

Quality and Efficiency with Infusion Pump Integration - Can you really have both?

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CENTRAL & SOUTHERN OHIO Chapter

Premier Health Dayton, Ohio



Atrium Medical Center



Miami Valley Hospital



Good Samaritan Hospital



Upper Valley Medical Center



Key Stats

- 1982 Licensed beds
- 3 Standalone EDs
- Private, non-profit hospitals
- 63,980 Inpatient Admissions
- 924,578 Outpatient Visits
- 299,640 ED Visits
- 12,260 Employees
- Level I and III Trauma Centers
- Level III Neonatal ICU
- 2248 pumps (PCUs) in the System

Member Organizations

- Atrium Medical Center
- Fidelity Health Care
- Good Samaritan Hospital
- Good Samaritan North Health Center
- Koester Pavilion
- Miami Valley Hospital
- Miami Valley Hospital South
- Premier Community Health
- Premier Health Specialists
- Premier HealthNet
- Samaritan Behavioral Health, Inc.
- SpringMeade
- Upper Valley Medical Center

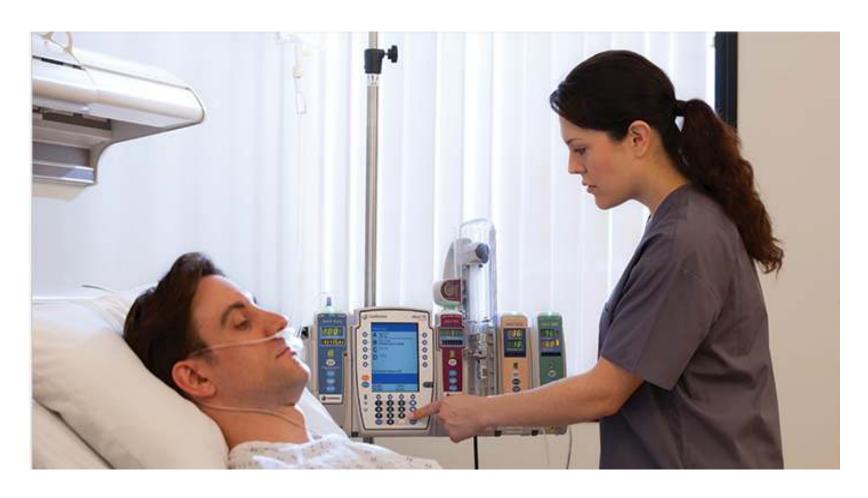


Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Identify 3 or more goals of infusion pump integration
- Discuss safety features provided by integration
- Compare workflows pre- to post-implementation
- Quantify the workload involved in operationalizing interoperability
- Apply lessons learned from this organization

Alaris® Smart Pump



Premier's Goals of Implementing Integration

> Patient Safety- always first

- Decrease number of medication errors
 - Increase in Guardrails® Utilization/Compliance
 - Decrease in overrides including "High risk Overrides"
 - Limits on administration rate, dose, concentration providing real-time feed back to the user
 - The pump is auto-programmed by the order in the EMR (EPIC) with the RN validating the information
- Improved EMR (EPIC) documentation
 - Volume in Intake and Output
 - Every rate change
- Increase in usage and reliability of Patient ID entry

Premier's Goals cont....

➤Increase Nursing Efficiency

- Decrease manual entry steps
 - Pump- Patient ID, dose, rate, volume
 - EMR- rate changes, intake

Alaris® Smart Pump



Alaris® Interoperability

Alaris IV Orders & EMR BCMA Management Workflow







1. Scan the patient's wristband

2. Scan the medication

3. Scan the pump









5. Sign (on computer or handheld)

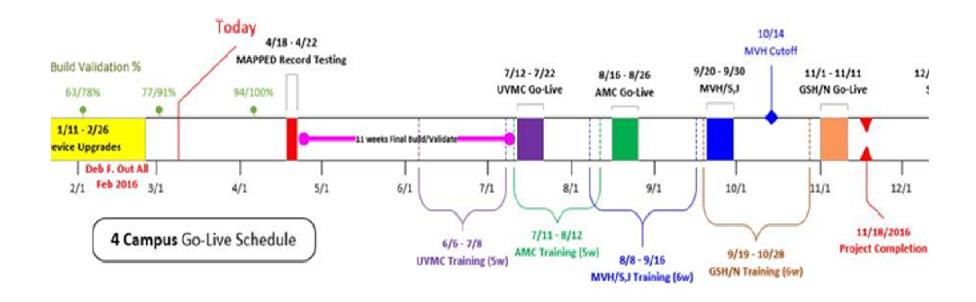
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Implementation Timeline



Challenges in Implementation

>Standardization-

- Alaris Library
 - 4 libraries to 1
 - over 30 profiles across the system to 5 (Adult, Neonatal, NICU, ECMO, Pediatric, Respiratory)

— Medication Build

- Individualized medication builds (ERx's) for each hospital
 - Example- 80 vancomycin records available in the database. 30 of those were being used in productions on preference lists and order sets. We were able to cut this down to 4 standardized Erx's available in order entry
 - Standardize build of high risk medications
 - Chemotherapy agents
 - Hazardous medications
 - Medications requiring titration

Ordersets

- Replace old ERx with new
- Include order for primary infusion for secondary infusions

Pumps and Supplies

- Locating all pumps for updating and application of bar code
- Identifying what type of pumps were in what location
- Determine different tubing types at each location

Nursing Workflows

- IV push (syringe pump used for ease of administration)
- Intermittent infusions (primary or secondary)
- Fluid bolus- gravity or pump; from current bag or new bag
- · One order but split in two bags
- NICU- prime line with medication (syringe module detects less volume to be infused and will adjust infusion rate- from 2 ml/30 minutes to 1ml/30 minutes

- Use of Bar-coding Med Administration
 - Ambulatory Infusion Centers
 - Not all locations bar-coding
 - No armband printers
 - Same-day Surgery Admission/Discharge

➤ Mapped Record Testing (MRT)

- Prep Time
 - Test system with patients and orders
 - Test pumps loaded in test system
 - Scanners
 - Packet with patient ID, ERx order to test, log sheet for pass/fail/error messages
- Staff
 - Nurses
 - Willow team members (pharmacy builders)
 - Pharmacists

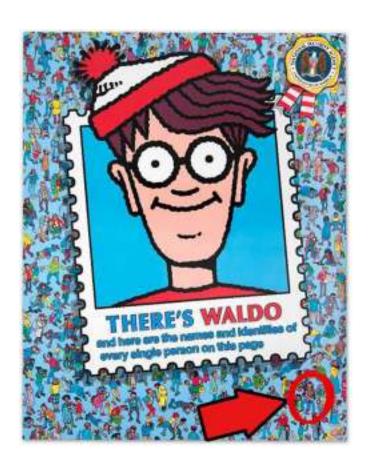
➤ Training

- Nursing

- Super Users- 4 hours
- End Users- 2 hours
- Pharmacists

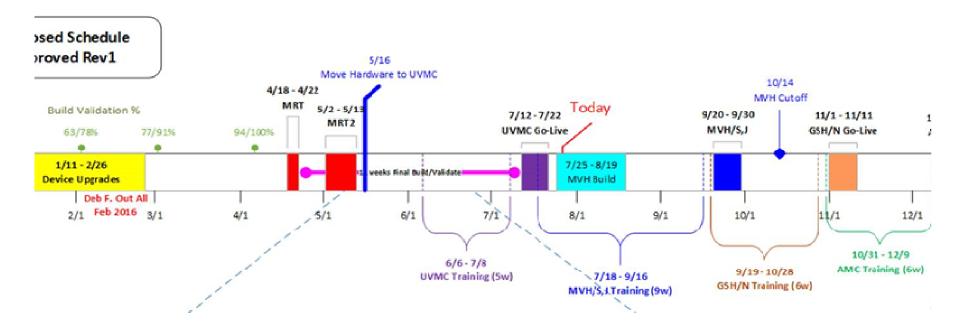
Resources

- Test system with patients and orders
- Test pumps
- Scanners
- Patient IDs
- \$\$\$\$
- Time and location
- Educational Materials- scenarios, tip sheets, quick guides



- Locating pumps
- ➤ Personnel changes
- ➤ Wireless communication
- **Communication**

Revised Implementation Timeline





Go-Live

- **≻**Command Center
 - Originally scheduled for 2 weeks
 - Currently scheduling 3 days
- **≻**Compliance Reports
- ➤ Rounding Teams
- ➤ Snacks!

Maintenance

- ➤ New medications
- ➤ Guardrail optimization
- > Removal of unused medications
- Frequency of updates
 - The library communicates wirelessly to each pump if it is turned on, but each pump must manually be uploaded to the new library
 - Identification of each pump that has been updated (currently using colored tags to identify that a new library has been loaded)

Lessons Learned

- ➤ Allow sufficient time for complicated workflow areas
 - ED
 - NICU
- ➤ Resources....and ongoing resources
 - This project is more than a technology project
 - Bolus, flush, special populations, transfers, emergencies, back association
 - Standardization of orders with nursing workflows
 - Nursing orientation and sustaining/improving compliance

≻Collaboration

- IT
- Nursing
- Pharmacy
- Clinical Engineering
- Interface
- Orders, Willow, Clin-doc teams

More Lessons Learned

➤TEST - TEST -

≻Common Interface Errors

- Medication is not listed in the drug library
- Attempting to infuse a secondary medication without a primary
- The selected infusion pump channel is currently infusing

▶ Personnel

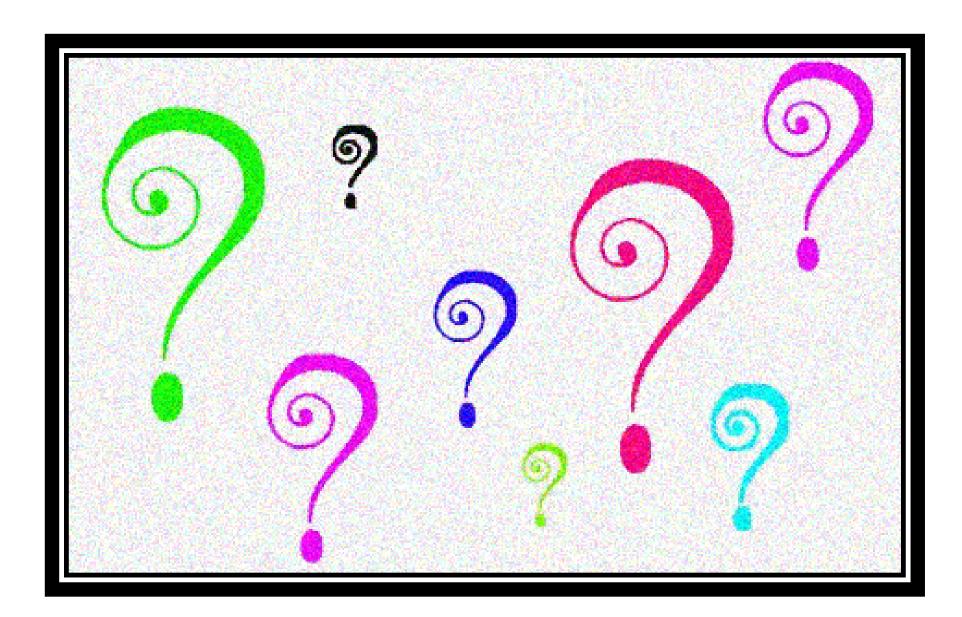
- Transfers and float staff (correct security)
- Agency and Contract staff

Additional Benefits

- Inter-hospital transfers safer and more expedient-
 - med concentrations/dosing would require orders and pump change out
- Pharmacy efficiency and cost reduction
 - Time to update libraries (single med could be in multiple libraries at each hospital)
 - Standardize doses able to eliminate stock

Nursing Perceptions

- ➤ Longer to administer medications
- ➤ Delay in wireless communication
- ➤ Inefficient- rooms are not arranged efficiently (pumps on one side of the bed and the computer on the other side)
- Changing to more positive as comfort level increases





Thank You

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