

Implementing an Ultrasound-Guided Peripheral Intravenous Access Clinical Practice Guideline

Cory Sommerville, BS, RN, Dr. Karen Yarbrough, DNP, CRNP, ACNP-BC University of Maryland School of Nursing

Problem Statement

Patients frequently present to emergency department with difficult intravenous access (DIVA)

- Common occurrence
- Patients require multiple peripheral IV attempts
- Results in delays in time-to-IV access, time-to-lab requisition
- Results in increased need for provider interventions

In a level 1 academic centers adult emergency department with an active ultrasound-IV (USIV) training program for nursing staff, baseline data revealed that 13%(53/174) of patients with DIVA had delays in obtaining IV access and lab work >3 hours

Project Purpose and Goals

Purpose: Implementation of an evidence-based (EB) USIV algorithm to facilitate identification of patients with DIVA and facilitation of USIV's placed by nursing staff

Goals:

- The aims of this project are to decrease time-to-IV's and time-to-lab requisition
- Introduce an EB algorithm to facilitate identification of patients with DIVA
- Provide awareness of the issue to nursing and medical staff
- At least 90% of patients with DIVA requiring USIV access will have obtained IV access within 3 hours

Development and Methods

Population and setting:

- All patients with DIVA from August 28, 2023 to November 26, 2023
- 60-bed adult emergency department within a large academic center's emergency department

Intervention:

- EB algorithm using expert internal/external evidence
- Nursing staff educational competency
- Workflow/process changes

Strategies and Tactics:

- Electronic and in-person communication with nursing staff
- Identify champions and stakeholders
- Strategic placement of algorithm and process posters throughout the department
- Frequent peer rounding and recognition
- Process, workflow, and equipment changes to assist facilitation

Methods

Measurement:

- Weekly electronic health record audits of USIV placements
- Chart examination to determine time of order for need for IV access
 - le. Lab work, medications, computed tomography/magnetic resonance imaging
- Time-to-lab requisition data collection began at week 5
- Exploratory outcome measure of USIV-related blood culture requisitions were collected



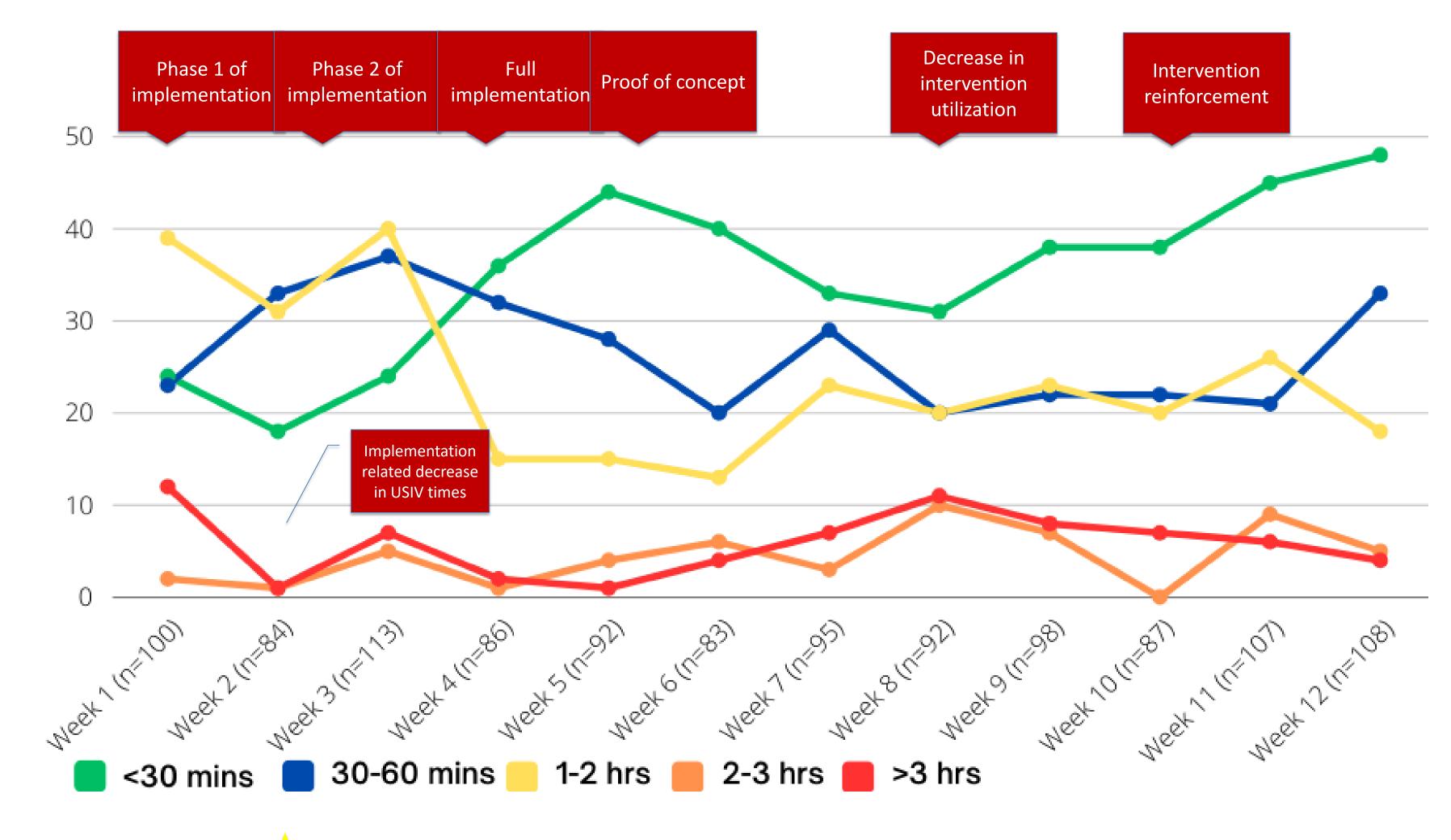


Results

Pre and Post Time-To-USIV's

Times	Pre	Post
<30 min	30% (53/174)	38% (395/1045)
30-60 min	25% (43/174)	28% (297/1045)
60-120 min	28%% (49/174)	23% (244/1045)
120-180 min	4%% (7/174)	5% (51/1045)
>180 min	13%% (22/174)	6% (58/1045)

USIV Time-To-Placement



Discussion

- A decrease in USIV >3 hours was observed following implementation
 - Decreased times for USIV placement peaked at week 5 following full implementation
 - USIV times >3 hours increased and peaked at week 8
 - Causes are multifactorial, most likely related to increased census, patient acuity, and decreased utilization of the intervention
- Best evidence DIVA criteria appears to be a favorable EB indicator for USIV placement
 - As compared to the hospital policy of 2 peripheral IV attempts prior to US utilization
- Finally, a decrease in USIV times >3 hours again began to rise and peaked at the end of the projects implementation phase with reinforcement of the intervention
- Sustainability
 - Process and workflow changes to facilitate USIV placement have proven favorable with staff per frequent rounding
 - Initiative may help with process/workflow barriers to obtaining USIV access in patients with DIVA
- Secondary outcome measures may provide insight into the scope of the impact delayed USIV's may have
- Specifically, regarding culture requisition in DIVA patients with systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) criteria

Conclusions

Primary outcome goal was met

 The project has stimulated conversation within administration regarding facilitation of USIV placement

Future potential initiatives include:

- Creation of an USIV nursing assignment
- Training clinical technicians to place USIV's
- Increasing provider placement of USIV's when nursing is unable
- Monthly goal for nurse-related USIV placements
- USIV training for experienced new hires
- USIV-related culture requisition in septic patients QI/PI

References



Acknowledgements

This quality improvement project is supported by and in affiliation with the University of Maryland, School of Nursing. Special thanks to Dr. Yarbrough, DNP, ACNP-BC, CRNP, Barbara Maliszewski RN, MS, NEA-BC, and Tracy Colburn RN, MS for their ongoing support and help in preparation and implementation of this project



54% reduction in USIV times > 3 hours