

Critical Care Delirium Prevention and Management Quality Improvement Project

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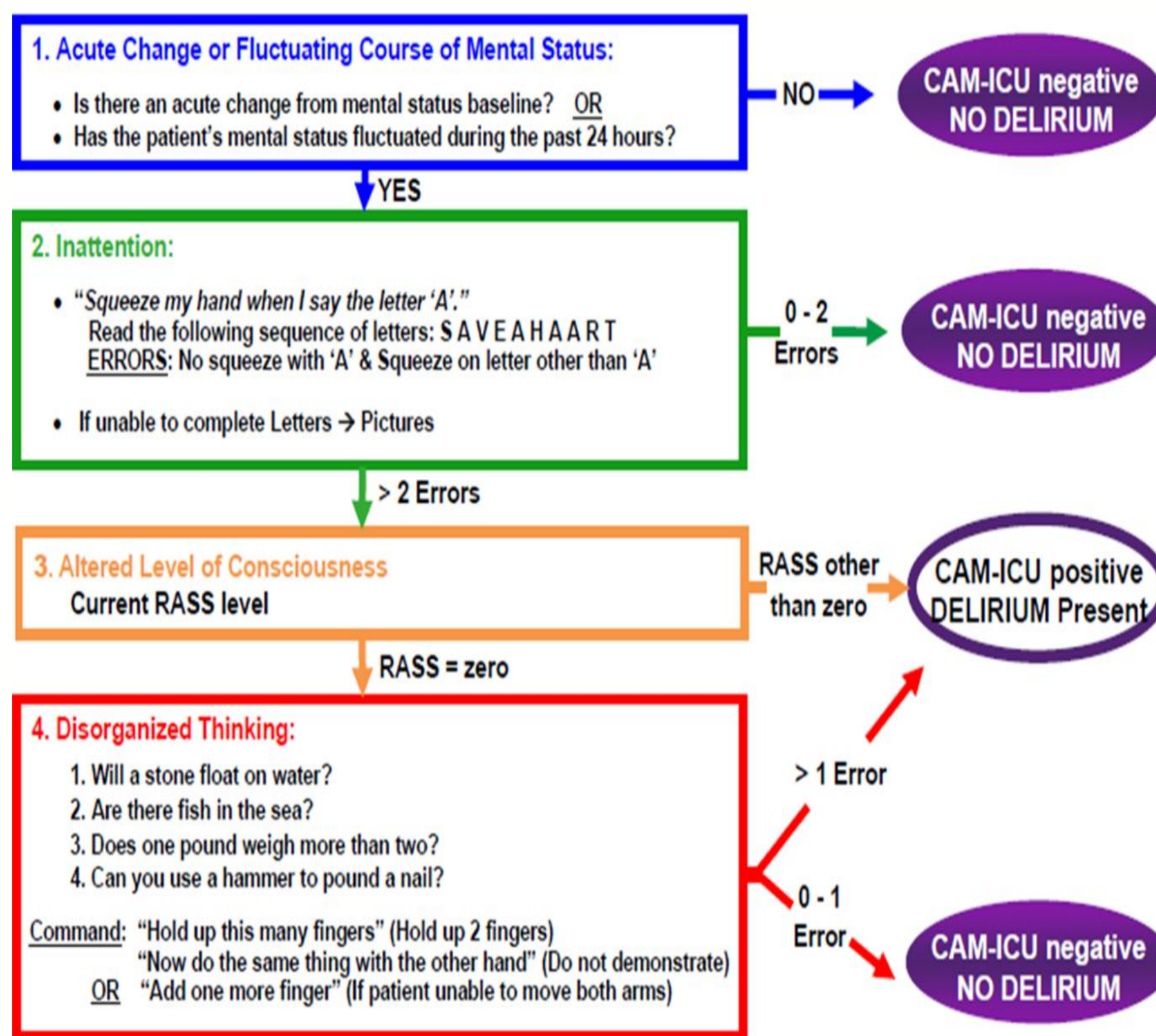
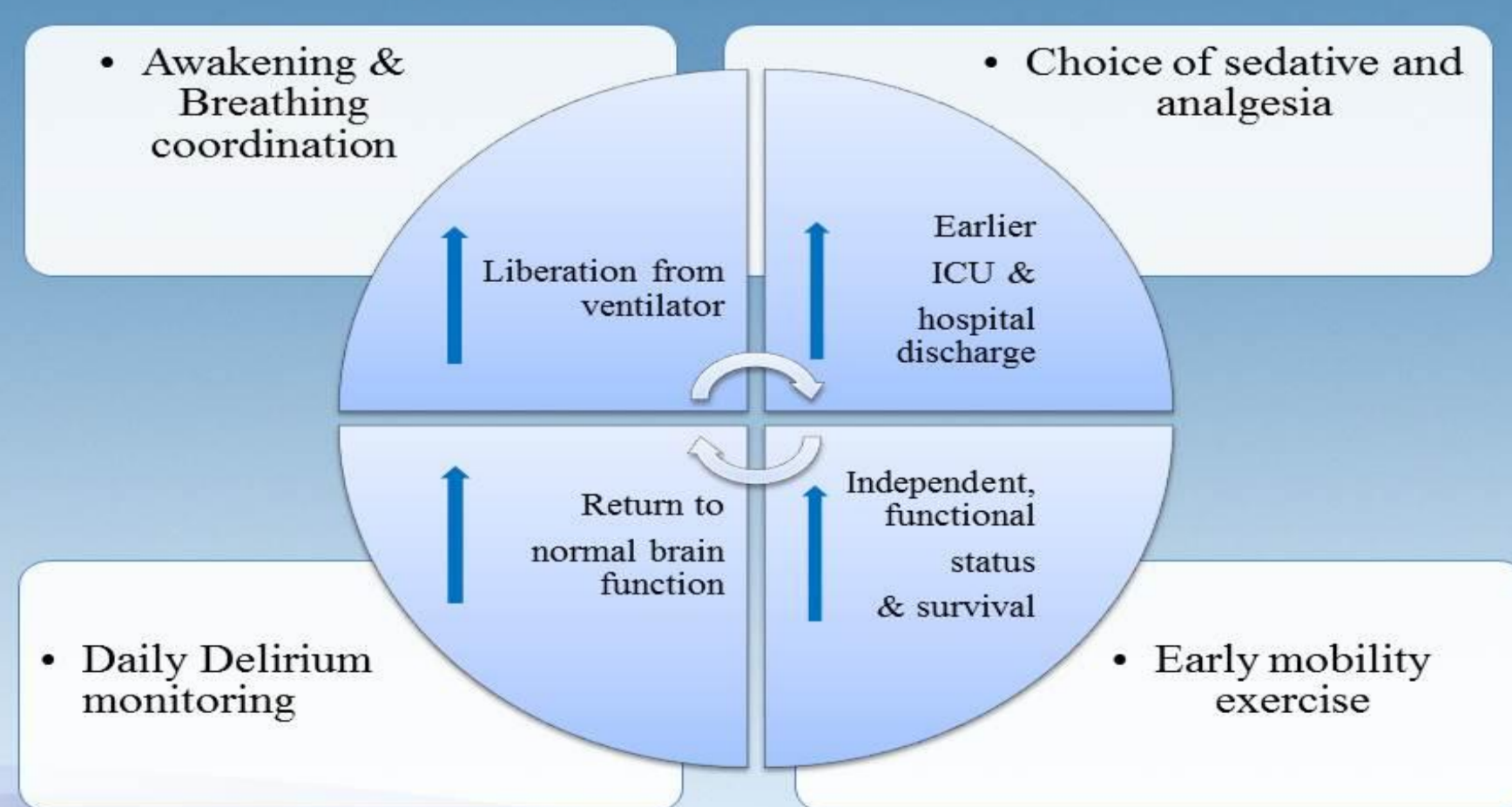
Background

- Delirium is linked to poor Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and hospital outcomes. Targeting delirium with quality improvement project is crucial to improve patients' care
- The purpose of this project is to initiate delirium care bundle based on the best available evidence
- The aim of this project:
 - To reduce the prevalence of delirium in the ICU by 10% by December 2016
 - To achieve 80% compliance rate with delirium care bundle by December 2016
 - To perform daily nursing delirium assessment to all ICU patients.

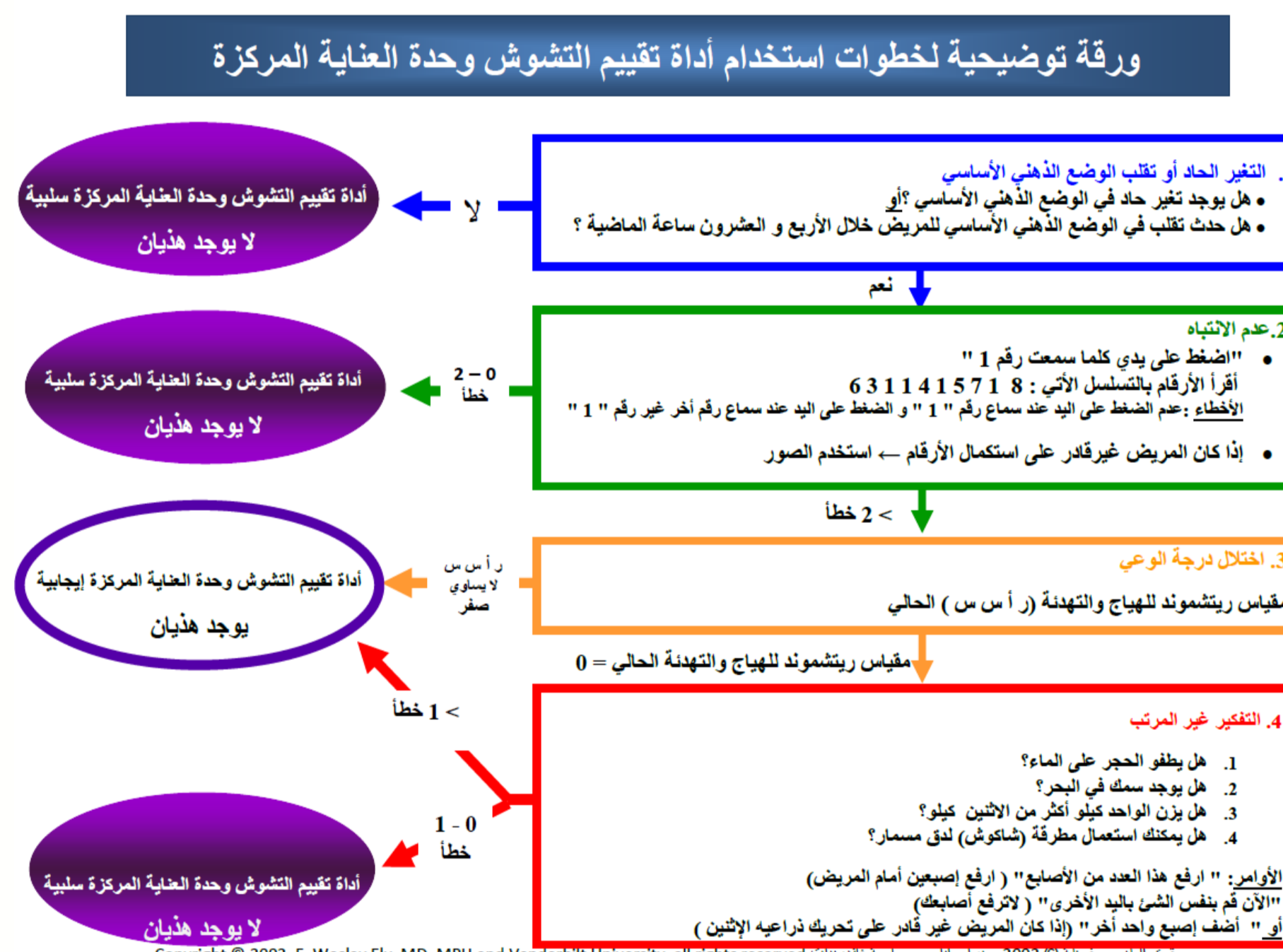
Methods

- A knowledge-assessment survey was used to assess the baseline knowledge of delirium care among ICU clinicians.
- Educational sessions were conducted based on the survey results.
- Delirium care bundle was implemented to improve delirium care.
- Confusion Assessment Method for ICU (CAM-ICU) was added into Best-Care system as validated delirium screening tool.
- The compliance with daily sedation interruption, daily Spontaneous Breathing Trials (SBT), daily CAM-ICU assessment and mobility assessment were measured.

ABCDE Bundle

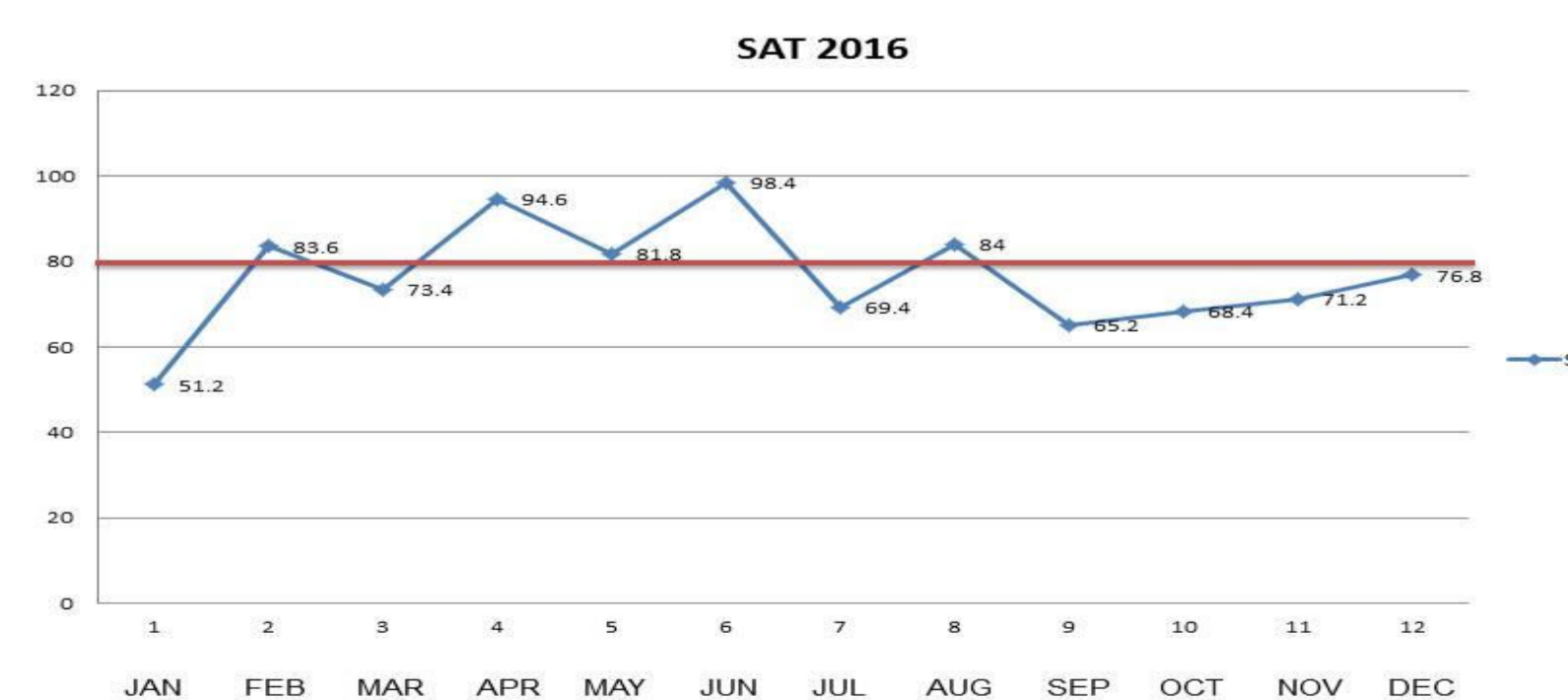


Other sequences used to assess Feature 2 in the Chinese and Arabic translation is using numbers instead of letters [8 1 7 5 1 4 1 1 3 6].

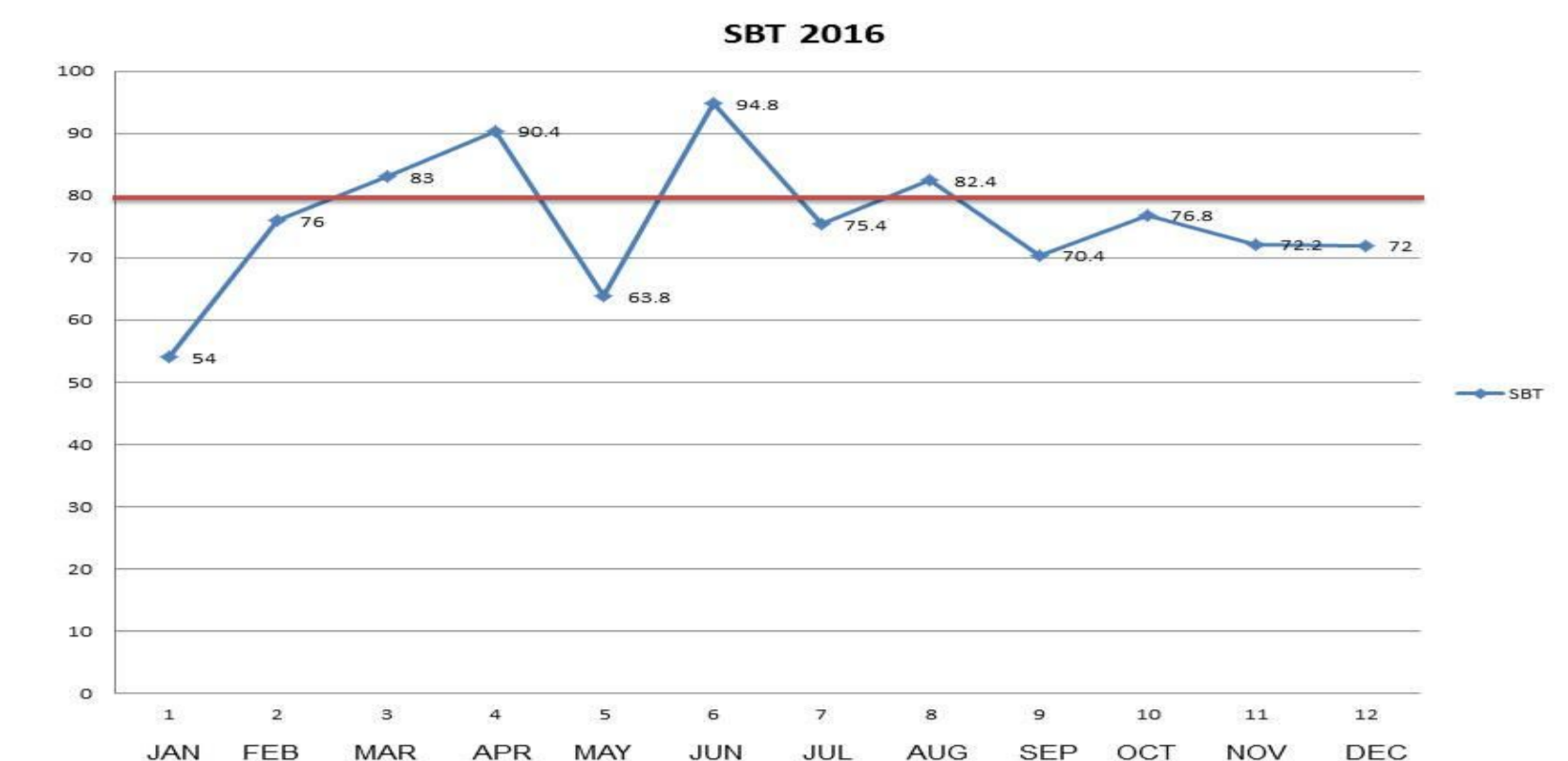


Results

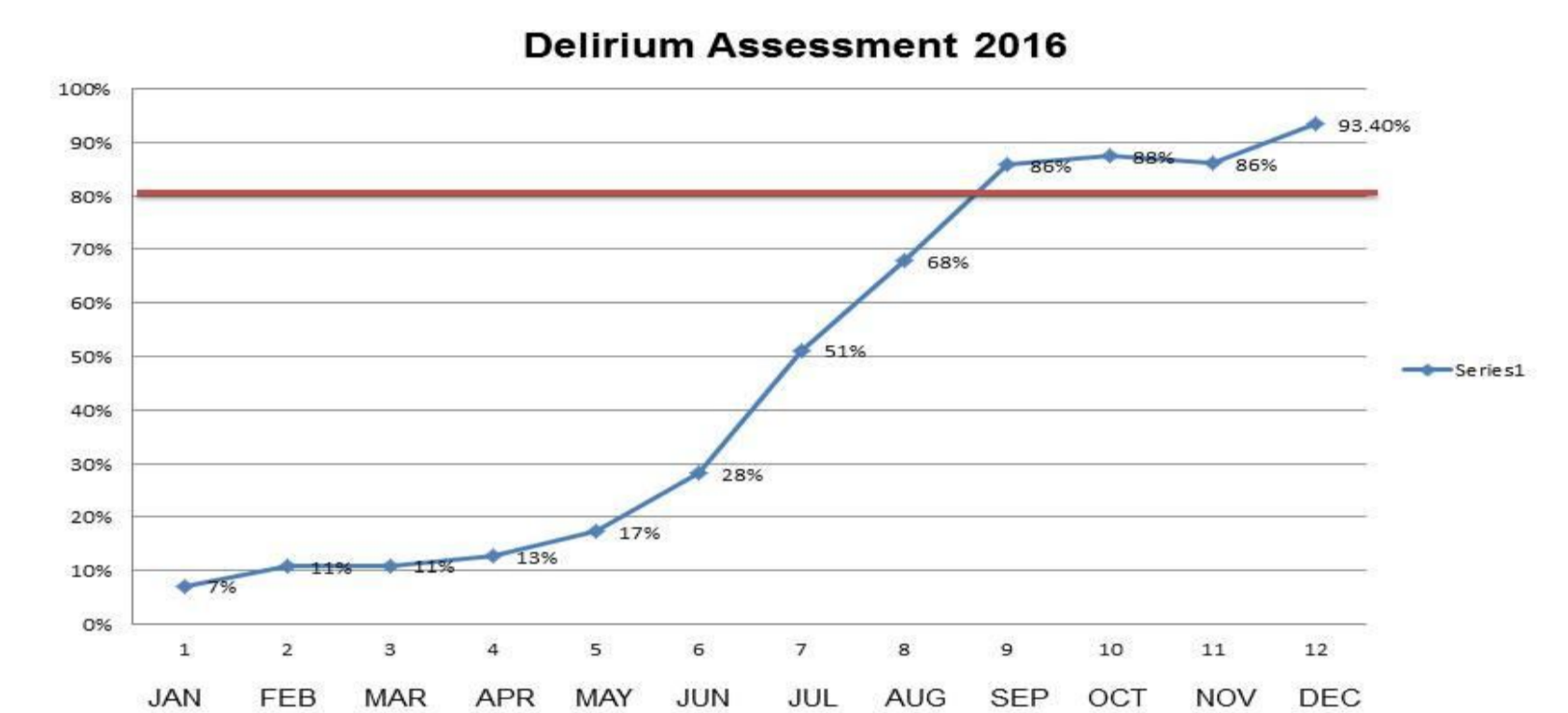
- There was **10%** reduction in the prevalence of delirium in the ICU from **26.3%** in June 2015 to **16.6%** in December 2016.



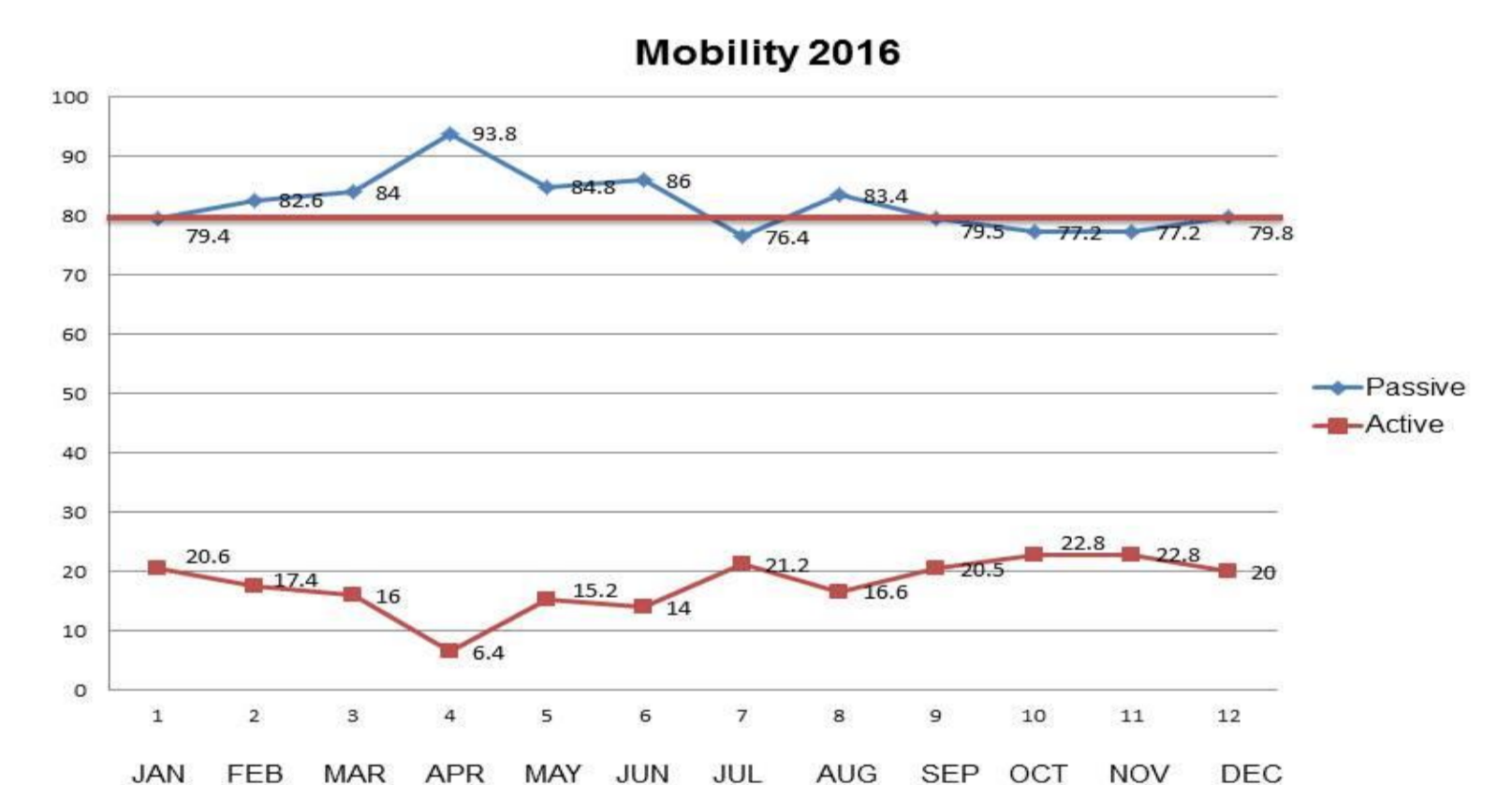
- The average compliance with daily sedation interruption by nurses increased from **51.2 %** to **76.8%**



- The average compliance with daily spontaneous breathing trial increased from **54%** to **72%**



- The compliance with nursing daily delirium assessment increased from **13%** to **93%**



- There was no change in the compliance for early mobility in intubated patients.

Conclusion

The results showed increase compliance with delirium care bundle. More efforts are required to improve early mobility in ICU patients. Multidisciplinary commitment is a key to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of delirium care