



# **Sustaining Sepsis Performance Improvement**

Sepsis CoP Webinar | September 18, 2024



# Presenters

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**“Sustainability v. A Paradigm of Multi-  
phasic, Cyclic CQI”**

**Deborah R. Campbell, MSN, RN,CPHQ,  
IP, T-CHEST, CCRN alumna**  
Kentucky Hospital Association



**“Sustaining Sepsis Engagement at the  
Frontline”**

**Stephanie Lavin, MSN, RN, CPN, CPPS, LSS**  
Cook Children’s Medical Center

# Objectives

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1. State 2 ways to keep sepsis work sustainable
2. State 2 ways to engage sepsis teams
3. State 2 outcomes that can be associated with a high level of sepsis engagement

# Disclosures

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Nothing to disclose

# Sustainability v. A Paradigm of Multi-phasic, Cyclic CQI

Debbie Campbell, MSN, RN, CPHQ  
IP, T-CHEST, CCRN alumna  
VP of Clinical Strategy and Transformation  
Kentucky Hospital Association



# Not a destination!

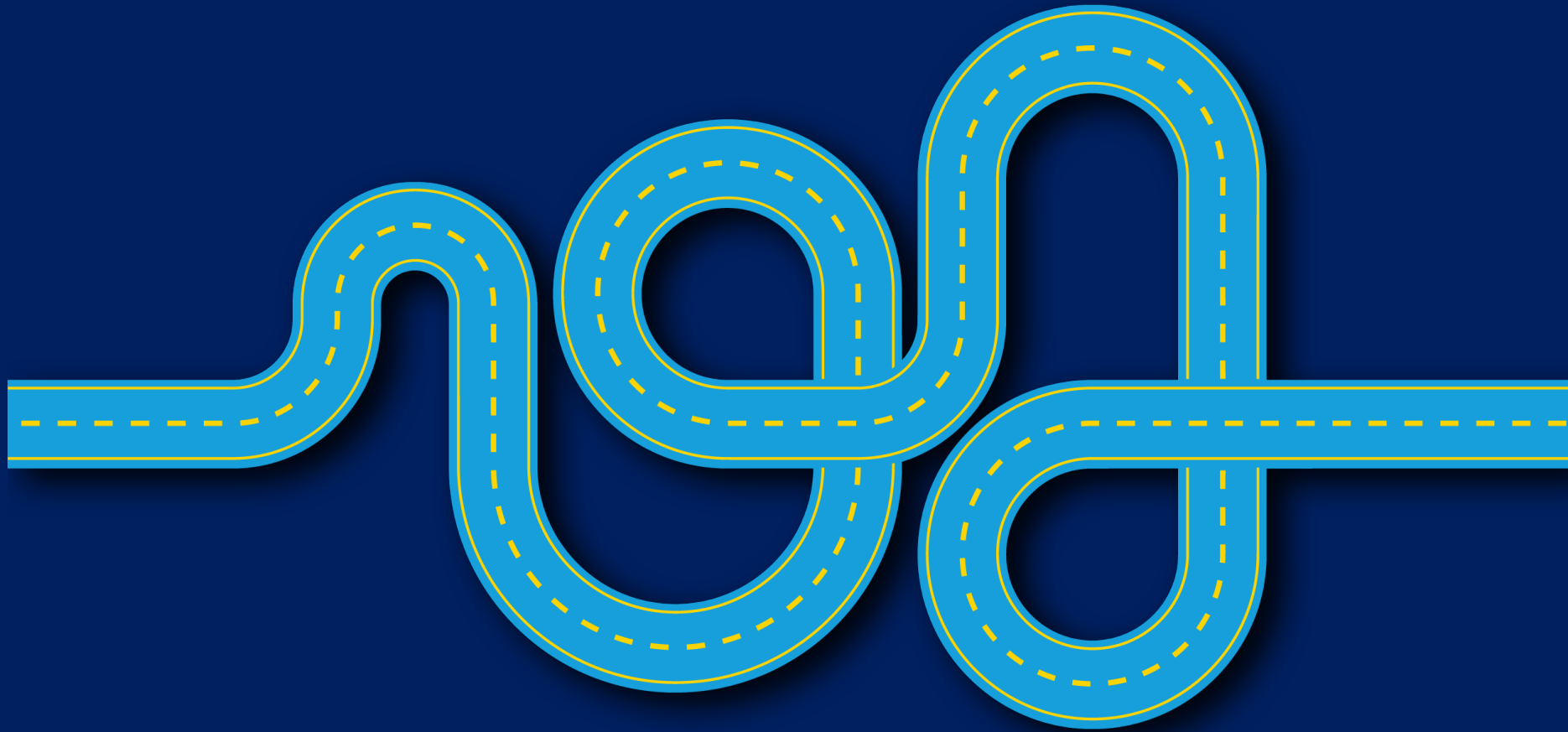


# A Never Ending Path

Job Security?



**Not a straight line either! More like this**





# The Life Cycle of an Initiative or Project

- **Project A**

- **We have a problem!** - *Burning platform or*
  - Put together a team
  - Do research on EBP
  - Create an aim statement, short and long term goals
  - Perform PDSAs.....hone your plan
  - Ultimately, you have your intervention



- **Implementation!**

- Revise policies
- Educate, educate, educate
- Monitor and report compliance

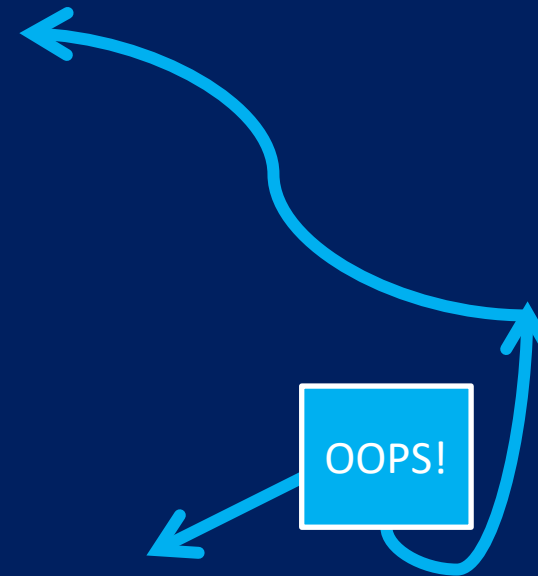
- **Get results!**

- Sustain mode → Perfection thereafter 😊 → Project B

# Reality- from Linear to Cyclical

## •Project A

- We have a problem!
  - Put together a team
  - Do research on EBP
  - Create an aim statement, short and long term goals
  - Perform PDSAs.....hone your plan
  - Ultimately, you have your intervention
- Implementation!
  - Revise policies
  - Educate, educate, educate
  - Monitor and report compliance
- Get results!
  - Sustain mode → ~~Perfection thereafter~~



# Improvement Evaporation Effect

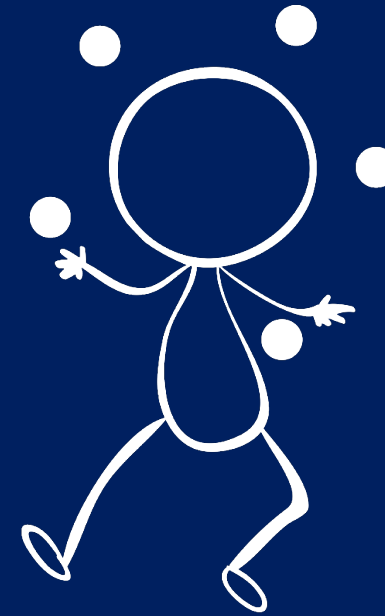
- The changes just don't “stick”!
- Bundle compliance goes south!



Innovation sustainability in challenging health-care contexts: embedding clinically led change in routine practice

Graham P Martin\*, Simon Weaver†, Graeme Currie‡, Rachael Finn§ and Ruth McDonald\*\*

# Reality - how many balls can you handle?



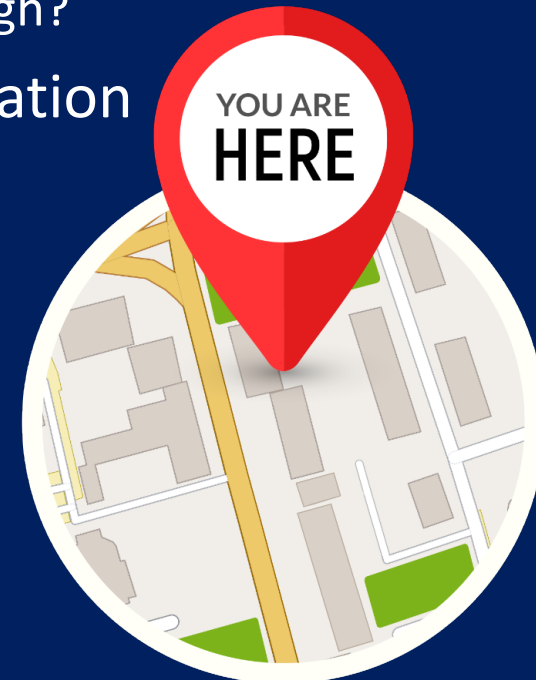
- Project A
  - We have a problem!
    - Put together a team
    - Do research on EBP
    - Create an aim statement, short and long term goals
    - Perform PDSAs.....hone your plan
    - Ultimately, you have your intervention
  - Implementation!
    - Revise policies
    - Educate, educate, educate
    - Monitor and report compliance
  - Get results!
    - Sustain mode ->



# Where are you?

Are you actually ready to move to “sustain mode”?

- No established period of time, e.g., number of months at 0
  - How few is enough?
  - How long without a harm event is long enough?
- Initiative leaders must make a determination
  - Outcome goals
  - Resources available
  - Competing priorities

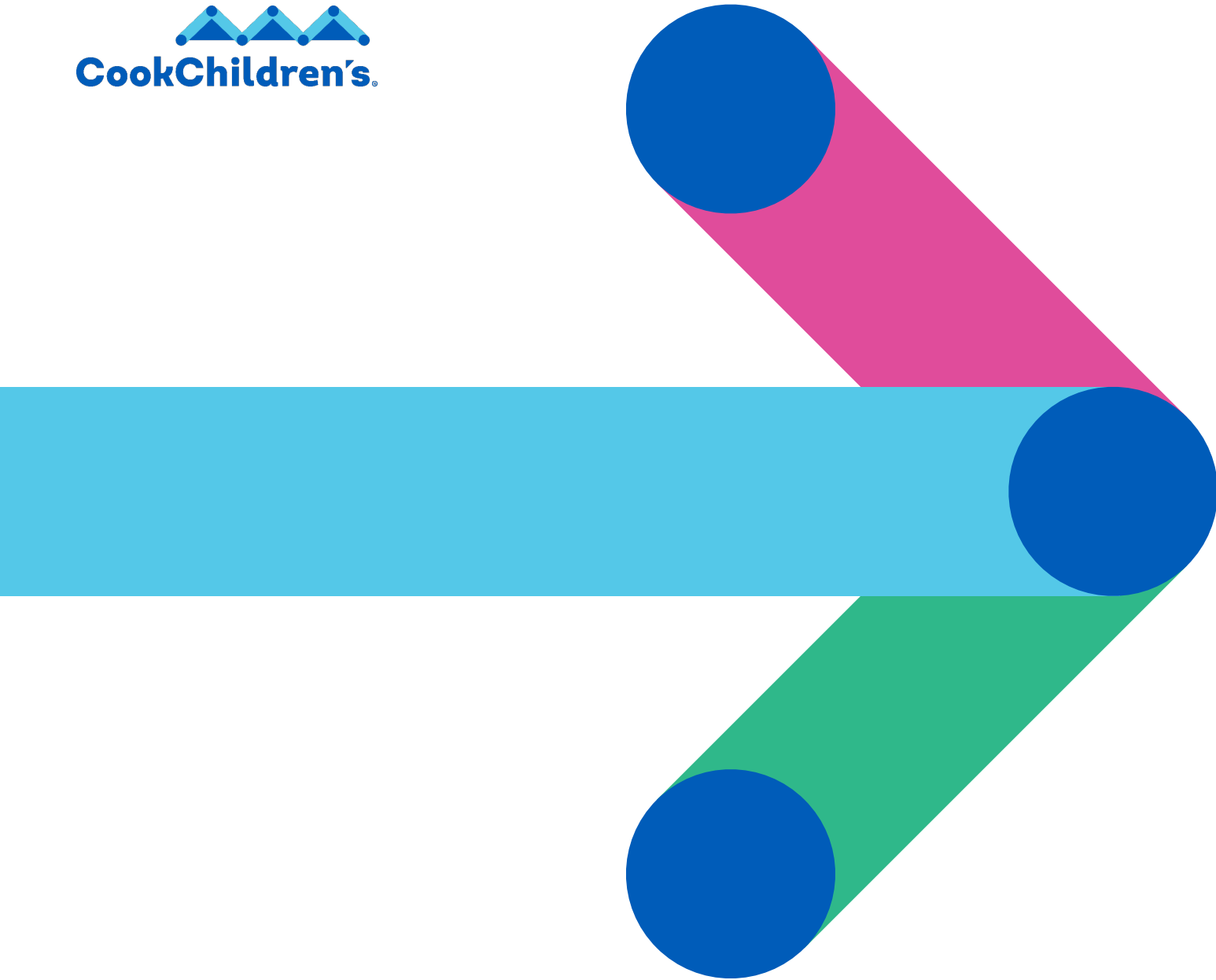


# Practical Steps to Hardwiring Results

- **People**

- Involve leadership in decision and obtain commitment to continued support for this phase.
- Communicate widely and clearly to everyone the rationale and plans for changing to the sustainability “mode”.
- Downsize your team, but...
  - Recruit a Process Owner (aka champion)\*- someone to “care about”, review status regularly, observe, be alert to mis-steps, look for further improvement opportunities.
    - Create a specific plan for when and how to communicate.
    - Cannot have a unit manager filling this role for all the harm areas in this sustain ‘phase’.
    - Consider how you might include patients and families.





# Sustaining Sepsis Engagement at the Front Line

September 2024

# Cook Children's Medical Center – Ft Worth, Texas





## Sepsis Definition

Sepsis is the body's extreme response to an infection

- **May** start in the lungs, urinary tract, skin, abdomen or gastrointestinal tract
- Life threatening **medical emergency**
- **Can** lead to tissue damage, organ failure and in extreme cases death

# Sepsis Facts

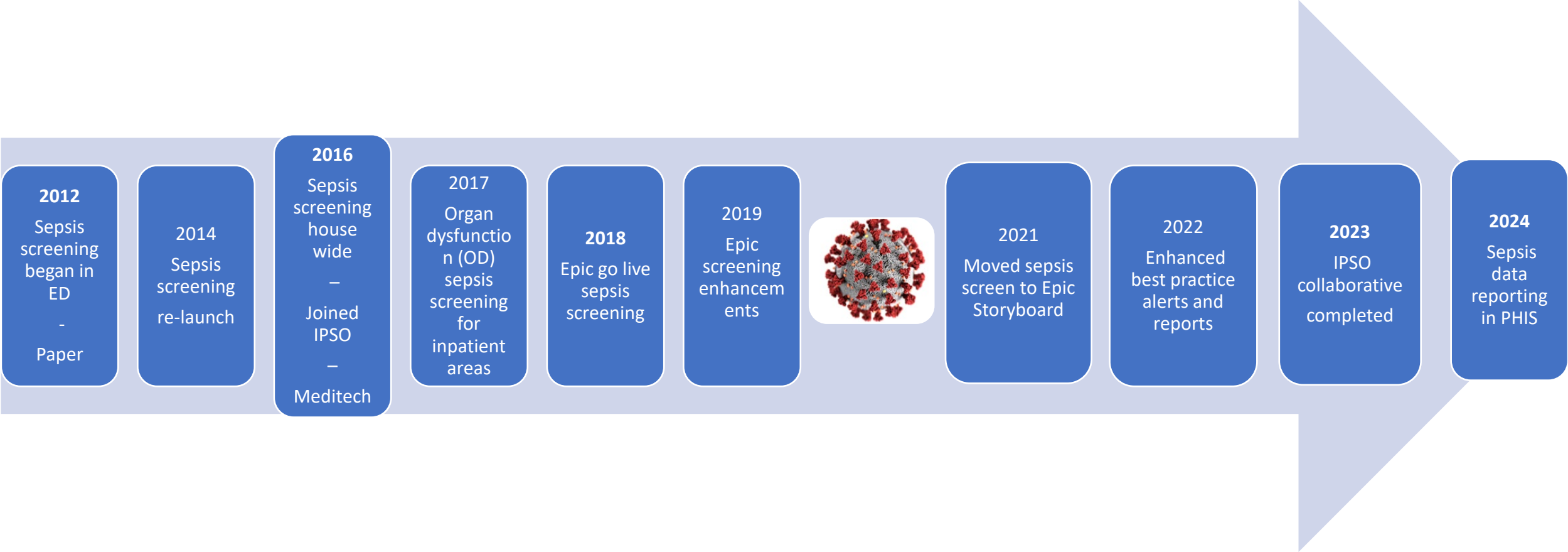
- Sepsis is a leading cause of death for infants and children world wide
- 75,000 children in the United States are hospitalized annually with sepsis
- Approximately **7,000** children in the United States die each year from sepsis
- For every hour delay in treating sepsis in children the mortality rate increases by 8%
- **38%** of children who survive sepsis sustain lifelong disabilities



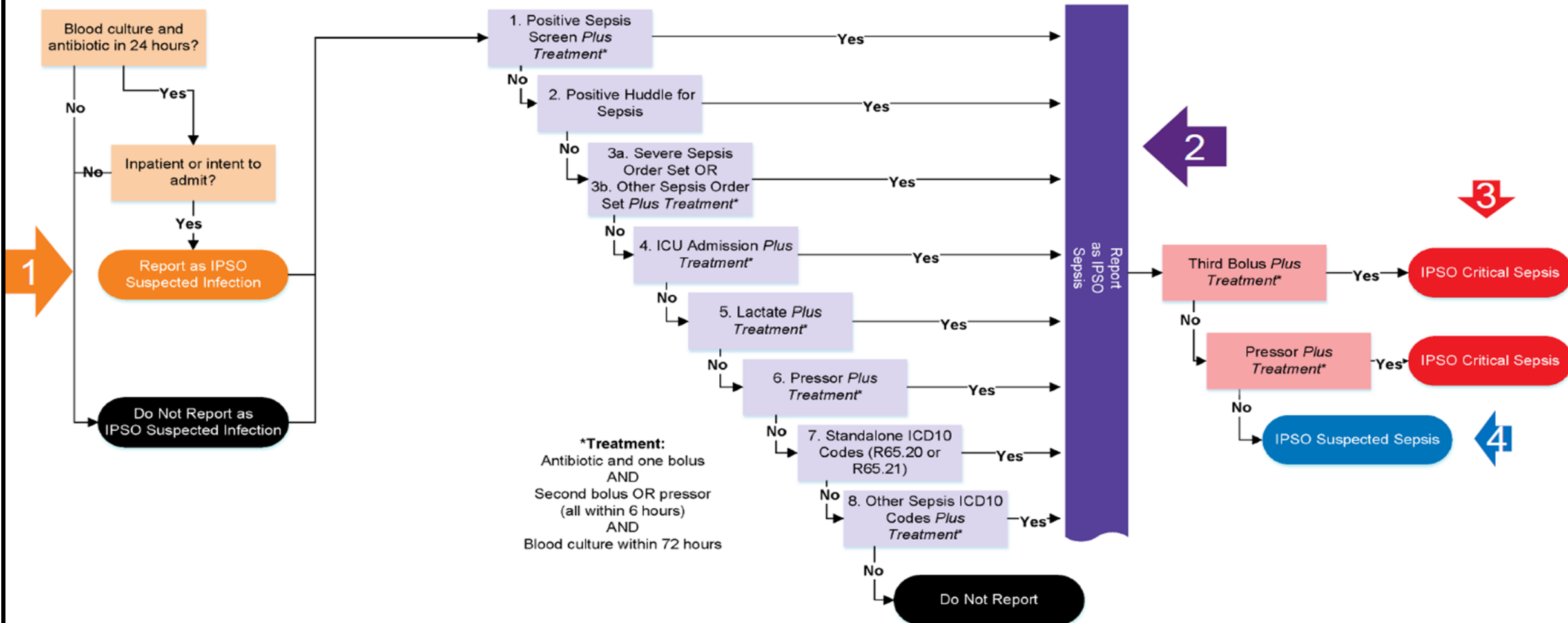
Rory Staunton  
May 1999 – April 2012

[Sepsis Fact Sheet - End Sepsis](#) , [Pediatric sepsis - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

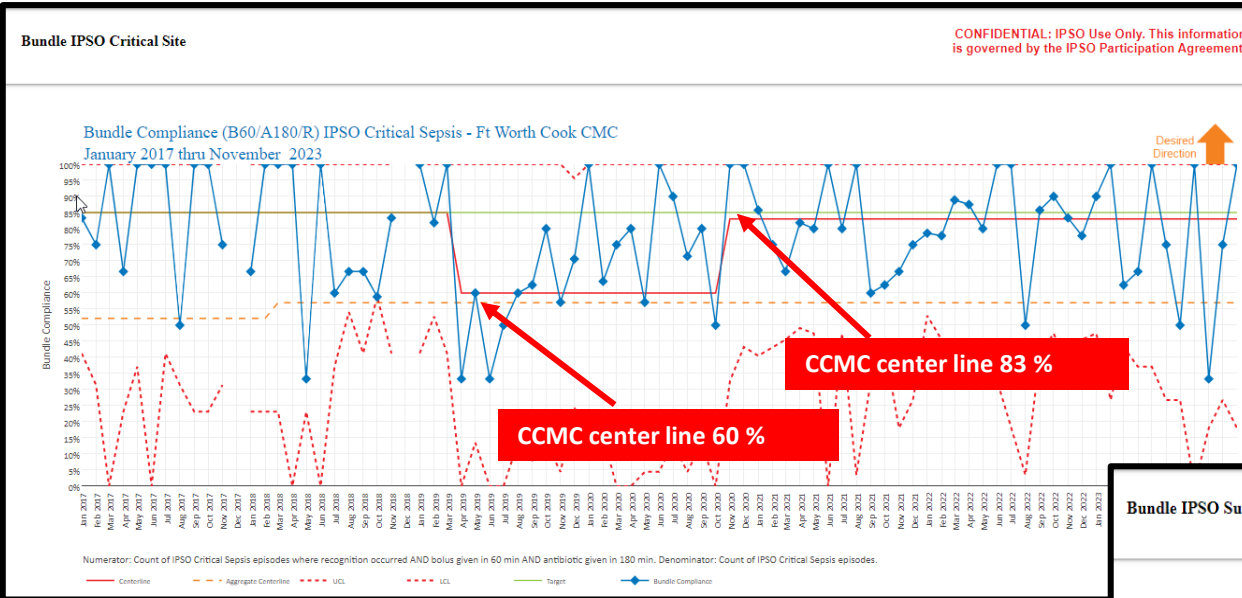
# Sepsis Journey at Cook Children's



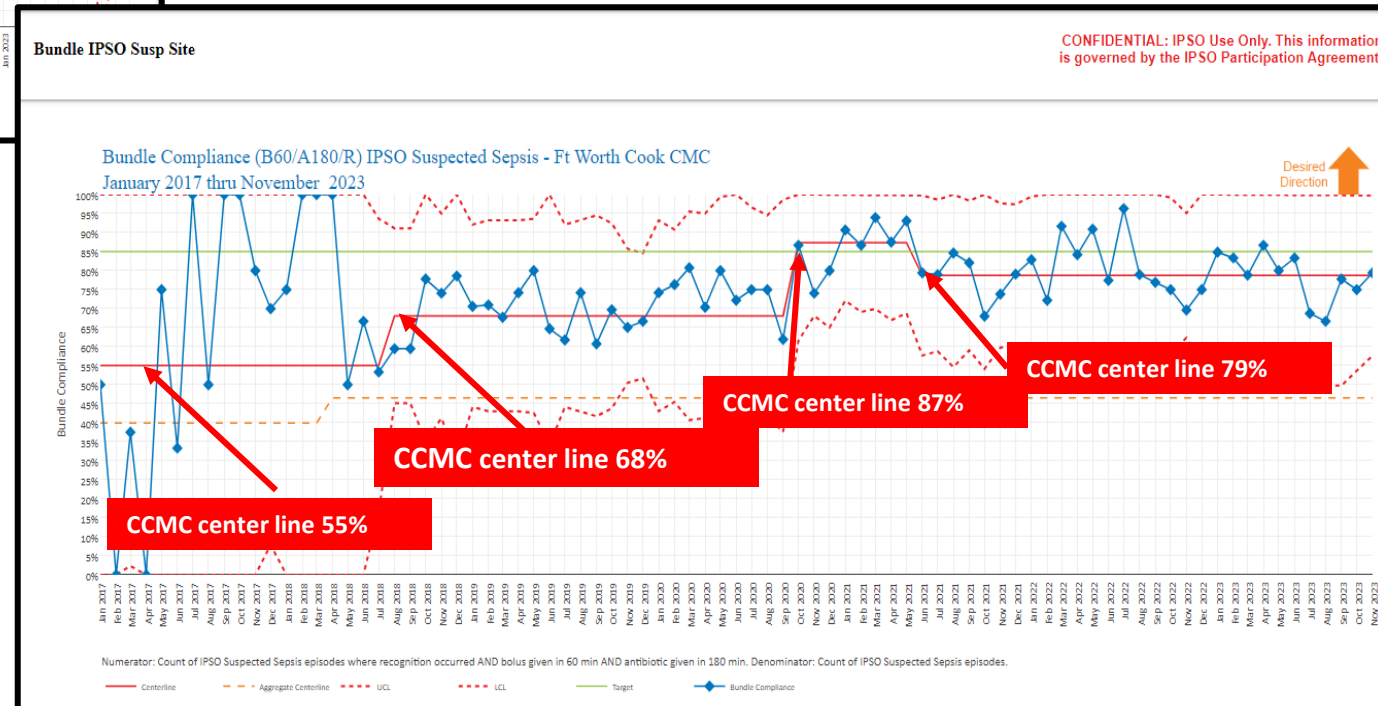
# Level setting on IPSO Definitions



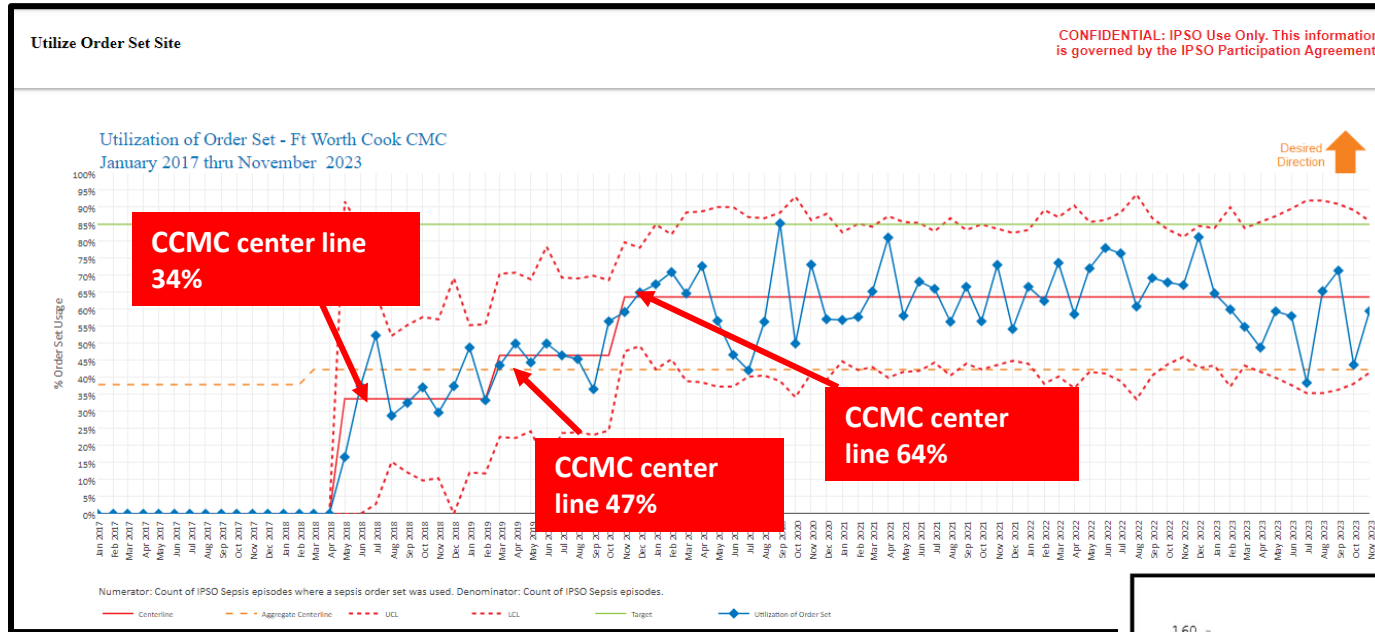
# Bundle Compliance –IPSO Critical Sepsis



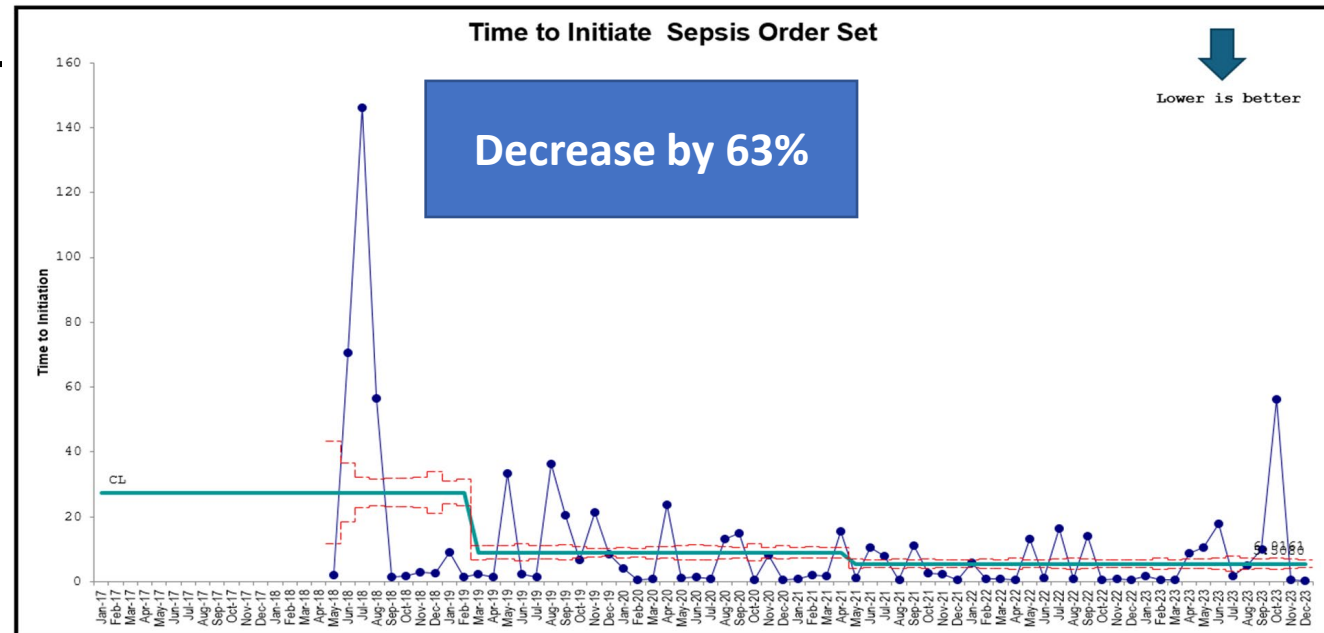
# Bundle Compliance –IPSO Suspected Sepsis



# Order set utilization – All IPSO Patients



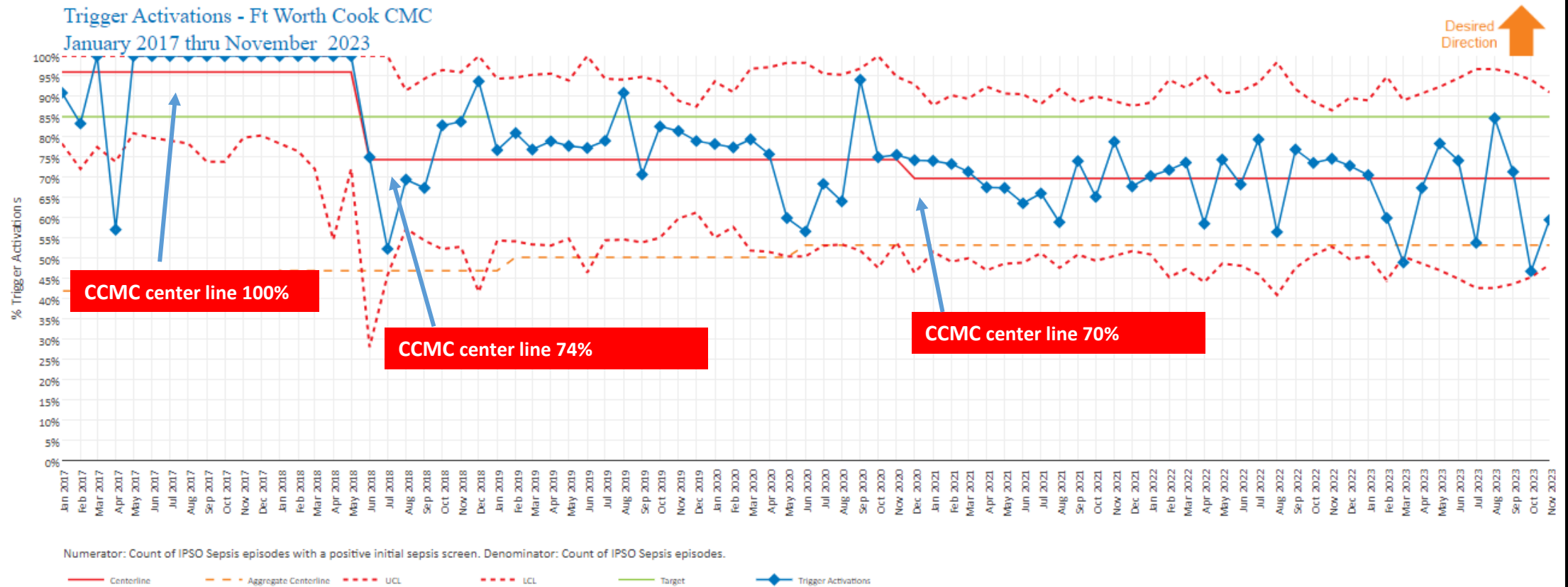
## Time to initiate sepsis order set – All IPSO Patients



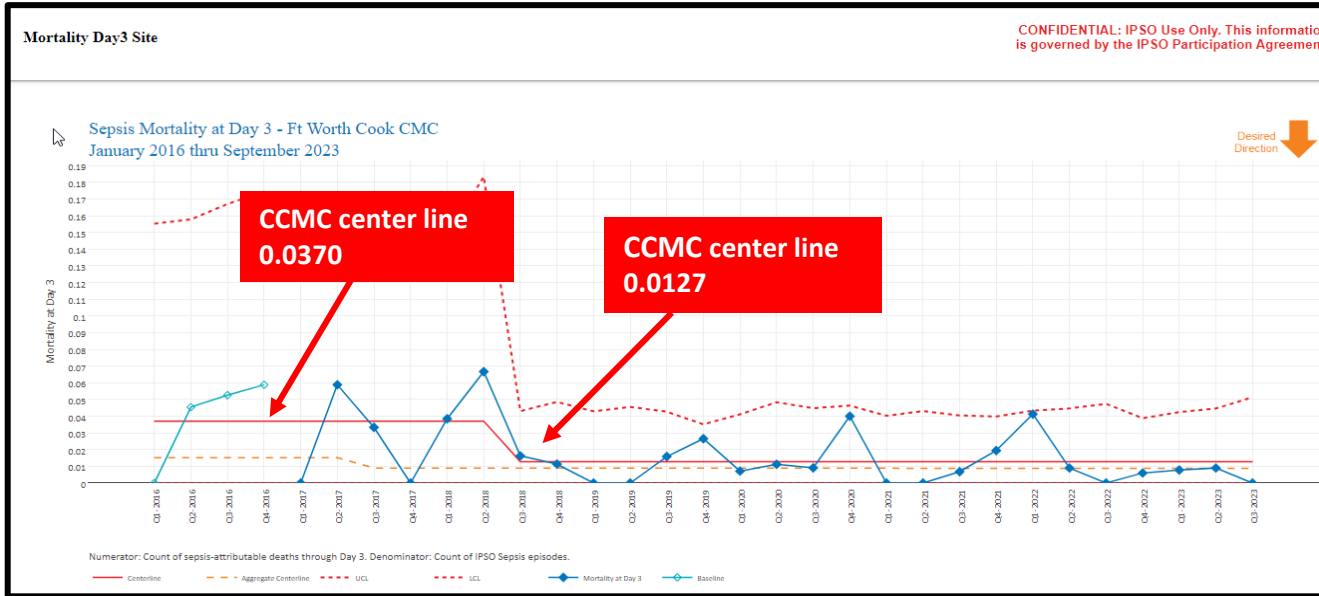
# Screen activations – All IPSO Patients

Activations Trigger Site

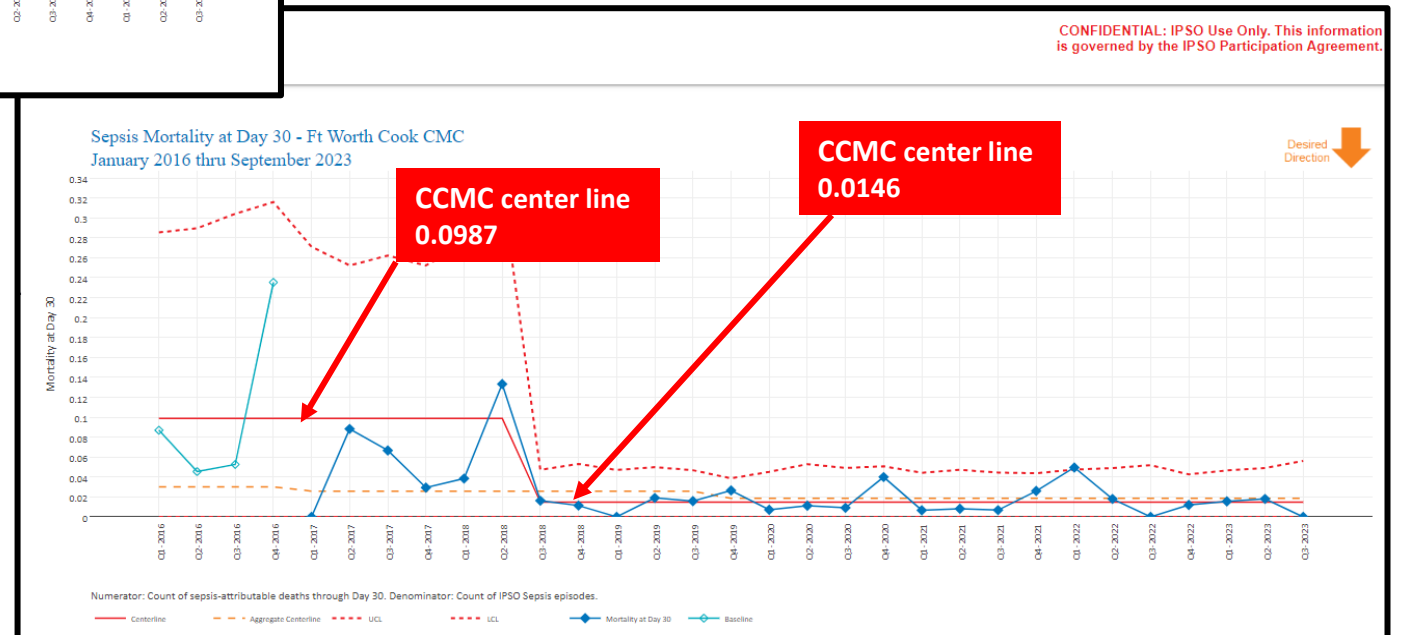
CONFIDENTIAL: IPSO Use Only. This information is governed by the IPSO Participation Agreement.



# Sepsis Mortality at Day 3 - IPSO All Patients



# Sepsis Mortality at day 30 – IPSO All Patients





# Making the change “Standard Work”

## •Process and Structure

- Utilize the concept of forcing functions whenever possible
  - Past very successful example: Removed the betadine from trays and even the the unit when CHG became the standard of care
  - Make opt-outs an overt choice; require a note? (e.g., sepsis order sets)
- Automatic (electronic) prompts/reminders
  - Embed checklists in electronic documentation
- Continue to make it easy to do the “right thing”
  - Standardization- kits and carts
  - Example: IV bolus kits with fluid, tubing, stopcock, pressure bag
- Redundant processes- order sets/badge buddies/checklists/transfer forms

# Making the change “Standard Work”

- **Process and Structure**
  - Continue to monitor and report outcomes
    - Standing agenda item for unit, board, leadership, quality meetings
    - Maintain measure on dashboard/scorecard
  - Thoughtfully, incrementally reduce frequency of process data monitoring and reporting, but don't be tempted to stop altogether for quite some time, if ever.
    - Daily→2/3 times/week
    - Daily→ Weekly
    - Weekly→ Monthly
    - Monthly→Quarterly\*
  - Create a specific plan for at what point and how you will ramp back up if you note slippage in outcomes or bundle compliance.
    - Be clear about this in communication from the start of the reduction.

\*“If it's important, never less than quarterly.” Haraden, IHI

# Be Prepared

- Maintain a toolbox with resources on infection prevention, sepsis bundles and quality improvement science.
- Actively look for new ideas, innovations, processes, and products.
  - Professional meetings, journals
  - Listservs, blogs, message boards
  - Sepsis Alliance

*\* Many are free, others may be worth the cost*
- Continue to perform a gap analysis on a regular scheduled basis (annually and when new guidelines or studies emerge).
  - QI Calendar
- Continue to use PDSAs, RCAs and other QI tools to assist you with this work.
- Keep QI expertise as a must have for Quality leaders but also teach bedside staff and others. Grow your team's understanding and skill level.



# Making the change “Standard Work”

- **Embed changes into**
  - Policies
  - Orientation plans – regular staff, travelers, residents, med students, fellows, new attendings, locum tenens
  - Competencies
  - Checklists, huddle forms, rounding forms
  - Documentation forms (paper and/or EMR)
  - Patient/Family\*\* education forms

# Avoiding improvement fatigue

- Plan regular recognition activities for sustaining results
  - “Days Since” milestone parties
  - Keep awards and recognitions visible
    - Post banners prominently
    - Send email blasts
    - Announce at meetings
    - T-shirts, buttons, ribbons for name tags
- Stories are powerful, but you may need to change yours!
  - From a tragic tale to success stories, e.g., tell about a long term patient who was discharged without a harm event! Use pictures (with permission)!



# Culture of Safety- Context Matters

- Can't define it, but we know it when we see it
  - Non-hierarchical
  - Healthy team dynamics
    - first names
    - safe to question, interrupt\*
      - Scripts
  - Patient-Centered
  - No blame- it's all about the process\*
    - Refrigerator
  - Personal accountability (1 patient, 1 action at a time)

*“The culture of any organization is shaped by the WORST behavior the leader is willing to tolerate.”*

- Gruenter & Whitaker

# Culture of Safety - Context Matters

- Can we measure it?
  - HSOPS
  - Safety Climate Survey
  - Safety Attitudes Questionnaire
- **Effective for more than just one specific outcome**
  - Sepsis
  - Infections
  - Unplanned Device Removals
  - Med Errors
  - Wrong site surgeries

# Sustainment takes energy!

## Collective Mindfulness

- A mental orientation that enables continuous learning and evaluation of the environment for the expected and unexpected
- Leaders at all levels constantly think of how the organization can become better and avoid error
- Proactive Harm Reduction – Anticipation for events that may produce harm combined with containment\* once an unexpected event has occurred to prevent or minimize harm



***“The currency of leadership is attention.”***

**- Heifetz**

***“Every system is perfectly designed to  
achieve the results it gets.”***

**- Berwick**

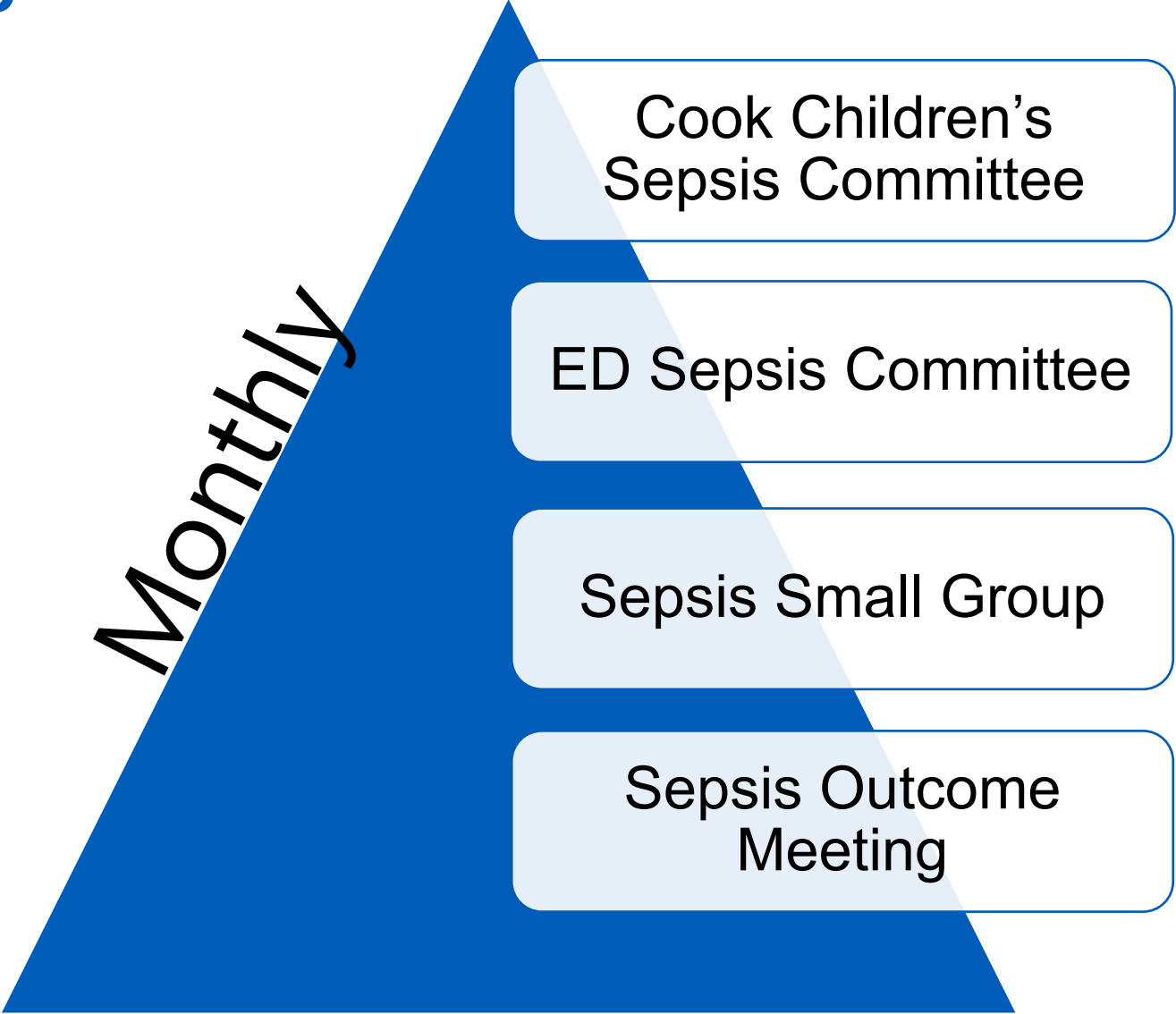
**Thanks for all your great work  
and good luck with keeping it  
going!**

# How Do We Sustain Change

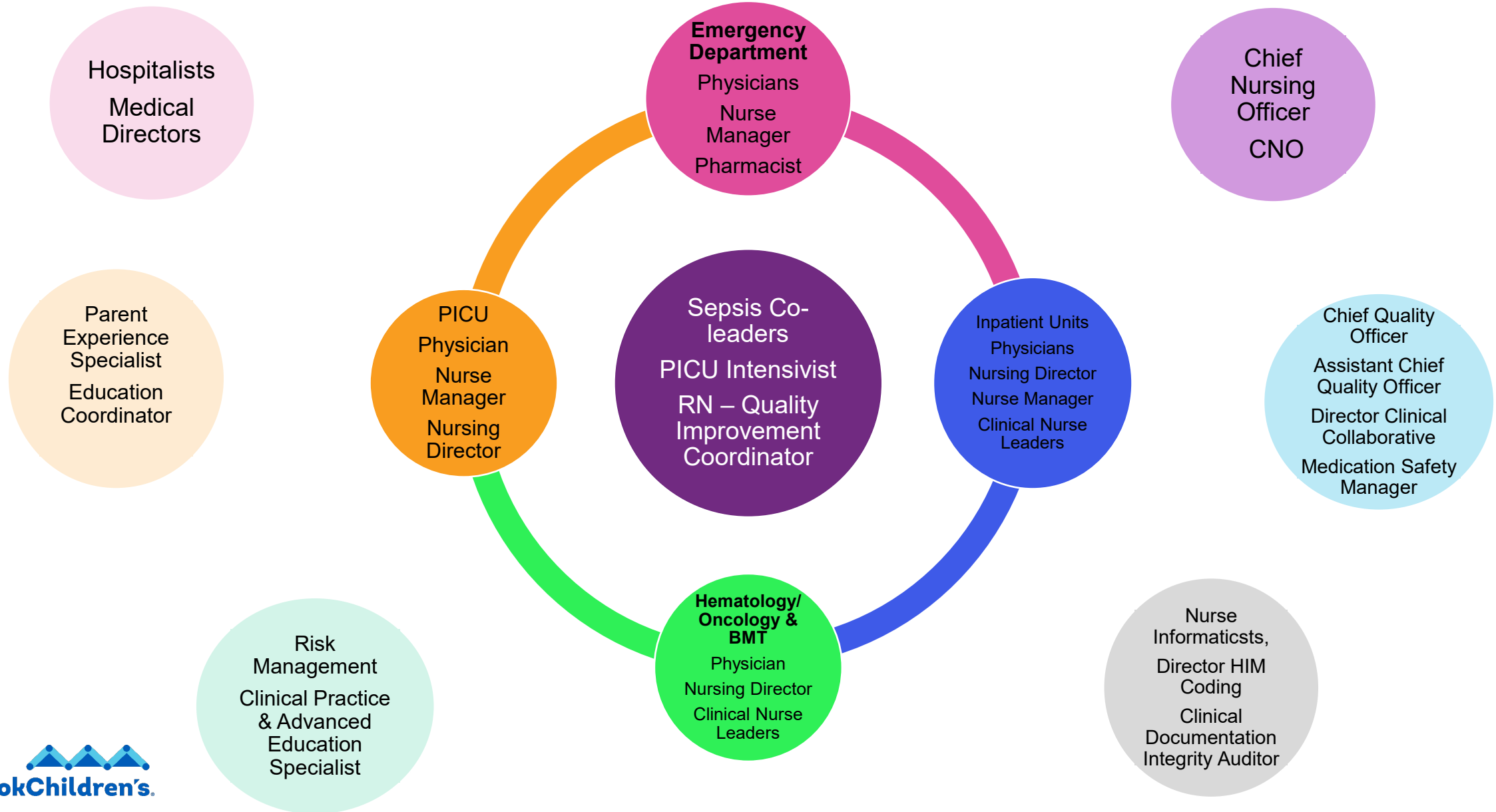
## Kotter's 8 Steps for Leading Change

DEFINITION	1	HIGHLIGHT THE URGENCY	Why Change is so Necessary.
	2	BUILD THE TEAM	The People who will Implement the Change.
	3	DEFINE THE NEW VISION	How things should and will be.
IMPLEMENTATION	4	SHARE THE VISION	Tell People How things will be and Why.
	5	ENCOURAGE TO ACT	Give good Reasons to Change.
	6	CREATE QUICK WINS	Establish achievable Goals.
SECURE	7	TRACK THE PROGRESS	Measure and Evaluate the Change.
	8	STRENGTHEN THE CHANGE	Make change part of the Culture.

# Sepsis Meeting Overview



# Cook Children's Sepsis Committee Meetings – Who Attends



# Function of the Cook Children's Sepsis Committee

- ❖ Place for knowledge sharing and discussing
  - **Safe place**
  - Review **all positive sepsis** scores and outcome by unit location
    - Inpatient at the patient level
    - ED – overall, neo with fever, Oncology with fever, screen positive – DC – return ED
- ❖ Review IPSO/PHIS sepsis data
- ❖ **All encompassing** of anything **sepsis** related
  - Sepsis Grand Rounds
  - Sepsis education
  - World Sepsis Day celebration

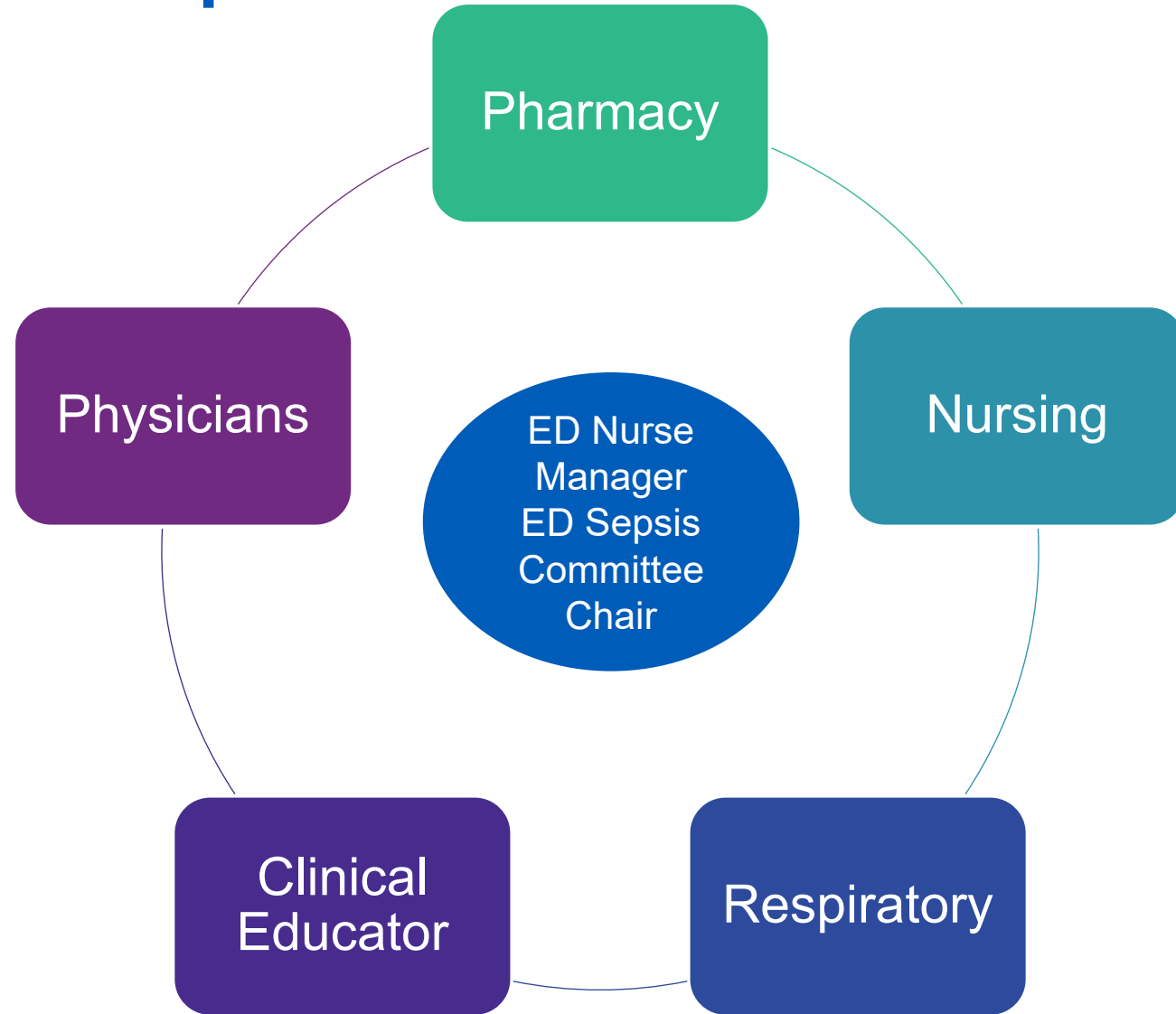
## What we have worked on

- **Preparing to change EHR**
- Update wording in sepsis screening tool
- Update sepsis flow chart
- Identified need for various **sepsis reports** to track and trend data
- Review reasons for bundle non-compliance

## Challenges identified

- Antibiotic times for oncology patients in the ED
- Bolus and antibiotic times for neonates in the ED
- **Sepsis screening questions not completed** – inpatient and ED
- Feelings of **everyone screening positive** for sepsis
- For inpatient not re-screening with change in status

# ED Sepsis Committee – Who Attends





# Function of the ED Sepsis Committee

- ❖ Promote sepsis awareness within the ED
- ❖ Review ED sepsis data
- ❖ Address sepsis concerns

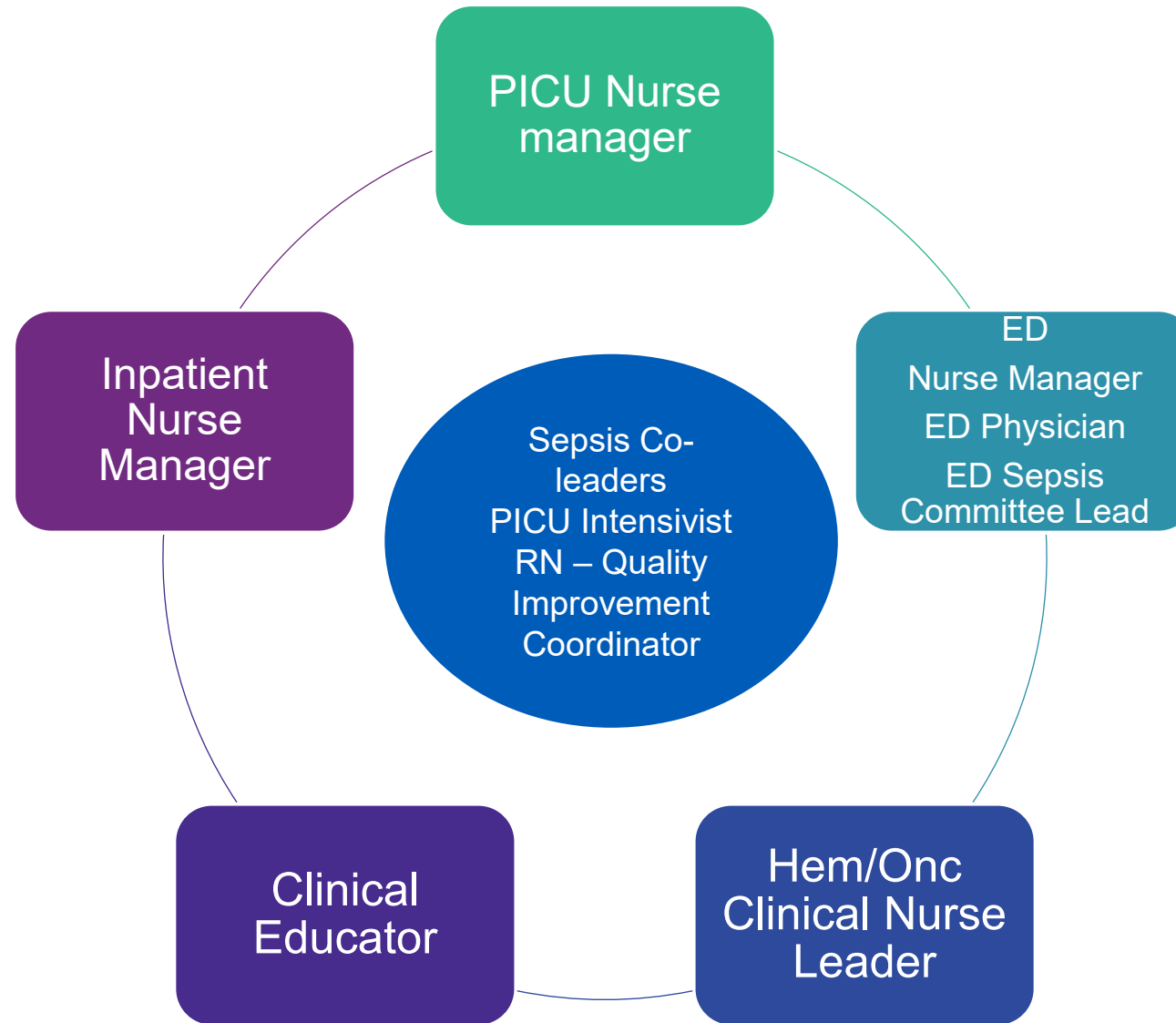
## What we have worked on

- Review ED data monthly
- Take a **deeper look** into any **sepsis concerns**
  - Why all elements of sepsis screen are not completed
  - Order of sepsis interventions
  - Antibiotic timeliness
  - Discuss chart reviews
- World Sepsis Awareness events in ED

## Challenges identified

- Physician should respond to sepsis alert within 15 minutes, newer staff may not feel comfortable re-paging physician
- Bolus given on the pump
- Order of sepsis interventions
- Obtaining IV access
- Compliance with sepsis order set utilization

# Sepsis Small Group Meeting – Who Attends



## Function of the Sepsis Small Group

- ❖ **Deeper dive** into concerns brought up in Cook Children's Sepsis Meeting
- ❖ Provide approval and oversight
  - Review and update sepsis scoring tool and algorithm
  - Monitoring and assessment of sepsis interventions
  - Deep dive on patients who do not screen positive but meet IPSO criteria

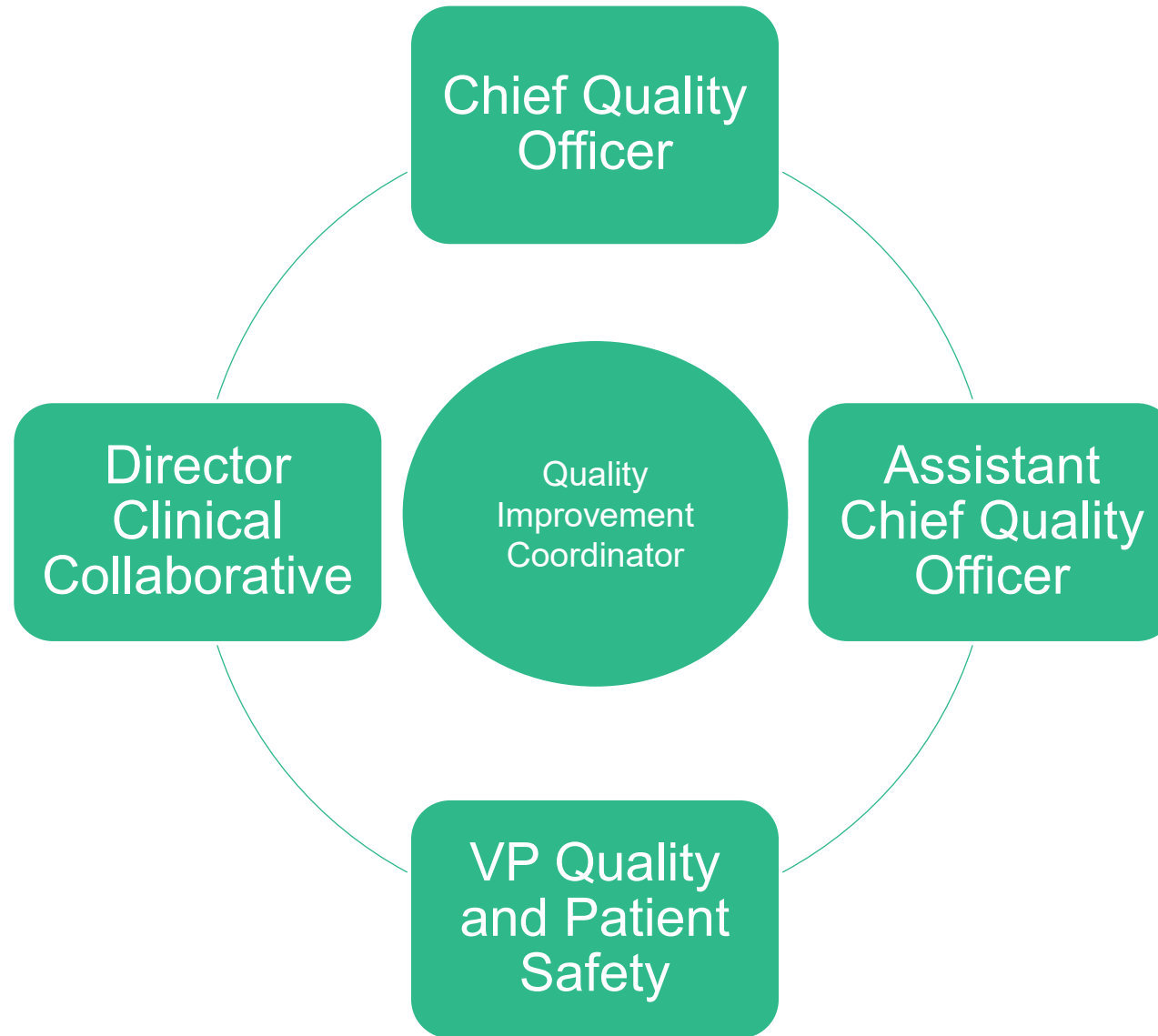
## What we have worked on

- Review **Phoenix sepsis criteria**
- Reviewed study from Vanderbilt about Oncology patients with central lines and antibiotics
- Improvements to **sepsis algorithm** and **sepsis screen**
- Deeper dive into areas of concern from Cook Children's Sepsis Meeting
  - Sepsis screening for **neonates <21 days** with chief complaint of neonate with fever
  - Completing **all questions within sepsis screen**

## Lessons Learned

- **Education** is critical when changes are made
- New processes take **time** to implement and adapt
- SME with **frontline staff** is crucial when discussing new processes

# Sepsis Outcome Meeting – Who Attends





## Function of the Sepsis Outcome Committee

- ❖ Review sepsis data on a **high level**
- ❖ Review areas for improvement
- ❖ Obtain **leadership support** for resources and changes
- ❖ **Review mortalities** from IPSO/PHIS data

## What we have worked on

- ❖ What sepsis data tracking would look like after IPSO
- ❖ Deep dive into **bundle compliance**
  - Reviewed episodes who were non-compliant and why
- ❖ Review **reasons for extended bolus/antibiotic** start times
- ❖ How to support new Cook Children's Hospital with all things sepsis

## Challenges identified

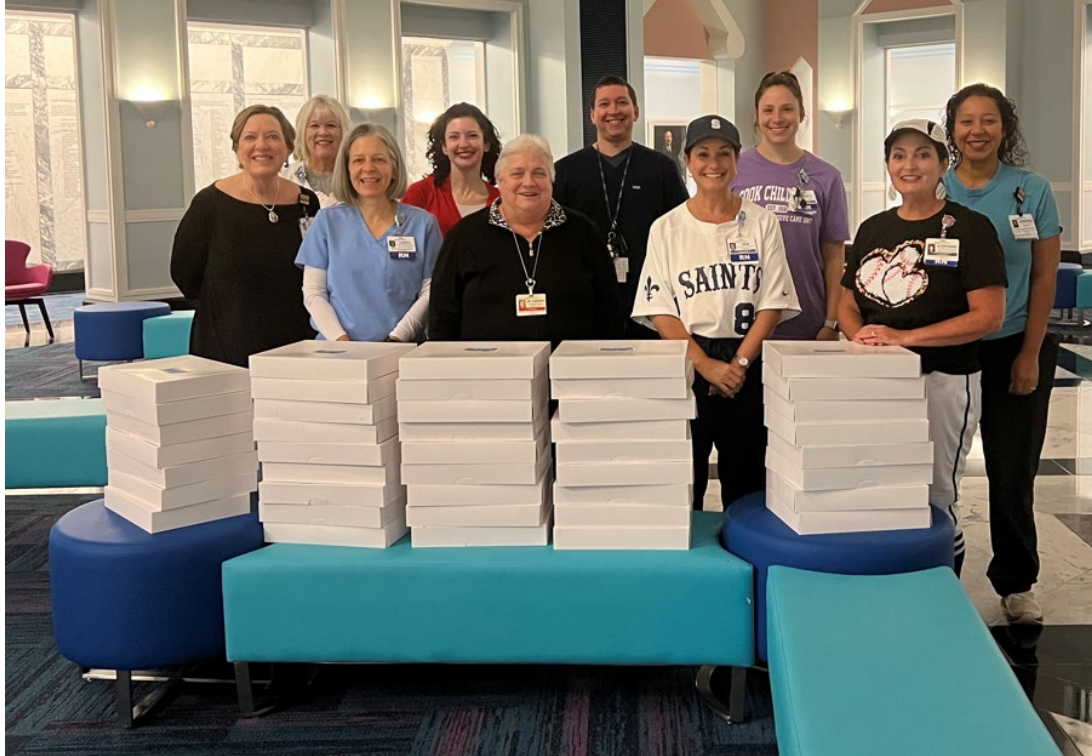
- ❖ Process for mortality review
- ❖ IV access on sick, chronic kiddos can be difficult
- ❖ Antibiotic timeliness

# What Makes Us Successful

- Strong culture of safety
- Support from our CEO, CQO, and Quality Leadership Team
- Dedicated person to work on all things related to sepsis
- Celebrate success and learn from our opportunities
- Monthly review of positive sepsis scores by department at the patient level



# Strike Out Sepsis World Sepsis Awareness Day 2024



Donut  
rounds at  
0500 and  
1000





World  
Sepsis  
Day 2024



# ED Sepsis Incentive



**December 2023 ED Sepsis Incentive Winners**

congratulations

Dr. Melissa Garretson  
Amber Chatham, RN  
Vicky Weeks, RN

For recognizing sepsis, administering antibiotics in 12 minutes, bolus administered 2 minutes.  
We appreciate your dedication and commitment in caring for patients at risk for sepsis.

*Joann M Sanders MD* 1/17/24

**CookChildren's.**





**Thank You**

**Contact**

Stephanie Lavin, MSN, RN, CPN, CPPS, LSS

**[Stephanie.lavin@cookchildrens.org](mailto:Stephanie.lavin@cookchildrens.org)**



# Thank you!

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