

ZOLL



SUMMIT
-2016-

Data Driven Airway Quality Management

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About Cypress Creek EMS

911 Provider for ESD 11, Harris County, Texas

~650,000 people over 177 square miles

47,000 responses a year in a suburban/urban environment

15 full-time ambulances + 2 peak hour units

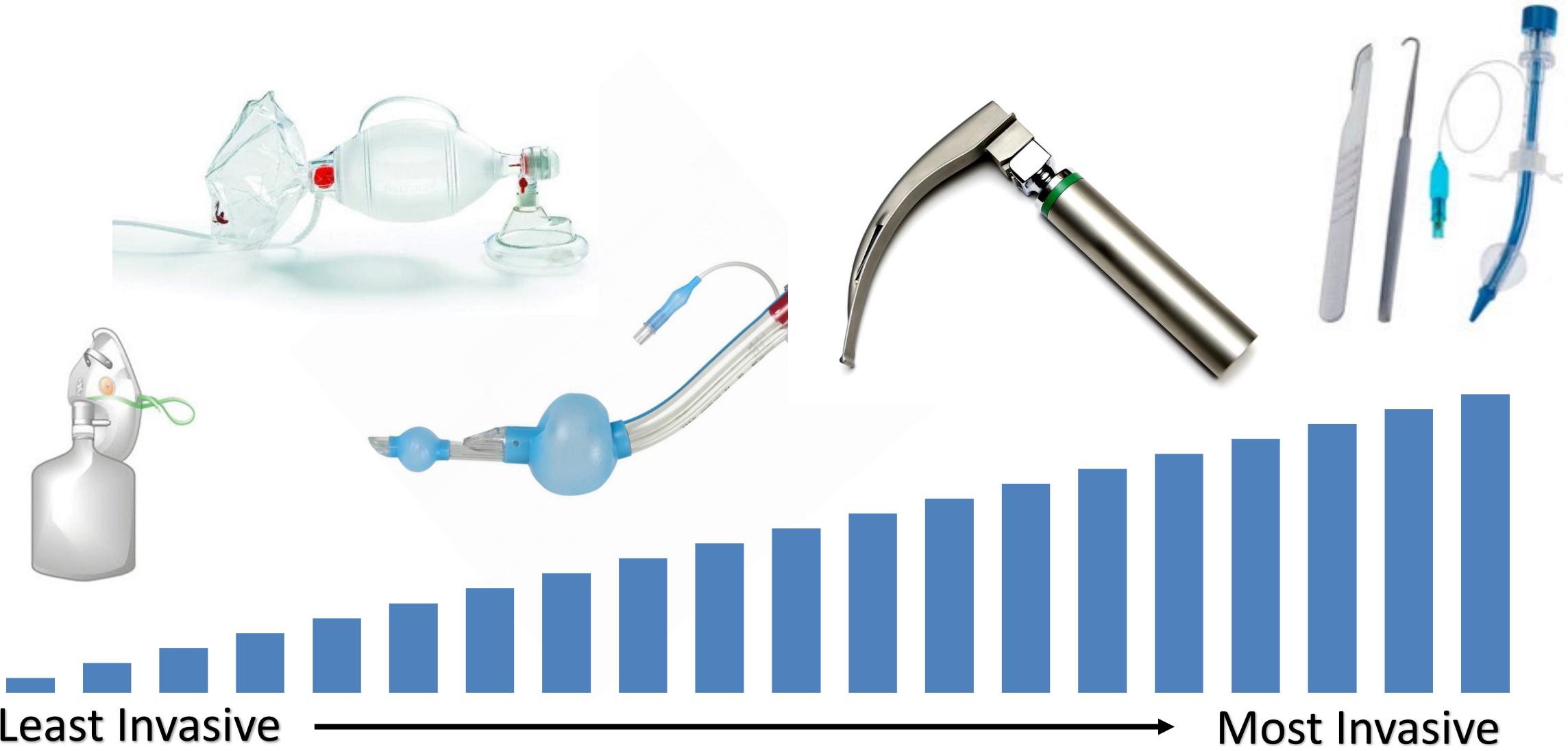
My role: Education, QA/QI, Data, PCR



Traditionally—Endotracheal Intubation

Really—Full Spectrum of Airway & Breathing Interventions

AIRWAY ESCALATION



“Measurement is the first step that leads to control and eventually to improvement. If you can’t measure something, you can’t understand it. If you can’t understand it, you can’t control it. If you can’t control it, you can’t improve it.”

— H. James Harrington



Measure the right thing!

Traditional Measurement: ET
Success Rate

Measurements Incentivize Change

Right Goal?: Plastic tube through
vocal cords

“First, Do No Harm”



Inappropriate management:

Not enough or too far on escalation scale

Desaturations

Inadequate sedation

Inappropriate ventilation

Measure the right thing!

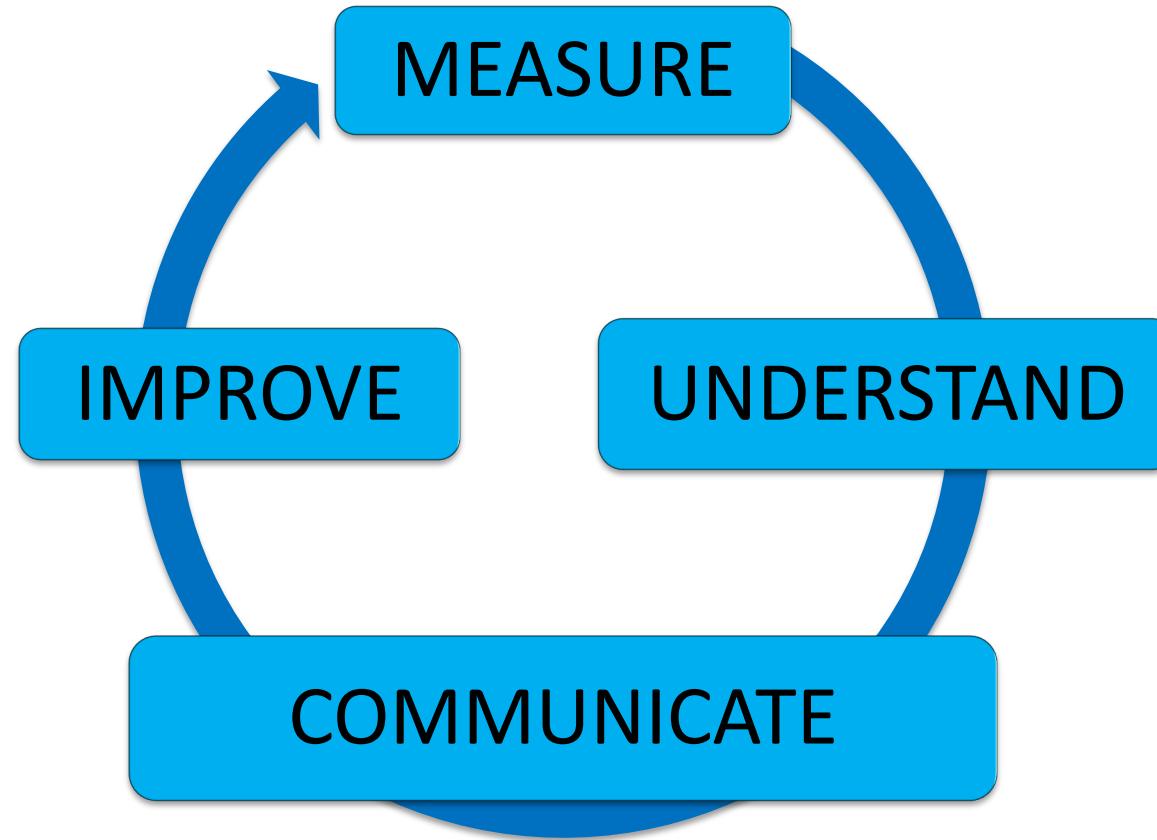
Better Goal: Maintain patent, protected airway *and*
Provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation.

Avoid oxygen desaturation.

Avoid extended laryngoscopy.

Better Measurement: First Attempt Success Rate

AIRWAY QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROCESS



30,000 ft view: Annual Reports

10,000 ft view: Monthly Reports

Runway view: Case Review

Snapshot of agency performance

Identify areas to improve

Individual Paramedic performance

Cypress Creek EMS Airway Management Report

Abstract

Airway management is a high-risk, low frequency procedure that should have a very high success rate and a high first attempt success rate, indicating proficiency of planning and of skill by the provider attempting it. 398 cases from the past year were analyzed and first attempt success rate, number of intubation attempts, and overall success rate were quantified for a number of categorical subgroups. The results found an overall success rate of 96% and a first attempt success rate of 71%. Trauma patients had the worst first attempt success rate (48%) and medical crash airways had the worst overall success rate (86%). Cases in which a LEMON assessment predicted a less difficult airway had overall better measures than predicted difficult airways, however, performance when the intubation attempt was unsuccessful was significantly worse, suggesting that we don't do a good job of planning for those cases. Cases in which external obstructions or problems were documented had a lower success rate and a lower overall first attempt success rate.

Methodology

I started by collecting data from the 398 cases of airway management between 1/1/2014 and 4/21/2015. This range was selected to include all of last year's cases and the ones to date in 2015. Cases prior to 2014 were not included as the primary goal was to capture data about current practice and no significant change in recommended practices or protocols took place during this time period.

These cases were grouped into eight categories based on three factors: Trauma vs. Medical, CPR vs. no CPR, and RSI vs. no RSI. Trauma vs. Medical was determined by whether or not the patient had a trauma mechanism of injury as documented by the paramedic. CPR was determined by whether or not the patient had—at any time—a CPR intervention documented. RSI was determined if the patient had—at any time—paralytics administered.

A case was deemed successful if an ET tube was placed successfully. Unsuccessful cases included ones where no ET tube placement was attempted, where the ET tube was unable to be placed, or in cases where the ET tube had to be removed due to improper placement. This study did not analyze the reasons for unsuccessful intubation and did not investigate how we handled failed intubations.

Summary Description

Total cases

Male gender

Age

Pediatric (< 16y)

16-45 years

45-65 years

65-75 years

> 75 years

Weight

<100 lbs

100-150 lbs

150-200 lbs

200-250 lbs

>250 lbs

Figure 1: Characteristic

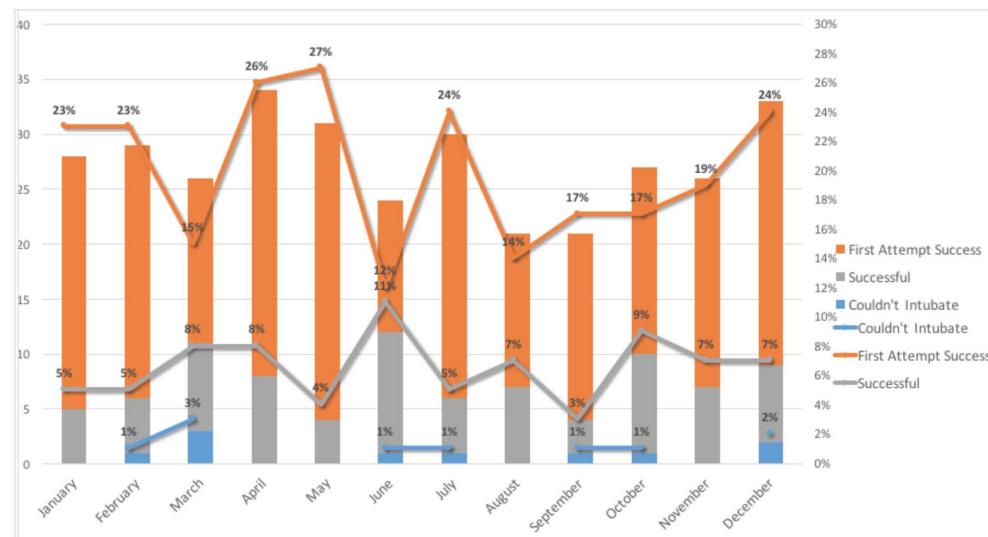


Cypress Creek EMS 2015 Airway EOY Summary

Statistics

	2015 Values	(% change from 2014)
Total Cases:	330	▲ 9%
First Attempt Success (%):	241 (73%)	▲ 14%
Failed To Intubate (%):	10 (3%)	▲ 2%
> 3 attempts (%):	8 (2%)	▲ 83%
Mean age:	59	▲ 2%
Case Type:		
RSI—Cardiac Arrest (%):	31 (9%)	▼ 14%
RSI—Other Medical (%):	88 (27%)	▲ 52%
RSI—Trauma (%):	21 (6%)	▼ 13%
Crash Airway: CPR (%):	182 (55%)	▼ 8%
Crash Airway: Medical (%):	5 (2%)	▼ 49%
Crash Airway: Trauma (%):	3 (1%)	▼ 8%

Monthly Data



Wasif Malik

ANNUAL REPORT STARTS WITH TWO DATASETS

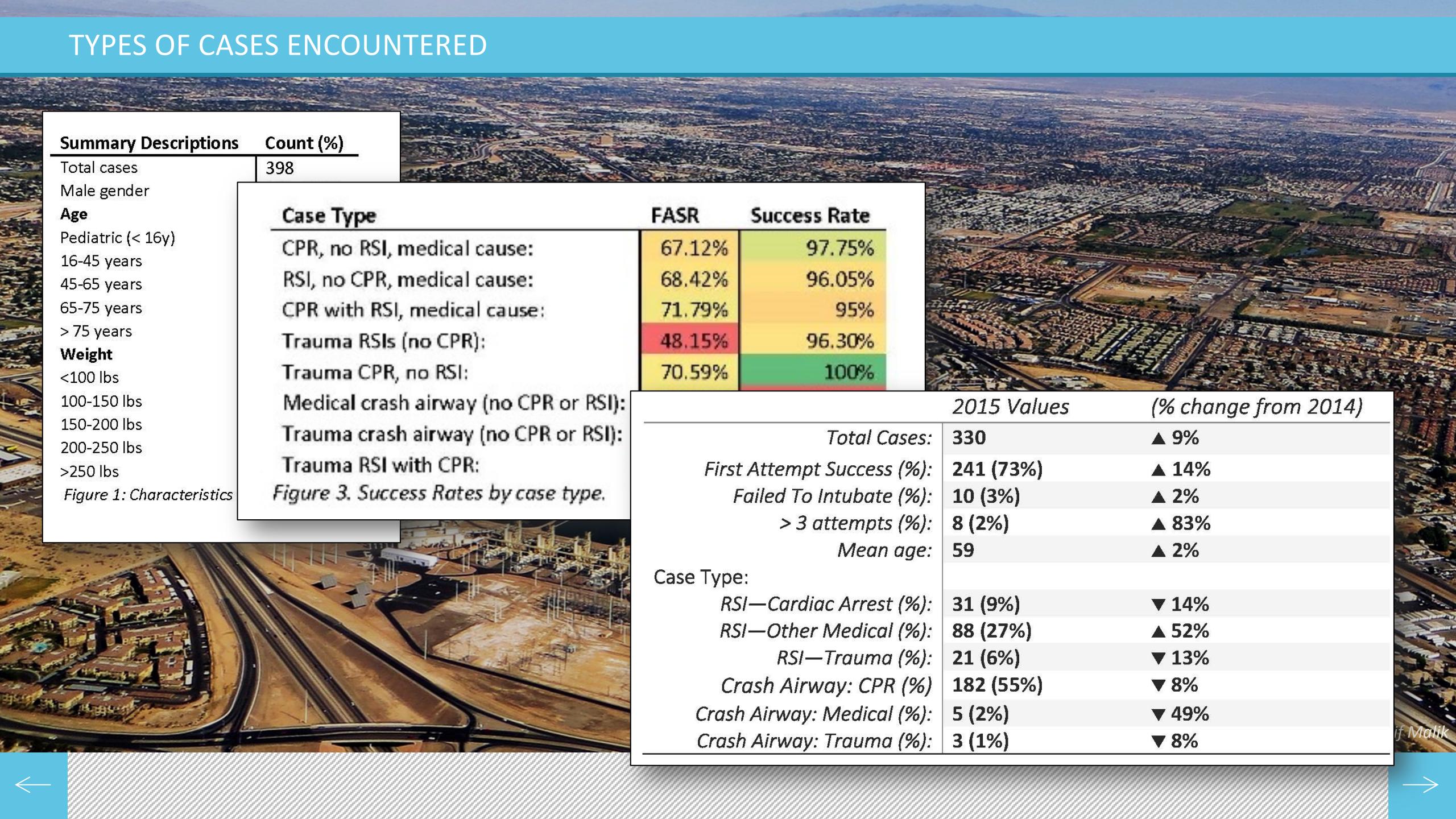
Exported from Crystal Reports to Excel for data exploration/analysis

Details on each airway call

Details on each intubation intervention

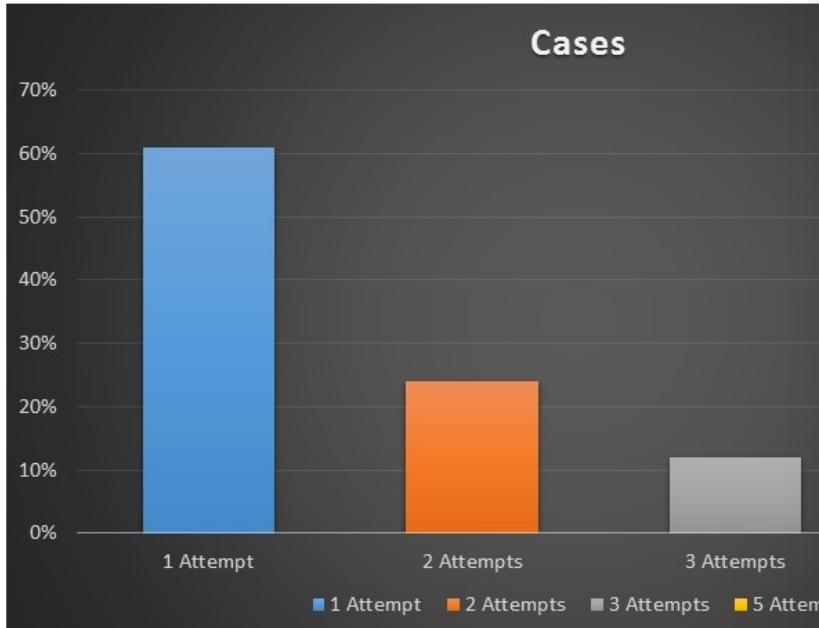


TYPES OF CASES ENCOUNTERED

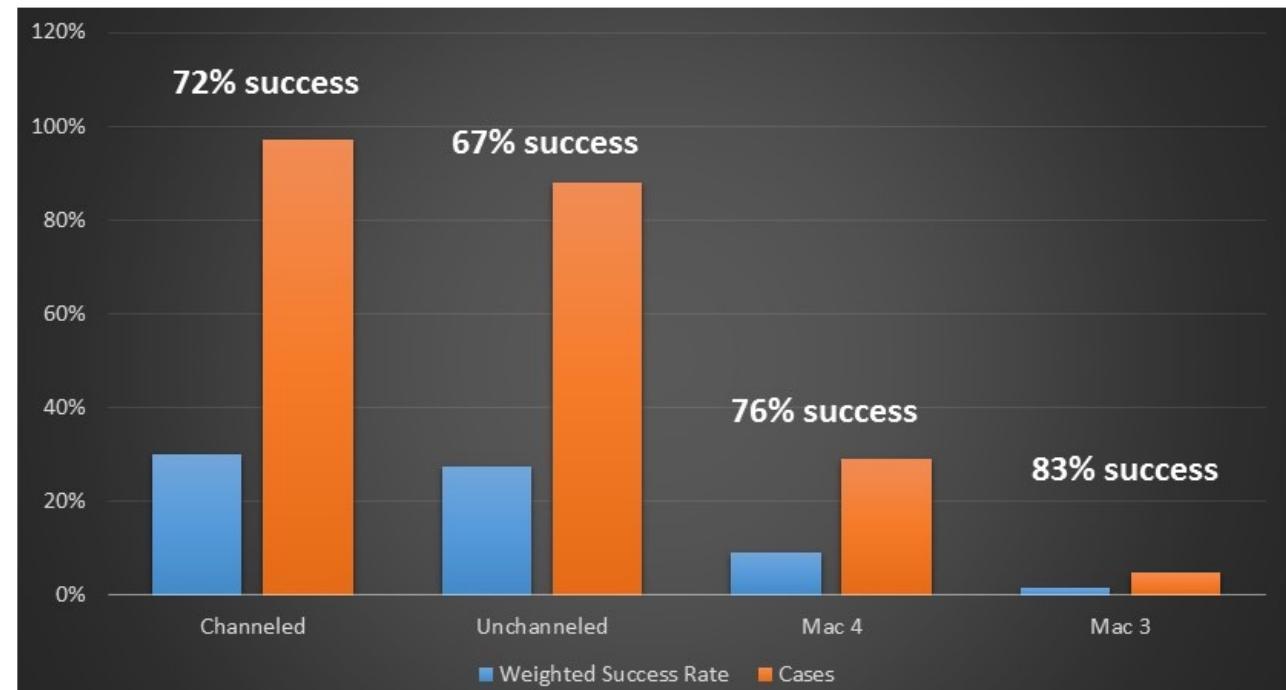


Summary Descriptions	Count (%)		
Total cases	398		
Male gender			
Age			
Pediatric (< 16y)			
16-45 years			
45-65 years			
65-75 years			
> 75 years			
Weight			
<100 lbs			
100-150 lbs			
150-200 lbs			
200-250 lbs			
>250 lbs			
<i>Figure 1: Characteristics</i>			
Case Type	FASR	Success Rate	
CPR, no RSI, medical cause:	67.12%	97.75%	
RSI, no CPR, medical cause:	68.42%	96.05%	
CPR with RSI, medical cause:	71.79%	95%	
Trauma RSIs (no CPR):	48.15%	96.30%	
Trauma CPR, no RSI:	70.59%	100%	
Medical crash airway (no CPR or RSI):			
Trauma crash airway (no CPR or RSI):			
Trauma RSI with CPR:			
<i>Figure 3. Success Rates by case type.</i>			
		2015 Values	<i>(% change from 2014)</i>
		Total Cases:	330 ▲ 9%
		First Attempt Success (%):	241 (73%) ▲ 14%
		Failed To Intubate (%):	10 (3%) ▲ 2%
		> 3 attempts (%):	8 (2%) ▲ 83%
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Number of Attempts



Success Rate by Blade



Excludes pediatric cases. Weighted success rate compensates for number of cases.



INDIVIDUAL MEDIC PERFORMANCE

of Cases

Laryngoscopies

Placements

First Attempt Success Rate

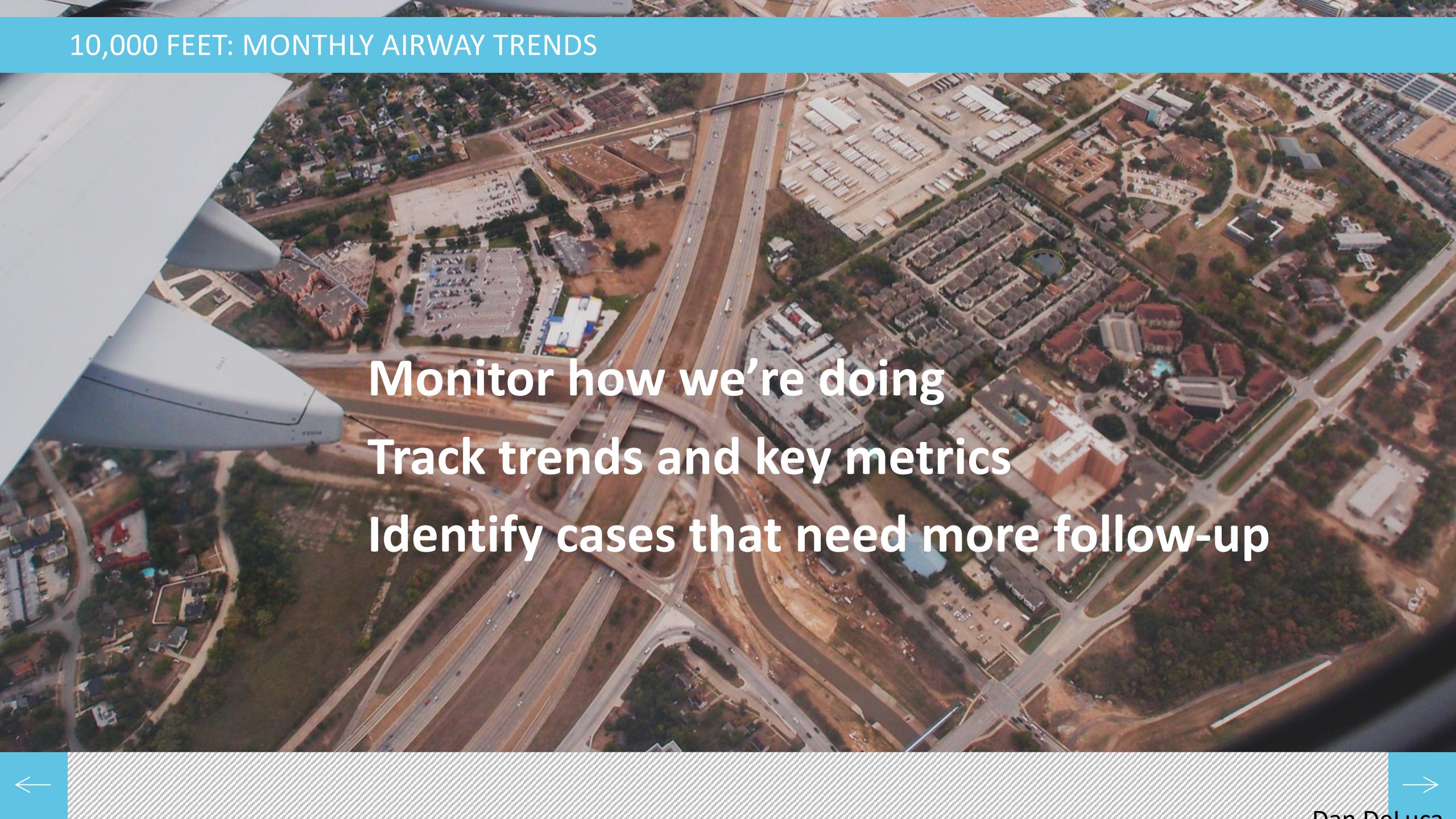
Name	Laryngoscopies	Placements	FAS	No FAS	FASR
Marva Rivers	39	16	24	16	0.6
Arron Bobbie Tran	23	15	16	24	0.4
Sophie Kellie Warren	15	7	14	8	0.636364
Marcie Lenard Booker	14	8	14	8	0.636364
Luciano Jacobson	37	26	14	48	0.225806
Jim Decker	13	10	12	10	0.545455
Serena Evans	9	5	10	4	0.714286
Arline Swanson	9	7	10	6	0.625
Pierre Elizabeth Campb	4	4	8	0	1
Herminia Cook	12	6	8	8	0.5
Mauricio Thornton	10	8	8	10	0.444444
Victor Farmer	23	13	8	28	0.222222
Kermit Frazier	3	3	6	0	1
Virgie Dean	3	3	6	0	1
Shirley Austin	5	3	6	2	0.75
Maryellen Morgan	6	3	6	2	0.75
Sergio Johnathan Lynch	7	1	6	2	0.75
Cleo Ashley Wilkinson	5	3	6	2	0.75



Guides **documentation** improvements

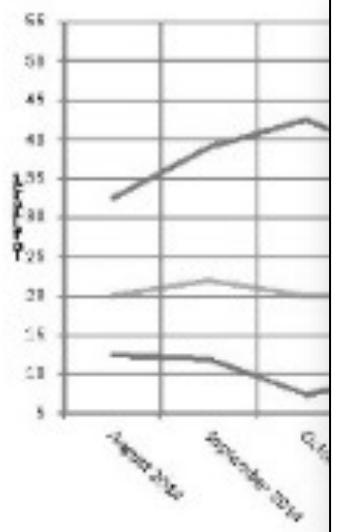
Guides **practice** changes

Guides **educational** planning



Monitor how we're doing
Track trends and key metrics
Identify cases that need more follow-up





Summary for August 2014

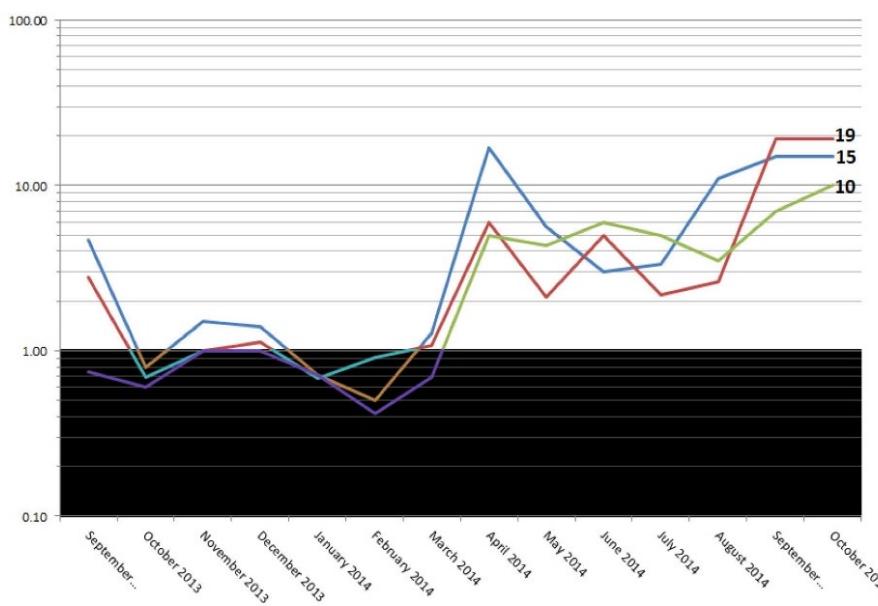
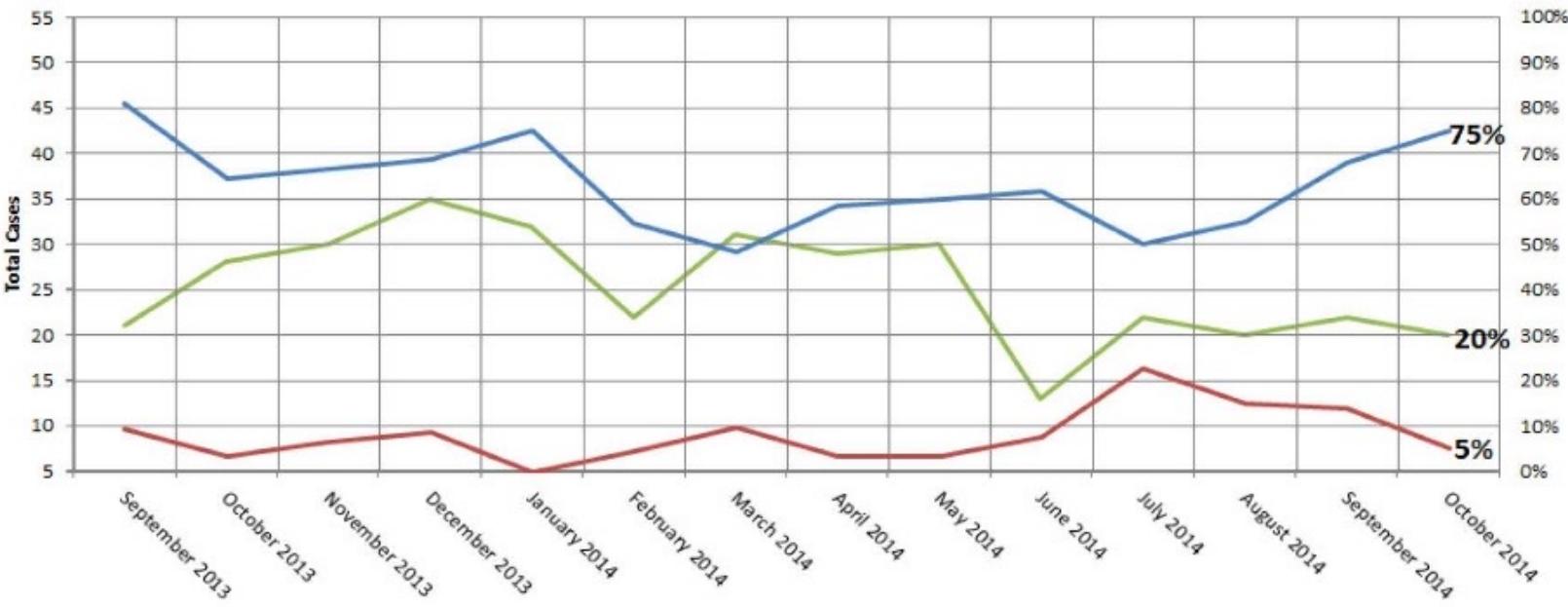
Total Intubation Cases: 21
 Total Intubation Attempts: 32
 First Attempt Successes: 14 (67%)
 Failed to Intubate: 0 (0%)
 Mean attempts: 1.62

Definitions:

First Attempt Success means the call had one successful attempt.

Overall Success means that the call had at least one attempt.

Failed intubation means a laryngoscopy attempt that



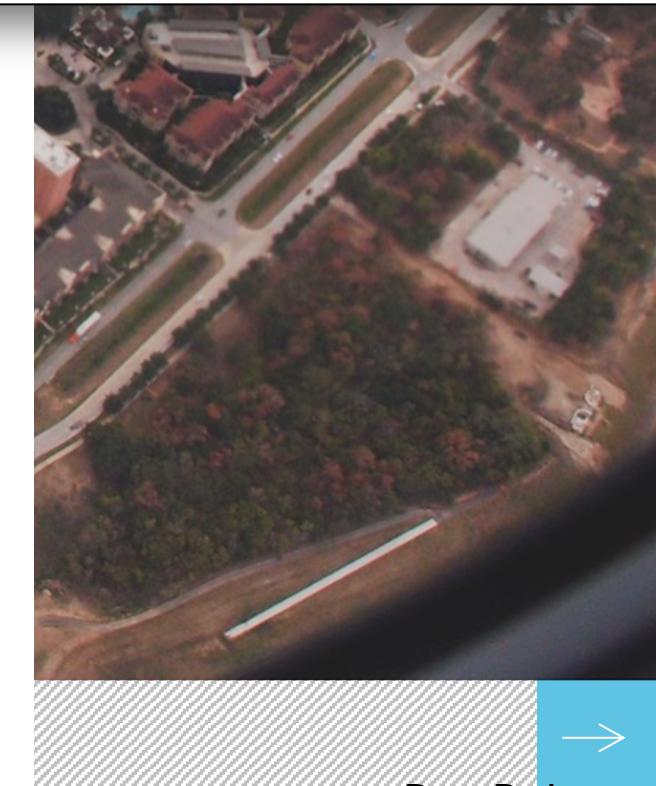
Video vs. Direct

Blue line: First Attempt Success

Red line: Overall Success

Green line: Failed Attempts

Using this chart:
This chart compares video vs. direct performance for each category. If the comparison value is less than 1, then direct is better; if greater than 1, then video is better. For instance, if the value is 10, then that means Video is 10 times better than Direct, and if the value is 0.8, it means Direct is 0.8 times better than video.



Case [REDACTED]

Included because advanced airway management failed.

Crew
[REDACTED]

Patient Information:

[REDACTED] year old African American Female, weighing 73 kg.

Call Information:

Dispatched as 11 - Choking at 13:45:01

M55 arrived to scene in zip code [REDACTED] at 13:54:36 and at patient at 13:55:00.

Spent 57:34 on scene, then transported at 14:51:10 to Houston Northwest Medical Center and arrived at 15:05:39

The primary impression was Choking.

Additional Crew
[REDACTED]

Airway Assessment:

[REDACTED] choking

Airway Management:

First Attempt Success?	No	Laryngoscopy duration:	n/a	Number of attempts?	2
Overall Success?	No	Airway type:	CPR (ROSC)	Number of VL attempts?	2
Failed intubation?	Yes			Number of DL attempts?	0

- 14:01:08 Oxygen provided via Bag Valve Mask (Adult) at rate of 15 LPM by [REDACTED]
- 14:06:48 Size #4/ Red King LT placed unsuccessfully attempted by [REDACTED]
- 14:07:36 [REDACTED] suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.
- 14:07:48 Size #4/ Red King LT placed unsuccessfully attempted by [REDACTED].
- 14:08:08 Oxygen provided via Bag Valve Mask (Adult) at rate of 15 LPM by Firefighter
- 14:13:36 [REDACTED] suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.
- 14:15:18 Video laryngoscopy performed using King Vision 3 - Channeled by [REDACTED], with patient elevated on stretcher to treat Respiratory Arrest 0% POGO and a Cormack-Lehane of Grade 4.No tube placed because of Inability to Expose Vocal Cords.
- 14:19:18 Video laryngoscopy performed using King Vision 3 - Channeled by [REDACTED], with patient elevated on stretcher to treat Respiratory Arrest 0% POGO and a Cormack-Lehane of Grade 4.No tube placed because of Inability to Expose Vocal Cords.
- 14:22:36 [REDACTED] suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.





Standardized approach to remove subjectivity
More structured, focused approach to catch more

Structured Approach catches more:

Adverse events

Desaturations

Inadequate sedation

Inappropriate Ventilation

CUSTOM REPORT FROM RESCUNET REPORTING



Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [REDACTED]

Airway Assessment:
Patent



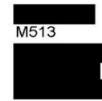
Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [REDACTED]

Date of Service:
Medic:
Crew:
[REDACTED]



Date of Service:
Medic:
Crew:
M513
[REDACTED]



Patient Information:
81.00 year old Male, weighing 122.73 kg.

Patient History: CHF, Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension, Other: gout

Management Overview:

Airway type:	RSI	Number of attempts?	1
First Attempt Success:	Yes	Number of VL attempts?	1
Overall Success:	Yes	Number of DL attempts?	0
		Number of placements?	1

Call Information:

Dispatched as 17B01 - Falls - Poss Dangerous Area at 05:13:33
[REDACTED] arrived to scene in zip code [REDACTED] at 05:30:38 and at patient at 05:33:31.
Spent 55.77:46 on scene, then transported at 06:26:24 to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and arrived at 06:46:07

Best Practices:

LEMON Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Induction agent:
Preoxygenation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Airway adjuncts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Paralytic:
Positioning	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Apneic oxygenation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sedative:
Preparation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No desaturations	<input type="checkbox"/>	Paralytic:
Proper sedation	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Proper ventilation	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Airway Management:

05:35:22 Cardiac Monitor by
Indication:

05:40:00 Extrication Device
First Device
Used:
Third Device
Used:

05:45:03 Oxygen by [REDACTED]
Device:
LPM:

05:48:56 12 Lead ECG by [REDACTED]
Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

Lead 1:

Lead 3:

AVF:

V2:

V4:

V6:

V4 Right:

V6 Right:

V8:

Location:

Skin Prep:

Quality Review:

[REDACTED]

Supplemental done?
ZDC Graph?
Reviewed with crew?
Followup data?

Airway Quality Review—Run [REDACTED]

Page 1 of 5

Page 2 of 5

Contains core call
information, vital signs,
patient information,
interventions list.

Structured review process.

Marcin Wicha



Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [REDACTED]

Date of Service:
Medic:
Crew:

[REDACTED]

Airway Assessment:
Patent

VITAL SIGNS								
Time	BP	HR	RR	SPO2	EtCO2	Glucose	Temp	GCS
05:33:31	0					212		
06:34:02	109/37	13	12	98%	54mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
05:48:39	135/93	74	16	99%	Hg			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
06:05:33	149/85	80	21	97%	11mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
06:15:58	173/102	79	15	93%	Hg			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
06:28:38	109/37	14	6	99%	42mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
06:46:00	55/50	12	3	97%	52mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
		2			62mm			
					Hg			

Airway Management:

05:35:22 Cardiac Monitor by [REDACTED]
Indication: Monitoring

05:40:00 Extrication Device by [REDACTED]
First Device Man Sack
Used:
Third Device
Used:

Second Device
Used:

05:45:03 Oxygen by [REDACTED]
Device: Non-Rebreather Mask
LPM: 10 LPM

Indication: Low SPO2
Result: No Change

05:48:56 12 Lead ECG by [REDACTED]
Lead 1: No Acute Findings
Lead 3: No Acute Findings
AVF: No Acute Findings
V2: No Acute Findings
V4: No Acute Findings
V6: No Acute Findings
V4 Right:
V6 Right:
V8:
Location: Initial Contact Site
Skin Prep: Yes

Lead 2: No Acute Findings
AVL: No Acute Findings
V1: No Acute Findings
V3: No Acute Findings
V5: No Acute Findings
V3 Right:
V5 Right:
V7:
V9:
Acute MI?: No Acute MI Recognized
Hair Removal: No

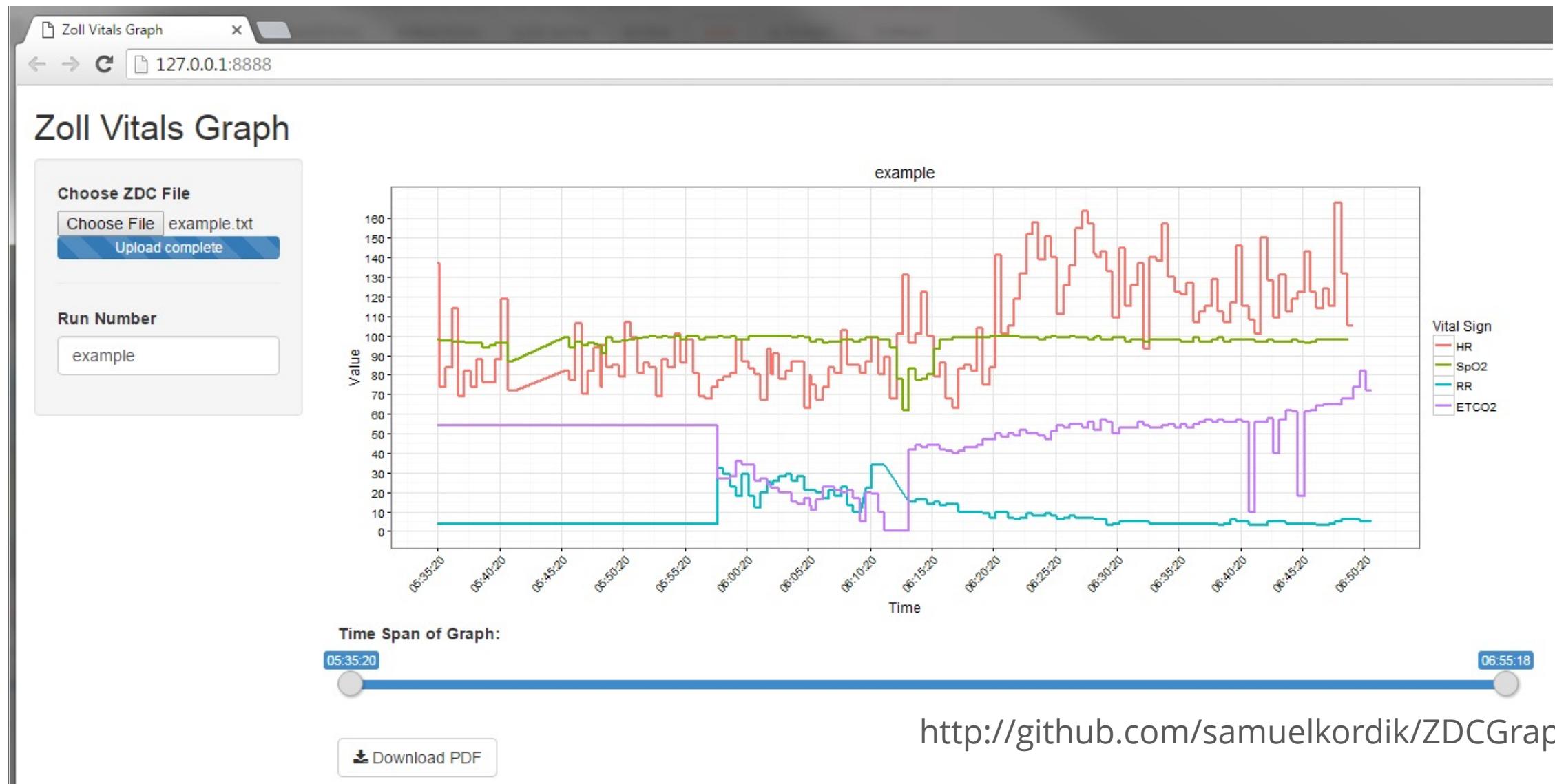
Airway Quality Review—Run [REDACTED]

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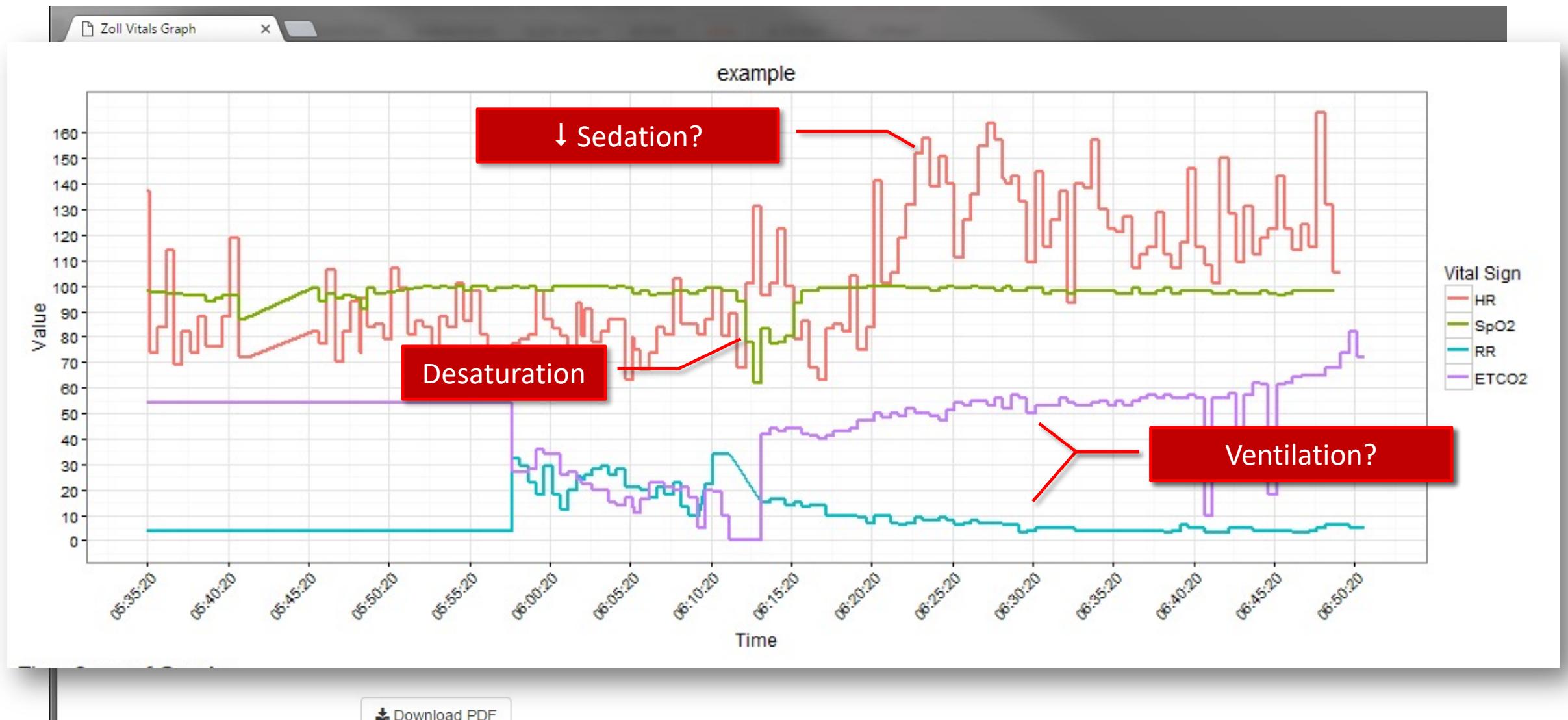
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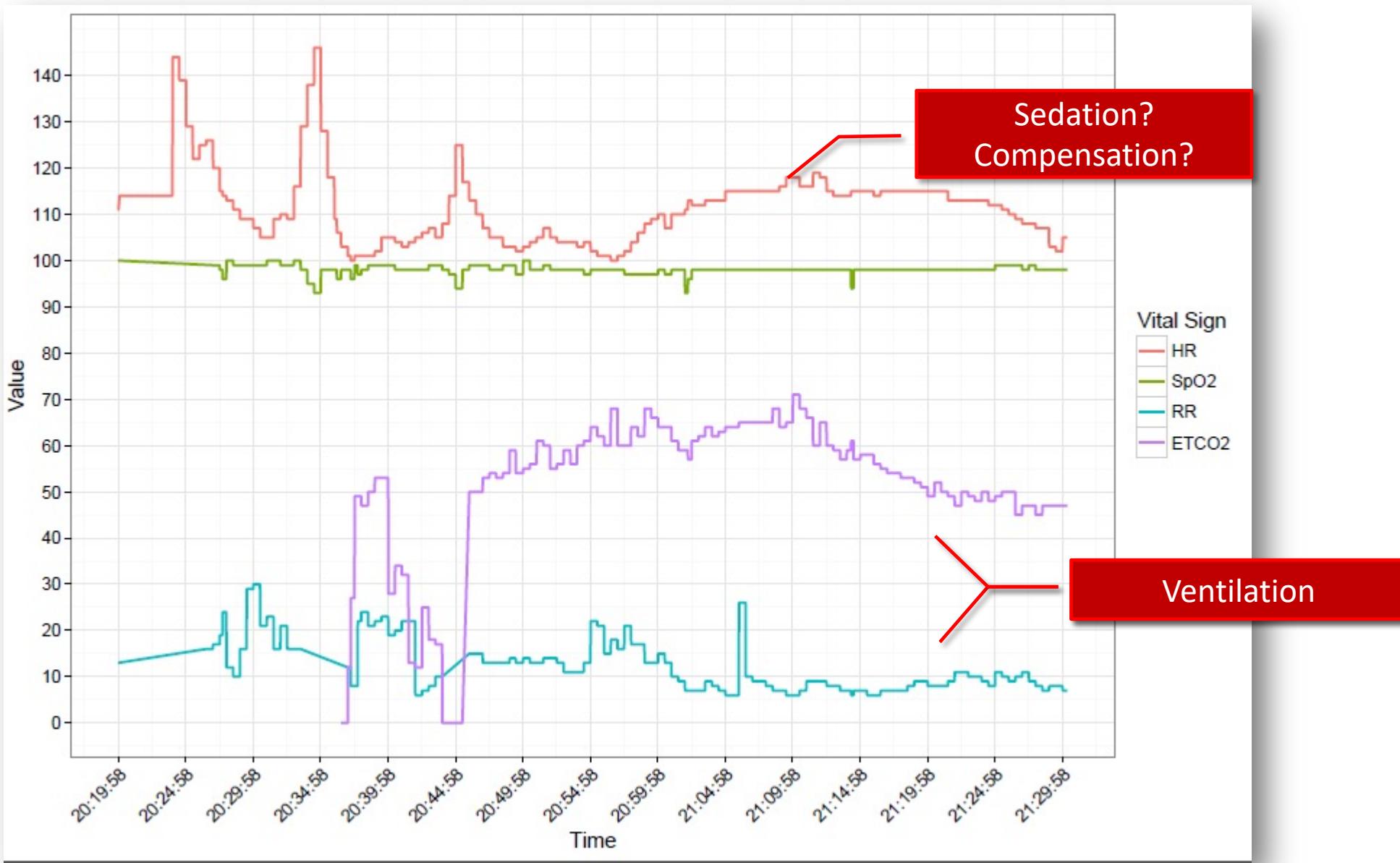
Marcin Wicha

AIRWAY GRAPHS



INTERPRETING VITAL SIGN TRENDS





Individual Case Review *most valuable—and most expensive*

Group knowledge review

Focused in-field skills training

Periodic continuing education *driven by real needs.*

What gets measured can be improved.

Leverage reporting to get “Big Picture”

Provide system-wide training to meet needs

Hold providers accountable for individual results

CONTACT INFORMATION

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<http://github.com/samuelkordik/ZDCGraph>

