"Critical Care Management of Cardiovascular Patients"

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Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery
August 13,2016



September 12, 2016 1

Disclosures

Abbott Nutrition



QUALITY AND REPORTING



Where should you go for heart surgery?

Our new Ratings of more than 400 hospitals can help you find the right one

Consumer Reports August 2014



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Adult Cardiac Surgery Database Public Reporting

Since its inception in 2010, the STS adult cardiac surgery public reporting initiative continues to grow, both in the number of voluntarily enrolled participants and the composite measures offered. STS now publicly reports outcomes for isolated coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), isolated aortic valve replacement (AVR), and AVR+CABG surgeries. The Society plans to report outcomes for mitral valve replacement/repair and mitral valve replacement/repair + CABG composites in the future.

Isolated CABG:

Search or browse star ratings for surgery groups Search or browse star ratings for hospitals

Isolated AVR:

Search or browse star ratings for surgery groups Search or browse star ratings for hospitals

AVR+CABG:

Search or browse star ratings for surgery groups Search or browse star ratings for hospitals

Glossary for STS Public Reporting Online and the Public Reporting Tools.

In this section

About STS Public Reporting

STS Public Reporting Data Sharing/Consent Form

Adult Cardiac Surgery Database Public Reporting

Congenital Heart Surgery

Database Public Reporting

Explanation of STS CHSD Mortality Risk Model and Star Ratings

History of the STS National Database

The STS National Database Today

Rationale for Public Reporting

Explanation of Adult Cardiac Composite Measures

Potential Unintended Consequences of Public Reporting

STS Star Ratings for Coronary Bypass Surgery

NQF Report Metrics:

- 1. Operative Mortality (Risk-Adjusted)
- Major Morbidity (5 Risk-Adjusted variables)
 RF, Reop, Stroke, Mediastinitis, Intub > 24 hrs
- 3. Use of Internal Mammary Artery
- 4. Medications
 - Pre-op. Beta Blockers
 - Discharge Beta Blockers
 - Discharge Anti-Lipids
 - Discharge Anti-Platelets







STS Composite Score

CABG Composite Score =

0.81×scoremort + 0.10×scoremorb + 0.07×scoreIMA + 0.03×scoremeds

AVR Composite Score =

0.73×scoremort + 0.27×scoremorb

It is all about "morbidity and mortality"

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Key Resources

STS Annual Meeting Online STS Public Reporting Online Short-Term Risk Calculator

Search CABG Data by Group

Group name		Year: Jan. 2015 - Dec	State c. 2015 ▼ MD	Submit	
Name 📤	Overall Composite Score (?)	Absence of Operative Mortality (?)	Absence of Major Morbidity (?)	Use of Internal Mammary Artery (?)	Receipt of Required Perioperative Medications (?)
Cardiac Vascular & Thoracic Surgery Associates, P. C. Takoma Park, MD	**	**	**	**	***
Johns Hopkins Cardiac Surgery Baltimore, MD	**	南南	南南	***	***
Medstar Union Memorial Open Heart Baltimore, MD	**	**	**	***	***
NIH Heart Center at Suburban Hospital Bethesda, MD	**	**	##	**	★★
					Glossa

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Short-Term Risk Calculator

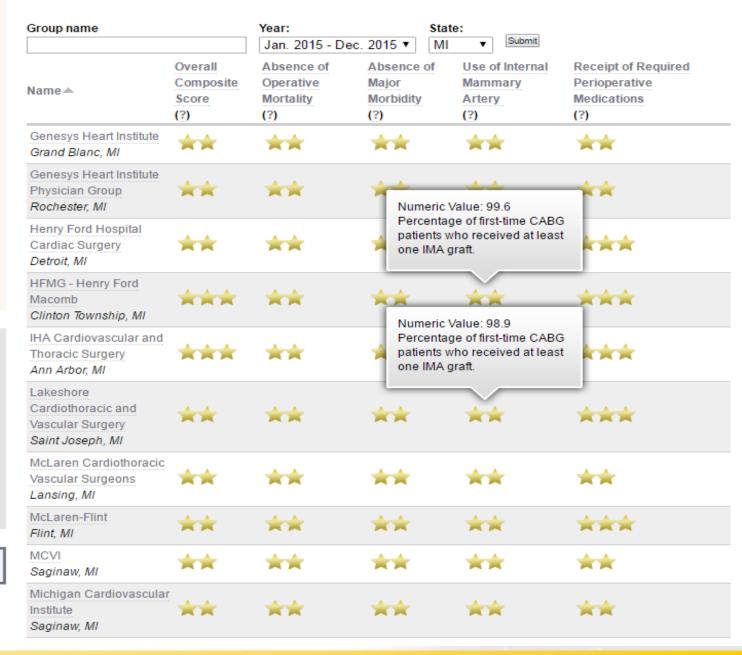
A SCERT Long-Term Survival Calculator

Locate a Member Surgeon

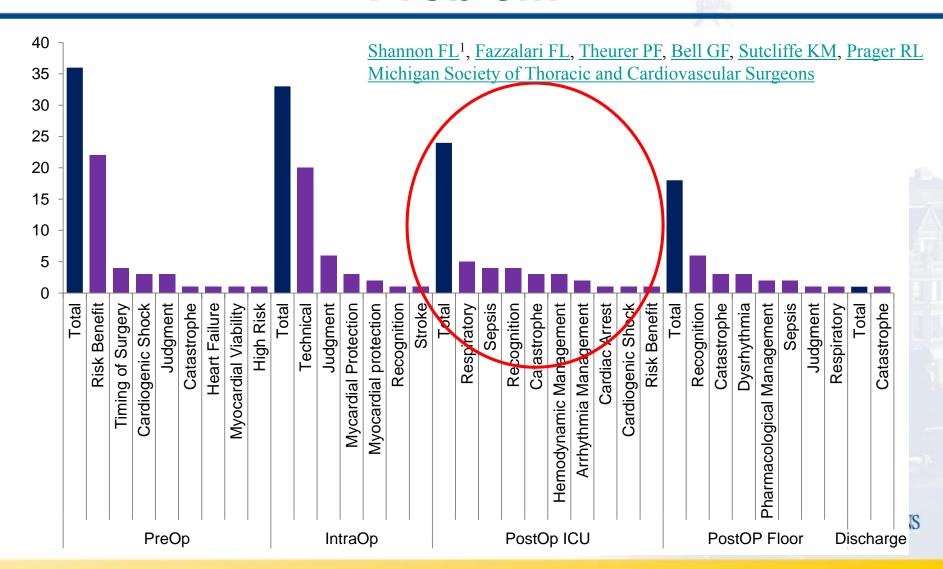
CT Surgery Online Buyer's Guide

Downtown Chicago Hotel Discount for STS Members

Search CABG Data by Group



Deaths by POCA Category and Problem



Full Time Intensivists: How It All Began

On-site Physician Staffing in a Community Hospital Intensive Care Unit

Impact on Test and Procedure Use and on Patient Outcome

Theodore C. M. Li, MD; Malcolm C. Phillips, MD; Linda Shaw, MPH; E. Francis Cook, ScD; Charles Natanson, MD; Lee Goldman, MD, MPH JAMA 1984;252:2023

13

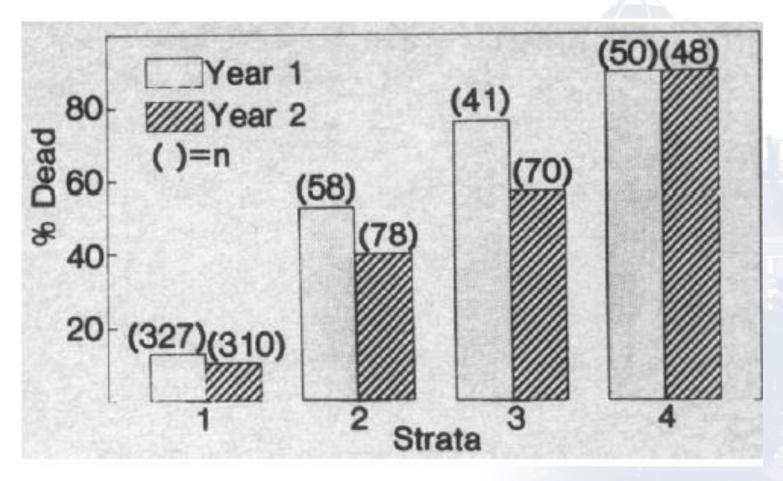
- St Barnabas Hospital, Bronx, NY
- 1979-1981 10 bed ICU n =1070

ICU Care	Daytime	Nighttime
Yr. 1	Office based MD	Agency MD: board eligible
Yr. 2	Full time MD (IM/Cards)	Subspecialty Fellow

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September 12, 2016

Benefit of On-Site Physician: Mortality Decreased (OR 0.62, p=0.01)



Physician Staffing Patterns and Clinical Outcomes in Critically III Patients

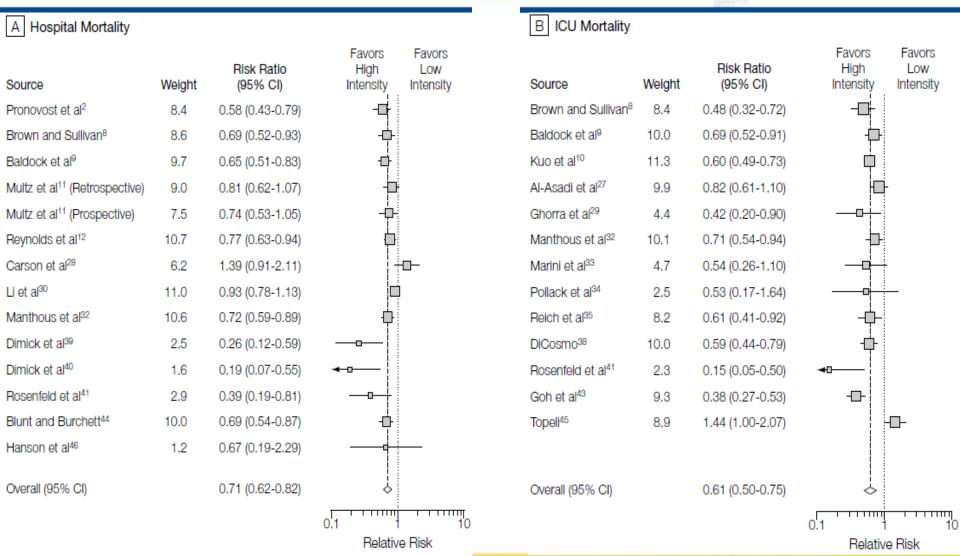
Pronovost et al JAMA 2002;288:2151

 26 Observational Trials: staffing patterns and outcomes

- Staffing:
 - Low Intensity: no intensivist/elective consultation
 - High Intensity: closed ICU/mandatory consult

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Staffing Patterns Matter in the ICU: Pronovost et al JAMA 2002



FULL TIME INTENSIVIST ICU STAFFING

- Improves Mortality
- Decreases Length of Stay
- Improves Cost Efficiency

Fuchs et al Clinical Anesthesiology 2005;19:125-135

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Effect of Multi-D Rounds and ICU Mortality

Table 3. Association	Between Intensivist Physician Staffing
and 30-Day Mortality	for All Patients ^a

Variable	OR (95% CI)	P Value
Model 1: multidisciplinary care		
staffing alone		
No multidisciplinary care	1 [Reference]	
Multidisciplinary care	0.84 (0.76-0.93)	.001
Model 2: Intensivist physician staffing		
alone		
Low Intensity	1 [Reference]	
High Intensity	0.84 (0.75-0.94)	.002
Model 3: Interaction between		
Intensivist physician staffing and		
multidisciplinary care teams		
Low Intensity + no	1 [Reference]	
multidisciplinary care		
Low Intensity + multidisciplinary	0.88 (0.79-0.97)	.01
care		
High Intensity +	0.78 (0.68-0.89)	<.001
multidisciplinary care	•	

Kim M et al, Arch Int Med 2010;170:369-376

Pa Hospitals n = 112, Patients = 108,000 2004-2006

Low intensity: Intensivist optional/none
Hi intensity:
Intensivist mandatory

Multi-D:

- Pharmacy,
- Resp Therapy
- Social Work



From: Pharmacist Participation on Physician Rounds and Adverse Drug Events in the Intensive Care Unit

366 recommendations with a 95% acceptance rate

Table 2. Adverse Drug Event Rates*	IVII	CU y Unit	CCU Control Unit		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	
Average daily census	13.9	12.4	12.9	11.9	
Total patient-days No.	787	861	461	644	
No. of patients	75	75	50	75	
All adverse drug events, No.	35	10	16	30	
Rate per 1000 patient-days†	33.0 (27-39)	11.6 (8-15)‡	34.7 (26-43)	46.6 (38-55)	
Preventable ordering adverse drug events, No.	11	3	5	8	

^{*}Phase 1 (preintervention) February 1, 1993-July 31, 1993; phase 2 (postintervention) October 1, 1994-July 7, 1995. †Data expressed as percentage (95% confidence interval).

3.5 (1-5)‡

Rate per 1000 patient-days† 10.4 (7-14)

JAMA. 1999;282(3):267-270. doi:10.1001/jama.282.3.267

10.9 (6-16)



12.4 (8-17)

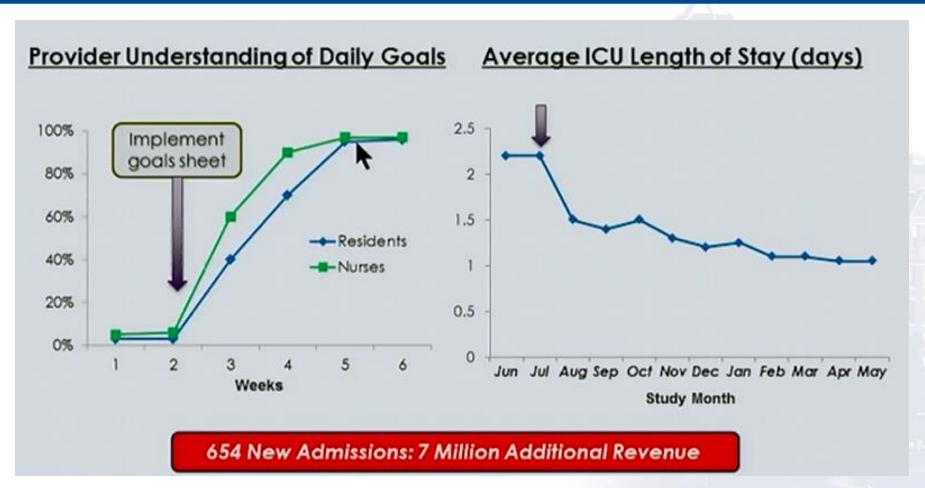
 $[\]ddagger P < .001$ for comparison with both phase 1 in the study unit and phase 2 in the control unit.

Cardiac Surgery Clinical Practice Guidelines: POD 0

Phase 1:	Upon Admission to the CVSICU		<u>Comments</u>					
*Check when addr	essed extubation Protocol Ordered, If appropriate							
	EKG and CXR Immediately							
	xternal & internal pacemakers addressed							
	Change to single chamber pacer, if appropriate. (AICD to be re-programmed on POD 1, If stable)							
	nchor device to Central Line	CTC programmes	on rob i, a subject					
	th secured? *If not, please secure using the Grip-lol	k device						
	in place, check height, weight and computation							
	LIS and check placement							
□ Validate	current Type and Cross							
	rip D Notify provider for IV insulin bolus if any I	BG >160mg/dl						
	ibes to 20 cm suction							
□ MAP goa	l discussed (Reflected in orders)							
	m Information Completed (Top left)							
□ Clip PIN	□ Clip PINK "Vent Alert Sign", □ BG Clock, and □ POD 0 Checklist to door							
Provider :	Provider Signature: Nurse Signature:							
Phase 2	a: Assessment / Management: Nurs	ing (within 2 Hou	rs post-admission) <u>Comments</u>					
*Check when addre	e manual BP to A-line							
	dle (HOB 30°, Mouth Care q4hr., CHG q12hr.)							
	is and SCD's in place							
-	tending If Chest tube output > 150cc/hr. x 2hr.	Sand Hama 8 /	coane					
	ontacted Phone #'s in chart	Seliu Fielile o /	coaqs					
	mg via NG tube NOW if no signs of bleeding							
	5W (Goal rate 20 cc per hr.)							
	b: Assessment / Management: Prov	ider (within 2 Ho	urs post-admission) Comments					
* Check when addre	sed		urs post-aumission)					
	nges, review initial ABG, aim for alkalemia until v	veaning						
	ate POD 1 labs ordered							
	RSA/MSSA PCR status □ Verify Isolation status							
□ Continue	mupirocin dosing, If applicable							
Provider :	Signature:	Nurse	Signature:					
Nursing:	Daily Goals/Plan of Care							
	Pain Control:	Infectious	Antibiotics:					
Neuro /	Fentanyl: (Intermittent/Continuous)	Disease	Antibiotic stop dates:					
Pain	Propofol:	Olah-trition/	AIM 1 17					
	Other:	GI/Nutrition/	GI/Nutrition:					
	MAP Goal:	Volume	Diuresis Goal:					
OM	CVP/PAD Goal:							
CV	Pressors/Wean Plan:	Heme	Anticoag:					
	(Afib) Amio Treatment Plan:		Study Patient: Yes* No					
Resp	Early Extubation: Y	Study	*If yes, what study :					

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Daily Goals: Impact on ICU Care





	Cardiac Surgery Clinica	Practic		_				
	: Upon Admission to the CVSICU		Comn	nents				
Check when add	xtubation Protocol Ordered, If appropriate							
□ Review EKG and CXR Immediately								
	External & internal pacemakers addressed							
	Change to single chamber pacer, if appropriate. (AICD to be re-programmed on POD 1, If stable)							
	nchor device to Central Line		•					
☐ Foley c	ath secured? *If not, please secure using the Grip-lo	ok device						
☐ If Swan	in place, check height, weight and computation	☐ Send SvO2						
	LIS and check placement							
	current Type and Cross							
	Irip 🗆 Notify provider for IV insulin bolus if any	BG >160mg/dl						
	ubes to 20 cm suction							
	al discussed (Reflected in orders)							
	am Information Completed (Top left)	Ohookiist to de						
	K "Vent Alert Sign", BG Clock, and POD (
Provider	Signature:	Nurse	Signature:					
Phase 2	a: Assessment / Management: Nur	sing (within 2 Hou	rs post-admission) Comn	nents				
* Check when adds								
	e manual BP to A-line							
	dle (HOB 30°, Mouth Care q4hr., CHG q12hr.) gs and SCD's in place							
	ttending If Chest tube output > 150cc/hr. x 2hr. [Cond Home 0	coans					
	ontacted Denone #'s in chart	_ ochaniche o	Coaqs					
	ing via NG tube NOW if no signs of bleeding							
	05W (Goal rate 20 cc per hr.)							
	b: Assessment / Management: Pro	vider (within 2 Ho	urs post-admission) Comm	nents				
* Check when addr	essed							
	inges, review initial ABG, aim for alkalemia until	weaning						
	iate POD 1 labs ordered							
	RSA/MSSA PCR status Verify Isolation status							
	e mupirocin dosing, If applicable							
Provider	Signature:	Nurse	Signature:					
nursing:	Dally Goals/Flan of Care							
	Pain Control:	Infectious	Antibiotics:					
Neuro /	Fentanyl: (Intermittent/Continuous)	Disease	Antibiotic stop dates:					
Pain	Propofol:	GI/Nutrition/	GI/Nutrition:					
	Other:	Volume	Girnulition:					
	MAP Goal:	volume	Diuresis Goal:					
CV	CVP/PAD Goal:	Heme	A-1:					
OV	Pressors/Wean Plan:	Hellie	Anticoag:					
	(Afib) Amio Treatment Plan:	Otrodo	Study Patient: Yes* No					
Resp	Early Extubation: ☐ Y ☐ N	Study	*If yes, what study :					

Early Extubation:

Y

Special Article

Selected Process Measures before and after Checklist Implementation, According to Site

N Engl J Med 2009 360(5):491-499

Table 1. Elements of the Surgical Safety Checklist.*

Sign in

Before induction of anesthesia, members of the team (at least the nurse and an anesthesia professional) orally confirm that:

- The patient has verified his or her identity, the surgical site and procedure, and consent The surgical site is marked or site marking is not applicable
- The pulse oximeter is on the patient and functioning

All members of the team are aware of whether the patient has a known allergy

- * The patient's airway and risk of aspiration have been evaluated and appropriate equipment and assistance are available
- If there is a risk of blood loss of at least 500 ml (or 7 ml/kg of body weight, in children), appropriate access and fluids are available

Time out

Before skin incision, the entire team (nurses, surgeons, anesthesia professionals, and any others participating in the care of the patient) orally:

Confirms that all team members have been introduced by name and role

Confirms the patient's identity, surgical site, and procedure

Reviews the anticipated critical events

Surgeon reviews critical and unexpected steps, operative duration, and anticipated blood loss

Anesthesia staff review concerns specific to the patient

Nursing staff review confirmation of sterility, equipment availability, and other concerns

Confirms that prophylactic antibiotics have been administered ≤60 min before incision is made or that antibiotics are not indicated

Confirms that all essential imaging results for the correct patient are displayed in the operating room

Sign out

Before the patient leaves the operating room:

Nurse reviews items aloud with the team

Name of the procedure as recorded

* That the needle, sponge, and instrument counts are complete (or not applicable)

That the specimen (if any) is correctly labeled, including with the patient's name

Whether there are any issues with equipment to be addressed

The surgeon, nurse, and anesthesia professional review aloud the key concerns for the recovery and care of the patient

Years 2007- 2008
8 hospitals
8 countries
2 time intervals: pre
and post checklist
Appr. 3750 pts /
group



^{*} The checklist is based on the first edition of the WHO Guidelines for Safe Surgery. For the complete checklist, see the Supplementary Appendix.

Selected Process Measures before and after Checklist Implementation, According to Site

Site No.	No. of Patients Enrolled		Objective Airway Evaluation Performed (N = 7688)		Pulse Oximeter Used (N = 7688)		Two Peripheral or One Central IV Catheter Present at Incision When EBL ≥500 ml (N=953)		Prophylactic Antibiotics Given Appropriately (N = 6802)		Oral Confirmation of Patient's Identity and Operative Site (N = 7688)		Sponge Count Completed (N=7572)		All Six Safety Indicators Performed (N = 7688)	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
									perce	nt						
1	524	598	97.0	98.5	100.0	100.0	95.7	83.6	98.1	96.9	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	94.1	94.2
2	357	351	72.0	75.8	97.5	98.6	78.8	61.3	56.9	76.9	9.5	97.2	100.0	100.0	3.6	55.3
3	497	486	74.7	66.3	98.6	100.0	83.8	82.5	83.8	87.7	47.1	90.1	97.8	96.8	30.8	51.0
4	520	545	94.6	95.8	100.0	100.0	66.7	48.6	80.0	81.8	98.9	97.6	97.3	99.1	67.1	63.7
5	370	330	6.2	0.0	68.9	91.2	7.6	2.7	29.8	96.2	0.0	86.1	0.0	92.4	0.0	0.0
6	496	476	46.2	56.3	76.4	83.0	49.2	57.9	25.4	50.6	21.8	64.9	99.4	99.4	1.4	18.1
7	525	585	97.5	99.7	99.4	100.0	32.0	100.0	42.5	91.7	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	46.7	92.1
8	444	584	0.5	94.0	99.3	99.5	68.8	57.1	18.2	77.6	16.4	98.8	61.3	70.0	0.0	51.7
Total	3733	3955	64.0	77.2	93.6	96.8	58.1	63.2	56.1	82.6	54.4	92.3	84.6	94.6	34.2	56.7
P value			<0.0	001	<0.	001	0	.32	<0.0	001	<0.0	001	<0.0	001	<0.	001

^{*} Prophylactic antibiotics were considered to be indicated for all cases in which an incision was made through an uncontaminated field and appropriately administered when given within 60 minutes before an incision was made. Sponge counts were considered to be indicated in all cases in which an incision was made. P values are shown for the comparison of the total values before and after checklist implementation, calculated by means of the chi-square test. EBL denotes estimated blood loss, and IV intravenous.



Outcomes before and after Checklist Implementation, According to Site

Site No.	No. of Patients Enrolled		Surgical-Site Infection		Unplanned Return to the Operating Room		Pneumonia		Death		Any Complicati	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
							perc	ent				
1	524	598	4.0	2.0	4.6	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.0	11.6	7.0
2	357	351	2.0	1.7	0.6	1.1	3.6	3.7	1.1	0.3	7.8	6.3
3	497	486	5.8	4.3	4.6	2.7	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.4	13.5	9.7
4	520	545	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	7.5	5.5
5	370	330	20.5	3.6	1.4	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	21.4	5.5
6	496	476	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.0	1.9	3.6	1.7	10.1	9.7
7	525	585	9.5	5.8	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	12.4	8.0
8	444	584	4.1	2.4	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	6.1	3.6
Total	3733	3955	6.2	3.4	2.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.8	11.0	7.0
P value			<0.0	001	0.0	47	0.4	16	0.0	03	<0.	001

^{*} The most common complications occurring during the first 30 days of hospitalization after the operation are listed. Bold type indicates values that were significantly different (at P<0.05) before and after checklist implementation, on the basis of P values calculated by means of the chi-square test or Fisher's exact test. P values are shown for the comparison of the total value after checklist implementation as compared with the total value before implementation.

)					
PKINS Cardiac Surgery Intraoperative	Timeout Checklist				
Patient Name					
Operation					
Allergies?					
Introduction of Team					
Patient position (supine, L/R thoracotomy) and mark	ing and incision?				
Planned cannulation (site and cannulae needed)?					
Valve or graft prosthesis and sizers?					
Sutures?					
Other special equipment (RF device, cryoprobe, etc)?	,				
Blood availability					
If redo or high risk sternal re-entry, redo pads and pla	an for emergent CPB?				
Room temperature setting?					
Wall monitors programmed appropriately?					
Antibiotics given (Vancomycin if MRSA+)?					
Beta blockers given (CABG only)? IF NOT, DOCUMEN	IT WHY				
Pulmonary artery catheter?					
Temporary dual chamber pacemaker in room?					
ICD deactivated (if applicable)?					
Sterile magnet if patient has pacemaker?					
Lowest NP temperature on bypass?					
Transfusion trigger on CPB (notify surgeon of all trans	sfusions)?				
Whole blood removed before CPB?					
Suction working?	FIRE RISK ASSESMENT Surgical site above xyphoid?				
Plan to notify family?	Open Oxygen source?				
Disposition after OR?	Available ignition source?				
Is all hair/jewelry covered and eye protection on?	If all 3 are yes, initiate high risk protocol.				



Nurse Anesthesiologist

Surgeon

(date)

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Cardiac Surgery Intraoperative Timeout Checklist

Checklist Prior to Leaving OR for CVSICU

	Patient Hemodynamically Stat	ole		
	Chest Tube Output Acceptable	·		
	CVSICU Notified and Ready to	Accept Patient		
	Last Potassium > 3.2			
	Last pH > 7.35			
	Pacer Connected and in DDD N	Mode		
	Oxygen in Tank			
	Breathing Mask Accompanying	g Patient		
	Adequate Fluid for Resuscitati	on		
	Emergency/Resuscitation Med	ls		
	Specimen and documents che	cked with surgeon		
	Debrief			
	Resident Review			
	STS Surgeon worksheet			
	STS risk form in packet			
	Op note dictated?			
	Claves placed on all infusion p	orts?		
	If leaving OR with open cl	hest:		
	Use Kerlix gauze only			
	Is this documented in CLINDO	C?		
	IRFO green sticker on dressing	?		
	Documented on IRFO logbook	?		
			0	(4 .)
se	,	Anesthesiologist	Surgeon	(date)

Resident OR to ICU Handoff

- Pre-op Diagnosis: Include EF, STS risk score
- Post-op Diagnosis:
- Procedure: (Include: elective, urg, emerg, salvage)
- Surgeon:
- X Clamp time:
- Bypass time:
- Off Pump: Filling pressures, Inotropes, Cardiac Output
- Chest Tubes: MT's L Pleural R Pleural
- Cardioversion:
- Wires: Atrial Ventricular
- Blood Products :

 PRBCs FFP Plts Cryo
- TEEcho
- Points of note (e.g. questionable grafts, goal BP/pH, bleeding, pacing, call resident/surgeon parameters, etc.)



OR to ICU Handoff - Checklist	
Out of OR Time:	
Patient arm band intact? \[\begin{align*} align*	
Pacemaker connected?	
• Is dual chamber pacer needed? $\Box Y \Box N^*$ If not, change to Single Chamber Pacer	١
Are Medication Infusions Standard Concentrations? Y N	
Ancef and Amicar Drips stopped?	
Central line dressings occlusive?	
Are lines in order? Y N	
IV pump for GTTS - Verify patient weight and "infusion mode" Y N	l.
• Was IV insulin protocol (OR goal: 130-160) utilized in the OR? 🗆 Y 🗆 N *Last Intraop BS:	
Admitting temperature:	
Was Beta Blocker Given? (For Isolated CABG Only)	
• If patient on iNO, discussed plan to switch to inhaled epoprostenol within 4 hours $\Box Y \ \Box N \ _$	
Pink Donut in place? \[\begin{align*} \Pi \mathbb{N} & \ldots &	
Is patient in a study? Y* N *If yes, what study?	
Does patient need coagulation labs? \[\begin{align*} \Pmathbb{N} & \Pmathbb{N} & \Pmathbb{M} & \Pmathbb	
Claves placed on all infusion ports? \[\begin{align*} \Pmathbb{V} & \Pmathbb{N} & \Pmathbb{M} & \Pmathb	
Anesthesia Infusions Zeroed & Discontinued in EPIC?	
If Vascular Surgery Patient:	
Obtain Vascular MD on Call:, Pager/cell numrber	
Obtained neuro checks at time of handoff	
Check LP drain set-up (if applicable)	



Date:	
POD #:	
Cardiac Surgery Attending:	
CVSICU Attending/Provider:	
Nurse:	Patient Name, MRN, DOB

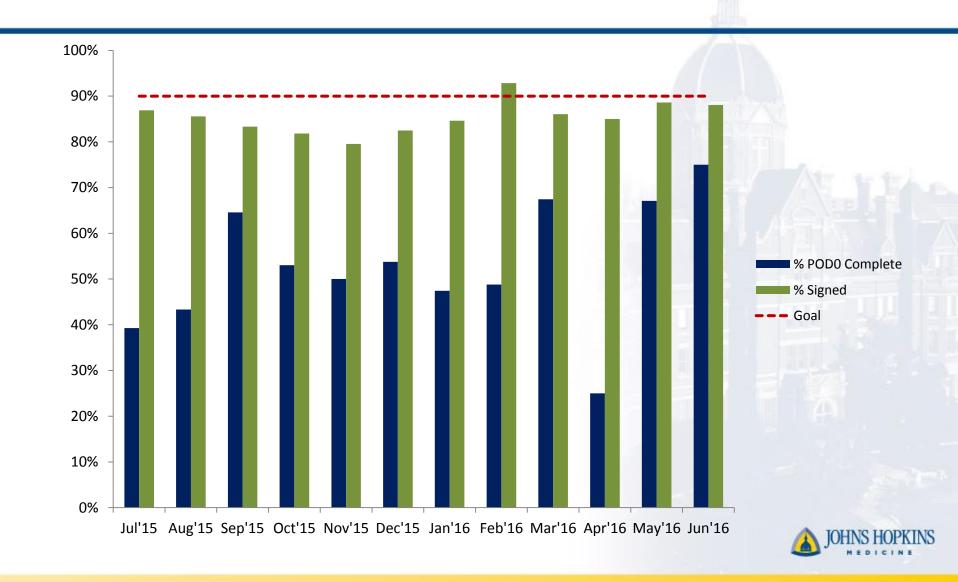
Cardiac Surgery Clinical Practice Guidelines: POD>0

* Check if addressed	Assessments:		
Daily Weights			
VAP bundle (HOB 30*, Mo	outh Care q4hr., CHG q12hr., Wean Screen)		
3 Sedation vacation at least	t q24hours		
If intubated, pink donut-s	shaped ring to back of head		
If patient on iNO, discuss	ed plan to switch to inhaled epoprostenol		
] Pacemaker settings addre	essed (Threshold & Sensitivity)		
3 Change to single chambe	r pacer, if appropriate (AICD to be re-programmed)		
☐ Central lines/Arterial line	s: Necessary?		
☐ Dressings Occlusive? ☐	Dated/timed		
□ Scrub the Clave □ Alcohol	ol swabs at head of bed 🗆 Date dressing		
☐ If Central Line > 14 days of	old, team should consider new site		
☐ Verify MRSA/MSSA pre-op	PCR / Need for mupirocin		
☐ Foley securement device	in place?		
Document need for Foley	cath. If no need, D/C Foley cath by MN POD #2		
☐ Sequential compression (devices, sub q heparin		
☐ PT/OT needs assessed ☐	Consult Issued, If applicable		
☐ Nutrition: If on TF, make u	up % deficit from prior day.		
☐ Chart TF goal deficit over	past 24 hrs-% and cc's \square Chart Prostat dose on flow		
If on Veletri, is nebulizer	upright / inflow arm		
	Diagnostics:		
Appropriate testing order	ed		
☐ If POD ≥2, CXR Needed?			
☐ If valve repair, myectomy	, or VSARR, order echo on transfer to Z10		
<u>Med</u>	ications Addressed:		
Med Reconciliation with F	Pre-op Meds		
] PPI	□ A-fib Prophylaxis		
3 Statin	☐ Diuretic		
ASA	☐ Stool softeners		
DVT Prophylaxis	□ ABX		
∃ Beta Blocker	☐ Sleeping Aid?		
	Miscellaneous:		
] Pt Fall Risk(Low / Moderate	e / High) •circle □ Fall risk alert card matches		
☐ Family contacted ☐ Con	tact info verified		
Document pressure ulcer prophylaxis, need for specialty bed			
SSI, CLABSI, Fall prev, d/c plan, pt/family ed. provided and documented			
Restraint order in POE, If applicable			
3 Social work/Pastoral needs addressed □ Consult Issued, If applicable			
☐ Supportive care needs addressed ☐ Consult Issued, If applicable			
Provider Signature: Nurse Signature:			

	idelines: POD>0		
Nurs	ing Daily Goals - Plan of Care:		
Skin:	Wound care Consult?		
	Active Issues:		
	Sedation Vacation?		
Neuro/	Pain Control:		
Pain	Activity Plan:		
	PT/OT/SLP Needs:		
	Vent/BiPAP changes:		
Pulm	Pulm Toilet Plan:		
	CT Removal		
	MAP / SBP Goal:		
CV	Pressors:		
	(Afib) Amio Tx Plan:		
GI/	Diet:		
Nutrition &	TF: @ ml/hr, Goal rate:		
Glucose Control	*If possible, make up yesterday's deficit.		
Control	Insulin gtt. / SS Aspart:		
Volume/	Diuresis/Lasix Plan:		
1&0	I&O Goals:		
	BG Target Window:(Date)		
Endocrine	From to (Time)		
(POD 1)	*Call Provider if BG > 180		
	Diets: All POD1 diets should be CL, no conc		
	sweets, or 30 gram carb control until > 24 hrs		
	post-op.		
	Current Abx:		
ID	Abx Levels/Pan Culture/Cx Results:		
	Antibiotic Stop Dates:		
	D/C Lines?		
Heme	DVT Prophylaxis: Hep SQ 🗆 ASAmg / TEDs SCDs		
	Anticoagulation & Protocol?		
Procedures	Procedures Today:		
	Sedation / Analgesia Plan:		
Study	Study Patient: Yes* No		
	*If yes, what study:		
	Patient ready for transfer? Yes* No		
Patient Transfer	*Issues delaying transfer :		



POD 0 Checklist Compliance



Cardiac Surgery Clinical Practice Guidelines: POD 0

Phase 1: Upon Admission to the CVSICU	<u>Comments</u>
Check other addressed Rapid Extubation Protocol Ordered, If appropriate	
□ Review EKG and CXR Immediately	
□ External & internal pacemakers addressed	
	be re-programmed on POD 1, If stable)
□ Apply anchor device to Central Line	
Foley cath secured? "If not, please secure using the Grip-lo	ok device
☐ If Swan in place, check height, weight and computation	□ Send SvO2
□ OGT to LIS and check placement	
□ Validate current Type and Cross	
□ Insulin drip □ Notify provider for IV insulin bolus if any	BG >160mg/dl
□ Chest Tubes to 20 cm suction	
☐ MAP goal discussed (Reflected in orders)	
□ Date/Team Information Completed (Top left)	
□ Clip PINK "Vent Alert Sign", □ BG Clock, and □ POD 0	O Checklist to door
□ If on Veletri, is nebulizer upright / inflow arm	
□ls patient a candidate for late transfer today? □Y □N	
Provider Signature:	Nurse Signature:
Phase 2a: Assessment / Management: Nurs	Sing (within 2 Hours post-admission) Comments
Correlate manual BP to A-line	□ Family contacted □ Phone #'s in chart
	□ ASA 325mg via NG tube NOW if no signs of bleeding
☐ VAP bundle (HOB 30°, Mouth Care q4hr., CHG q12hr.) ☐ Stockings and SCD's in place	☐ Carrier D5W (Goal rate 20 cc per hr.)
Notify Attending If Chest tube output > 150cc/hr. x 2hr.	□ Send Heme 8 / coags
Phase 2b: Assessment / Management: Prov	
<u>*Check when addressed</u> □ Vent changes, review initial ABG, aim for alkalemia until v	
□ Appropriate POD 1 labs ordered	
□ Verify MRSA/MSSA PCR status □ Verify Isolation status	
□ Continue mupirocin dosing, If applicable	
Provider Signature:	Nurse Signature:



Cardiac Surgery Clinical Practice Guidelines: POD 0

Ph	ase 1: Upon Admission to the CVSICU		<u>Comments</u>		
	* Check when addressed				
	Rapid Extubation Protocol Ordered, If appropriate				
	Review EKG and CXR Immediately				
쁜	External & internal pacemakers addressed	h			
-	Change to single chamber pacer, if appropriate. (AICD to Apply anchor device to Central Line	be re-programmed on POD 1, it stable)			
믐	Foley cath secured? *If not, please secure using the Grip-le	ok davica			
H	If Swan in place, check height, weight and computation				
ö	OGT to LIS and check placement	- Colla Croz			
	Validate current Type and Cross				
	Insulin drip Notify provider for IV insulin bolus if any	/ BG >160mg/dl			
	Chest Tubes to 20 cm suction				
	Correlate manual BP to A-line				
	MAP goal discussed (Reflected in orders)				
	Date/Team Information Completed (Top left)				
	Clip PINK "Vent Alert Sign", □ BG Clock, and □ POD	0 Checklist to door			
	If on Veletri, is nebulizer upright / inflow arm				
	Is patient a candidate for late transfer today? □Y □N				
	Vent changes, review initial ABG, aim for alkalemia until	weaning			
	Appropriate POD 1 labs ordered				
	Verify MRSA/MSSA PCR status ☐ Verify Isolation status	3			
	Continue mupirocin dosing, If applicable				
	Stockings and SCD's in place				
	Provider Signature:	Nurse Signature:			
Ph	ase 2: Assessment / Management: Nurs	ing (within 2 Hours post-admission)	<u>Comments</u>		
*Ch	ck when addressed				
	VAP bundle (HOB 30°, Mouth Care q4hr., CHG q12hr.)	□ Family contacted			
	ASA 325mg via NG tube NOW if no signs of bleeding	□ Phone #'s in chart			
	Provider Signature:	Nurse Signature:			



ICU TEAMWORK MATTERS

Cardiac Surgery Quality Assurance Performance Improvement Committee

(2009 - 2012)

- First and Third Friday of Every Month
- Representatives From:
 - Attendings
 - Fellows
 - AP's: both CVSICU and CVPCU
 - RespiratoryTherapy
 - Physical Therapy
 - Pharmacy
 - Nursing: both CVSICU and CVPCU
 - Administration
 - Quality Improvement



INFLUENCE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE UNIT-BASED SAFETY PROGRAM IN ICUS: EVIDENCE FROM THE KEYSTONE ICU PROJECT

Hsu Y, Marsteller J Am J Med Qual 2016;31:349-357

JOHNS HOPKINS

CUSP: Comprehensive Unit Based Safety Program

- CUSP Members:
- Team Leader
- Physician Champion
- Executive Champion
- Nurse Manager
- Infection Prevention Representative
- Resp Therapy, Environmental, Invited Stakeholders

JOHNS HOPKINS

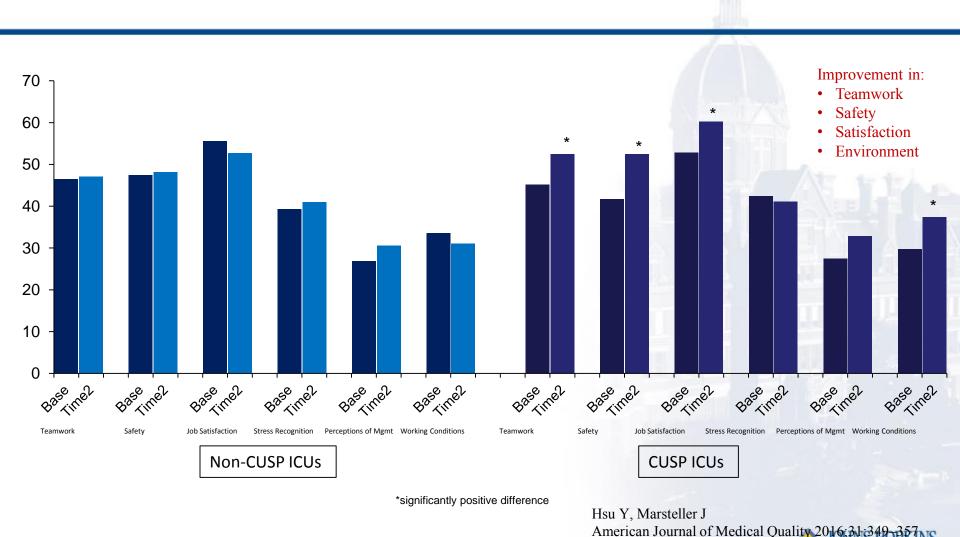
September 12, 2016

CUSP

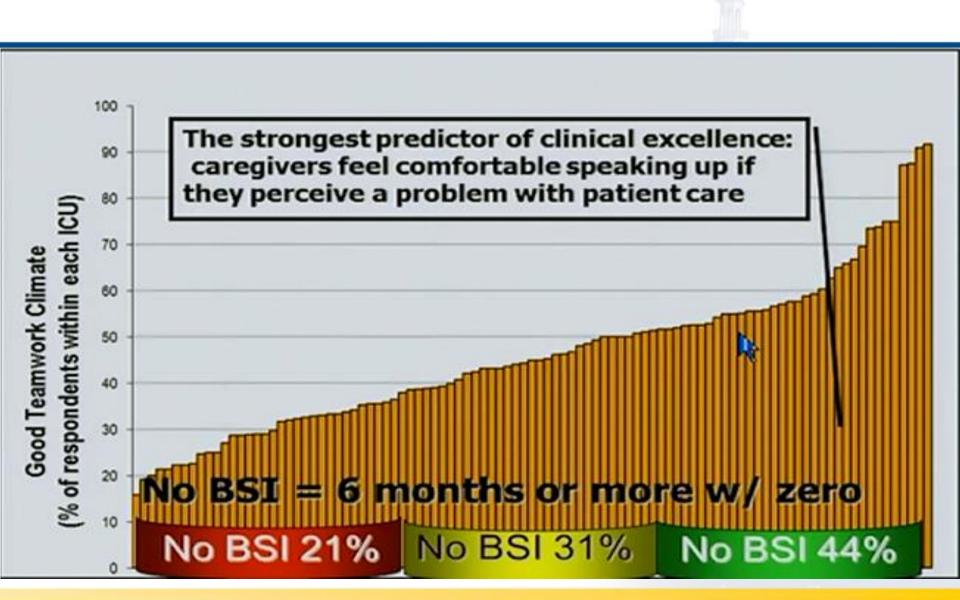
- Monthly Meetings
- Monthly Safety Rounds
- Identify system defects
- Develop safety and monitoring tools
- Educate the staff
- Present outcomes



Influence of CUSP on ICU Culture

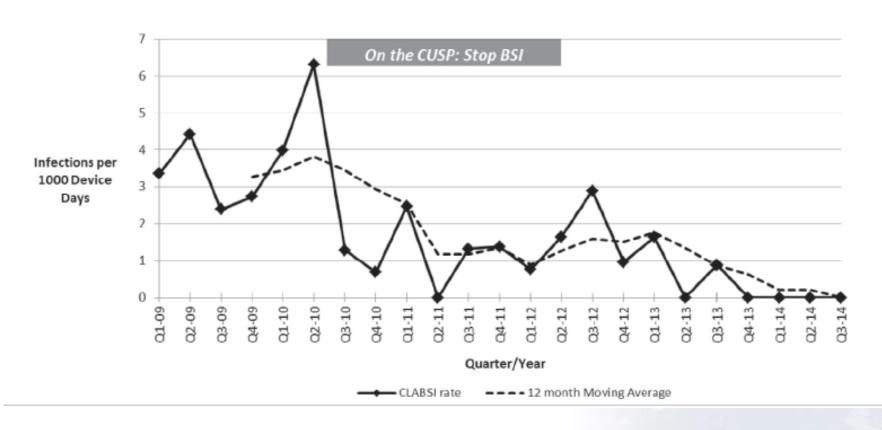


Teamwork Climate



The Effect of a Comprehensive Unit Based Safety Program on CLABSI

Miller K et al, 2016 Am J Infection Control



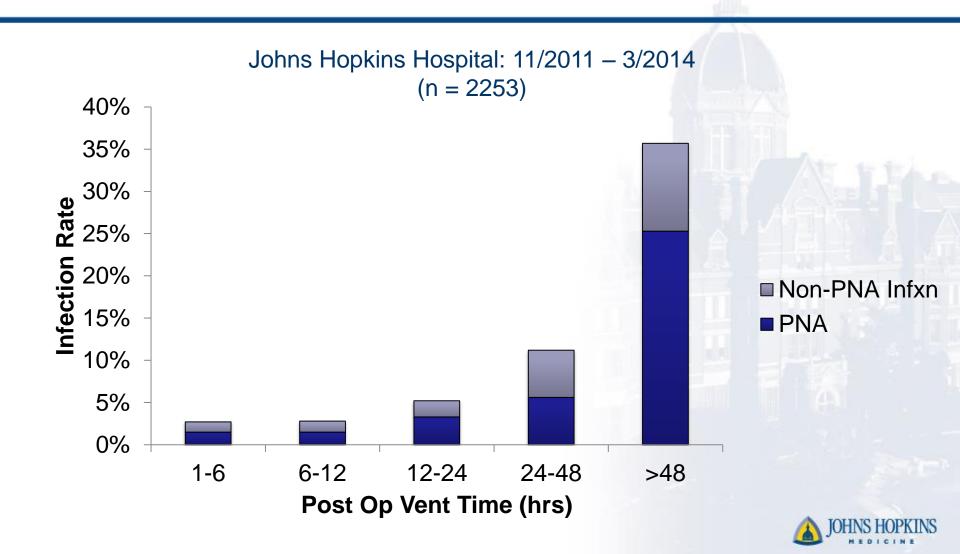
JOHNS HOPKINS

The Impact of ICU Structure and Processes on Outcomes

- Full Time Intensivists
- Multidisciplinary Teams
- Organization of Rounds
- Checklists
- Teamwork
- Performance Improvement and Metrics

JOHNS HOPKINS

Post-Op SSI and PNA Rate in Open Heart Surgery Patients



Primary Outcome

Postoperative Overall Infection (n=127)

with/without Vent time adjusted

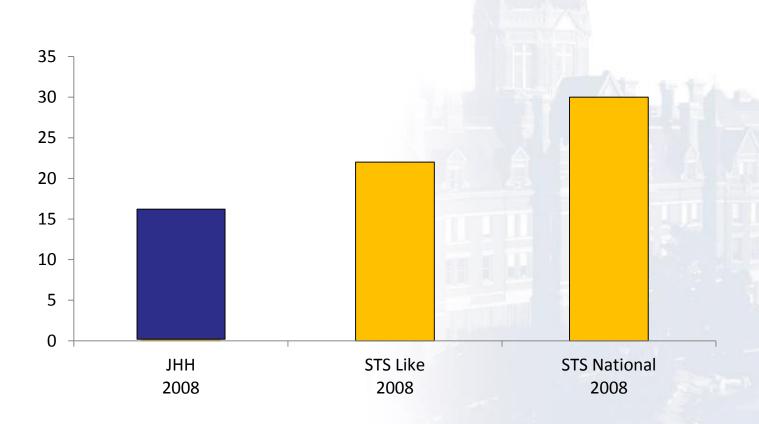


	1.7					4.0				p<0.001
Odds of Infection (95%CI)	Without Vent Time	p-value	With Vent Time	p-value		16 14				14.7
Intraop + Po					ction	12 -				
RBC (unit)	1.1(1.0-1.2)	0.04	1.0(0.9-1.1)	0.76	of overall Infection	10				
FFP	1.3 (0.8-2.2)	0.26	1.1(0.6-1.8)	0.81	over	8 -				
Platelet	0.8(0.5-1.3)	0.34	0.8(0.5-1.4)	0.48		6				
Cryo	1.2 (0.6-2.5)	0.60	1.2(0.4-3.2)	0.78	SppO	4 -		p=0.004	p=0.03	
Preop WBC	1.1(1.0-1.1)	<0.001	1.05(1.0-1.1)	0.001	0	2 -	ref	2.5	2.6	
Preop COPD	3.3(2.2-5.0)	<0.001	2.6(1.6-4.3)	<0.001		0	0-12	12-24	24-48	48+
Preop Cr> 1.5mg/dL	1.7(1.0-2.7)	0.04	1.34(0.8-2.2)	0.26			Posto	perative \ (ho	/entilation urs)	n Time

Adjusted variables were blood products, previous cardiac surgery, preoperative WBC value, heart failure within 2 weeks prior to surgery, preoperative COPD, preoperative serum creatinine, CPB time, and surgery type vs. isolated CABG, and postoperative ventilation time. Only values < 0.05 are shown, except for transfusions.

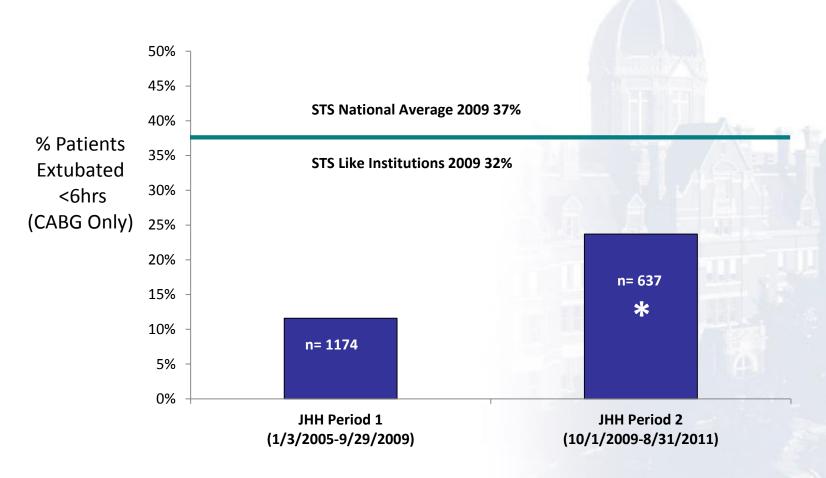
Early Extubation Performance at the Johns Hopkins Hospital - 2008

% Patients
Extubated <6hrs
(CABG Only)



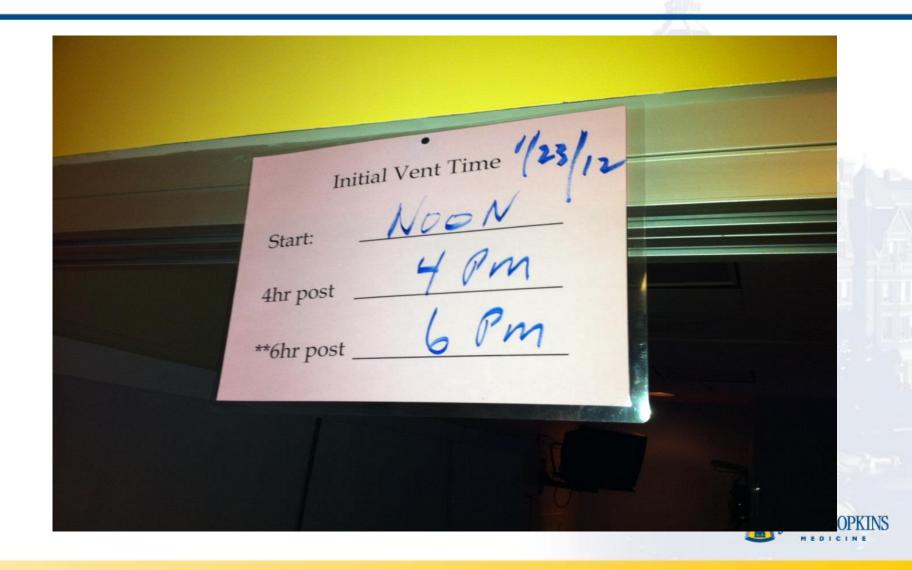


Pre vs. Post Implementation of New MV Weaning Protocol

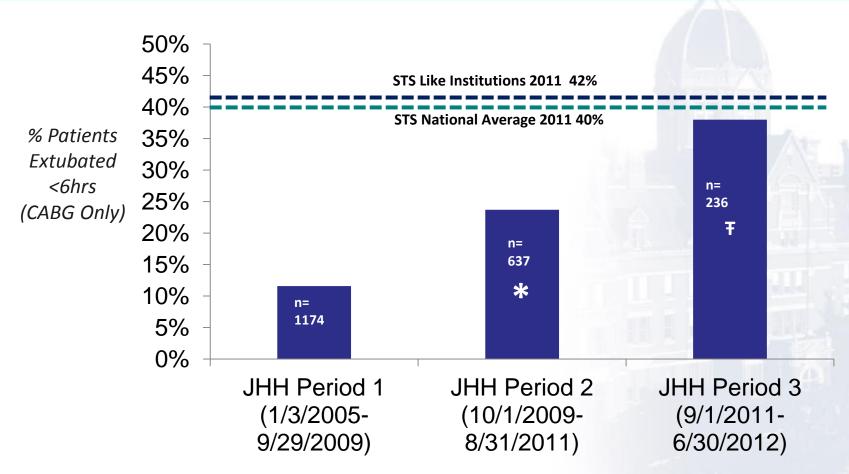




A Bow Around Your Finger



Results Following Additional Protocol Changes



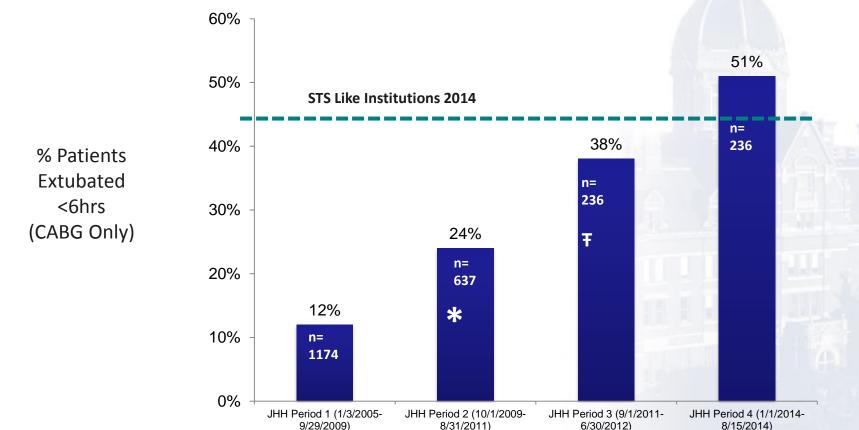
^{*} p<0.01 compared to JHH Period 1

Fitch ZW, Debesa O, Ohkuma R, et al. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2014 Apr; 147(4):1344-50



T p<0.01 compared to JHH Period 2

Extubation < 6 Hours Current Performance: 2014





^{*} p<0.01 compared to JHH Period 1

F p<0.01 compared to JHH Period 2

Early Extubation Guidelines

Out of OR Time (1) 15.20

Reversal (T+2Hr)

17.20

1st SBT (T+4hr)

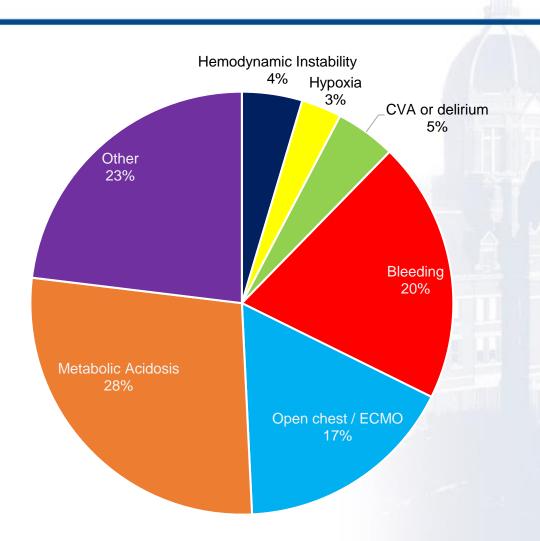
19.20

Extubated (T+5hr)

20.20

Dr. Conte Cardiac Red

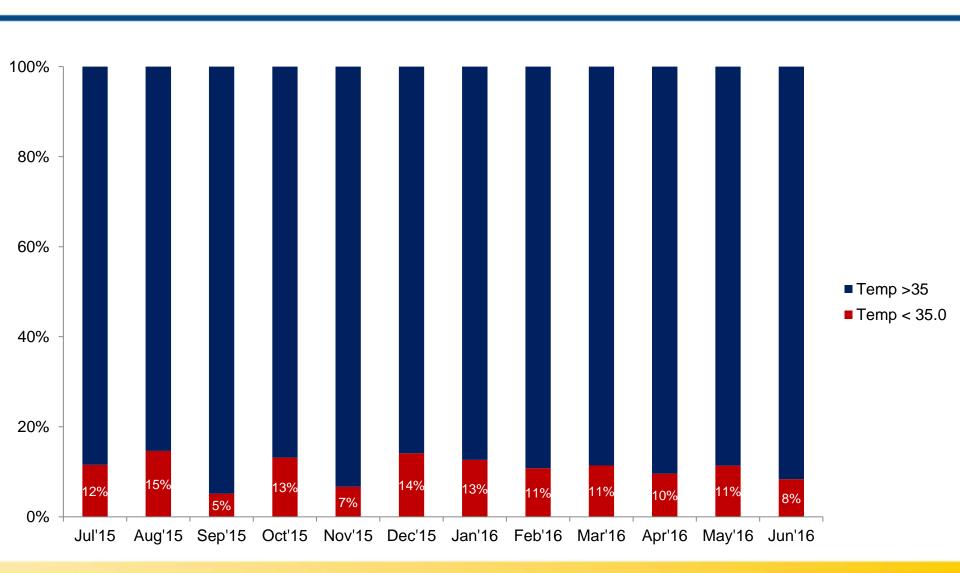
CVSICU Reasons For Extubation >6h



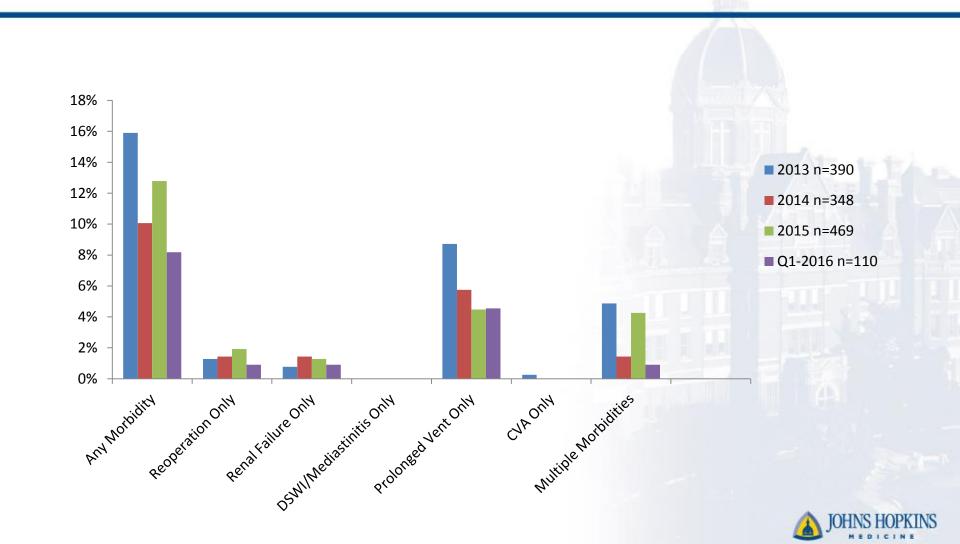


CVSICU Arrival Temp

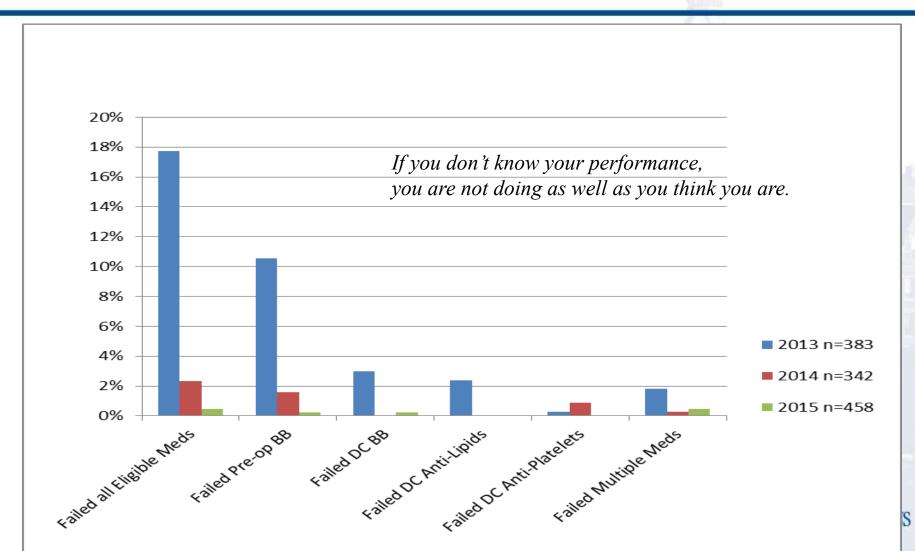




Isolated CAB Morbidity



Failed to Prescribe All Eligible Medications for Isolated CAB



Intervention – PCR testing



- Preoperative PCR testing for MRSA
 - Nasal swab by PAs on preop visit



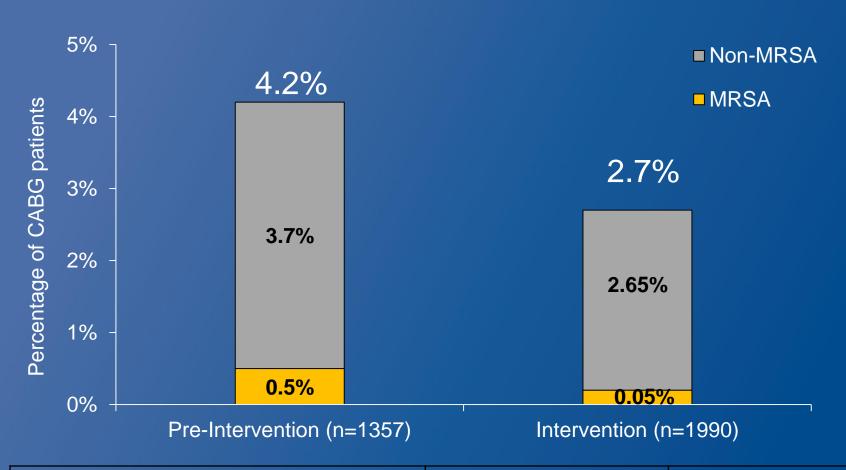


- If positive:
 - Intranasal mupirocin bid
 - Chlorhexidine baths



 Both for 5 days (or as many days as possible preop; full course completed in ICU if necessary)

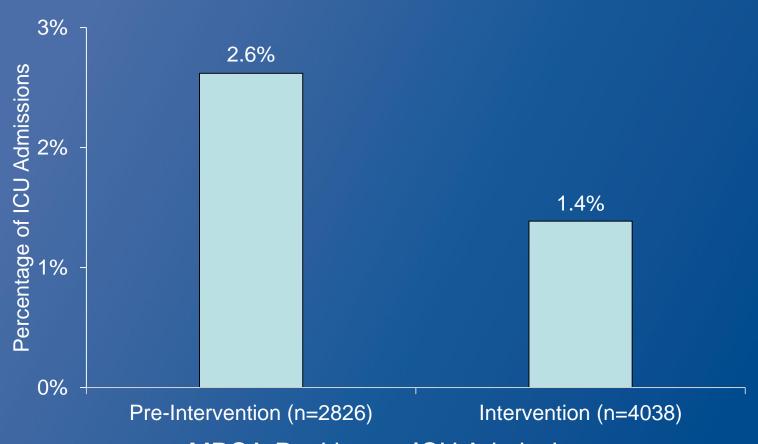
Overall SSI in CABG Patients (A) JOHNS HOPKINS



	Un-adjusted			Adjusted			
	OR 95% CI p-va			p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Intervention Era	0.64	0.44	0.93	0.02	0.58	0.40 0.86	0.007

MRSA ICU Admissions



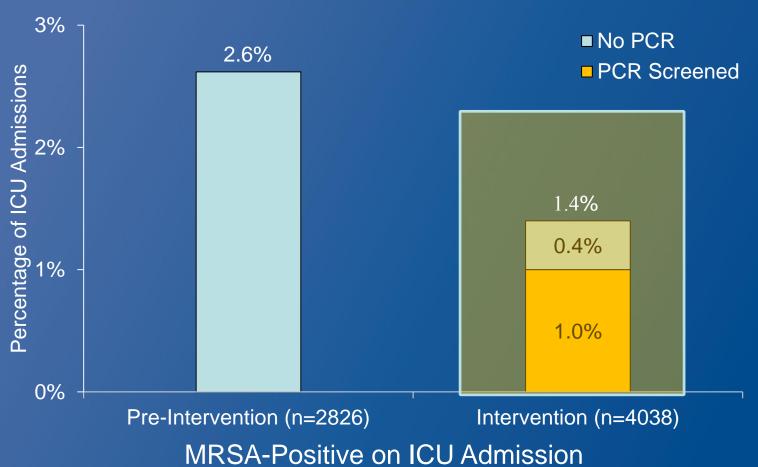


MRSA-Positive on ICU Admission

	Univariate				Multivariate			
	OR 95% CI p-valu		p-value	OR 95% CI		p-value		
Intervention Era	0.5	0.37	0.74	<0.001	0.5	0.37	0.76	<0.001

MRSA ICU Admissions



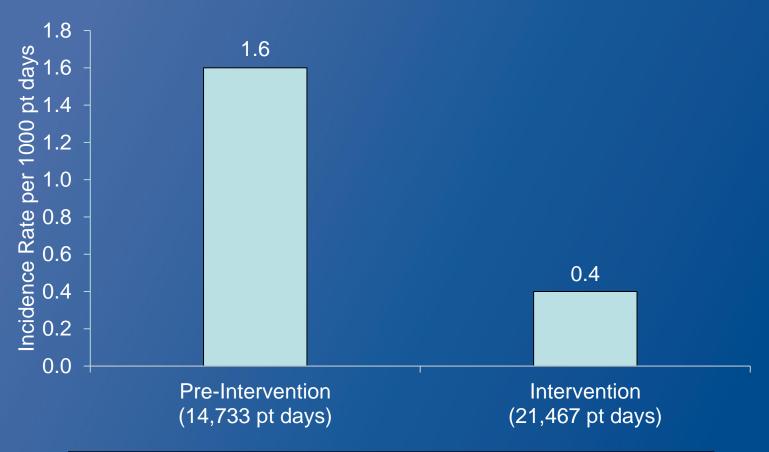


MRSA-Positiv	e on ICi	J Admission ,

	Univariate				Multivariate			
		95% CI		p-value OR		95% CI		p-value
Intervention Era	0.5	0.37	0.74	<0.001	0.5	0.37	0.76	<0.001

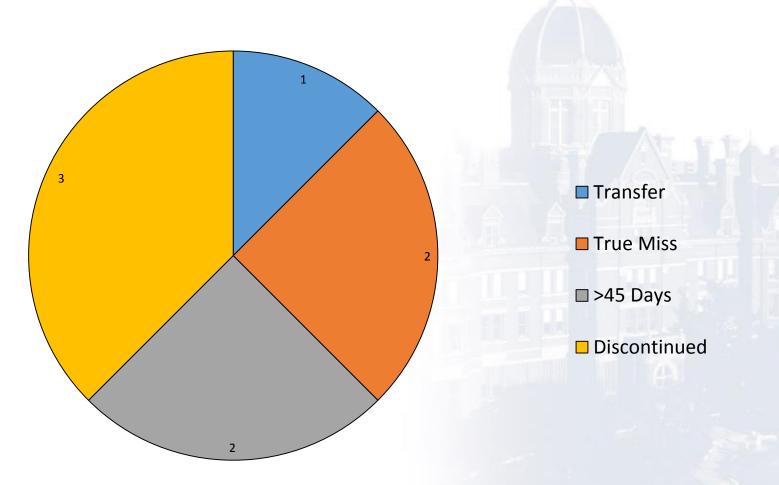
MRSA ICU Transmission





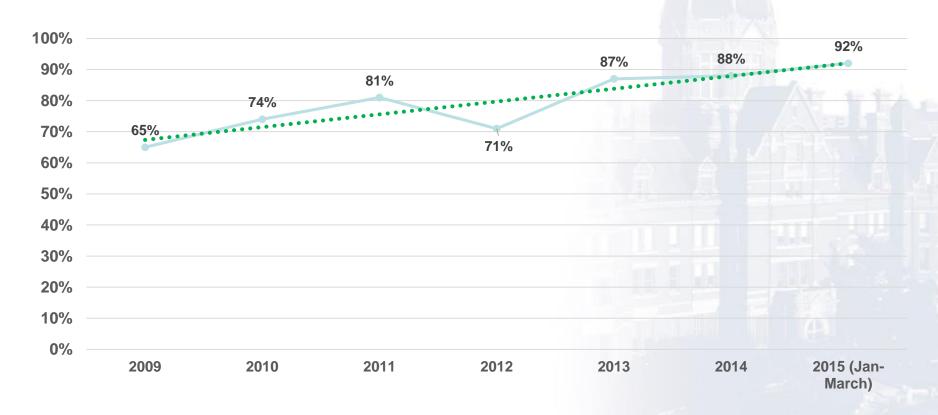
Adjusted Poisson Regression: MRSA transmissions						
	aIRR	95% C	Ι	Р		
Intervention era	0.29	0.13	0.65	0.002		

Staph Screening Miss Categories July 2016

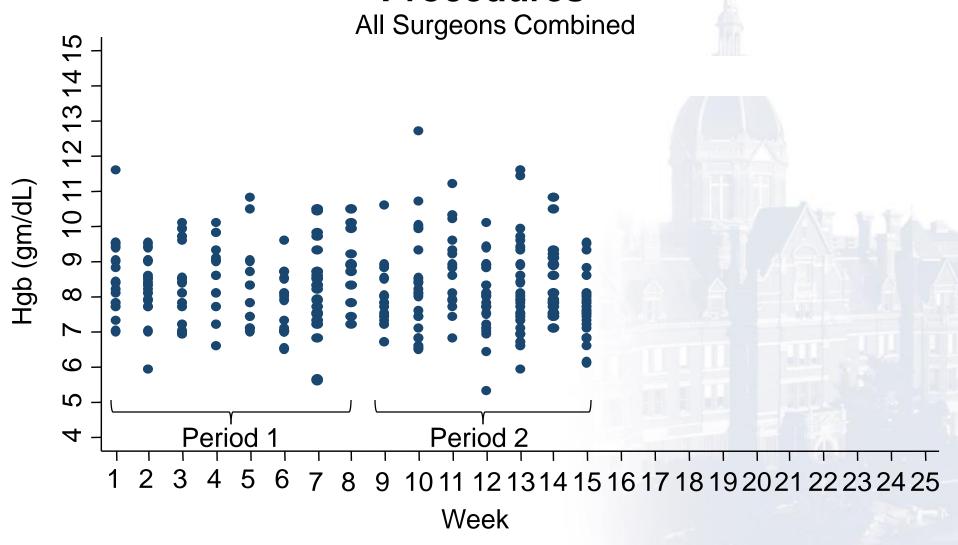


Group, but not Individual, Accountability

CVSICU Hand Hygiene Compliance by Year

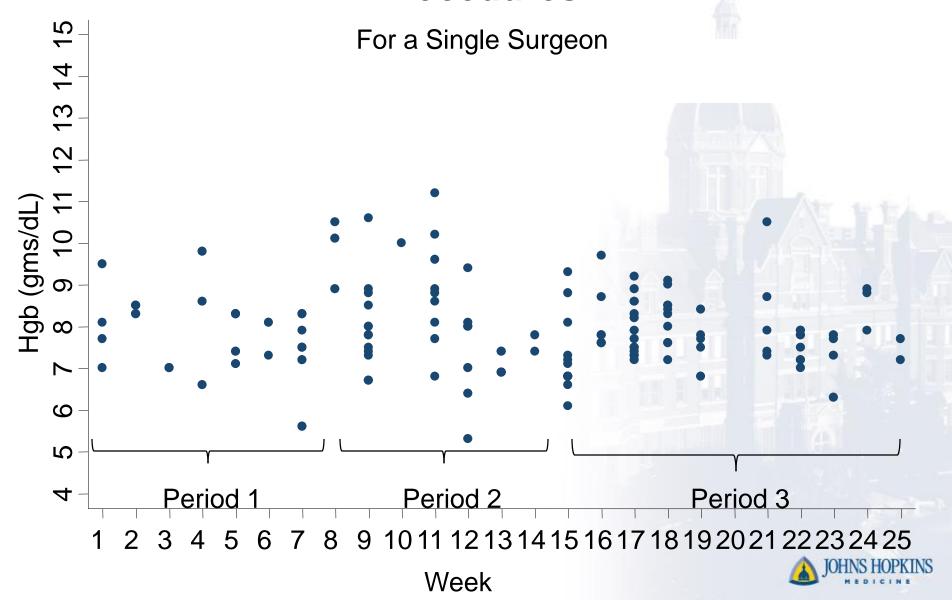


Weekly Transfusions with Corresponding Hgb for All Procedures

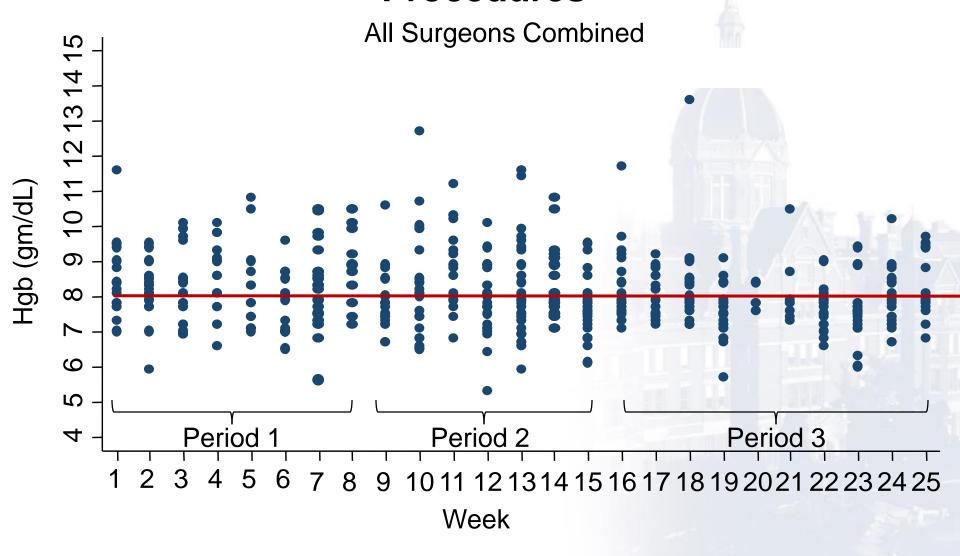




Weekly Transfusions with Corresponding Hgb for All Procedures



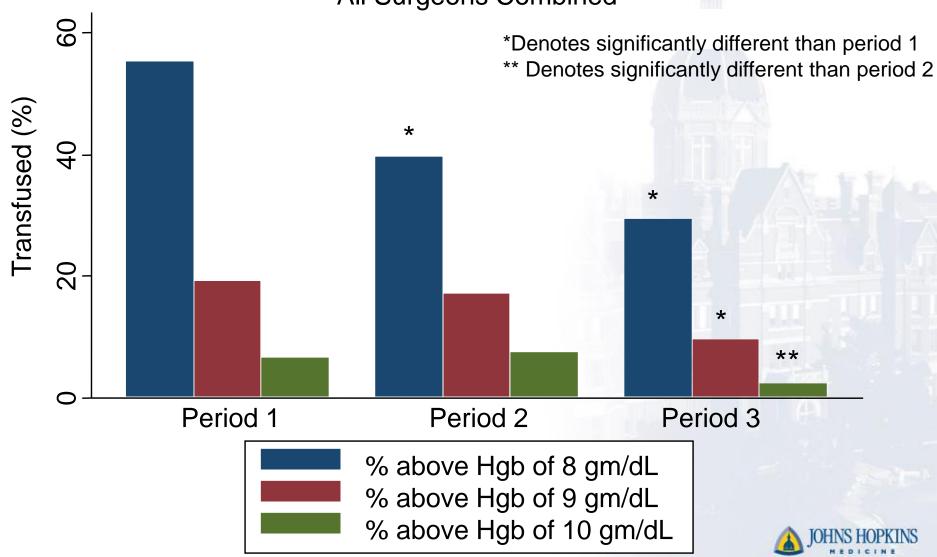
Weekly Transfusions with Corresponding Hgb for All Procedures





Percent of Transfusions at Increasing Hgb Thresholds

All Surgeons Combined



Monthly Cardiac Surgery Dashboard

- Vent Times
- Reasons for ext > 6 hrs
- iNO vs Veletri hrs
- Hyper/Hypo glycemia
- Checklist Compliance
- Staph screening (with reasons for misses)
- Blood Utilization

- CVSICU arrival:
 - K+
 - Temp
 - Base Deficit
- Daily Weights
- Transfers > 6 pm
- Bouncebacks (Total, < 24 hrs) with Reasons)

And Weekly Mortality and Morbidity

JOHNS HOPKINS

September 12, 2016

The Johns Hopkins Cardiac Surgery Code of Conduct and Professional Behavior



- A. I will treat everyone with respect and trust and acknowledge diversity by:
 - 1. Greeting patients and staff in a courteous manner.
 - Taking responsibility for offering constructive criticism, when necessary, in a respectful and non-threatening manner
 - 3. Praising publicly, criticizing privately
 - 4. Acknowledging concerns, taking them seriously and investigating.
 - Respecting different cultures, backgrounds, religions, gender and sexual orientation of peers, other co-workers, patients, and families.
 - 6. Allowing people to express both opinions and feelings and to ask questions.
- B. I will promote an image of professionalism and support co-workers by:
 - Fostering a culture that does not seek to assign blame but that learns and then moves on from errors—a culture characterized by "forgive and remember."
 - Being open to, respectful of and involved in developing new ideas and processes and by reserving judgment until the development process is complete.
 - Teaching constantly and being accountable for participation in educational programs and in-service training.
 - Accepting responsibility and providing leadership in support of the adoption of new procedures designed to address service problems.
- C. I will demonstrate professionalism, effective communication skills and display openness by:
 - Never using profanity.
 - 2. Recognizing when help is needed and then asking for it in a timely manner.
 - 3. Being willing to listen and understand other perspectives.
 - 4. Approaching colleagues positively, always giving them the benefit of the doubt.
 - 5. Taking responsibility for communicating to colleagues any changes in patient care.
 - Being non-defensive and non-judgmental in dealing with peers, other co-workers, patients, and families.

	6 9.
Signature	Date

Critical Care of the Cardiovascular Patient:

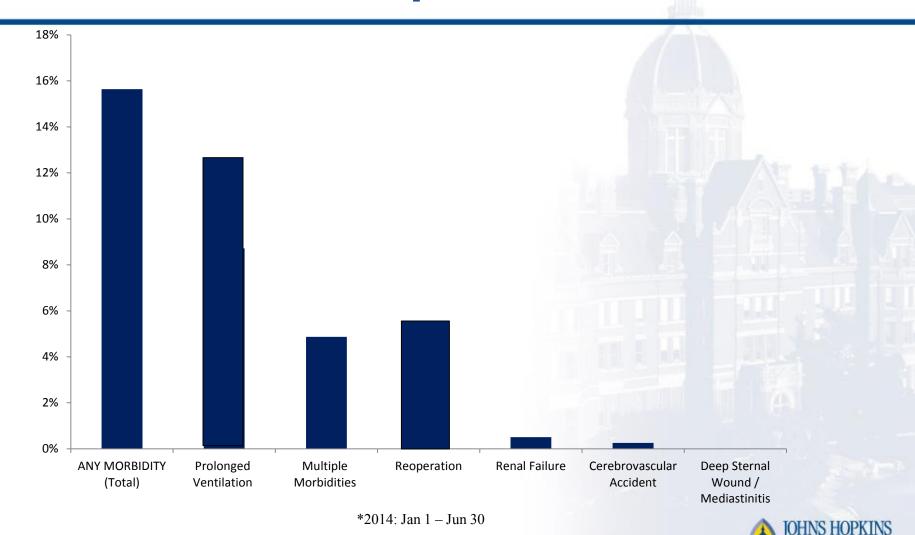
The essentials for high quality

- 1. Full time intensivists
- 2. Structured Multi-D rounds (Pharmacy?)
- 3. Nurse readbacks
- 4. Checklists
- 5. Culture of safety/teamwork (CUSP)
- 6. Performance improvement requires:
 - Multidisciplinary input
 - Agreed upon targets
 - Review of outcomes
 - Continual reassessment
- 6. Individual accountability matters

JOHNS HOPKINS

September 12, 2016

Isolated CABG Post Op Morbidities



Universal public reporting is inevitable

ICU care plays a major role in patient outcomes



Surgeon-Reported Conflicts with Intensivists About Postoperative Goals of Care

JAMA Surg 2013;148:29-35

- Vascular, Neurologic, and Cardiothoracic Surgeons
 - Mail Questionnaire
 - 56% response rate, n = 2100

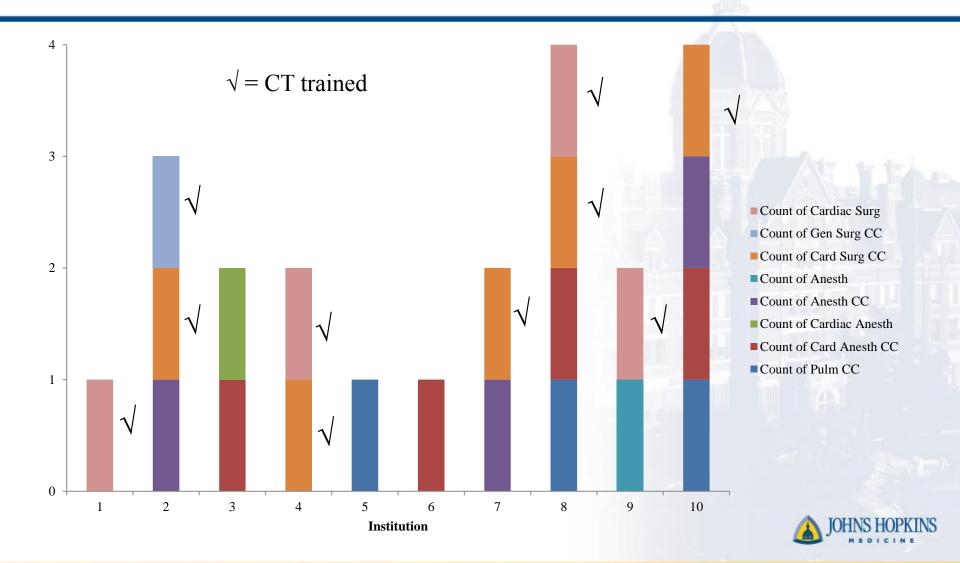


Rates of Surgeon Reported Conflicts

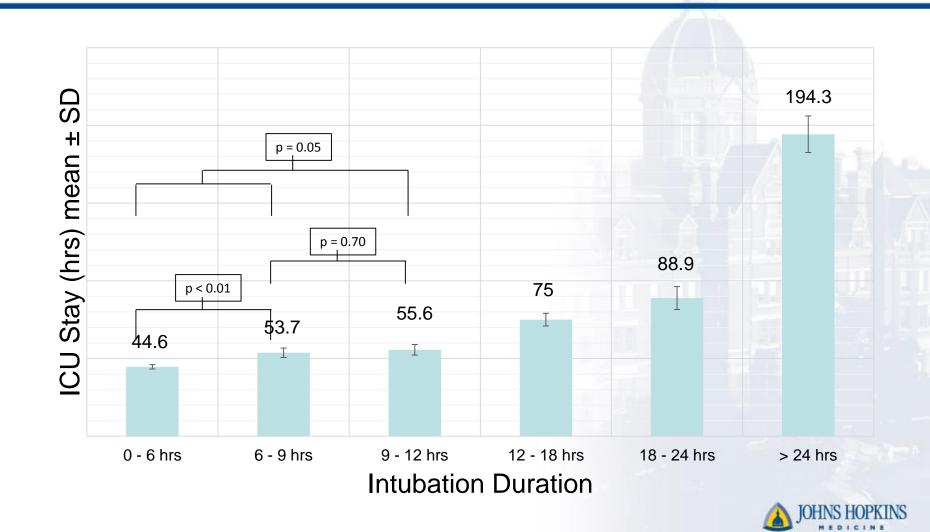
JAMA Surg 2013;148:29-35

Question	Answer, %
At times, conflicts may arise among different parties involved in the care of a patient who has a poor postsurgical outcome. How frequently, if ever, do you experience conflict with each of these groups about the goals of care for your postoperative patients?	Sometimes/ always
Critical care physicians	43
Nursing staff	43
Primary care physicians	23
Ethics consultants	16
Family members of the patient	60
Surgical colleagues	18

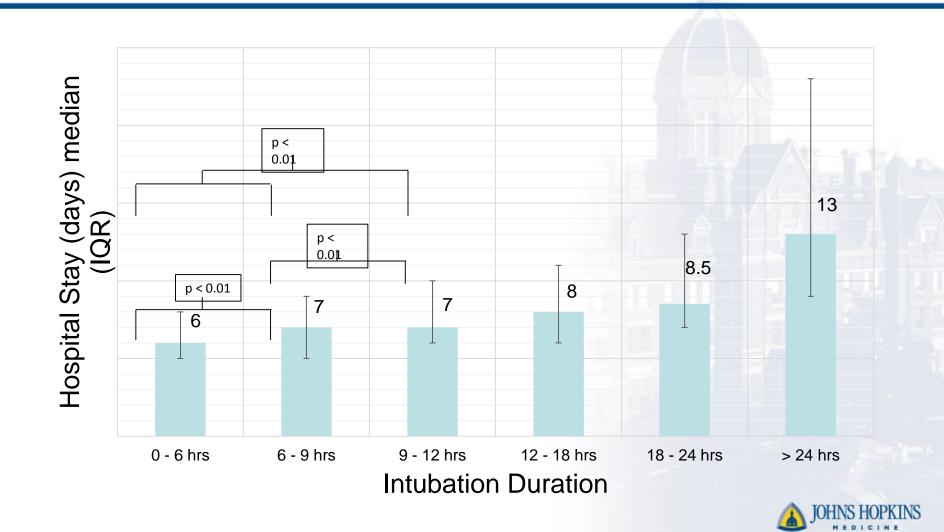
Heterogeneity of Specialties in Cardiac Intensive Care Units



Unadjusted ICU Length of Stay



Unadjusted Hospital Length of Stay



Multidisciplinary Teams: Physician, Nurse, and ≥ 1 more Health Care Professional

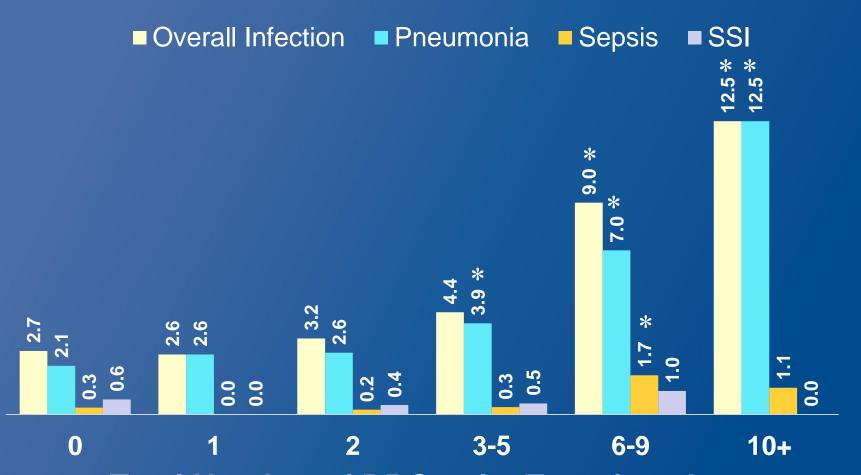
- Avoids adverse drug events
 - Pharmacists on team decreased ADE 66%
- Decreases length of stay
 - Team care shortened ICU LOS by 4.2 days
- Saves money
 - Team care saved \$7500 in hospital cost per patient
- Saves lives
 - Team care lowered hospital mort@ity by 16%





% of Patients with Infection by **RBC Units Transfused**





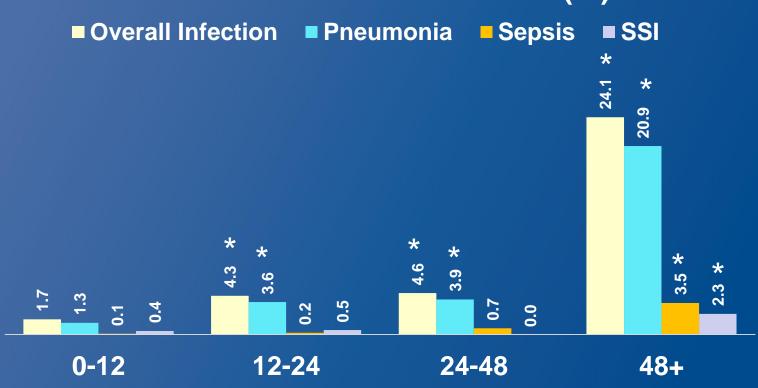
Total Number of RBC units Transfused *significantly different (p<0.05) compared to no RBC exposure

Relationship between Infection and Ventilation Time

%Patients with nfection by Type



Ventilation Time vs. Infection (%)

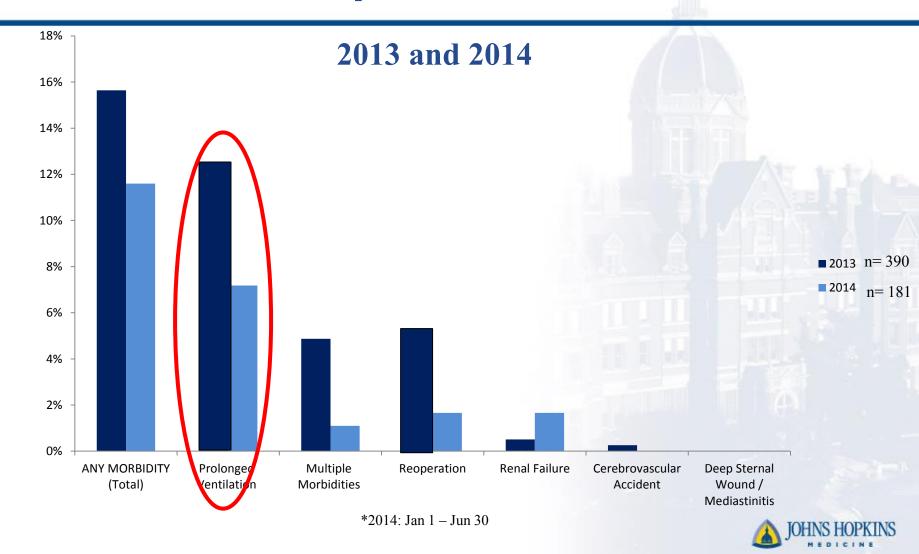


Length of Mechanical Ventilation (hrs)

Note: 48% of <u>all</u> infections occurred in patients with 48+ hours ventilation

*significantly different (p<0.05) compared to vent time <12 hrs group

Isolated CABG Post Op Morbidities



The Tenets of CUSP

- Step 1: Safety Attitude Questionnaire (SAQ)
- Step 2: Educate re: Science of Improving
- Step 3: Identify Defects (events that should not recur)
- Step 4: Executive Partnership to "Bridge the Gap"
- Step 5: Choose a Defect each Month that poses a hazard
- Step 6: Reassess

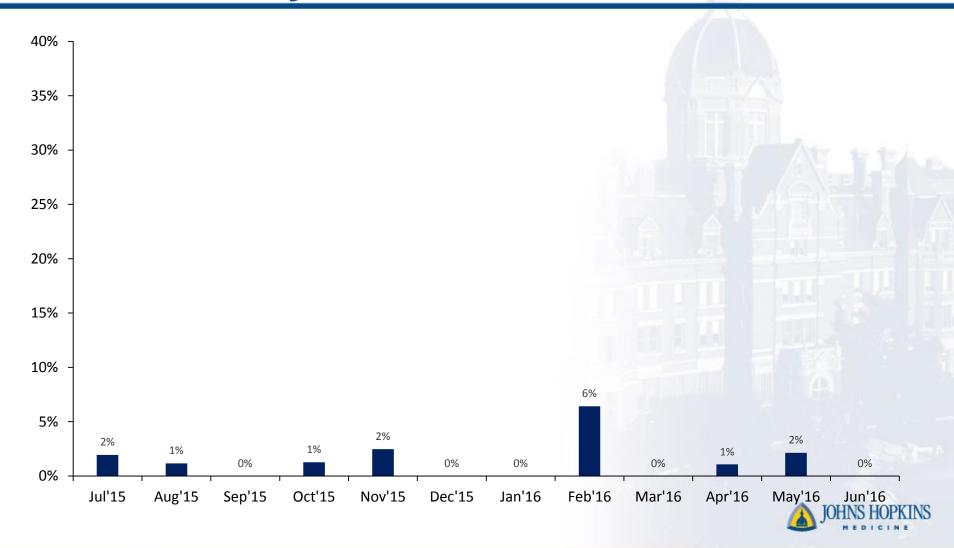


Table 3. SAQ Scale Scores by CUSP Use Status and Time.

	Non-CUSP ICUs					CUSP ICUs							
	Baseline (n = 19)		Time 2 (n = 14)			Baseline (n = 47)		Time 2 (n = 38)			Adjusted Difference-		
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Р Value ^b	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	P Value ^b	In-Difference Measure ^c	SE	P Value
SAQ scale scores*													
Teamwork climate	46.5	20.9	47.1	13.6	.923	45.2	14.0	52.5	12.6	.015	6.2	4.6	.172
Safety climate	47.4	21.2	48.1	16.5	.924	41.7	13.1	52.5	13.0	<.001	9.6	4.2	.023
Job satisfaction	55.6	16.4	52.7	18.4	.635	52.8	15.4	60.2	15.4	.030	9.6	4.6	.037
Stress recognition	39.3	11.1	41.0	11.7	.673	42.4	8.5	41.1	7.3	.433	-3.I	3.6	.380
Perceptions of management	26.9	16.3	30.5	17.9	.559	27.5	14.2	32.9	16.9	.113	3.5	4.1	.394
Working conditions	33.5	18.8	31.1	9.0	.662	29.7	10.1	37.4	14.0	.004	9.8	4.6	.032



% Patients with BD < -4 and K < 3.3 by Month



Quality Improvement

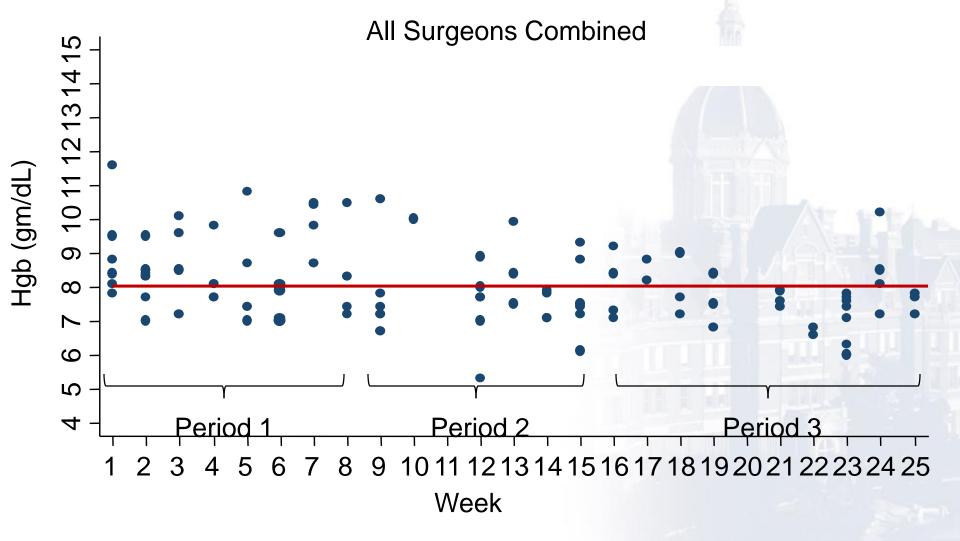
- Insight regarding what metric to target

 A sense of comfort to embark upon new initiatives

Involves ability to create consensus



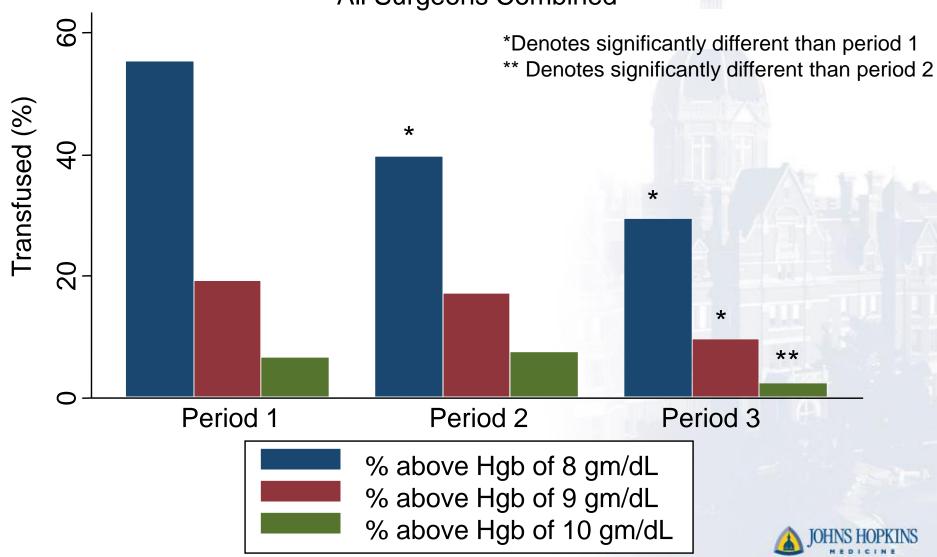
Weekly Transfusions with Corresponding Hgb for CABG Patients





Percent of Transfusions at Increasing Hgb Thresholds

All Surgeons Combined



Conclusion

 Though recognizing that this is as yet untested, the perspective that comes with cardiothoracic surgical training and practice best addresses the above issues which face every cardiothoracic surgical team and ICU.

As a result, thoracic surgeons:

- Should be the directors of the CTICU, and
- Should play an integral part in the delivery of day to day ICU care.

JOHNS HOPKINS

Procedures for which the STS database has a predictive model

(Based on roughly 2.7 million patients)

Procedure groups for which models exist:

- Isolated CABG (CAB)
- Isolated Aortic Valve Replacement (AVRepl)
- Aortic Valve Replacement and CABG (AVRepl+CAB)
- Isolated Mitral Valve Replacement (MVRepl)
- Mitral Valve Replacement and CABG (MVRepl+CAB)
- Isolated Mitral Valve Repair (MVRepr)
- Mitral Valve Repair and CABG (MVRepr+CAB)

Model endpoints:

- Operative Mortality
- Stroke
- Renal Failure
- Prolonged Ventilation
- Deep Sternal Wound Infection
- Reoperation
- Mortality/Morbidity combined endpoint (any of the 6 previous endpoints)
- Prolonged length of stay (length of stay >14 days)
- Short length of stay (length of stay < 6 days

