

# The Effect of Tele-ICU Innovation on Progressive Care Unit (PCU) Patient Population

Philips Users Group Dallas, Oct 5-7, 2016

Donna Armaignac, PhD, CCNS, CCRN ; Carlos Valle, DBA, RT ;  
Louis Gidel, PhD, MD, FCCP; Xiaorong Mei, MS IT ; Irfan Zaidi,  
MIT; Leslee Gross, RN MHSA ; Lisa-Mae Williams MSN, RN;  
Emir Veledar, PhD,

Baptist Health South Florida, Miami, FL.



# BACKGROUND

## HUMAN WORKFORCE:

- Increasing number and severity of critical care patients.
- Decreased supply of critical care specialist.
- Higher acuity patients that were formerly cared for in ICUs are increasingly cared for in PCUs.
- Tele-ICU has the potential to provide PCU status patients a higher level of care.

## QUESTIONS ABOUT RETURN ON INVESTMENT:

- Under what circumstances improved quality and safety also result in reduced health care costs.
- ICU quality initiatives in general and the Tele-approach in particular are ripe areas for expanding knowledge.

# PURPOSE

- Although, Tele-ICU is integrated in up to 13 % of US critical care delivery with reported positive impacts, Tele-innovation's advanced monitoring, clinical decision-support functions and cognitive affordances **have not been examined in PCU.**
- We compared significant well established outcomes and quality measures between **PCU Tele-intervention** and **PCU standard of care**, namely:
  - **Hospital LOS**
  - **Mortality**
  - **APACHE IV severity adjusted mortality**
  - **MSDRG severity adjusted mortality**

# OBSERVATIONAL CASE CONTROL DESIGN

## Sample

Data from  
13,421 patients

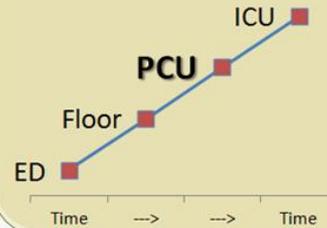
6 hospitals

Jan 2012 – Mar 2015

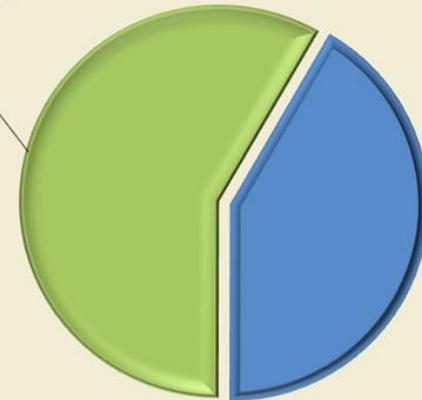
- PCU standard of care control  $n = 7047$
- PCU standard of care + tele-intervention  $n = 6374$

### Primary PCU

PCU BEFORE ICU



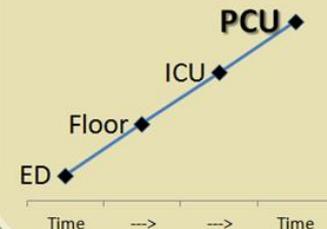
PCU  
Standard of  
Care  
6251  
58.29%



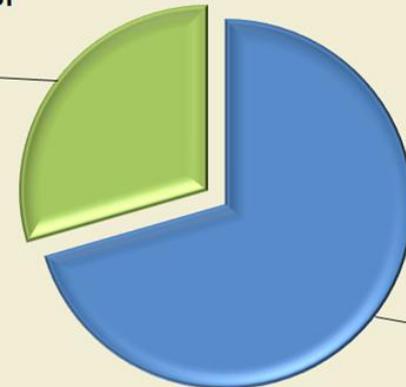
Tele-  
Intervention  
4473  
41.71%

### Secondary PCU

ICU BEFORE PCU



PCU  
Standard of  
Care  
796  
29.51%



Tele-  
Intervention  
1901  
70.49%

# Inclusion criteria for matched case control



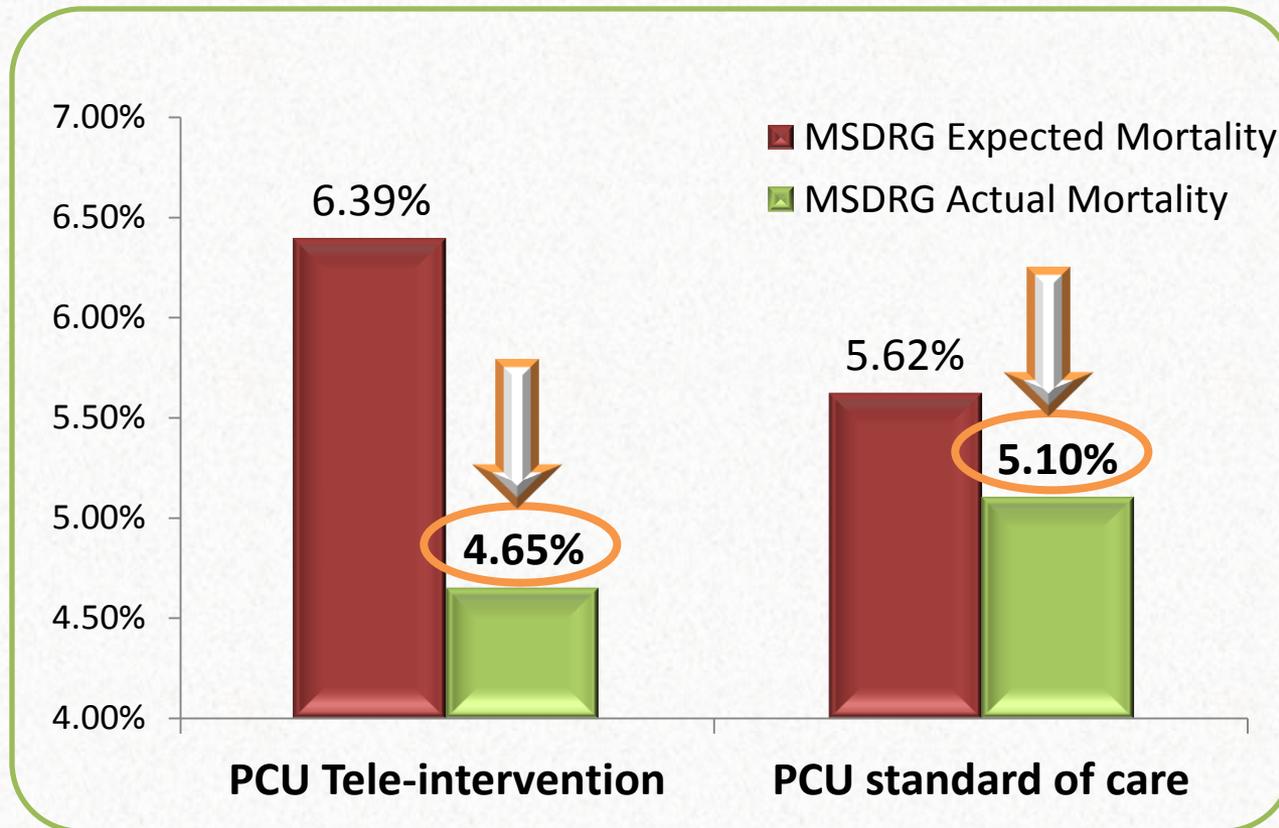
	Monitored in eCare		Monitored in eCare		Monitored in eCare		Monitored in eCare	
	Time in PCU		Time in PCU		Time in PCU		Time in PCU	
	Time in PCU (Hours)	Time monitored in eCare	Time in PCU (Hours)	Time monitored in eCare	Time in PCU (Hours)	Time monitored in eCare	Time in PCU (Hours)	Time monitored in eCare
75.00%	69:10:00	24:23:00	72:01:15	57:19:45	44:05:30	44:05:30	54:53:00	48:42:30
<b>Median</b> 50.00%	<b>34:08:00</b>	8:17:00	<b>43:45:00</b>	<b>32:29:00</b>	<b>22:54:00</b>	<b>22:54:00</b>	<b>29:06:00</b>	<b>25:26:00</b>

## Inclusion criteria for matched case control was established with the following steps:

- Examine all census status movements throughout hospital LOS for all patients that were PCU designation any time during their hospital stay
- Identify 1<sup>st</sup> PCU status encounter LOS = PCU Index
- Examine attributes of PCU Index LOS (mean, median, mode)
- Examine attributes of Tele-intervention LOS during PCU Index LOS
- Inclusion time was defined as PCU Index = first contiguous PCU census encounter > 24 hours
- Time thresholds derived from greater than median PCU Index LOS
- Intervention group inclusion defined as > 24 hours Tele-intervention during PCU Index LOS.



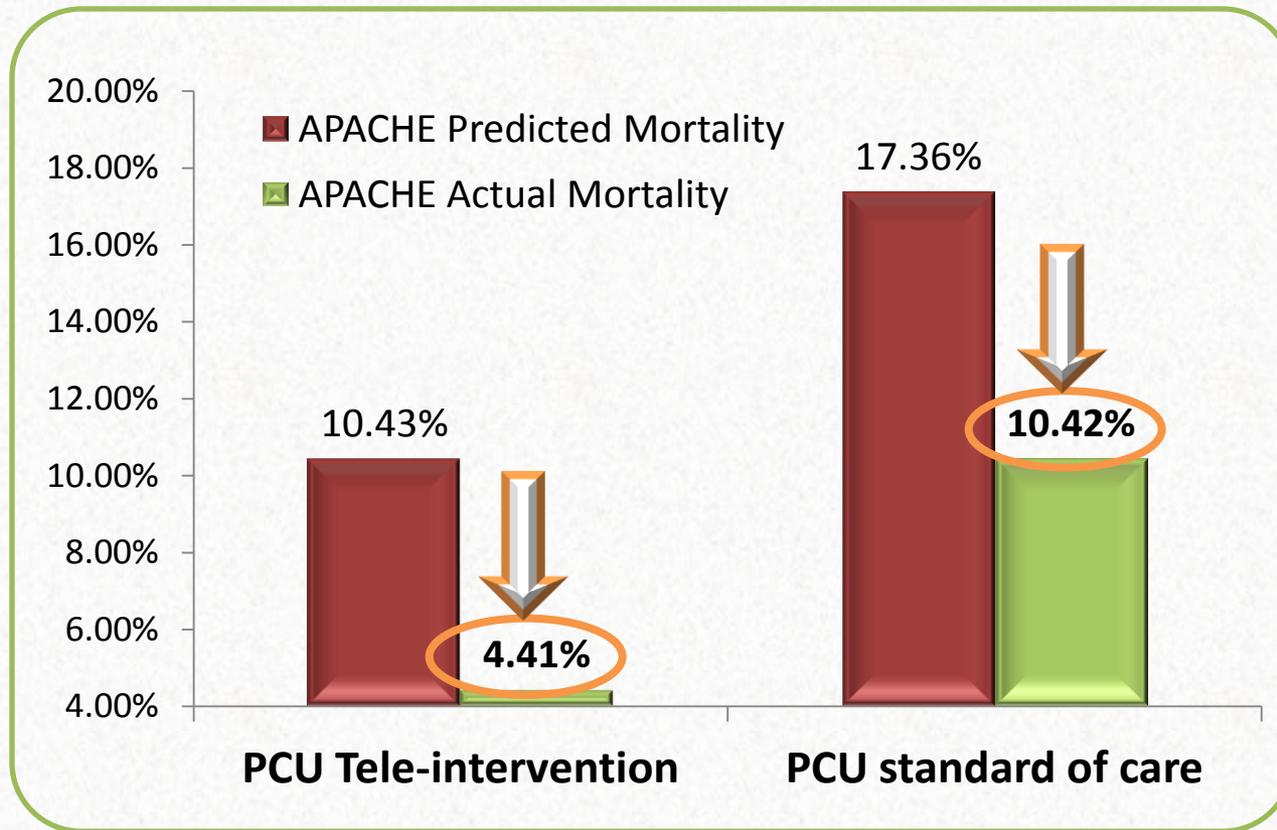
# MSDRG Expected vs. Actual Mortality



Of the patients who had MSDRG expected mortalities (6359, 7018), expected mortality (6.39% vs. 5.62%,  $p = 0.0025$ ); however, actual mortality direction was reversed and lower (4.65% vs. 5.10%,  $p=0.2444$ ).



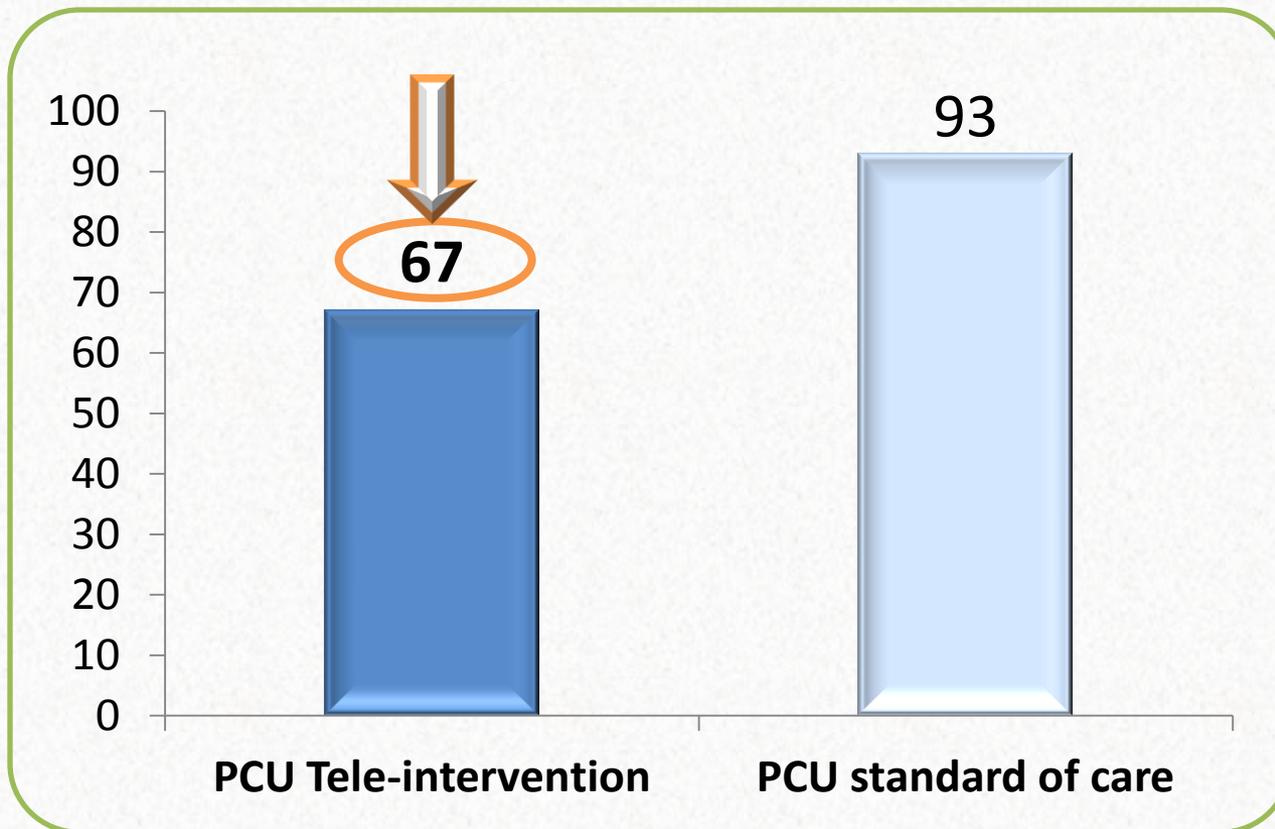
# APACHE Predicted vs. Actual Mortality



Of the patients who had an APACHE IV prediction (5852; 1319), predicted mortality (10.43% vs.17.36%,  $p < 0.000$ ); however, actual mortality is lower (4.41% vs.10.42% vs.  $p < 0.000$ ).



# PCU Index LOS (in Hours)



PCU Index LOS was shorter (67 hours vs. 93 hours,  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Note:** the intervention group is older ( $70 \pm 16$  vs.  $65 \pm 18$ ,  $p < 0.001$ );



# Conclusions

- Tele-ICU approach resulted in significantly decreased mortality with two different severity adjustment methods and much shorter PCU Index LOS.
- These findings provide:
  - ❖ **Evidence of the effectiveness of tele-innovation**
  - ❖ **Validate the impact on quality and cost in the progressive care setting**
  - ❖ **Rationale for extension of tele-ICU care services to more PCUs**



# RECOMMENDATIONS



Further investigation to examine:

- **Severity adjusted prediction methods across varying practice settings.**
- **Disease specific analyses.**
- **Intervention specific analysis.**

The next generation of research must provide:

- **Clinicians, healthcare administrators, and policy makers with actionable data to guide optimal Tele-innovation configuration tailored to patient type, status, and location.**
- 

# References

[Bashshur RL](#), [Shannon GW](#), [Smith BR](#), [Alverson DC](#), [Antoniotti N](#), [Barsan WG](#), et al. The empirical foundations of telemedicine interventions for chronic disease management. [Telemed J E Health](#). 2014 Sep;20(9):769-800. doi: 10.1089/tmj.2014.9981. PubMed PMID:24968105

[Berenson RA](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Grossman JM](#), [November EA](#). Does Telemonitoring Of Patients -The eICU-Improve Intensive Care? Health Affairs (Millwood). 2009 Sep-Oct ;28(5): w937-47. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.28.5.w937 PubMed PMID:19696068

Fifer S, Everett W, Adams M, and Vincequere J. Critical Care, Critical Choices: The Case for Tele-ICUs in Intensive Care. Massachusetts Technology Collaborative. 2010 Dec. 1-65. Web. 2014/11/11

[Kahn JM](#), [Hill NS](#), [Lilly CM](#), [Angus DC](#), [Jacobi J](#), [Rubenfeld GD](#), et al. The research agenda in ICU telemedicine: a statement from the Critical Care Societies Collaborative. [Chest](#). 2011 Jul;140(1):230-8. doi: 10.1378/chest.11-0610. PubMed PMID:21729894

[Kahn JM](#). ICU telemedicine: from theory to practice. [Crit Care Med](#). 2014 Nov;42(11):2457-8. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0000000000000596. PubMed PMID:25319914

[Kahn JM](#). The use and misuse of ICU telemedicine. [JAMA](#). 2011 Jun 1;305(21):2227-8. doi: 10.1001/jama.2011.716. PubMed PMID: 21576623

[Kahn JM](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Cicero BD](#), [Wallace DJ](#), [Iwashyna TJ](#). Adoption of ICU telemedicine in the United States. [Crit Care Med](#). 2014 Feb; 42(2):362-8. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3182a6419f. PubMed PMID: 24145839

[Kellermann AL](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Jones SS](#). What it will take to achieve the as-yet-unfulfilled promises of health information technology. [Health Aff \(Millwood\)](#). 2013 Jan;32(1):63-8. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.2012.0693. PubMed PMID:23297272

[Kumar G](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Falk DM](#), [Bonello RS](#), [Kahn JM](#), [Perencevich E](#), [Cram P](#). The costs of critical care telemedicine programs: a systematic review and analysis. [Chest](#). 2013 Jan; 143(1):19-29. PubMed PMID:22797291

[Lilly CM](#), [Zubrow MT](#), [Kempner KM](#), [Reynolds HN](#), [Subramanian S](#), [Eriksson EA](#), et al. Critical care telemedicine: evolution and state of the art. [Crit Care Med](#). 2014 Nov;42(11):2429-36. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0000000000000539. PubMed PMID:25080052

[Lilly CM](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Fisher KA](#), [Ries M](#), [Pastores SM](#), [Vender J](#), [Pitts JA](#), et al. A National ICU Telemedicine Survey: Validation and Results. Chest Journal: Official Publication of the American College of Chest Physicians. 2012 Jul; 142(1): 40-7. doi: 10.1378/chest.12-0310. PubMed PMID: 22518025

[Moran J](#), [Scanlon D](#). Slow progress on meeting hospital safety standards: learning from the Leapfrog Group's efforts. [Health Aff \(Millwood\)](#). 2013 Jan;32(1):27-35. doi: 10.1377/hlthaff.2011.0056. PubMed PMID: 23297268

[Raghupathi W](#), [Raghupathi V](#). An Overview of Health Analytics. 1-43

[Raghupathi W](#), [Raghupathi V](#). Big data analytics in healthcare: promise and potential. [Health Inf Sci Syst](#). 2014 Feb 7;2:3. doi: 10.1186/2047-2501-2-3. PubMed PMID:25825667

[Vespa PM](#), [Miller C](#), [Hu X](#), [Nenov V](#), [Buxey F](#), [Martin NA](#). Intensive care unit robotic telepresence facilitates rapid physician response to unstable patients and decreased cost in neurointensive care. [Surg Neurol](#). 2007 Apr;67(4):331-7. PubMed PMID:17350395

[Wilcox ME](#), [Adhikari NK](#). The effect of telemedicine in critically ill patients: systematic review and meta-analysis. [Crit Care](#). 2012 Jul 18;16(4):R127. doi: 10.1186/cc11429. PubMed PMID: 22809335

# The Effect of Tele-ICU Innovation on Progressive Care Unit (PCU) Patient Population

