

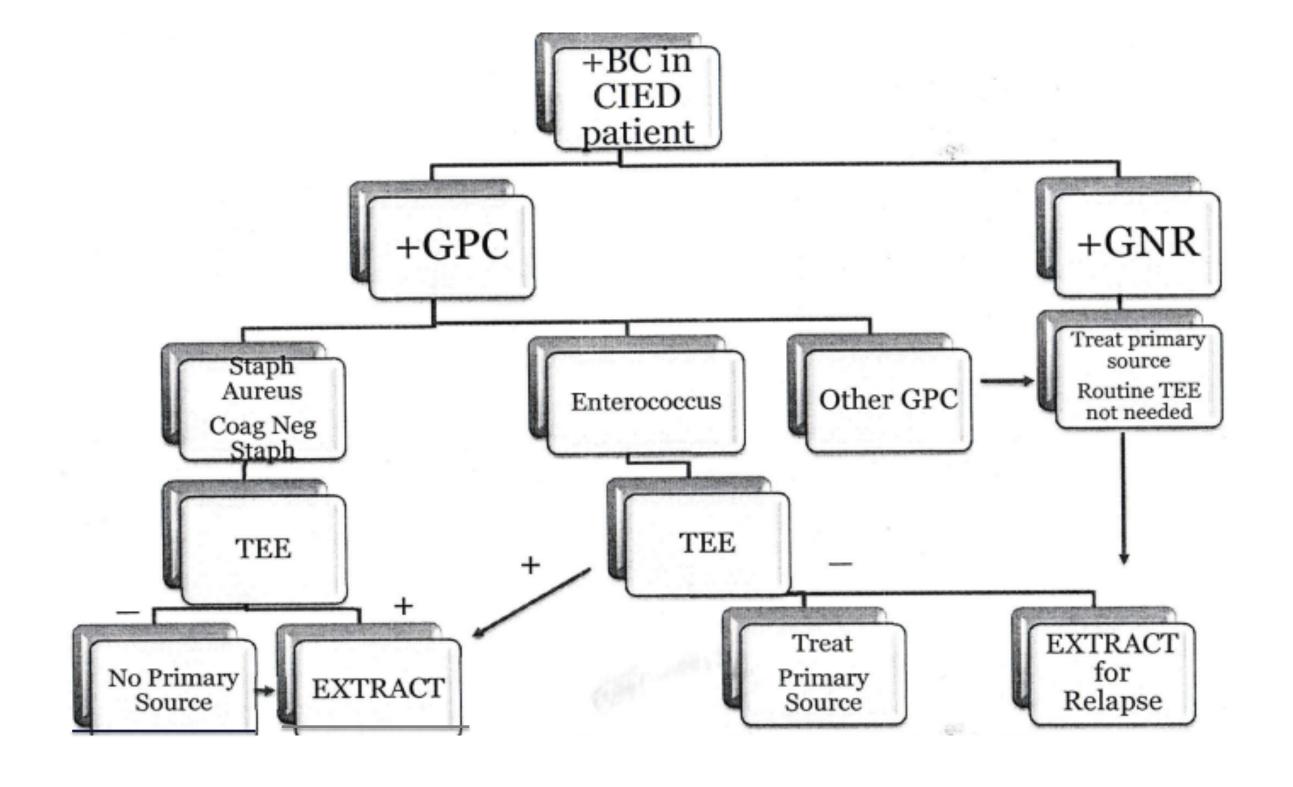
# Use of EPIC EMR for Early Identification and Management of Patients at Risk of Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device (CIED) Infection

Priya Rajagopalan MD, Yair Lev MD and Arnold J. Greenspon MD

Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, Philadelphia

### PROBLEM DEFINITION AND BACKGROUND

- Patients with CIED infection have a real risk of device infection when develop bacteremia
- Threefold rise in CIED infection rate has surpassed the growth rate of CIED implantation over the past 20 years
- The presence of systemic infection, pocket infection or endocarditis is a Class I indication to remove the CIED
- 65% of patients with CIED infection are at risk of recurring infection, endocarditis or death

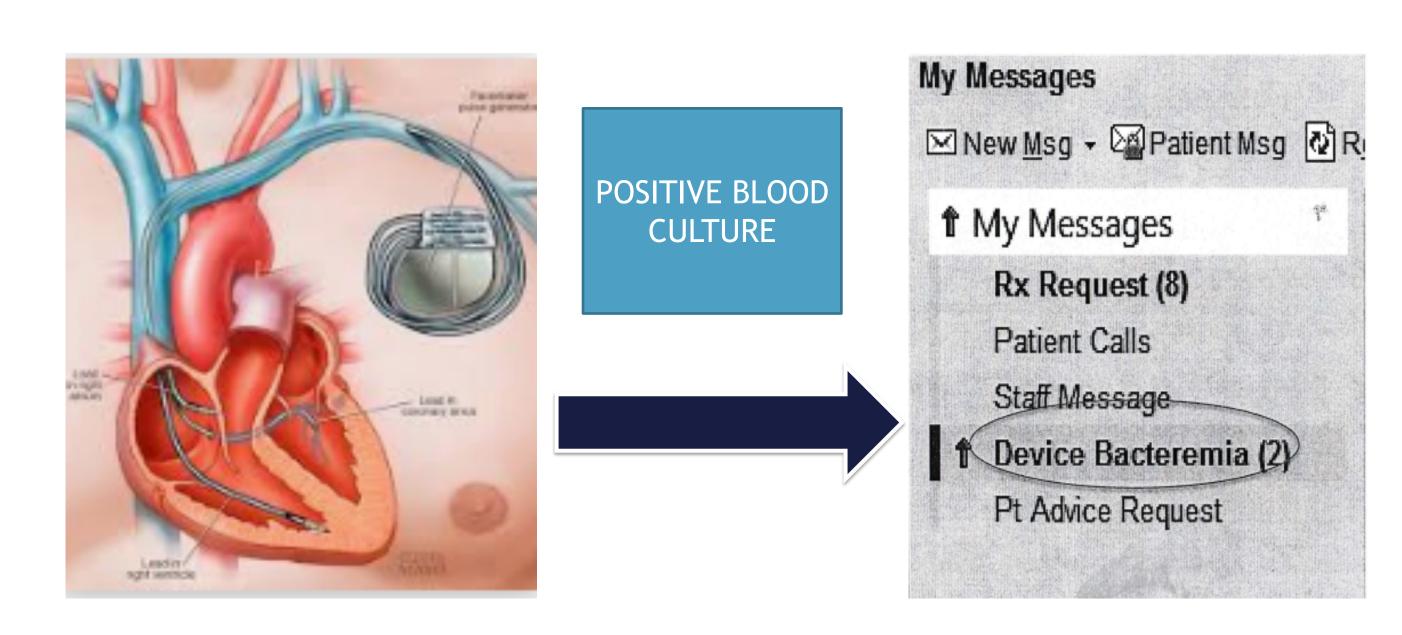


## **OBJECTIVES**

- Aim of our project was early identification of 100% of patients with a CIED IMPLANT presenting with bacteremia
- Process involves use of EPIC EMR to automatically identify patients with positive blood cultures
- Traditionally, cardiologists are alerted by the care team using the CONSULT system for management of these patients
- EPIC EMR as an adjunct to the CONSULT system

#### INTERVENTION

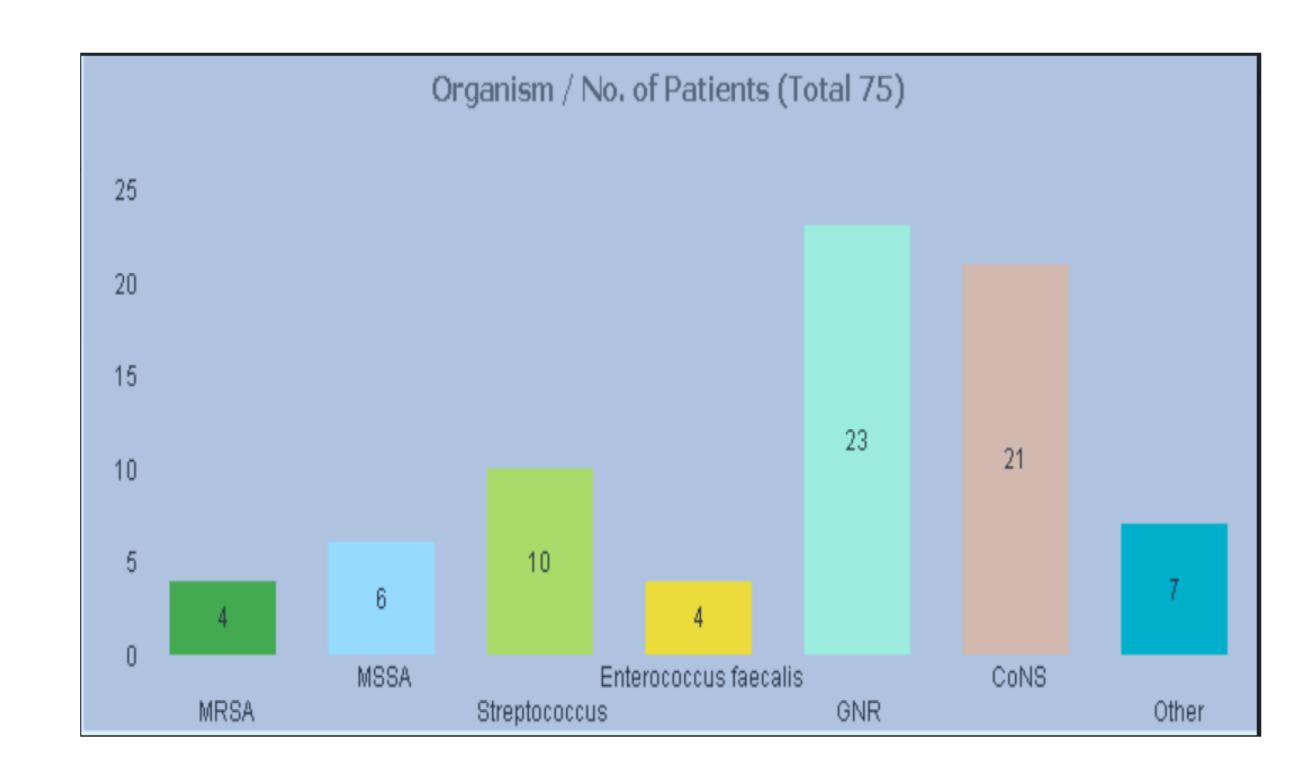
- We worked with TJUH EPIC team to develop a rule that looks for the presence of CIED (PPM, ICD, BivICD) and first POSITIVE BLOOD CULTURE result in patient's chart
- When these criteria are met a BPA In Basket message is sent with relevant patient information



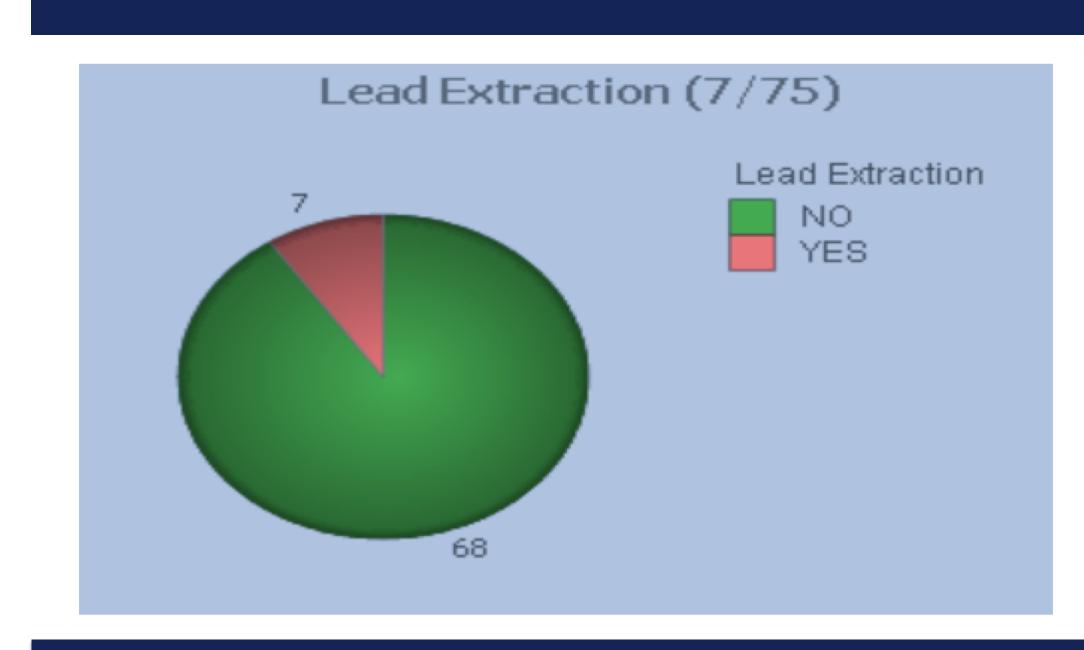
- We review chart, co-ordinate care with care team to determine if CIED is infected and perform lead extraction
- Project has been functional from January 2019 till date

#### RESULTS

• 75 In basket messages were received from January 2019 to February 2020



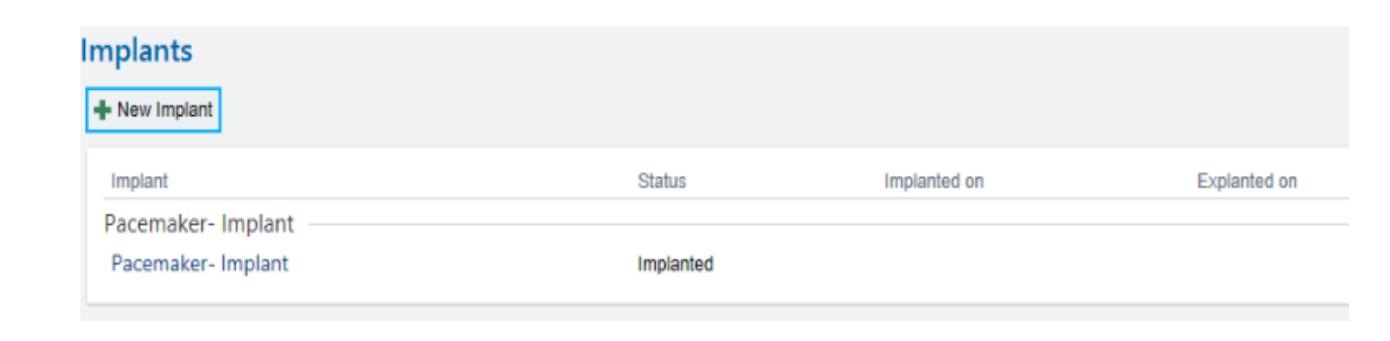
#### **RESULTS**



10% Patients
 underwent
 lead
 extraction for
 lead
 endocarditis

#### LESSONS LEARNT AND NEXT STEPS

- Implementation of this workflow involves building a rule, building a BPA and creating an In basket message sent to an assigned physician
- Minimal training and with assurance of notification at the first possible moment
- Classic example of use of technology to avoid human error or ignorance fail point
- Could be easily expanded to orthopedic implants, ports or dialysis catheters
- Main barrier is that an In Basket message is triggered only if the EPIC IMPLANTS tab is recorded for the presence of a CIED



 Recording IMPLANTS in every patient with a CIED in EPIC could be the next PDSA cycle for this project

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Greenspon AJ, Patel JD, Lau E, et al. 16 year trends in the infection burden for pacemakers and implantable cardioverter-defibrillators in the United States: 1993 to 2008. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2011;58 (10):1001-6
- 2. Baddour LM, Epstein AE, Erickson CC, et al. Update on Cardiovascular implantable electronic device infections and their management: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2010; 121: 458-
- 3. Spectranetics data 2017