

OLTCA QUALITY- INTERACT

June 13, 1013

ED Transfers – What Do We Know?

- □ 1 in 4 long-term care residents to ED in 6months
- □ 6.4% visited 2-3 times
- 25.4% potentially preventable
- 10.6% low acuity
- □ 12.9% saw MD prior to transfer

Gruneir, Bell, Bronskill, Schull, Anderson, and Rochon, 2010



ED Transfers – What Do We Know?

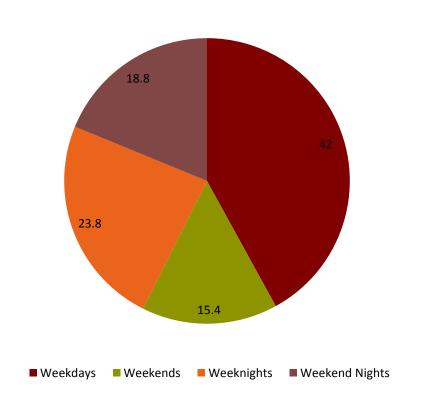
Why do they go?

Falls – 18.7% of all transfers

Diagnoses:

- □ Pneumonia 30.1 %
- UTI/Kidney 20.3%
- □ CHF − 15.9%
- \Box COPD 10.1%
- Dehydration 7.5%

When do they go?





What's A Good Transfer?

Potentially 13% inappropriate transfers

Finn et al, 2006

- Varied definition by LHINs
- Risk of return to ED (40% higher)

Gruneir et al, 2012

1 Criteria for assessing an emergency department presentation as "appropriate"

One or more of the following:

- Procedure unable to be performed in a nursing home
- Suitable observations unable to be provided
- History of trauma with suspected fracture
- No x-ray facilities available
- Requirement for plaster application
- Difficult IDC insertion
- PEG tube insertion
- Suspicion of cerebral event with decreasing consciousness
- Requirement for intravenous antibiotics
- · Admission to hospital

IDC = indwelling catheter. PEG = percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy.



Building Capacity Around ACOC

INTERACT

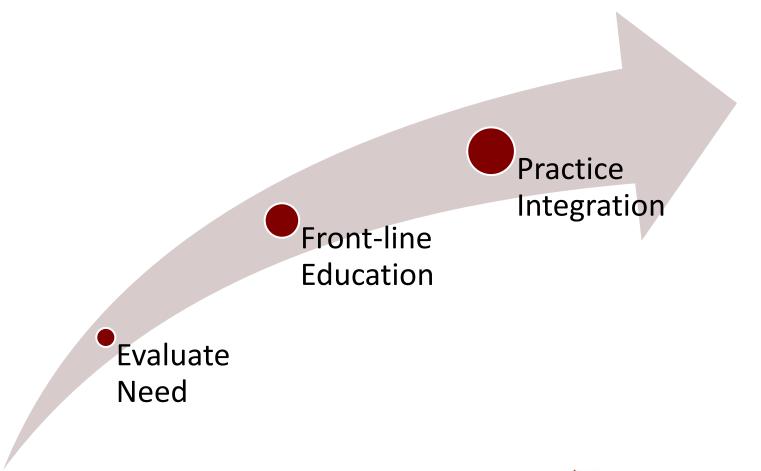
- Clinical tools
- Clinical pathways
- Culture change

LEISUREWORLD ACOC

- Clinical update
- Focus on clinical management
- □ Off-site & in-home
- Collaborative team
- Clinical tools cannot replace critical thinking

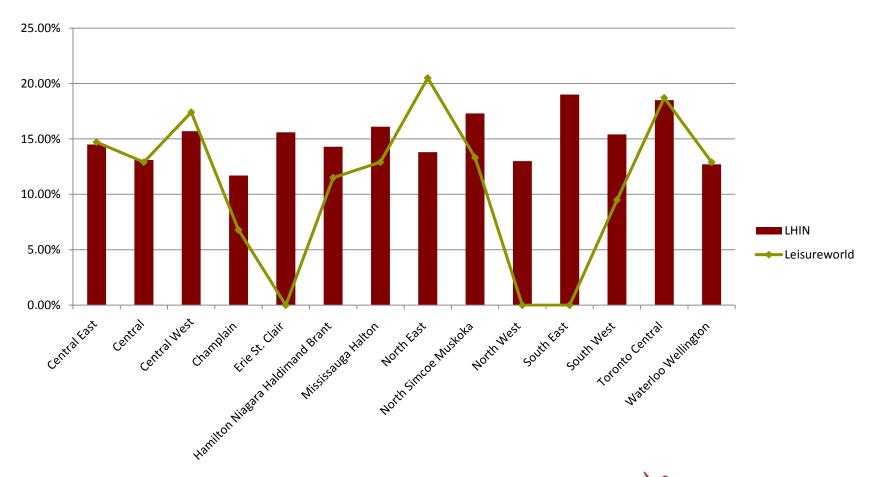


Leisureworld Plan



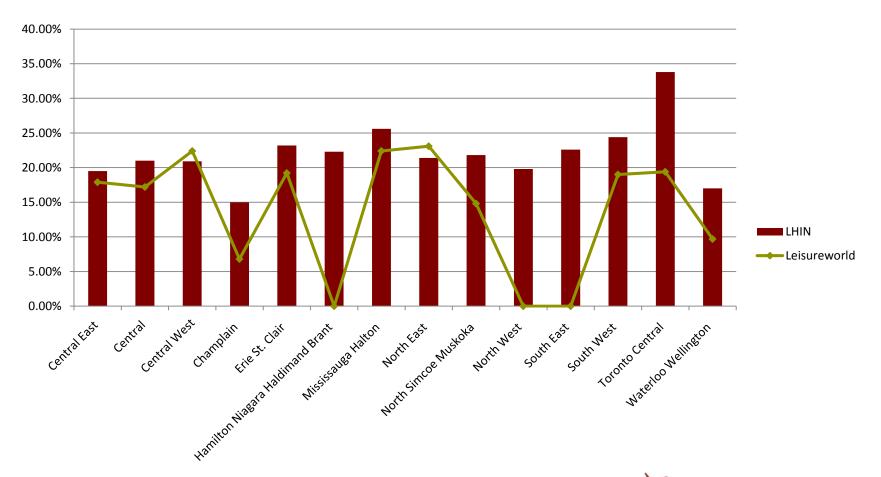


Need: At Least One ED Visit





Need: At Least One Hospital Stay









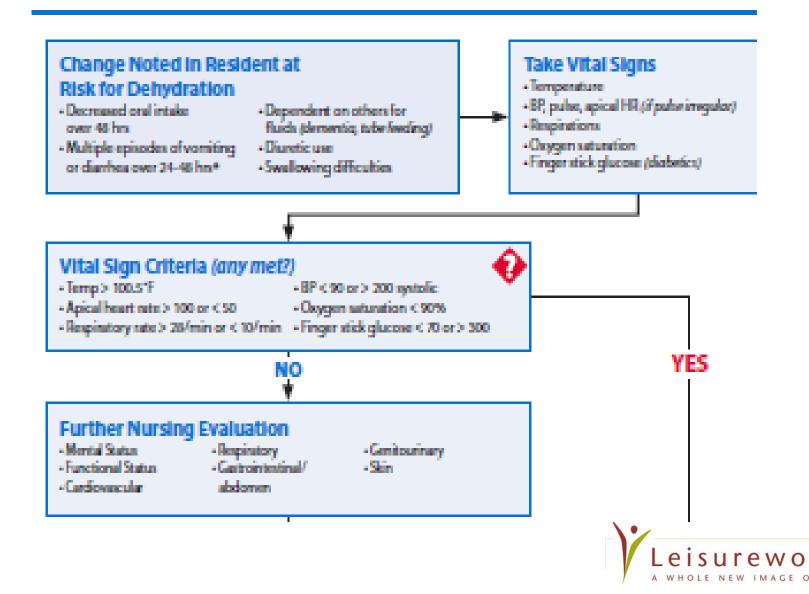
INTERACT Tools

	o any of these apply to your resident? yes, please tell your RPN/RN!				
S	Seems different than usual				
Т	Talks or communicates less				
0	Overall needs more help				
P Pain – new or worsening; Participated less in activitie					
а	Ate less				
n	No bowel movement in 3 days; or diarrhea				
d	Drank less				
W	Weight change				
Α	Agitated or nervous more than usual				
Т	Tired, weak, confused, or drowsy				
С	Change in skin color or condition				
Н	Help with walking, transferring, toileting more than usual				

SBAR Communication Form and Progress Note Before Calling MD / NP / PA: ☐ Evaluate the Resident: Complete relevant aspects of the SBAR form below □ Check Vital Signs: BP, pulse, and/or apical heart rate, temperature, respiratory rate, oximetry, and finger stick glucose, if indicated Review Record: Recent progress notes, labs, orders ☐ Review an INTERACT Care Path or Acute Change In Condition File Card, if indicated ☐ Have Relevant Information Available when Reporting (i.e. medical record, vital signs, advance directives such as DNR and other care limiting orders, allergies, medication list) SITUATION The change in condition, symptoms, or signs I am calling about is/are ___ This started on _____/ ____ Since this started has it gotten: □ Worse □ Better □ Stayed the same Things that make the condition or symptom worse are ___ Things that make the condition or symptom better are _____ This condition, symptom, or sign has occurred before: ☐ Yes ☐ No Treatment for last episode (if applicable) Other relevant information _ BACKGROUND Resident Description This resident is in the NH for: ☐ Post-Acute Care ☐ Long-Term Care Primary diagnoses ___ Other pertinent history (e.g. medical diagnosis of CHF, DM, COPD) ___ Medication Alerts ☐ Changes in the last week (describe below) ☐ Resident is on warfarin/coumadin: Result of last INR _____ Vital Signs



Still have to think!



If NEW get help from MD/NP

Red Flag Vitals

Systolic BP > 200 or < 90
Diastolic BP > 110

Confirm manually

HR > 100 or < 50bpm - APICAL x 1min if irregular

Respirations > 28, < 10/minute

Temp > 38° C SpO₂ < 90% Pain 8-10

Red Flag Labs

Hgb < 80 Na < 125 or > 165 eGFR < 30

PLT < 50,000 K+ < 3.0 or > 6.0 Hct < 0.24

WBC > 14,000 BG < 3.0 or > 18.0

INR out of range or > 6.0

HEART, LUNGS & MIND:

SOB, Chest Pain, Change in cardiac rhythm

Worsening Cough, Wheezing, Crackles, Rhonchi

Persistent symptoms after 48hrs of antibiotic

↑ lethargy or fatigue

New confusion or agitation

Weakness or dizziness

SKIN & EXTREMITIES:

Falls with obvious injury/fracture

New laceration/bruising – needing attention

New rash

Wound not improving

Suspected cellulitis (red, warm, rash)

HEAD & NECK:

Bleeding from ear canal

Throat pain with dysphagia

Sudden loss of hearing/vision

Discharge from eye

GI & GU:

Abdominal pain

Constipation or Diarrhea > 24hours

Dehydration

Vomiting x2 in 12 hours

Hematuria (blood in urine)

Tube problems (G tube, Foley, Nephrostomy)

Quick Triage

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Airway	Partial or Total Obstruction	Patent	Patent	Patent	Patent
Breathing	Severe respiratory distress SpO2 <90%	Moderate respiratory distress SpO2 <92%	Mild respiratory distress SpO2 92-94%	No respiratory distress	No respiratory distress
Circulation	Severe hemodynamic compromise Uncontrolled bleeding	Moderate hemodynamic compromise	Mild hemodynamic compromise	No hemodynamic compromise	No hemodynamic compromise
LOC	GCS 3 - 9	GCS 10 – 13	GCS > 13	GCS > 13	GCS > 13
Pain – Central		Acute & Severe (8-10)	Chronic & Severe (8-10) Acute & Moderate (4-7)	Chronic & Moderate (4-7) Acute & Mild (< 4)	Chronic & Mild (< 4)
Pain – Peripheral			Acute & Severe (8-10)	Chronic & Severe (8-10) Acute & Moderate (4-7)	Chronic & Moderate (4-7) Acute & Mild (< 4)



Documentation: When they must go

- Reason for transfer
- Baseline cognitive function & communication
- 3. Vital signs at time of complaint
- Advanced Directives level of
 care/resuscitation status
- Medications

Cwinn et al, 2009

Document Checklist	INTE Versi
Resident Name	
Facility Name	Tel
Copies of Documents Sent with Re	
Documents Recommended to Accomp	pany Resident
Resident Transfer Form	
Face Sheet	
Current Medication List or Current	
SBAR and/or other Change in Cond	_
Advance Directives (Durable Power	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Advance Care Orders (POLST, MOL	LST, POST, others)
Send These Documents <u>If Indicated</u> :	
Most Recent History and Physical	
Recent Hospital Discharge Summa	ary
Recent MD/NP/PA and Specialist C	Orders
Flow Sheets (e.g. diabetic, wound co	are)
Relevant Lab Results (from the last	1-3 months)
Relevant X-Rays and other Diagnos	stic Test Results
Nursing Home Capabilities Checkli	ist (if not already at hospital)
Emergency Department:	
Please ensure that these documen	nts are forwarded to the
hospital unit if this resident is adn	mitted. Thank you.
Amubulance Driver Signature (optional)	



Next Steps



Completion and Review of current

Integration of Tools
Reference Guides
Trainer Education





Spread and Support Engagement off-site

