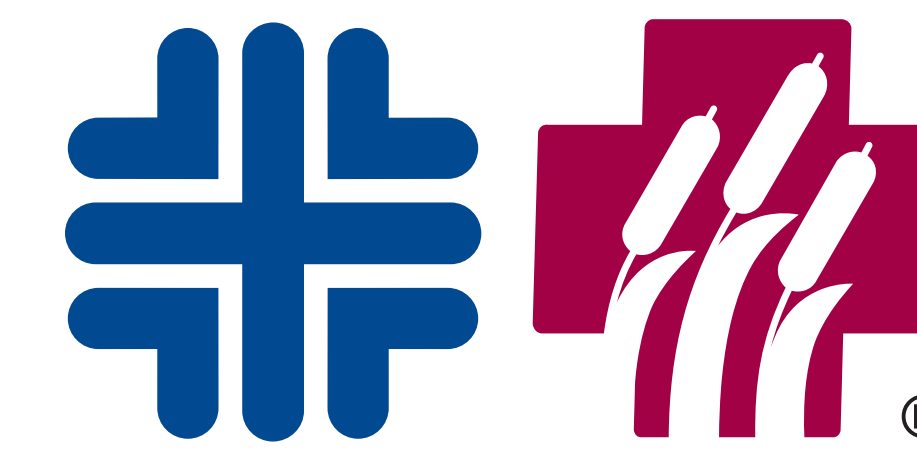


Creating a Quality Care Pathway for COPD

Which Reduces Readmission Rates



Flambeau Hospital

A Service of Marshfield Clinic
and Ministry Health Care

COPD

(Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)

- COPD is a progressive life-threatening lung disease that causes breathlessness (initially with exertion) and predisposes to exacerbation and serious illness
- One in five patients hospitalized for COPD exacerbations are readmitted
- Acute exacerbations of COPD are responsible for up to 70% of COPD related health care costs. Hospital readmissions account for over 15 billion in direct costs annually
- Given the high patient burden and financial impact, COPD was added to the Medicare Hospital Readmission Reductions Program in 2015, resulting in financial penalties for COPD readmissions within 30 days of hospital discharge

FLAMBEAU HOSPITAL

Park Falls, WI

- Critical Access Hospital in Park Falls
- 24 Hour Emergency Department and Urgent Care
- 3 Doctors/41 Nurses/3 Pharmacists
- 25 Beds
- Average Census = 3 - 4 Patients
- Average Length of Stay = 2 - 3 Days



COPD Readmissions

Our Journey

- Influx of COPD Readmissions March - May 2017
- Development of a multi-disciplinary COPD Steering Committee comprised of Quality, Case Management, Pharmacy, Nursing, Respiratory Therapy and Occupational Therapy
- Identified
 - Patients were still receiving IV Steroids and IV antibiotics on day of discharge
 - Patients lacked post hospitalization follow-up
- Collaboration/Discussion with MD's
- Hiring of a COPD Educator
- Development of the COPD Pathway that was rolled out January 2018

COPD Pathway Success

- In 2017, there were twenty COPD 30-day readmissions
- In 2018, there were three COPD 30-day readmissions
- In 2019, there were zero COPD 30-day readmissions, one 3-month readmission, and one 6-month readmission

Conclusions

- Multidisciplinary approach is the key
- Patients need to be transitioned to PO steroids and antibiotics before day of discharge
- Patients need to stay in the hospital until all discharge criteria is met
- Post hospitalization follow-up is extremely important
- Success of pathway has brought huge cost savings to the hospital and higher quality of care being delivered to COPD patients

The Pathway

The COPD pathway is a multidisciplinary approach to providing quality care to patients with COPD. The focus is on reducing the chance of being readmitted to the hospital. References include the Gold Standards of COPD care, the American Lung Association, the McKesson hospital discharge criteria.

1. Upon admission, patient receives assignment to pathway based on COPD diagnosis

COPD Exacerbation Pathway

FIRST DAY

IV Steroids ___ IV Antibiotics ___ Neb ___ Oxygen ___ Chest Vest if indicated per CPT ___
BIPAP ___ ABGs ___ Up in Chair x 3 Daily ___ Education with Respiratory ___
COPD Zone and Smoking Cessation ___ Nicotine patch ___

SECOND DAY

Change to PO Steroids ___ PO Antibiotics ___ BIPAP ___ Neb ___
Chest Vest if indicated per CPT ___ Wean Oxygen ___ Walk x 3 Daily ___
Up in chair, more than in bed ___ Respiratory continuing education as above ___
Therapy COPD Education/Teaching ___

MILD/MODERATE

COPD Gold Standard Stage 1-2 (FEV1 50-80% of normal)

THIRD DAY

Continue PO Steroids ___ PO Antibiotics ___ Neb ___ DC Chest Vest? ___
Wean Oxygen ___ Up in Chair more than bed ___ Walking x 3 ___
Respiratory going over Pulm Rehab and home regime - home oxygen ___
Home neb, NIV, Inhaler instruct, Nicotine replacement ___
Respiratory talk with family/support system if needed ___
Discharge Criteria Checklist ___ Assess need for OT and/or PT Functional Screen ___
Pharmacy to assess PT current medication list for discrepancies and deficiencies ___

FOURTH DAY

PO Steroids ___ PO Antibiotics ___ Neb ___ Oxygen if needed ___
Respiratory going over any questions and reevaluating before discharge ___
Home Oxygen, NIV, and Neb set ups scheduled thru Respiratory/Case Management ___
Administer Influenza Vaccine if indicated ___

FIFTH DAY

PO Steroids ___ PO Antibiotics ___ Oxygen ___ DC Chest Vest ___ Neb ___
Up in chair more than bed ___ Walk x 3 daily ___
Respiratory reinforcing Pulm Rehab and home regime ___
Administer Influenza Vaccine if indicated ___
Discharge Criteria Checklist ___

- Admission is day 1 unless admission is after 1800
- Call backs from Respiratory/Case Management next day and then weekly x 2 weeks.
- Ask about inhaler and can the patient afford the inhaler?

4. Multi-disciplinary clinicians continue to follow daily checklists

COPD Exacerbation Multi-Disciplinary Care Coordination				
COPD Discharge Guidelines	Date	Date	Date	COPD Discharge Guidelines
1. Patient re-established (or established) on home medication & bronchodilator therapy for 24 hours before discharge	Day 1 Date	Day 2 Date	Day 3 Date	2. Inhaled short-acting beta2-agonist therapy is required no more than QID
2. Inhaled short-acting beta2-agonist therapy is required no more than QID				3. If previously ambulatory, patient is able to ambulate baseline distance
3. If previously ambulatory, patient is able to ambulate baseline distance				4. Clinically stable for 24 hours
4. Clinically stable for 24 hours				5. Patient demonstrates understanding of medications, treatment plan, and has received smoking cessation education
5. Patient demonstrates understanding of medications, treatment plan, and has received smoking cessation education				6. DME arrangements made (oxygen, nebulizer, NIV)
6. DME arrangements made (oxygen, nebulizer, NIV)				7. Assessment for criteria for pulmonary rehab completed by CPT & arrangements made if applicable.

5. Discharge remains the ultimate goal

Laminated goals for patients placed daily in their room

SAMPLE:

FOURTH DAY GOALS

- Medications Reviewed ___ Breathing Treatments ___ Chest Vest Therapy ___
- Oxygen If Needed ___ Up in Chair, And Walking 3 Times Daily ___
- Assess Home Oxygen Need ___
- Home Needs Discussed W/Case Management ___
- Pulmonary Function Test/ Pulmonary Rehab Referral Discussed with Respiratory Therapy ___ Target Oxygen Range ___

COPD Discharge Criteria Checklist

1. Patients re-established (or established) on home medication and bronchodilator therapy for 24 hours before discharge
2. Inhaled short-acting beta2-agonist therapy is required no more than QID
3. If previously ambulatory, patient is able to ambulate baseline distance
4. Clinically stable for 24 hours
5. Patient demonstrated understanding of medications (consider pharmacy consult), treatment plan and smoking cessation
6. Assessment for durable medical equipment such as oxygen, nebulizers, NIV have been completed and arrangements made
7. Assessment for criteria for pulmonary rehab completed by CPT and arrangements made if applicable

6. Pharmacy consultation aides in discharge process

Pharmacy Consultation

- Occurs upon discharge with every COPD patient
 - Focus on the new medications (antibiotics and steroids) the patient will be discharged on
 - Excellent time to go through inhaler technique with the patient
 - Demo inhalers are important for teaching -Can contact the manufacturer for samples
 - Ask the patient if they foresee any barriers to picking up their medications
- #### Discharge Medication List
- Check to make sure the physician has continued antibiotics and steroids if needed
 - Watch for antibiotic and steroid duration
 - Does the patient need nebulizers

7. Respiratory therapy/COPD education continues after Discharge

Flambeau Hospital COPD Discharge Follow-Up Phone Call

Flambeau Hospital COPD Discharge Follow-Up Phone Call

Patient Name: _____ MHN: _____
Phone: _____
Discharge Date: _____
First follow up phone call done on _____ Smoking? Yes ___ No ___
2nd Follow up _____
3rd Follow up _____
Pulmonary Function Test scheduled: Yes ___ No ___ Date setup: _____
Hello, my name is _____ and I'm calling from Flambeau Hospital Respiratory Dept.
I'm checking in because I wanted to see how you are doing with your COPD management and plan.

2nd Call Back	3rd Call Back	Comments
<p>Are you using your COPD Zones for management? If so, what zone are you in today? Red ___ Yellow ___ Green ___ If yellow - call your provider If red - call physician immediately, go to ER, or dial 911</p>	<p>Are you up and around as usual? Are you able to do your normal activities</p>	
<p>Are you taking your medications as your doctor instructed? Can you tell me how you are taking them?</p>		
<p>How often are you using your "rescue" inhaler?</p>		
<p>If applicable: if the patient is still smoking: Are you smoking? Are you interested in smoking cessation? (refer to their PCP or tip line)</p>		

Callers Initials: _____
Thank you for speaking to me today. If you have additional questions, please call me at the Respiratory Therapy 715-762-7481. I was unable to reach the patient. *July and associated details

2nd fu _____ Initials _____
3rd fu _____ Initials _____

COPD Zones for Management + Dyspnea Scale

COPD Zones for Management	
GREEN ZONE	I am doing well today <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Usual activity and exercise level• Usual amounts of cough and phlegm/mucus• Sleep well at night• Appetite is good• I only get breathless with strenuous exercise• I get short of breath when hurrying on level ground or walking up a slight hill
YELLOW ZONE	I am having a bad day or a COPD Flare* If you have any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More short of breath• I have less energy for my daily activities• Increased cough or mucus production• Change in color of mucus• Using rescue inhaler more often• Swelling of ankles more than usual• I feel like I have a "chest cold"• Poor sleep and symptoms wake me up• My appetite is not good• My medicine is not helping• I have to stop for breath when walking at my own pace on level ground
RED ZONE	MEDICAL ALERT <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Severe shortness of breath even at rest• Not able to do any activity because of breathing• Not able to sleep because of breathing• Fever or shaking chills• Feeling confused or very drowsy• Chest Pains• Coughing up blood• I am too breathless to leave the house or I am breathless when dressing or undressing

Dyspnea Scale			
1	2	3	4
Baseline Breathing	Some Shortness of Breath	Moderate Shortness of Breath	Sever Shortness of Breath

COPD Order Set

Medications	Instructions
tiotropium (tiotropium Cap Inhaler)	18 mcg Inhaler, PRN, DAILY RT administer 2 puff per capsule with spacer
fluticasone (fluticasone Inhaler 110 mcg/inh)	2 inh, Inhaler, INHA, BID RT with spacer, rinse mouth after use
fluticasone-salmeterol (fluticasone-salmeterol Inhaler 250 mcg/50 mcg/inh)	1 inh, Inhaler, INHA, BID RT rinse mouth after use
fluticasone-salmeterol (fluticasone-salmeterol Inhaler 500 mcg/50 mcg/inh)	1 inh, Inhaler, INHA, BID RT rinse mouth after use
IV Antibiotics - With Pseudomonas Risk Factors	500 mg, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q2hr, infuse over 30 minute(s), duration: 5 day(s)
levofloxacin (levofloxacin IV/IB)	750 mg, Soln-IV, IV Piggyback, q2hr, infuse over 90 minute(s), duration: 7 day(s)
OR	
ceftriaxone	1 GM, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q2hr, infuse over 30 minute(s), duration: 7 day(s)
OR	
azithromycin (azithromycin IV/IB)	500 mg, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q2hr, infuse over 60 minute(s), duration: 5 day(s)
IV Antibiotics - With Pseudomonas Risk Factors	
ceftriaxone	2 GM, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q8hr, duration: 7 day(s), Administer over 30 minute(s)
OR	
azithromycin	1 GM, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q8hr, duration: 7 day(s), Administer over 30 minute(s)
OR	
amoxicillin-tazobactam	4.5 GM, Powder-Inj, IV Piggyback, q8hr, duration: 7 day(s), Administer over 4 hour(s)
OR	
oral Antibiotics	
levofloxacin	500 mg, Tab, Oral, DAILY, duration: 7 day(s) avoid multivalent cations - milk/antacids
OR	
azithromycin	500 mg, Tab, Oral, ONCE
OR	
azithromycin	250 mg, Tab, Oral, DAILY, duration: 4 dose(s)
OR	
amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (amoxicillin-clavulanic acid Tab 875 mg)	875 mg, Tab, Oral, BID, duration: 10 day(s), (based upon amoxicillin component)
OR	
doxycycline	100 mg, Cap, Oral, BID, duration: 10 day(s) avoid multivalent cations - milk/antacids

Nebulization	Instructions
albuterol-ipratropium (albuterol-ipratropium NEB 2.5 ...)	3 mL, Soln, Neb, q6h RT
albuterol (albuterol NEB)	2.5 mL, Soln, Neb, q2h RT
albuterol (albuterol NEB)	2.5 mL, Soln, Neb, q4h RT PRN for shortness of breath or wheezing

Steroids	Instructions
methyprednisolone (methyprednisolone sodium s...)	125 mg, Powder-Inj, IV Push, ONCE
Then	
methyprednisolone (methyprednisolone sodium s...)	40 mg, Powder-Inj, IV Push, q8hr, duration: 3 day(s)
OR	
prednisone	40 mg, Tab, Oral, BID, duration: 3 day(s)

Smoking Cessation Medications	Instructions
nicotine (nicotine Patch 7 mg/24 hr)	1 patch(es), Patch, Transdermal, DAILY
nicotine (nicotine Patch 14 mg/24 hr)	1 patch(es), Patch, Transdermal, DAILY
nicotine (nicotine Patch 21 mg/24 hr)	1 patch(es), Patch, Transdermal, DAILY

Diagnostic Test/Procedures	Instructions
EKG	T,N, Routine, SOB, COPD, Dyspnea
Echo Complete w Color and Doppler	T,N, Routine, Reason: COPD, Dyspnea
XR Chest 2 Views*** (Chest XR 2 Views***)	T,N, Routine, Reason: COPD, Dyspnea
XR Chest 1 View (Chest XR 1 View)	T,N, Routine, Reason: COPD, Dyspnea
CT Chest w Cont** (Chest CT w Contrast)	T,N, Routine, Reason: COPD, Dyspnea
NM Lung Scan V/Q (V/Scan Nuc Med)	T,N, Routine, Reason: COPD, Dyspnea

Respiratory Therapy

* If NO prior spirometry documentation:

2. Daily rounding includes multi-disciplinary approach

Case Management		
• Qualifications to be placed on the pathway	• COPD Rounding Care Plan	• COPD Swing Bed Rounding Care Plan
• Daily Multidisciplinary Rounding	• Criteria for Respiratory Swing Bed	• COPD Discharge Criteria Checklist

Nursing		
• Dyspnea Scale	• COPD Education	• Process for identifying COPD patients
• Patient goals		

Respiratory Therapy/COPD Education		
• Work with Pharmacy and Nursing to assess inhaler home regimen	• COPD Education Folder	• Post hospitalization follow-up
• Chest Vest Therapy	• COPD Zone Information	• Tracking of COPD admissions
• Assess need for PFT's, Pulmonary Rehab, home nebulizers, and NIV's	• Work with patients and home medical companies to assist with getting respiratory equipment in the home	• Better Breathers Club

3. Swing bed admission recommendations for exacerbation

Criteria For Respiratory Swing Bed	
Respiratory Condition (one of any of the following) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. COPD with dyspnea2. Hypoxia on room air within three days prior to admission to swing bed a. O2 sat 89-91% and less than baseline without chronic respiratory disease b. O2 sat 85-89% and less than baseline with chronic respiratory disease	Respiratory interventions (need a minimum of 2) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chest vest therapy at least twice per day2. Nebulizer at least twice per day3. Oxygen therapy adjustment and oximetry daily

These interventions will qualify the patient for at least one week of swing bed for Medicare Qualified Patients. Please contact Case Management to determine if patient will qualify for swing bed. Patients may also qualify for 2 days of patient or caregiver education.

For more Information Contact: Kim Bortz,
Senior Director of Quality, Flambeau Hospital

715.762.7580

bortz.kimberly@marshfieldclinic.org