

Implementing Changes at Your Site to Reduce DTN Time

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Key Changes

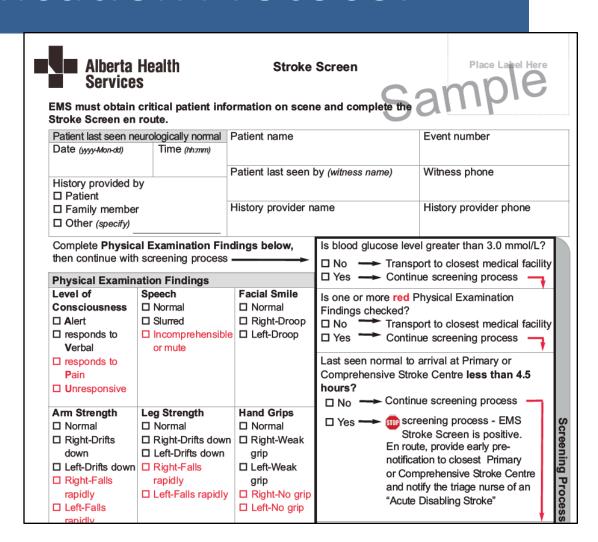
- 1. Pre-notification Protocol
- 2. Direct to CT
- 3. Registering patient as *Unknown*
- 4. Early RAAPID Notification



1. Pre-Notification Protocol

- Work with EMS on notification based on EMS provincial stroke screen
- If there is a redfinding to call ahead stating "STAT! Stroke"





1. Pre-Notification Protocol

- Have a Patch Form at your site to activate your team prior to patient arrival
- Can also be used for walk-ins



☐ EMS Patch ☐ Walk in ☐ STARS Call	Patch Date:	Patch FTA Date of	Birth:y	Pleas J Female
Vital Signs		P: R: S. GGL:mmol/L GCS:/15 □		/O ₂ :
LAST SEEN NORMAL	Last Seen Normal Tim	ne:Last Seen Normal Date:	1 → LSN ≤ 4.5 hours ago?	YES NO
EMS PHYSICAL FINDINGS	OTHER FINDINGS (circle all that apply)	BOLD findings (EMS Red Findings) (tick all that apply)	2 → ONE or more BOLD findings (Aphasic, Plegic, and/or LOC)?	YES NO
LOC	Alert Responds to Verbal	Responds to Pain Unresponsive		
Speech	Normal Slurred	□ Mute/Incomprehensible (Aphasic)		
Arm Strength	Normal Right - Drifts down Left - Drifts down	Right – Falls Rapidly (Plegic) Left – Falls Rapidly		
Leg Strength	Normal Right – Drifts down Left – Drifts down	Right – Falis Rapidly (Plegic) Left – Falis Rapidly		
Facial Smile	Normal Left Droop Right Droop	N/A		
		Activate STAT!Stroke → Page 12:(time) Plegic / Aphasic / (IlCircle red finding and include in text page)	/LOC ETA m	in Bed "

- Who should meet the patient at triage?
- Who needs to prepare?
- How do you alert these people?





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 - ED nurse
 - ED physician
 - Others?
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 - CT tech
- How do you alert these people?
 - Central pager number
 - Overhead page
 - Phone call





2. Direct to CT

- Move patient to CT directly from arrival on EMS stretcher
- Do a quick swarm at triage to ensure patient is stable to go to CT





2. Direct to CT: tPA kit

- Create a tPA kit that for example contains:
 - tPA boxes of Alteplase (2)
 - Syringes
 - Dosing charts
 - IV catherters etc
 - Medication to prepare for the unexpected
 - Gravol, Benadryl, Lopressor, Labetalol, Midazolam



3. Register patient as unknown

- Registering the patient often introduces the following delays:
 - Obtaining the right information to fully register the patient
 - Submitting orders for the CT
- Use trauma protocols for when a patient is unknown



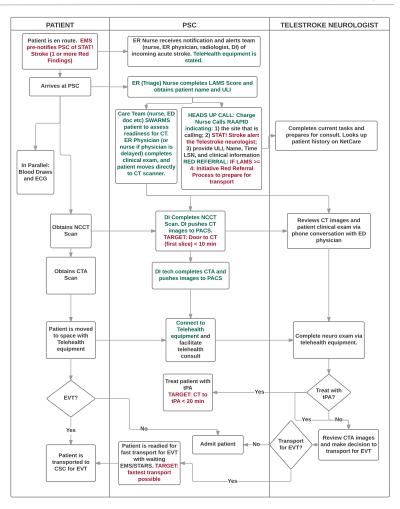
4. Early RAAPID Notification

- When a STAT! stroke patient arrives in the ED (triage), call RAAPID
 - Provide patient name
 - Provide patient ULI
 - Overview of key findings: LSN (within time), key symptoms (left sided hemiplegia)
- In parallel:
 - RAAPID nurse calls stroke neurologist
 - PSC obtains NCCT

Flow Map

ACUTE STROKE NEUROLOGY CONSULT

QuICR January 2016



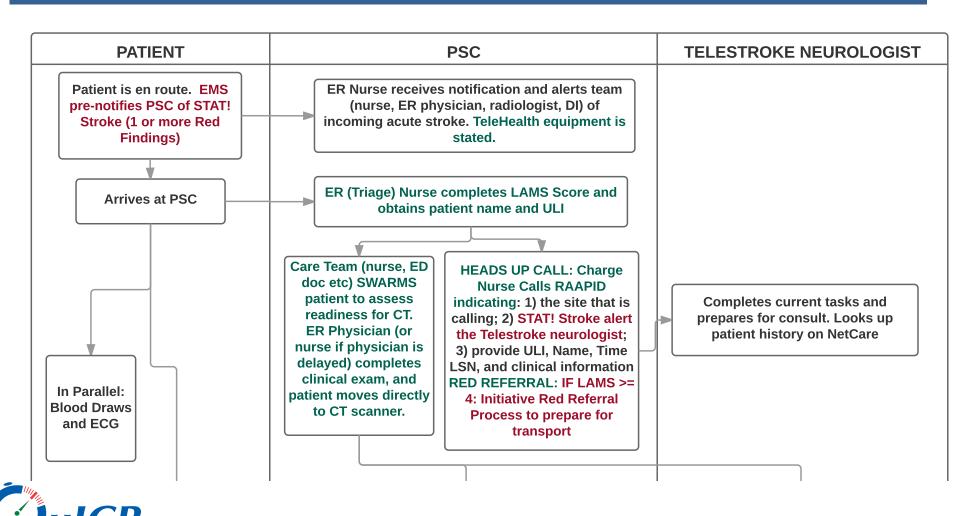
Arrival and Heads up To RAAPID with LAMS

Imaging
Direct to CT
NCCT -> Push images
CTA -> Push images

Telestroke and decision to treat with tPA and/or transport for EVT



Arrival and Heads Up Call (LAMS at Triage)



Other Changes (Change Package)

- EMS
 - Place IV lines en route
- Bloodwork
 - Do not wait for blood work unless there is specific reason (e.g. known use of warfarin)
- CT
 - Standard stroke CT imaging protocol
 - Give tPA in the CT Scanner or Imaging area
- Data Feedback
 - Share door-to-needle times with staff frequently
 - Give awards for fast times

Change Package

Change Ideas

EMS Involvement

Place IV lines en route

Pre-notification

- Once pre-notification is received, notify stroke/neurology/ED/CT team of incoming stroke
- · Create a code stroke protocol
- Look up patient history on electronic system ahead of arrival if possible

ED arrival

- Register patient as unknown to reduce time to enter patient information
- ED, stroke, EMS swarm patient to review history and condition



Change Package (p. 2)

Change Ideas (continued)

Bloodwork

- Use point-of-care INR testing
- Do not wait for blood work unless there is specific situational reason (e.g. known use of Warfarin)

CT

- · Go direct to CT on EMS stretcher if patient is stable
- · Standard stroke CT imaging protocol

tPA

- Have tPA ready in ED/CT and mix immediately after decision to treat
- · Give tPA in scanner

Data Feedback

- · Share door-to-needle times with staff and express importance of fast treatment
- · Give awards for fastest time



Resources

DTN Collaborative Change Package

http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/files/quicr/5.-change-ideas.pdf

http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/quality-improvement/door-needle-initiative#LS1

Pre-notification

Webinar: http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/quality-improvement/door-needle-initiative#AP

EMS Stroke Screen:

http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/files/quicr/stroke_screen.pdf

FMC Patch Form for stroke team activation:

http://wcm.ucalgary.ca/quicr/files/quicr/pink_sheet.pdf

Resources Con't

tPA Kit

Presentation at LS 2: http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/quality-improvement/door-needle-initiative#LS2

FMC Stroke Kit: http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/files/quicr/alteplase-stroke-toolkit-quicr.pdf

tPA in the scanner:

http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/files/quicr/tpa_inct_uah_nov24_15.pdf

Direct to CT (St. Mary's): <u>http://www.ucalgary.ca/quicr/quality-improvement/door-needle-initiative#AP</u>

- Lots of presentations and recording from other sites:
 - Lethbridge, Red Deer, Westlock, Grey Nuns, Fort McMurray