Improving Pressure Ulcer Prevention through Electronic Medical Record Redesign

Pat Schaffer, RN, MSN Ed Mendez, RN, MPH Ann Marie Nie, RN, MSN, CNP, CWOCN







Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

- 511 Registered Beds
- 11,000 Employees; Over 3,000 RN's
- Ranked 2nd in NIH Pediatric Funding
- Top 10 Pediatric Hospitals U.S. News & World Report 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
- Received the 2008 Picker Award for Excellence in honor of significant achievements in family-centered care
- Awarded Magnet Designation February 2009









Objectives

- Describe EMR redesigns to improve skin assessments and reduce the patient risk of pressure ulcers.
- Describe how EMR alerts help nurses add a skin plan of care for patients at risk for pressure ulcers.



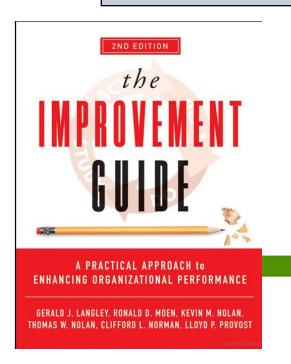


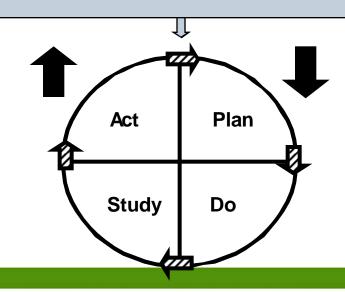
The Improvement Model

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What changes can we make that will result in improvement?





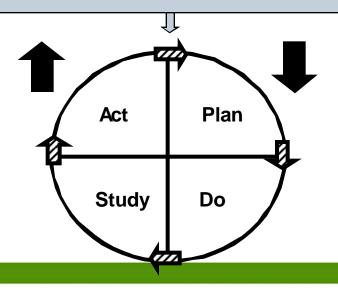


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Aim Statements

To increase compliance with skin assessments to 90% or higher through redesign of the EMR and staff education

Overall to reduce pressure ulcer prevalence to < 2.7%

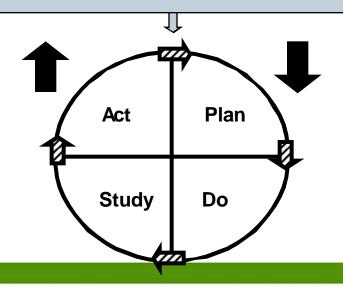


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<u>Admission Process Metrics</u>

- Compliance with documenting Braden Q score
- Compliance with documenting a Skin Assessment
- Compliance with documenting a Medical Device Assessment

Quarterly Outcome Metrics

Facility Acquired Pressure Ulcer Prevalence







Medical Devices found to be related to pressure ulcer development







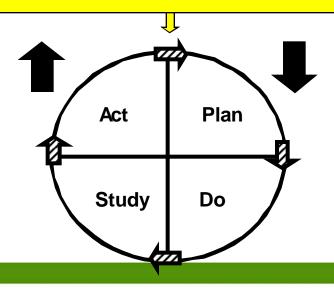


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An Outline of Design Concepts for Improving Reliability

Level 1. Vigilance and hard work

(1, or 2, failures out of 10 opportunities or 80 - 90%)

- Awareness and training
- Feedback of data
- Personal reminders by an expeditor
- Standardization (broad, general)

Level 2. Human factors and reliability engineering

(5, or less, failures out of 100 opportunities or 95%)

- Redundancy
- Checklists and reminders (built into the process)
- Differentiation such as color coding
- Real time identification of failures such as drug interactions
- The default is the desired action, for example standard order sets
- Standardization of essential tasks

Level 3. Sophisticated behavioral designs

(5, or less, failures out of 1,000 opportunities or 99%)

- Take advantage of habits and patterns
- Make the system visible
- Clear and unambiguous communication
- High reliability organization Weick
 - Preoccupation with failure

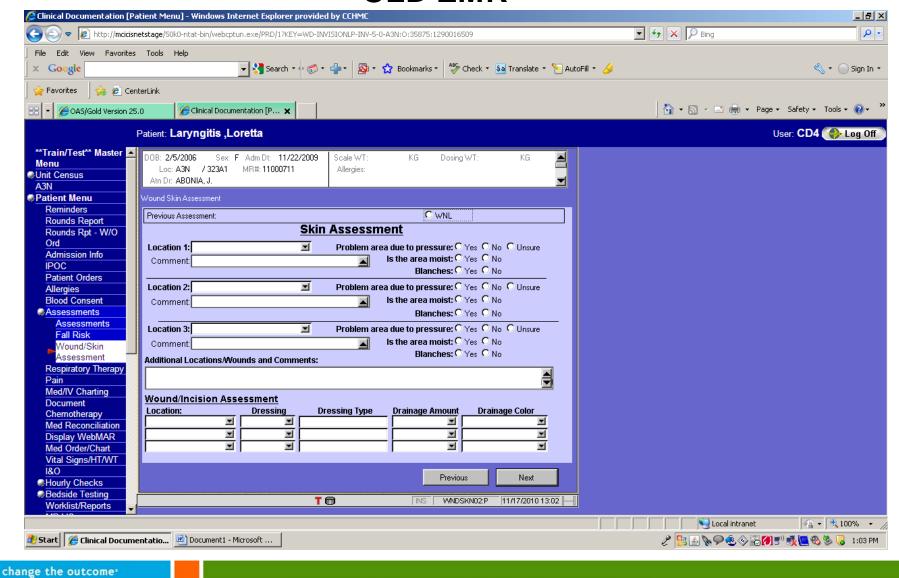
Example - Study the circumstances leading to each hospitalization for an asthmal exacerbation

- Reluctance to simplify
 - "Dangerous until proven safe rather than safe until proven dangerous"
- Sensitivity to operations

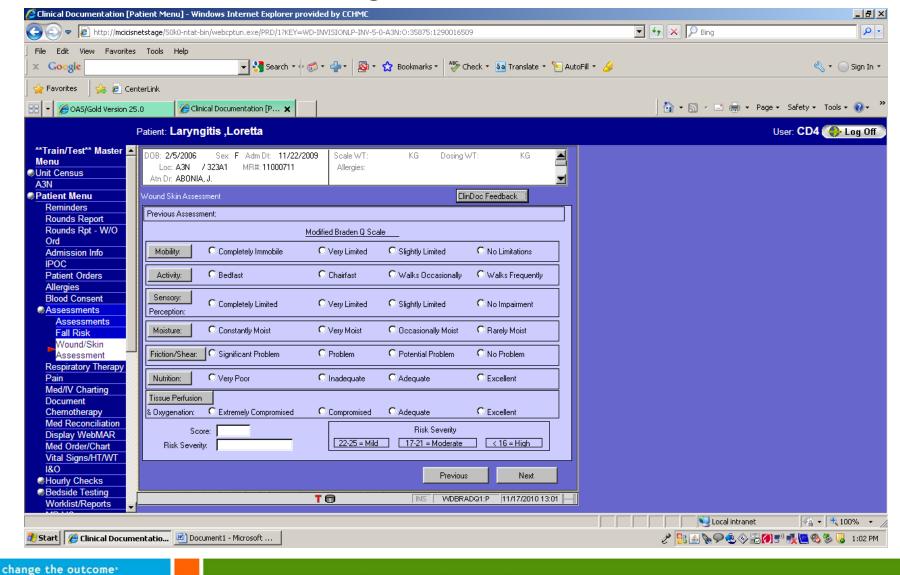
Moment by moment monitoring of the front line rather than the big picture;
Example - Red/yellow/green system for monitoring stress levels in patient care units

- Commitment to resilience
 - Example Contingency plans for maintaining access, scheduling of unpredictable surgery cases into separate rooms, or code teams
- Deference to expert is e wherever it can be found Example - Patient or parent involvement in design

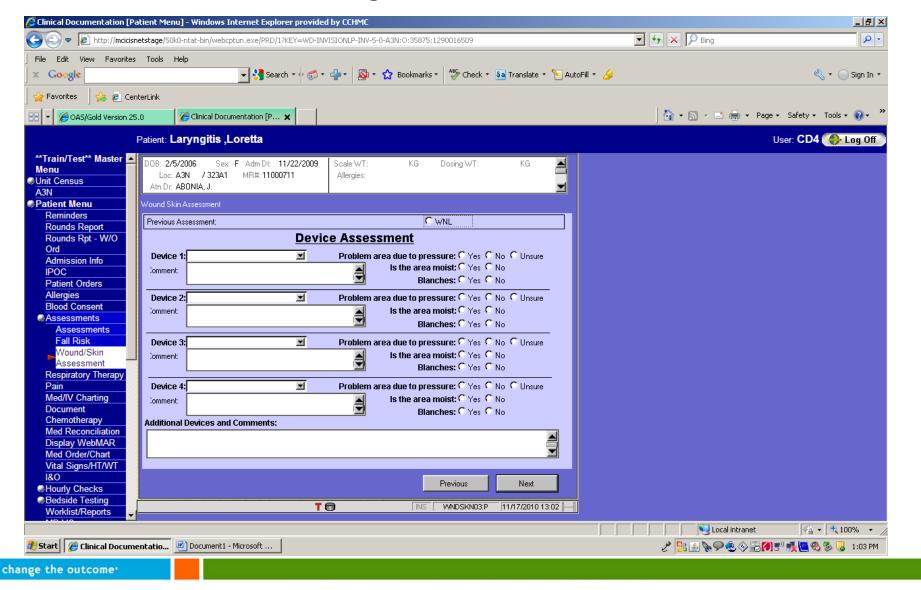




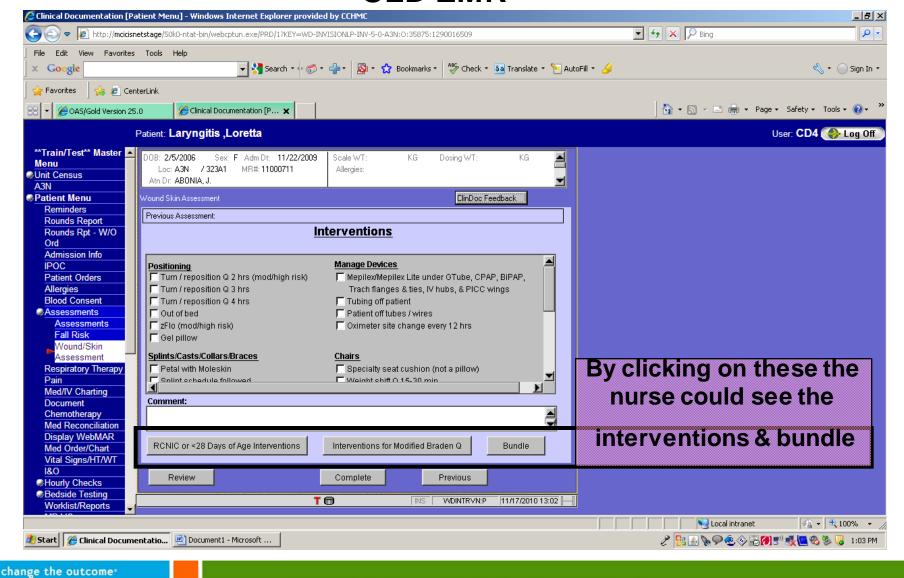
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Interventions for the Modified Braden Q Mild 22-25 / Moderate 17-21 / High Risk 16 or Less

	MILD RISK	MODERATE AND HIGH RISK FOLLOW ALL INTERVENTIONS & A
MANAGE MOISTURE	check diapers Q2hrs, change as needed do not use chux or other products with a plastic backing add moisture barrier to diaper area as necessary with diaper change, no need to completely remove barrier completely remove barrier once a day	
DEVICE PROTECTION AND ASSESSMENT	 check under Gtubes, Trachs and other devices for moisture Mepilex / Mepilex Lite under GTubes, CPAP, BiPAP, Trach flanges & ties use 1 finger rule for trach ties prop tubing off patient do not lay patient on tubes and wires check ID band site with assessment change and evaluate oximeter site at least every 12 hours 	
SPLINTS CASTS COLLARS BRACES	keep skin dry and clean use all straps petal with moleskin as needed assess often for redness, irritation, or tightness evaluate pain for potential skin compromise	Skin CA Manage Moistu



Interventions for the RCNIC & Patients <28 days

SKIN CARE	minimize use of adhesives
<i>Mana</i> ge Moisture	check diapers Q2 to 4 hrs, change as needed do not use chux or other products with a plastic backing add moisture barrier to diaper area as necessary with diaper change, no need to completely remove barrier completely remove barrier once a day
DEVICE PROTECTION AND ASSESSMENT	assess GTube, NG, Replogle, and ETT for pressure areas check under GTubes, Trachs and other devices for moisture may use Mepilex or Mepilex Lite under GTubes, CPAP, Trach flanges or ties, IV hubs and PICC wings use 1 finger rule for trach ties prop tubing off patient do not lay patient on tubes and wires check ID band site with assessment change and evaluate aximeter site at least every 12 hours
SPLINTS CASTS COLLARS BRACES	keep skin dry and clean use all straps petal with moleskin as needed assess often for redness, irritation, or tightness evaluate pain for potential skin compromise
REPOSITION	only need a 15° shift to make a difference in a neonate supplement with small shifts in position document position change don't forget the head



Pediatric Pressure Ulcer Prevention Bundle

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Comprehensive Assessment

Risk Assessment

- > 28 days of age, use modified Braden Q upon admission and daily
- ≤ 28 days of age, treat as high risk
- All RCNIC patients, treat as high risk

Skin Assessment

Daily head-to-toe

Device Protection Assessment

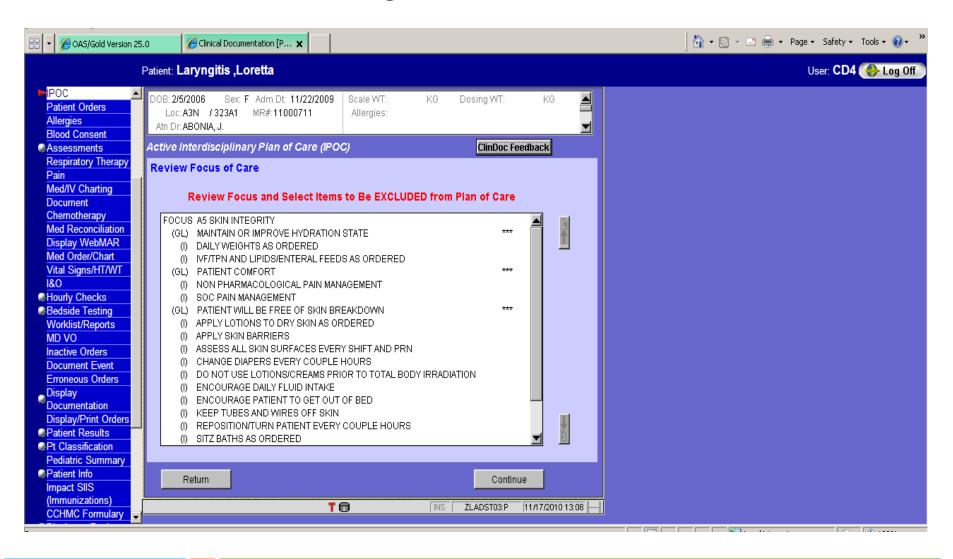
Every shift

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Positioning	Moisture	Surface	Nutrition	Family
Based on the modified Braden Q assessment, reposition patients at moderate to high risk a minimum of every 2 hours. Reposition patients at low risk a minimum of every 4 hours.	Manage and minimize moisture by checking common moisture sites every 2 to 4 hours, and intervening as needed.	Use pressure reduction surfaces for beds and chairs.	Good nutrition is the first line of defense for prevention of pressure ulcers.	Involve and educate families in pressure ulcer prevention strategies and treatments.

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EMR Skin Documentation Old vs New

- Each type of assessment on a separate screen
- Not part of the body system assessment screens
- Unable to view previous assessments on same screen
- Limited # of characters for description of skin issues

- All three assessments on same flow sheet (screen)
- All are a part of the body systems assessments flow sheet (screen)
- Can view multiple assessments from previous times on same screen
- Ability to add comments and more room for detailed descriptions



EMR Skin Documentation Old vs <u>New</u>

- Two separate areas of the EMR, one to document skin problems & another for other skin assessments
- One area to document all skin findings

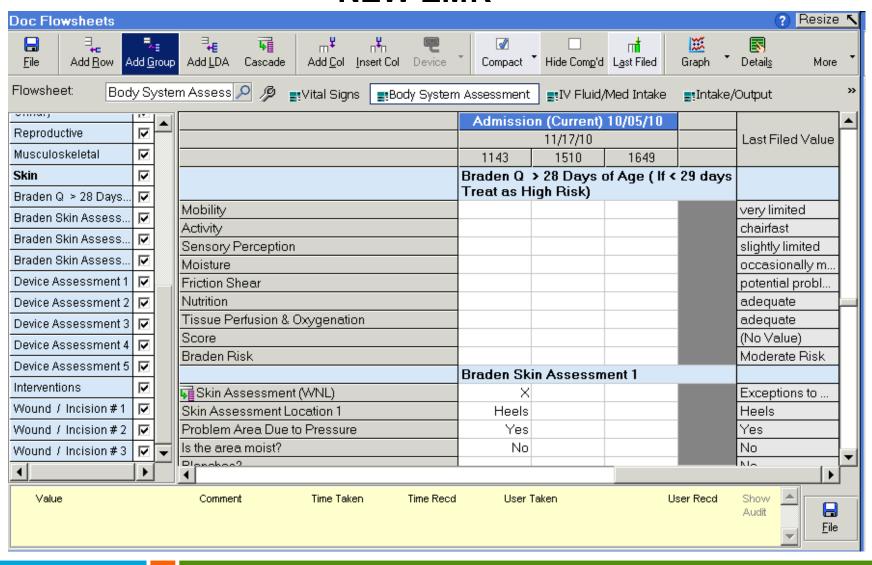
 Perceived as double documentation

- Satisfied nurses who were documenting it all at one time & place
- Interventions appeared by manually clicking on buttons
- A high risk assessment automatically generated a "Best Practice Alert" that would visually prompt the nurse to consider adding the Skin Care Plan



Doc Flowsheets											?	Resize	
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Reproductive	i i	<u> </u>					Admissic	n (Current)	10/05/10			-	
·								11/17/10			Last File	ed Value	
Musculoskeletal	✓						1143	1510	1649				
Skin	✓						Skin						
Braden Q > 28 Days	✓		彈Skin (WNL)				X			2	Exception	ns to	
Braden Skin Assess	V		Description				Pink				Pink		
Braden Skin Assess	⊽		Temperature / Cond	ition			Warm				Warm		
Braden Skin Assess	<u>-</u>		雇Integrity				Pressure				Pressure Ulcer		
			Location				bila heels				bila hee		
Device Assessment 1	✓		Additional Details				mepilex in				mepilex	intact	
Device Assessment 2	✓						Braden Q		of Age (If <	< 29 day	ys		
Device Assessment 3	✓						Treat as H	igh Risk)		_			
Device Assessment 4	V		Mobility								very limi		
Device Assessment 5	⊽		Activity								chairfast		
Interventions	<u></u>		Sensory Perception								slightly li		
	_		Moisture								occasio		
Wound / Incision #1	✓		Friction Shear								potentia		
Wound / Incision # 2	✓		Nutrition								adequat		
Wound / Incision#3	▼ .	-	Tissue Perfusion & C	enation							adequat		
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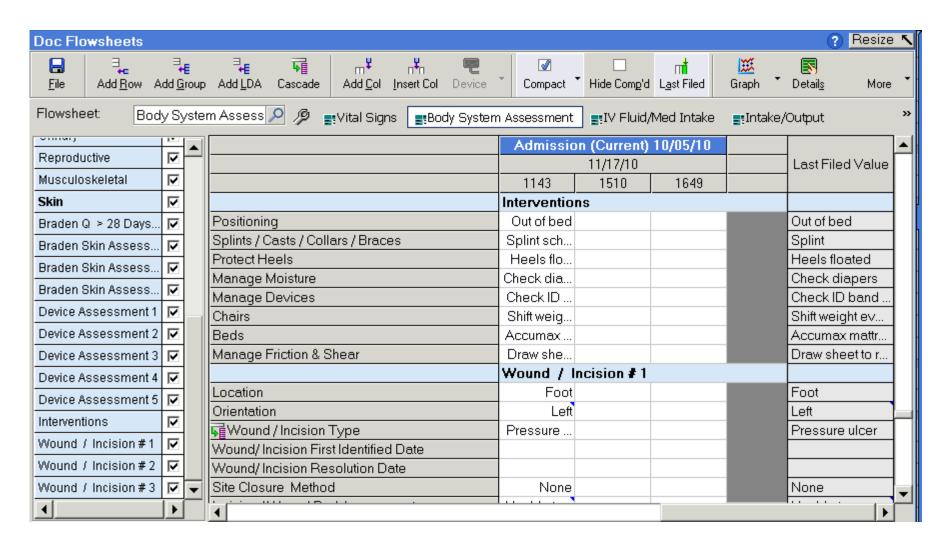




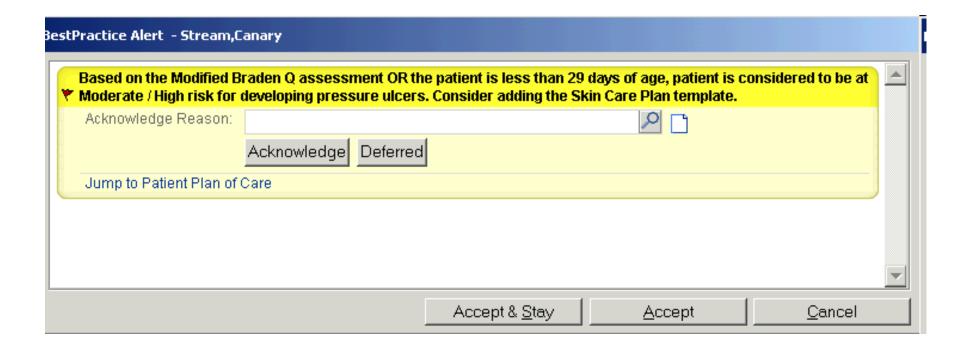


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Reproductive	✓				11/17/10		Last Filed Value	П		
Musculoskeletal	>			1143	1510	1649			П	
Skin	<u><</u>			Device Assessment 1						
Braden Q > 28 Days	<u><</u>		Device Assessment (WNL)	WNL				within normal li		
Braden Skin Assess	V		Device 1	Brace/ca				Brace/cast#1		
Braden Skin Assess	V		Problem Area Due to Pressure	No				No		
Braden Skin Assess	_		Is the area moist?	No				No		
	V		Blanches?	Yes				Yes		
Device Assessment 1	哮			Device Assessment 2						
Device Assessment 2	>		Device Assessment (WNL)	WNL				within normal li		
Device Assessment 3	<		Device 2	ID band si				ID band site		
Device Assessment 4	V		Problem Area Due to Pressure	No				No	H	
Device Assessment 5	V		Is the area moist?	No				No		
Interventions	1.0		Blanches?	Yes				Yes		
	✓			Device Assessment 3						
Wound / Incision#1	✓		Device Assessment (WNL)	WNL				within normal li		
Wound / Incision # 2	✓		Device 3	Diaper				Diaper		
Wound / Incision#3	₹	▼	Problem Area Due to Pressure	No				No		
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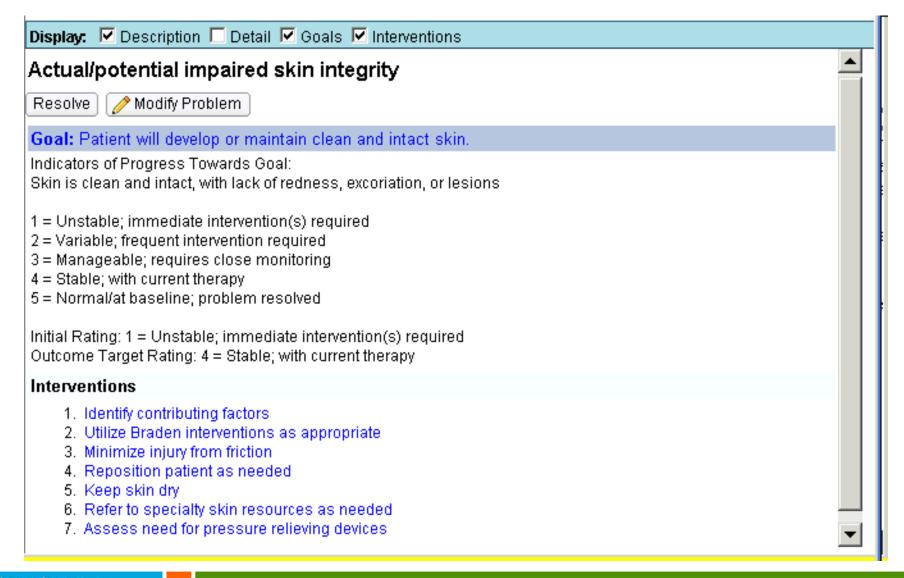




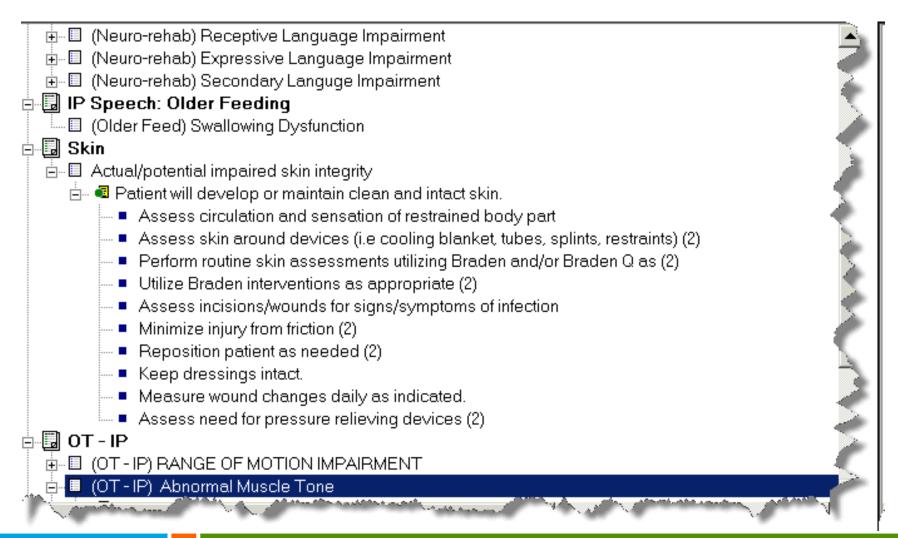












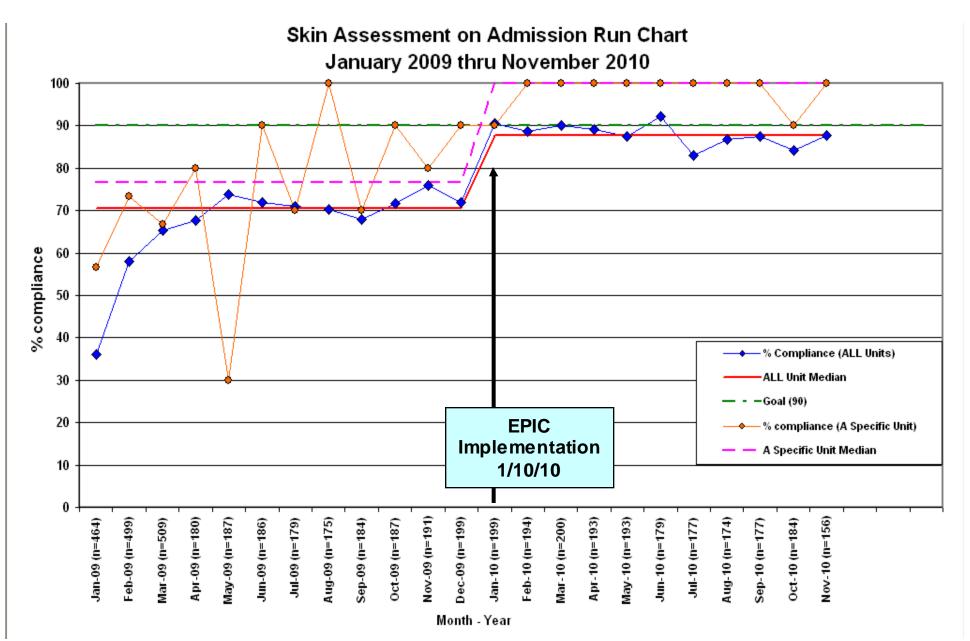


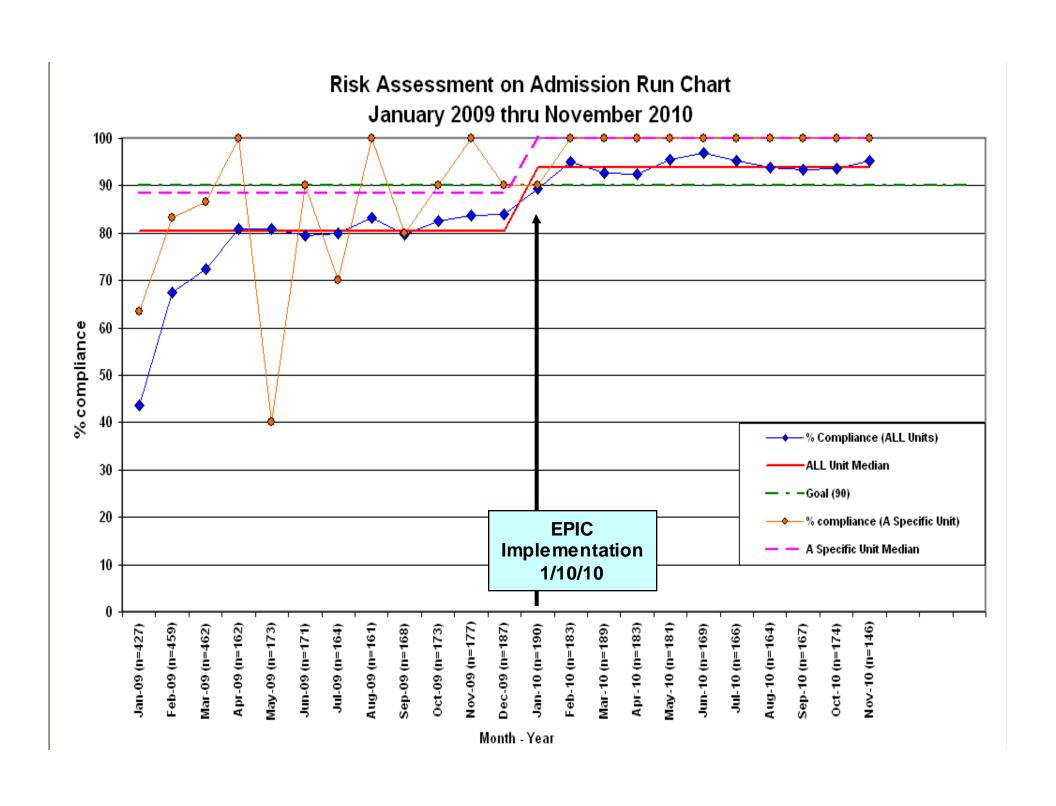
Display: ✓ Description ✓ Web Links ✓ Detail 🗆 Interventions 🗸 Outcomes 🗸 Notes
Documented on 11/14/10 1320
Goal: Patient will develop or maintain clean and intact skin.
Outcome: Goal Ongoing
Mepilex border to both heels-dry and intact. Up in wheelchair throughout day, being turned at night.
Mepilex also on right achilles intact and no drainage noted.
Documented on 11/09/10 1102
Goal: Patient will develop or maintain clean and intact skin.
Outcome: 3=Progress towards goal
Patient has 2 pressure ulcers at this time, to bilateral heels. Mepilex border dressings intact and will
continue to be monitored.
Documented on 11/07/10 0352
Goal: Patient will develop or maintain clean and intact skin.
Outcome: 4=Progress towards goal
Pt. Has no further skin breakdown to date. Monitoring bilateral pressure ulcer heels by keeping heels
floated, changing dressing everyday, turning q2hrs, minimize injury from friction and using pressure
relieving devices.
Documented on 10/29/10 0413
Goal: Patient will develop or maintain clean and intact skin.
Intervention: Assess need for pressure relieving devices
z flo's positioned to float heels off bed

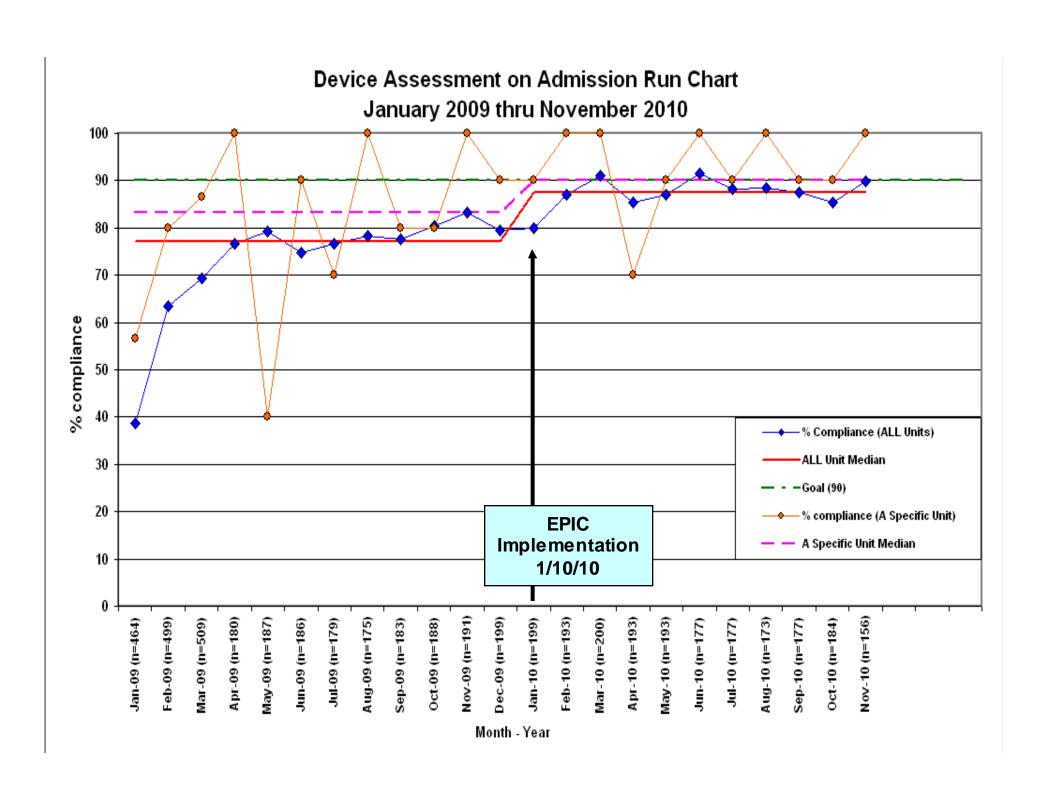


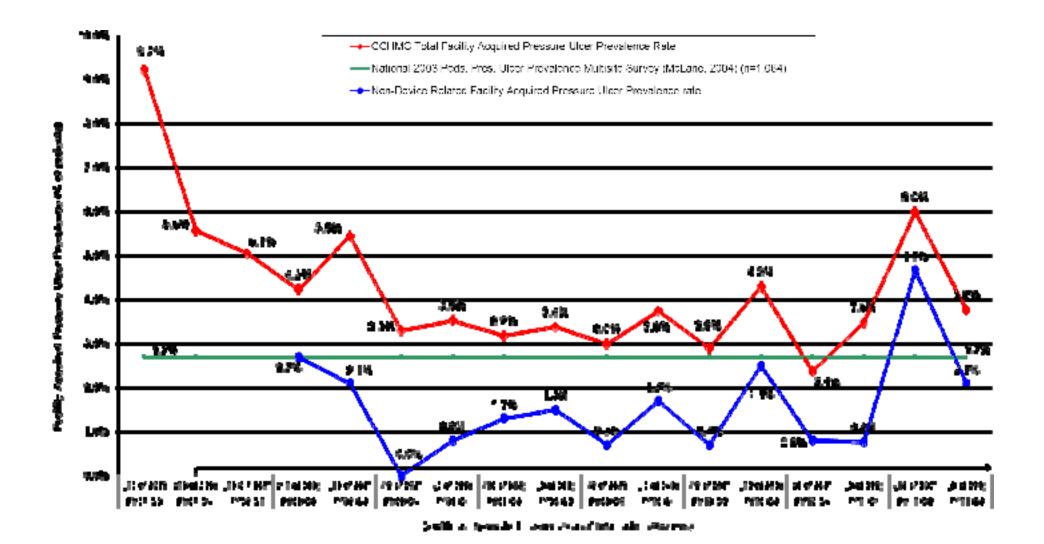


Sharing Housewide Process Measures with Unit Leaders & Staff









change the outcome

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Questions?



