



HOME OF SIDNEY KIMMEL MEDICAL COLLEGE

**Thomas Jefferson University** 

Philadelphia University +

Jefferson

Lamm R MD, Pace D MD, Till B MD, Creisher B, Curran J, Foecke Munden E, Williamson III J, Cowan S MD, Costanzo C MD, & Lavu H MD Thomas Jefferson University Department of Surgery

## Problem Definition

- Postoperative pneumonia increases morbidity, mortality, length of stay, and hospital costs up to \$12,000-\$40,000 per patient
- TJUH Center City ranked in the top 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> quartile of pulmonary complications on the 2020 National Surgical Quality Improvement Program perioperative review
- ICOUGH protocol: widely accepted, standardized set of post-operative interventions to reduce pneumonia incidence
  - Incentive spirometry (IS)
  - Coughing and deep breathing
  - Oral care (twice daily)
  - Understanding (patient and family education)
  - Getting out of bed frequently (at least 3x daily)
  - Head-of-bed elevation
- Survey design: measure ICOUGH compliance before and after implementation of resident note checklist in EPIC
  - Patients on the general surgery service were surveyed on post-op days 1-2 at TJUH

## Aims For Improvement

• To increase ICOUGH compliance metrics by 10-20%

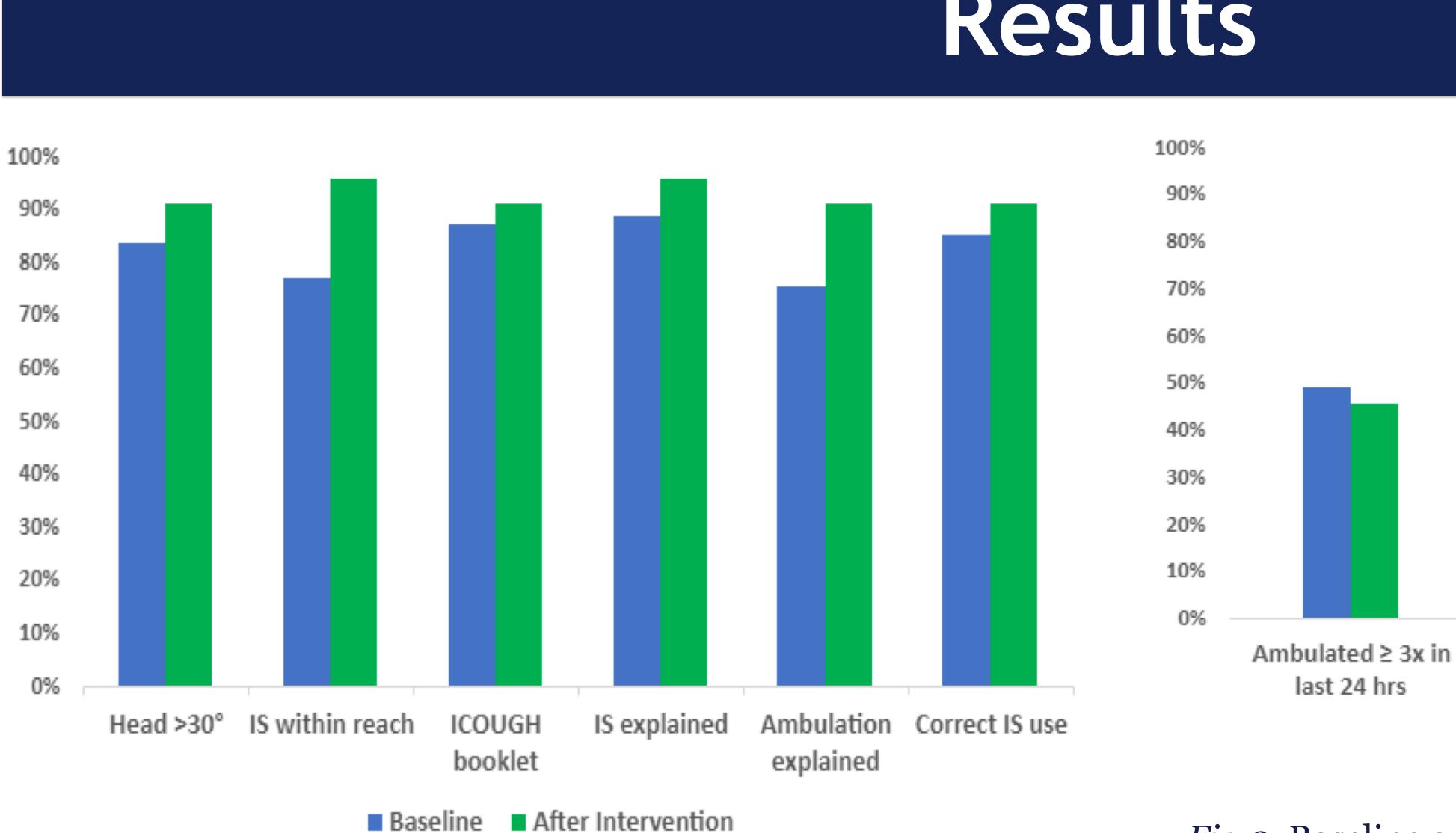
# Intervention

- Standardized resident physician checklist implemented in EPIC
- Scan QR code on bottom right for checklist templates implemented

*References*:

Cassidy, M. R., Rosenkranz, P., Macht, R. D., Talutis, S., & McAneny, D. (2020). The I COUGH multidisciplinary perioperative pulmonary care program: one decade of experience. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety / Joint Commission Resources, 46(5), 241-249.

# Postoperative Aspiration Pneumonia (PoPNA) Prevention Protocol



*Fig 1*: Baseline and post-intervention high compliance metrics

- Baseline data (n=61) and post intervention data (n=22) show an improvement in many **ICOUGH** metrics
- High compliance baseline metrics were defined as baseline compliance level > 70%; low compliance were <70%

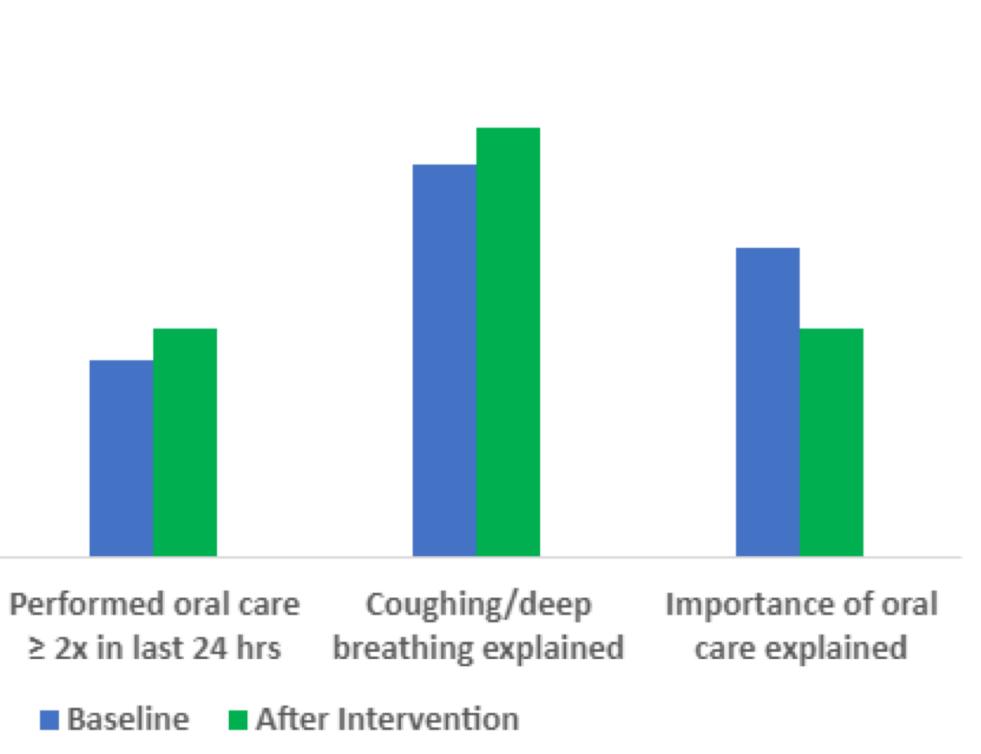
- Improvements were made, but we hope to continue the mission with implementation of the following additional interventions:
  - EMR generated high-risk pneumonia scores
  - Bedside swallow evaluations
  - Bed signage for high-risk patients
  - Monitored feeding for high-risk patients

## **Results**

## Lessons Learned

- Limitations:
  - Small sample size

  - compliance
- Possible effect of active monitoring: future studies should determine the duration that outcomes remain changed from baseline



*Fig 2*: Baseline and post-intervention in low compliance metrics

• Data showed the following changes after checklist implementation: • IS within reach increased 18% Ambulation explained increased 15% ICOUGH explained increased 7% • Head >30° increased 7% Performed oral care >2x increased 5%

• Differences in post-op day 1 and 2 Effects of COVID-19 on baseline

