Development of a regional ICU database for longitudinal ICU performance monitoring:

Summary and Way forward

HA Convention 15 May 2013

The presentation

- Contain two parts:
 - Summary of what we have achieved
 - Experience sharing from management perspective, consider the lessons to be learnt (Briggs, 2001)

Our Challenges

• ICU is the most expensive, technologically advanced and resource-intensive area of medical care.

- The service is so scarce and it is usually only offered to those whose condition is potentially reversible and who have a good chance of surviving with intensive care support.
- Since the critically ill are so close to dying, the outcome of this intervention is difficult to predict.

Methodology

- Case mix: heterogeneity in the ICU patients' severity of illnesses
- Differences across institutional settings
- Risk-adjusted model to tackle the confounders
- APACHE (Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation)
 was chosen as the standard tool and validated benchmark
 index for ICU outcome prediction and performance
 assessment

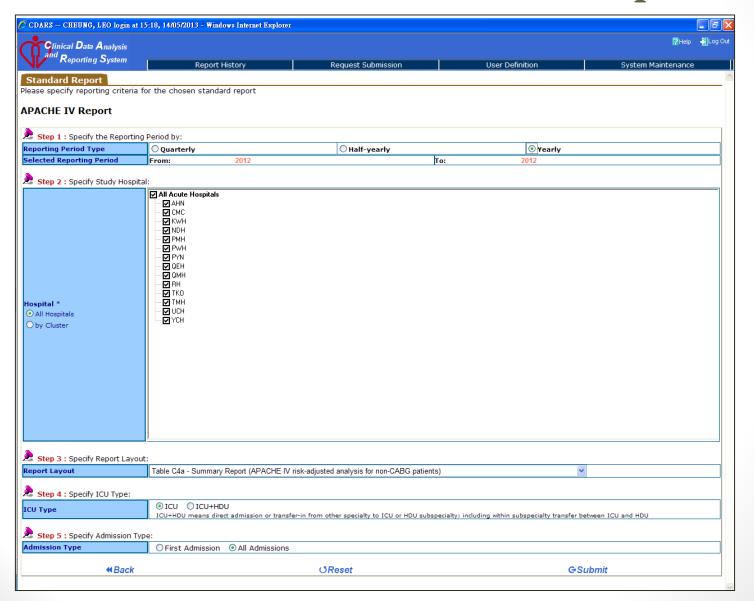
Milestones

- 2007: with the support from the Head Office IT and Statistics Departments, an APACHE data entry interface with extensive built-in logic and data check was built in the HA Clinical Management System (CMS)
- 2008: APACHE IV (the latest version of APACHE) score calculators to do the back end score calculation
- 2008: User-friendly prognostic score reporting function was added in the Clinical Data Audit and Research System (CDARS)
- 2009: Designated ICU data collection team was set up to alleviate the ICU frontline clinical staff's workload in data collection and data entry

CMS APACHE Form

Screen Dump - Windows Internet Explorer		_ X	
Layout			
Adm/Dis. Dx Physiology Blood gas			
ICU admission date/time: / / : IIII ICU ADT auto ICU admission type: Readmission during this hospitalization? Unplanned readmission within 72 hours?	Parent specialty: ICU admission for sepsis or post arrest C Cardiac arrest during 24 hours before ICU admission C Sepsis on admission	y y	
ICU discharge date/time: / / : III HDU ADT auto) C None		
ICU outcome:	ICU ADMISSION SOURCE CHRONIC HEALTH: C None C Yes	definition	
Worst GCS in first 24 hrs:	C A&E ☐ CVS: NYHA Class IV		
GCS scoring: GCS should be free from the effects of neuro-active drugs, and in a sedated/paralysed pt, should be based on pre-drug assessment closest to the time of ICU admission.	C OT/Recovery Chronic respiratory insufficiency with or w/o p	ulm. hypertension	
Best Eye Opening: ▼	Other ICU in same hospital Hepatic failure		
Best Verbal Response:	C Other CCU in same hospital Cirrhosis with documented portal hypertension	+/- Gi bleeding	
Verbal Intubated: ▼	O Other HDU in same hospital AIDS		
Best Motor Response:	○ Other hospital ICU		
☐ Unable to assess GCS before medication	C Other hospital CCU		
Unable to access GCS before medication will assume patient to have a normal GCS score	C Other hospital HDU Leukaemia / Myeloma		
	C Other hospital general ward Immunosuppresive therapy		
Note: APACHE is a registered trademark of Cerner Corporation, Kansas City, Mis-	Souri, USA Screen Dump - Windows Internet E.	rplorer	_ X
	Layout		
	Adm/Dis. Dx	Physiology Blood gas	
	high Core temp ° C Heart rate /min Resp rate /min On ventilator ? C Yes C No Mean BP mmHg Sys/Dia mmHg Urine ml/24 hrs If < 24 Hrs, specify collection durat	Iow	CU activity: Starting date
	Get laboratory resu	lt	▼ / / : m / / : m
	from: / / :	to: / / :	D/C Date: Enter discontinuation date or ICU discharge date, whichever was earlier

CDARS APACHE Standard Reports



Milestones (2):

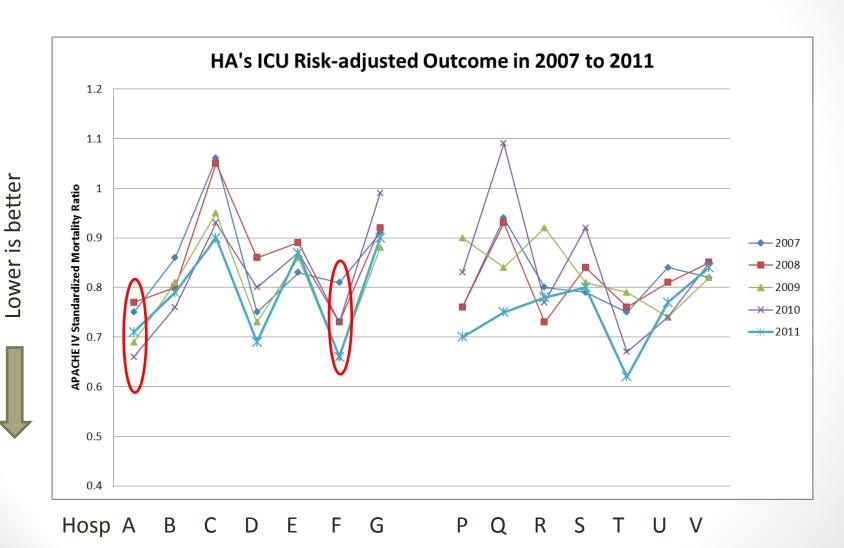
- 2011: Local benchmarking by using 2007 to 2011 data
 - The performance fluctuation spotted was fed back to the individual ICU and hospital management for the respective exploration and service improvement.
- 2012: Benchmark HA ICU data with about 200 ICUs in the UK (collaboration with the Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre, ICNARC) with recalibrated APACHE model

Benchmarking

 Is best suited to high-performance companies that are attuned to the need to adapt to best practice

To address exceptional events or performance

Example



Example (cont'd)

- Good practice observed in a unit with consistent good performance:
- All team members work and cooperate together with high morale
- Adopted the hospital approach of Crew Resource
 Management to improve patient safety
- 3. Promoting **learning culture** within the department
- 4. Successful implementation of ICU Clinical Information System (CIS). Medication incidence has decreased dramatically since implementation.

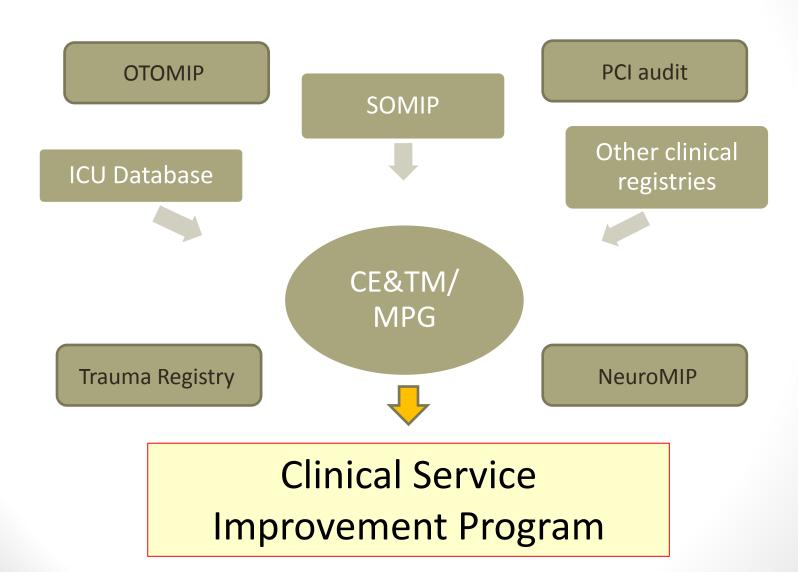
Our sharing...

- Everything talking about resources:
 - IT system development (time and money)
 - Data collection (technology and manpower)
 - Data analysis (expertise, other contextual information)
 - Data reporting (sensitive to the political context of the public reporting process)
 - How can these be sustainable? By what way?
- Useful for Service planning
 - Can it tell good pattern of service delivery?
 - E.g. How many ICU should we have?
 - E.g. How many beds should an individual ICU has?

Reviewing Organisational Performance

- Griffith & Alexander (2002):
 - Clear strategic guidance, leadership and planning are essential, particularly when alternative targets compete for limited resources
 - This is especially critical for uniting existing and new improvement activities into a systematic, organisational-wide approach.

Way forward



Acknowledgments

- COC (ICU)
- HO Statistics & Workforce Planning
- HO Health Informatics and IT