

Implementation of a Delirium Prevention and Management Bundle in Pediatric Critical Care

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Problem Statement

- In the PICU, the prevalence of delirium is 25% but as high as 56% in children < 2 years old
- Delirium prolongs length of stay by 60% and increases morbidity and mortality
- At the site, there is no formal pathway for the prevention and management of delirium
- Staff have a substantial knowledge gap about delirium risk factors, prevention, and management
- A delirium bundle can provide a formalized guideline for delirium best practices, but it is not used at the site

Purpose & Goals

Purpose: Restructure delirium clinical practices by implementing a delirium bundle with education materials, prevention strategies, and a management pathway
Goal: Improve staff education on delirium, improve delirium identification by increasing adherence to screening, and use the bundle to guide the prevention and management of delirium

Key Process Goals:

- 100% of staff in the PICU will utilize the delirium bundle to guide the prevention and management of delirium
- 100% of nursing staff will adhere to every 12-hour documentation of the delirium screening tool

Key Outcome Goal:

- 100% of staff in the PICU will utilize the delirium bundle to guide the prevention and management of delirium

Methods

Setting: 28-Bed PICU in an urban academic center

Population: All PICU patients

Intervention: Implementation of a delirium bundle consisting of education materials, prevention strategies, and a management pathway for delirium-positive patients



Scan me to view the Delirium Bundle Clinical Pathway

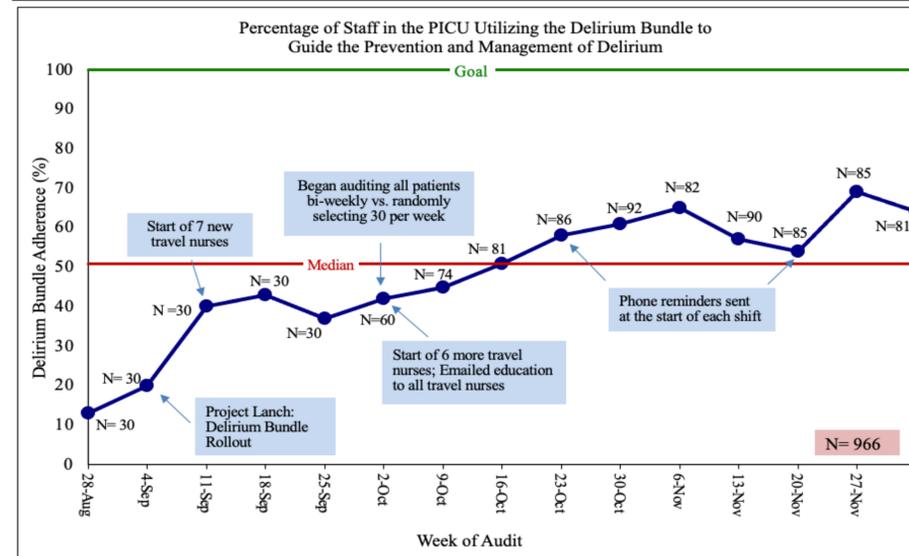
Implementation Strategies:

- Collaboration with Clinical Nurse Specialist and project team
- Develop and distribute education materials
- Identify and prepare project champions

Measures Used:

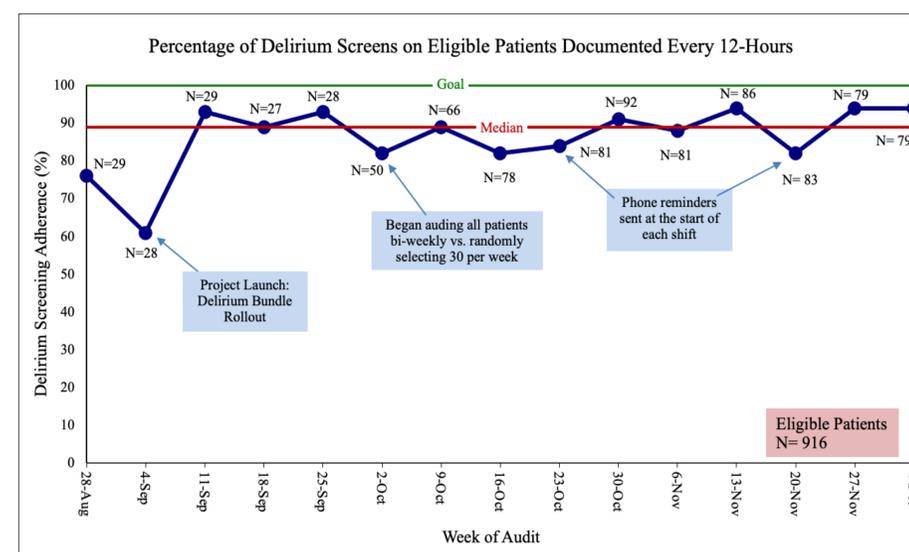
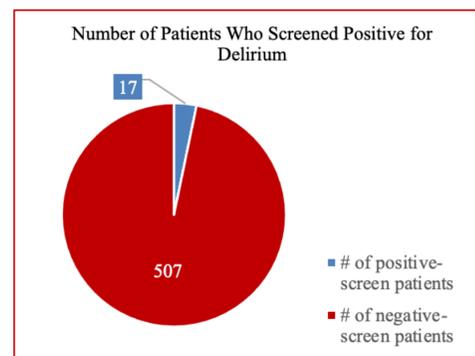
- Education completion survey via REDCap QR code
- Data collected through twice weekly chart auditing on all admitted patients via REDCap tool

Results



Delirium Bundle utilization defined as:

- Implement non-pharmacological delirium prevention strategies on all patients
- Screen eligible patients for delirium every 12-hours
- Assess all patients who screen positive within 2-4 hours
- Consult Psychiatry if initiating pharmacological intervention



Discussion

Clinical Impact

- At its peak, 69% of staff utilized the delirium bundle to guide the prevention and management of delirium
- 94% of nurses adhered to every 12-hour documentation of the delirium screening tool on all eligible patients
- Literature supports that the implementation of a delirium bundle decreases delirium prevalence, hospital length of stay, and morbidity/mortality
 - In this PICU, only 3% of patients screened positive for delirium, which is 22% lower than the national average
 - This data supports the unit's efforts to prevent delirium in this vulnerable population

Limitations

- High staff turnover with a large travel nurse presence
- Low number of project champions
- Multiple unit initiatives

Conclusion

- These findings support using a delirium bundle to standardize delirium prevention and management and facilitate consistent clinical decision-making among PICU team members
- Consistent use of all elements of the bundle can significantly reduce prevalence of delirium in the PICU

Next Steps:

- Delirium bundle adoption in other pediatric ICUs
- Delirium bundle education integration in staff on-boarding
- Continue chart audits and clinical reminders to facilitate ongoing data collection and track delirium bundle use

References & Acknowledgement



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This project was completed as part of a Doctorate of Nursing practice degree. A special thank you to the following individuals for their continued support and guidance throughout this project: Jessica LaRosa, Nilu Rahman, and the nursing staff & providers of the participating Pediatric Intensive Care Unit.