Innovative Technology to Improve Response to Early Signs of Clinical Deterioration Kathleen Burns DNP, RN, ACCNS-AG, CEN • Suzanne Fink, MSN, RN, CCRN Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH

Medina Hospital a Cleveland Clinic hospital

Background -----

On busy medical/surgical units at a community hospital, nurses did not always recognize subtle signs of deterioration, resulting in missed opportunities for early intervention and stabilization.

Early warning systems (EWS) facilitate recognition of abnormal, physiological parameters in deteriorating patients, alerting to need for intervention and increasing the likelihood of preventing patient harm and improving outcomes.

Implementing an EWS addressed only one facet of a multifactorial problem that included:

- Delegation of vital signs to nursing assistants
- Timeliness of vital sign entry
- Lack of notification of abnormal vital signs
- Segregation of data in electronic medical record (EMR) making it difficult to visualize trends and data as whole

Purpose

Design an innovative IT workflow combining an EWS with EMR enhancements to improve recognition and response to early signs of clinical deterioration on medical/surgical units

- Utilize simple EWS (4 parameters: systolic BP, pulse, respiratory rate, SpO2)
- Display aggregated clinical data to providers without logging into the EMR
- Leverage real-time risk stratification using an EWS to drive clinical intervention
- Build operational tools to ensure early warning scores are acted on
- Utilize smartform technology to organize data in one location
- Capture data discretely for outcome / quality review

Reportable Outcomes

- 40% decrease in hours spent at higher acuity
- Increase in RRT calls; decrease in RRT events occurring within 1st 24 hours after admit
- 52% decrease in time to reassessment of vital signs following an acute change



