

Chest Pain Accreditation

July 20, 2016





- 36 Progressive Care Beds
- 14 ICU Beds
 - * 7 additional beds to open in October 2016
- 11Labor & Delivery
- 10 Post Partum Beds
- 5 Clinical Decision Unit Beds
- 30 Emergency Department Beds



Emergency Department Visits



Why focus on hearts in Georgia?



American Heart Association/American Stroke Association 2013. Retrieved from https://www.heart.org/idc/groups/heart-



Cartersville's Customer Population



AHA/ASA Statistics 2014

- "Heart disease is the number 1 killer in women, taking more than all forms of cancer combined"
- Heart Disease is the No. 1 cause of death in the U.S.
- Cardiovascular disease claims more than 17.3 million deaths per year
- Out of every 7 deaths 1 is from heart disease

Cartersville's Customer Population



Cartersville's Ethnicity





Chest Pain Clinical Team Mission, Goals and Objectives

- Improve consistency and predictability of clinical outcomes.
- Promote outcomes comparable or superior to industry benchmarks.
- Enhance patient safety.
- Reduce length of stays.
- Reduce resource utilization and operating costs.
- Meet customer expectations, exceeding them when possible.
- Sustain improvement while continuing to elevate our level of evidence based care.







Consistent with the HCA mission of: *Above all else we are committed to the care and improvement of human life;* Cartersville Medical Center and its Chest Pain Center are committed to providing safe, quality care of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) patients from point of first medical contact through discharge. We are committed to the education of staff that provides this care and we are committed to the education of these patients and their families, so that upon discharge, they have the information and resources they need to continue with their plan of care. We are also committed to the promotion of community awareness of Early Heart Attack Care (EHAC). We are committed to fulfilling our mission through the use of evidence based practice, the monitoring of key quality outcome indicators, education and efficient utilization of resources.





Cardiac Clinical Team Members

| RESPONSIBILITY | NAME | DEPARTMENT/TITLE | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Cardiology Medical Director | Dr. Maxwell Prempeh | Cardiology Medical Director, Interventional | | | | |
| | | Cardiologist | | | | |
| | Dr. Ankit Patel | Interventional Cardiologist | | | | |
| | Dr. Ramamurthy | Cardiologist | | | | |
| Team Leaders | Leah Hite, RN | Director of Cardiovascular Services | | | | |
| | Jan Hartness, RN | Cardiovascular Service Line Coordinator | | | | |
| | Beth Perrett, RN | Cardiac Cath Lab Charge Nurse | | | | |
| Physician Members | Dr. Carlo Oller | Emergency Medicine Director | | | | |
| | Dr. Titto Britto | Hospitalist Services Medical Director | | | | |
| | Dr. Lakshman Dinavahi | Hospitalist Services, Assistant Director | | | | |
| Administration Sponsor | Lori Rakes | Chief Operating Officer | | | | |
| Stroke Unit Directors | Heather Clement, RN | ED Nursing Director | | | | |
| | Teresa Stone, RN | Critical Care Services Nursing Director | | | | |
| Members | Jan Tidwell, RN | Assistant Administrator, ACNO, ECO | | | | |
| | Ed Moyer, RN | Chief Nursing Officer | | | | |
| | Michelle Little | Bartow County Dispatch | | | | |
| | Brandon Duncan | Bartow EMS Director | | | | |
| | Gaylon Matthews | Metro EMS Director | | | | |
| | Tommy Kimbrough | Imaging Director | | | | |
| EALE | Mark Orsborn | Laboratory Directory | | | | |
| | Toni Strawn | Staff Development Director | | | | |
| | Valerie Wagner | Rehabilitation Director | | | | |
| | Eejay Enekwa | Pharmacy Clinical Manager | | | | |
| | Phoebe Stieber | VP, Quality Resources | | | | |



Chest Pain Clinical Team Reporting Structure





Cardiovascular Quality Dashboard

| Cardiovascular | Benchmarks | 1st Qtr 2014 | 2nd Qtr 2014 | 3rd Qtr 2014 | 4th Qtr 2014 | 2014 | lst Qtr 2015 | 2nd Qtr 2015 | 3rd Qtr 2015 | 4th Qtr 2015 | 2015 | lst Qtr 2016 | 2nd Qtr 2016 | 3rd Qtr 2016 | 4th Qtr 2016 | 2016 |
|---|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| STEMI /NSTEMI | CMS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (AMI 1) Aspirin at Arrival | 100 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |
| (AMI 2) Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge | 1 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 99% | | | | |
| (AMI 3) ACEI or ARB for LVSD | 99.9 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |
| (AMI 5) Beta-Blocker Prescribed at Discharge | 100 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |
| (AMI 7) Median Time to Fibrinolysis | 100 | N/A | N/A | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | | |
| (AMI 7a) Fibrinolytic Therapy Received withing 30 min. of Hospital Arrival | 100 | N/A | N/A | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | | |
| (AMI 8) Median Time to Primary PCI | <90 min | 52.5 min | 68 min | 50.5 | 51 | 56 | 52 min | 58 | 55 | 54.3 | 52 min | 61 min | | | | |
| (AMI 8a) Primary PCI Received Within 90 minutes of Hospital Arrival | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |
| (AMI 10) Statin Prescribed at Discharge | 100% | 97% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 99% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |
| Smoking Cessation Counseling | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | |



| Cardiovascular | Benchmarks | lst Qtr 2014 | 2nd Qtr 2014 | 3rd Qtr 2014 | 4th Qtr 2014 | 2014 | lst Qtr 2015 | 2nd Qtr 2015 | 3rd Qtr 2015 | 4th Qtr 2015 | 2015 | lst Qtr 2016 | 2nd Qtr 2016 | 3rd Qtr 2016 | 4th Qtr 2016 | 2016 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| Number of Pacemakers | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 6 | | | | |
| Number of Stress Test | 246 | 320 | 308 | 331 | 300 | 1259 | 326 | 342 | 371 | 282 | 1321 | 325 | | | | |
| Cath Procedures performed in IR Room | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 11 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 28 | 5 | | | | |
| Number of Echocardiograms | 712 | 748 | 736 | 762 | 687 | 2933 | 685 | 803 | 744 | 827 | 3059 | 902 | | | | |
| Notification to Arrival Time by Cath Lab Team | 30 minutes | N/A | N/A | NA | NA | NA | 28 min | NA | NA | 26 min | 27 min | NA | | | | |
| ED Notification to Patient Arrival to Cath Lab | 10 minutes | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 5.5 | 5 min | 4 min | NA | 4.5 min | 4.5 min | NA | | | | |
| MI Line Called to Patient Arrival In Cath Lab | 30 minutes | 27 min | 36 min | 35 min | 24 | 30.5 | 27 | 23.5 | 21 | 28 | 25 | NA | | | | |
| Average Time of Patient Arrival in Cath Lab to Case Start | 14 minutes | 7 min | 8 min | 7 min | 7 min | 7 min | 10 min | 9 min | 12 min | 7 min | 9 min | NA | | | | |
| Door to EKG Time - Registry Data | 10 minutes CMS goal 3 min. | 8.3 min | 9 min | 10 min | 7.2 min | 8.7 min | 10 min | 5.8 min | 6.3 min | 2.7 min | 6.2 min | 9.4 min | | | | |
| Door to EKG Time - CMS (Random sampling that can include any patient that receives and EKG while in the ED) | CMS 3 min. | 8 min | 9 min | 10.5 min | 21.5 min | 12 min | 16 min | 8 min | 3.5 min | 9 min | 9 min | 15 min | | | | |
| STEMI Door to Reperfusion with Outliers | 60 min | 52 min | 68 min | 50.5 min | 51 min | 55 min | 54.2 | 60.8 min | 56.8 | 51.4 | 55 min | 61 min | | | | |
| STEMI Door to Reperfusion <i>(Outliers Removed</i>) | 60 minutes | | | | | | 47 min | 50.1 | 53.5 | 45.4 | 48.2 | 53 min | | | | |
| Average LOS (median) | 2 | N/A | N/A | NA | NA | NA | 3 days | 2.5 days | 3 days | 2.5 days | 2.5 days | 3 days | | | | |
| In-house Mortality <i>(SALVAGE Cases)</i> | | N/A | N/A | NA | NA | NA | 3 | 1 | 3 (4) deaths | 1 | 9 | 2 | | | | |
| Cath Lab Mortality <i>(death in CCL)</i> | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Mode of Arrival | Primary | PO¥ | PO¥ | EMS | EMS-8 POY-6 | NA. | EMS-8 PO¥-10 | EMS-8 PO¥ -7 | EMS-1 POV-8 | EMS-12 PO¥-6 | EMS-29 PO¥-31 | EMS-7 PO¥-13 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Education of Community

- Angioscreens
- Diabetes Support Groups
- Radio Spots
- Georgia Power Health Fair
- Heart Month Community Activities
- Bartow County Safety Fair
- Hospital-wide Safety Fair
- Women's Expo
- Relay for Life
- Multiple Large Industrial Community Health Fairs





Bartow Business Women's Expo







"Empowering others with knowledge to take control of their health, is a privilege any healthcare professional can give their community."





Interactive stations were available after Dr. Prempeh's presentation that took a the visitor from initial pain onset through cardiac rehabilitation

- What to Expect Stations: EMS, ED (hands-only CPR), Cath Lab, Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Education Shared/Discussed: EHAC, hands-only CPR, signs and symptoms of chest pain (gender specific), the importance of calling 911, heart healthy diet, knowing your numbers, services offered at CMC, etc..



Education of Hospital Staff

- Starts with "New Hire Orientation"
- Annual Cardiac Symposium
- Cardiology/CPC Meetings -Qtr
- Strategic Planning Meetings Qtr
- Staff Meetings
- STEMI Review Meetings
- Hospitalists Meetings
- Emergency Department Meetings
- Ongoing Education:
 - Healthstream courses
 - ACLS courses
 - Sullivan Courses
- Competency Evaluation
 - Equipment
 - Medication Administration
 - Mock Codes







Elevate Skills and Knowledge

Celebrate Accomplishments





EMS Education

• STEMI Review Bi-Weekly Meetings

&

- EMS Quarterly Meetings
 - Case Studies presented
 - New evidence-based standards discussed/communicated
 - Identified opportunities
 - Facility Updates
 - Feedback provided for STEMI/ACS
 - Physician driven education
- EMS Annual Summit











A Continuum of Care for Cardiac Patients





Education of Patients

Education Packet given to Patient/Family Member upon admission to hospital

Going Home Packet is initiated immediately post procedure in Cath Lab, by the Cath Lab Team, and reviewed throughout patient's stay

Includes:

- Signs and Symptoms of chest pain
 - EHAC
 - How to activate EMS
 - Sight Care
 - Importance of follow-up care
 - Medication Education
 - Personal Risk Factors
 - Lifestyle Risk Factors
- Age and Family History Risk Factors
 - Healthy Eating Habits/Diet Plans
 - Hands-only CPR

Cardiac Rehabilitation



- Initial consult is free of charge
- Offers dietary teaching
- Community resources available
- Education covering overall cardiac health
- Initialized monitored exercise program

Future Plans

- Continuous improvement in patient outcomes and evidence based quality care
- Teambuilding throughout facility to promote positive cultural change to the benefit of our patients and colleagues
- Continue teambuilding with EMS
 Providers
- Expand community outreach education
- Continued vigilance of opportunities for the improvement of standards of care
- Expansion of cardiovascular services offered

 Additional 7 ICU beds currently under construction projected to open Oct. 2016





Performance Improvement Models Utilized



F: focus on a process to improve O: organize a team that knows the process C: clarify understanding of the process U: understand the process variation S: select a process improvement

CARTERSVILLE MEDICAL CENTER

I. PI Initiative: ECG to Read within 10 min for Inpatient Population

Historically, we found a lack of inconsistent documented read time for patients with sudden onset chest pain in an inpatient setting

Goal

 Goal is to read sudden onset chest pain ECGs within 10 minutes to determine if they are negative or positive for a STEMI

Questions Asked

- Do all ECG machines transmit into MUSE?
- Physicians have access to MUSE?
- Physicians know how to utilize the technology?
- Is additional software required?



PI Initiative Continued

Plan

- Cardiovascular PACs Specialist
- Contact all hospitalist for access and education
- Educate on new onset chest pain ECG read within 10 minutes
- Decision Tree for nursing staff
 - Hospitalist assigned to case
 - Hospitalist on call
- ECG Stamps
- Unit staff meetings

Act

 Continue to monitor and provide feedback during Cardiology Meetings



II. PI Initiative: ECG to Read within 10 min of Arrival for ED Population

Goal

 Read ECGs within 10 minutes of patient arrival by EMS or private vehicle

Plan

- Observe current process for improvement opportunities
- Obtained feedback from staff
 - What works about this process?
 - What would make this process better?
 - What does not work?



PI Initiative Continued

Do

- Gather the experts
 - EMS Advisory Meeting (present 12-lead if unable to transmit)
 - ED Sub-committee (triage staffing rotation)

• Utilize LEAN concepts (trim the fat)

- ECG mounting sheets in trauma rooms
- ECG tape dispensers in trauma rooms
- Request 12-lead from EMS professional
- ECG

Check

- Once all plan pieces are operational we will evaluate outcomes and continue to evaluate for further opportunities
- Sustainability







Improvements

- Chest Pain Discharge Education and Process
- Low-Risk Algorithm
- Personal Data Report (PDR)
- STEMI Log Evolution
- Dashboard Evolution
- STEMI Review Meetings
 - Pain onset to reperfusion time
 - Pre and post ECGs
 - "Teaching moments"
- Cardiology/CPC Meetings
- Pacemakers
- Bubble studies
- Preparing for new cardiovascular procedures



TROPONIN TIMES



| 0 — | | | 1 |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| | Order to Collect Time | Order to Received Time | Order to Verify Time |
| Year 2015 | 16 | 22 | 56 |
| | 14 | 21 | 50 |





Number of Stress Test





Number of Echocardiograms





Impact on Our Community





Why Does Accreditation Matter...



Fernando, Nieves, 76 year old husband and father of 5, was working in the back of his delivery truck on Tuesday when he began to experience excruciating pain down his left arm and in his chest. With the help of his partner, Bartow EMS was soon on the scene and treated and transported Mr. Nieves to the ED. Upon arrival to CMC the ED team and CCL team promptly coordinated care, as Bartow EMS had already alerted CMC. DTR 45 minutes!! (2012)

STEMI Review Dashboard

| Date | 1/27/2016 | Time | Minutes | Running | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|---------|------------------------|
| Pt Name | | Increments | from TOA | (Total) | Comments |
| Mode of arrival | EMS | | | | |
| Duration of c/p | 4 days | | | | |
| Arrival Time | 11:33 | 0 | 0 | | |
| EKG Time | 11:33 | 0:00 | 0:00 | 2 | EMS -Door to EKG 0 min |
| MI Line Called | 11:33 | 0:00 | 0:00 | 4 | 7 PTA |
| Pt arrived CCL | 11:33 | 0:00 | 0:00 | 6 | bypass ED |
| MD arrived | 11:36 | 0:03 | 3 min | 30 | |
| Proc begun | 11:39 | 0:03 | 6 min | 32 | |
| Flow Restored | 11:46 | 0:07 | 13 min | 39 | |
| | 0:00 | 0:00 | 0:00 | 60 | |
| TOTALS | | | 13 minutes | | |
| FPOC to FKG: 15 min | | | 911 to FKG: 34 | min | |

FPOC to EKG: 15 min FPOC to RTF: 49 min Call to Scene: 18 min

Time on Scene: 15 min

Time to Facility: 16 min (49 min total)

<u>Summary</u>: Pain onset 4 days prior to arrival. 1/27/16 pain onset presented to health nurse(?) received ASA 324mg po, facility noticed s&s of ACS/STEMI and called 911 - chain of survival

EMS to Georgia Power (tight security, boarder of county) - Excellent time! - transmitted EKG, field activation, INT site, Labs drawn, NTG (SL) administered, patient informed

911 to RTF: 68 min

Team waiting at EMS bay - ED MD ID pt & signed EKG- bypassed ED to CCL

Team waiting and prepared - Cardiologist identified vessel and restored flow in 7 minutes!

<u>Result</u>: Positive patient outcome. Door to Reperfusion 13 minutes. Excellent Teamwork from community to facility!

Why Does Accreditation Matter...

- Accreditation pushes us to explore new avenues
 - Different perspective
 - Challenges us to explore our peripheral vision
 - Does not allow us to become comfortable
- Every patient, every time deserves 100%
- 45 minutes in 2012, to 13 minutes in 2016 That is why...
- Bottom line... Our Community Matters!

Thank you!

GHA AWARD

