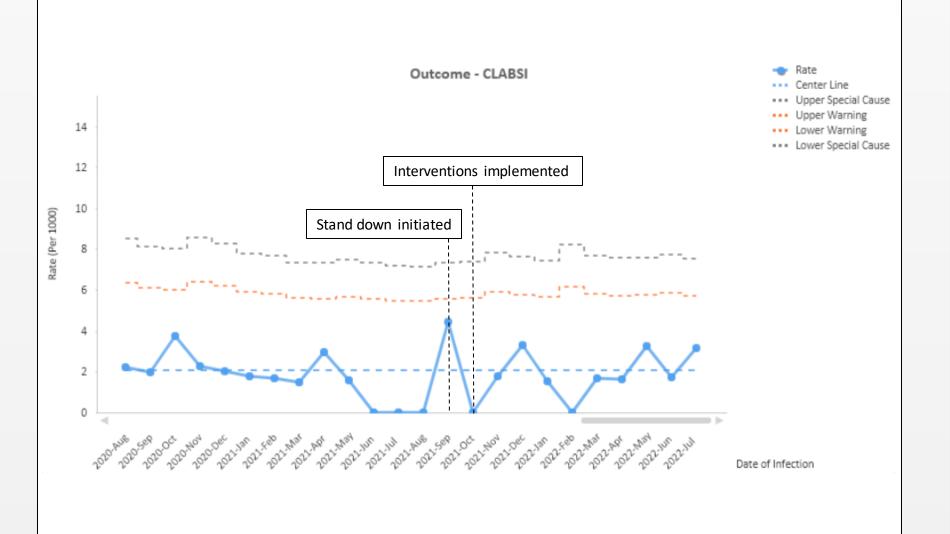
- 12 interventions identified:
- <u>Hand hygiene</u>: Replaced clocks in area with low visibility
- Comfort objects/home linens:
 Standardized comfort object/positioning aid laundering
- Hot Zone Cleaning: Clinical Practice Refresher for all CICU nurses about Hot Zone Cleaning; Re-initiated leadership Hot Zone Rounding
- ECHO protocol: Modified guidance regarding ECHO/ultrasound gel in the setting of a central line
- Supply availability:
 Made statseal available locally
- <u>Situational Awareness of CLABSI risk</u>: Patients at high risk for CLABSI reviewed at multidisciplinary safety huddle

Identified action items were prioritized using an impact/effort matrix:



Results

- Prioritized interventions were implemented beginning in October 2021 and sustained to the present day.
- The CLABSI Rate in the CICU was 1.6 infections per 1,000 central line days in FY22, meeting the hospital goal.



Lessons Learned

- Deference to Expertise: Inclusion of the frontline clinical staff in identifying opportunities for improvement is essential
- Sensitivity to Operations: Obtaining input through focused intentional rounding allowed clinical staff to participate
- Preoccupation with Failure: Value in being responsive to an identified concern before special cause variation
- Reluctance to Simplify: Recognition of the complexity of the CLABSI definition, specifically related to cardiac care, and identifying similar vulnerabilities that underly both CLABSI and non-CLABSI BSIs

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The CICU staff celebrating a CLABSI-free month in February 2022.

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