OBC:

Out
Patient
Bronchiolitis
Clinic

Created a committee:

Pediatrics Hospitalist Medical Director
Pediatric Nurse Manager
Respiratory Care Manager
Respiratory Care Charge Therapist
Pediatrics Infectious Disease Physician
Pediatrics Pharmacist
PICU Medical Director
PICU Nurse Manager
Emergency Director
Emergency Nurse Manager
Emergency Physician

Data collected:

Researched what other hospitals with an OBC were doing.

Collected policies and procedures.

Brought information to the committee.

WARM SCORE

WHEEZE

None	0
End Expiratory	1
Entire Expiratory / Any Inspiratory	2

AIRWAY

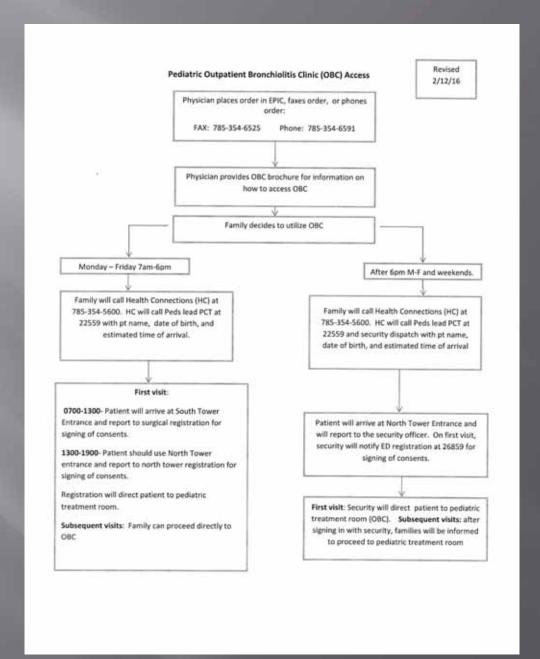
Normal	0
One Lobe Decreased	1
More than One Lobe Decreased	2

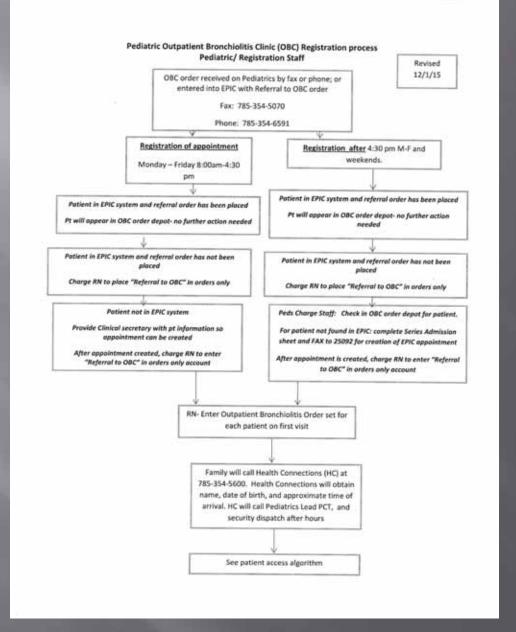
RESPIRATORY RATE

Normal		0
Tachypnea: 0-6months > 60	6-18months >50	1

MUSCLE USE

No Retractions	0
Intercostal Retractions	1
Substernal/Supraclavicular Retractions	2





Education Provided to:

Physicians: Pediatricians, Family Practice

Respiratory Therapy Staff

Pediatrics Staff: Nurses and Patient Care Tech's

Health Connections Staff

Prescription's written by any physician for the Out Patient Bronchiolitis Clinic (OBC)

2014-2015 Prescription good for 7 days

2015-2016 Prescription good for 10 days

Up to Four visits a day

Orders placed in EPIC, Faxed or Phoned in to the Pediatric department.

Physician provides an OBC brochure that outlines how to access this service.

OBC is open 24 hours a day.

First family visit they call Health Connections (HC) and give patient information and an estimated time of arrival.

Monday thru Friday 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HC then calls the lead PCT with the patient name, date of birth and estimated time of arrival.

After 6 p.m. and weekends

HC then calls the lead PCT and SECURITY with the patient name, birthdate and estimated time of arrival Upon patient's first visit consent forms need filed out. Depending on the time of day Stormont Vail Health utilizes the Surgical, North Tower and Emergency Room registrar's.

Registration will direct patient to pediatrics and after hours and weekends security will direct patient to pediatrics.

Pediatric RN places OBC order set into EPIC.

Upon patient arrival lead PCT will greet the family and call RT to notify them of an OBC patient.

The PCT will verify patient information, drag OBC orders into the snapboard in EPIC.

PCT then documents time of arrival, obtains weight, document intake and output history, and obtain basic vital signs (Temp, HR, RR, SaO2 and cap refill).

Respiratory Therapist:

WARM scores the patient.

Performs suctioning.

Post WARM scores. If post score ≥ 4 notifies pediatric hospitalist. If post score ≤ 3 RT provides education and discusses follow up plan.

Education includes using Bulb Suction at home.

RT documentation: WARM score pre and post interventions, education provided to family and time patient left in a progress note.

On first visit provide parental survey to family.

Bulb Syringe Suctioning

Why is this important?

Babies cannot clear mucous from their noses like adults can. Parents need to help their baby breathe easier by clearing the mucous with a bulb syringe. Keeping the nose clear from excess mucous will help the baby breathe, feed and sleep easier.

What is needed?

- · Bulb Suction Syringe
- Tissues
- Saline

When is suctioning needed?

- · When baby's nose is stuffy
- · When baby is having difficulty breathing or noisy breathing
- · Before baby eats, baby will eat better if nose is clear

How to suction using bulb syringe:

- 1. Instill 2 drops of saline into one side of the nose. (Baby may sneeze after drops are given).
- 2. Squeeze the bulb to push air out.
- 3. Keeping the bulb squeezed, gently insert tip of bulb into baby's nose on the side where saline was used.
- 4. Release the bulb, while tip is still in baby's nose, allowing mucous to enter the bulb syringe.
- 5. Gently remove the bulb syringe from the baby's nose.
- 6. Squeeze bulb into tissue to remove mucous.
- 7. Repeat steps on the other side of nose.
- 8. May suction each side as needed to clear mucous.
- 9. Clean baby's nose and face from any remaining mucous.
- 10. Clean bulb syringe before storing.

How to clean bulb syringe:

Place bulb syringe in a bowl of warm soapy water. Squeeze bulb repeatedly to allow soapy water in and out of the bulb. After cleaning with the soapy water, repeat using fresh, clean water (no soap). Clean as needed, at least once a day.

Bulb syringes should not be shared between other children and should be discarded after illness.

To get the most suction, use the bulb correctly (see picture):

- 1. Bulb should be placed in palm of hand.
- The tip of the bulb should be between the first and second fingers.
- To push all the air out of the bulb, squeeze bulb all the way in with your thumb prior to inserting the tip into baby's nose. This allows for more







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Pediatric Staff: Wipe down all surfaces, equipment and replenish any supplies needed.

Each patient has a treatment bag with suction tubing and a treatment bag with a BBG, saline bullets, SaO2 probe and charge card. Tubing bag is placed inside the other bag marked with patient name and start and end date of prescription.

The OBC clinic is on the pediatric floor.

One room serves as the waiting room where the vital signs are taken.

A second room is where services are provided.

This room is a droplet isolation room. All patient treatment bags hang on hooks. The suction canister has bee covered with colored paper to help with a more pleasant environment. A pediatric stethescope is provided and cleaned between each patient.

OBC Utilization:

Dec. 2014-May 2015

of Patient Referrals 347

of Patients that visited 183 (53%)

of total visits 419

Dec. 2015-May 2016

of Patient Referrals 611

of Patients that visited 364 (60%)

of total visits 1508

DATA:

2014

Bronchiolitis admissions: 88

Average Length of Stay increased from 50.8 hours to 62 hours. This increase was due to admitting the sickest patients and utilizing the OBC.

Decrease in chest xray's and the administration of steroids in the emergency room.

An increase in the utilization of WARM scoring.

DATA:

2015-2016

Cost of OBC visit: \$148.66

Cost of 1 Hospital day: \$1,473.00

Cost of Emergency Room visit: \$967.00

2015-2016 OBC data showed Emergency Room Bronchiolitis patient discharges: 181 Reduction in return visits to the Emergency Room Patient admissions from the OBC: 32 Patient Survey results:

How satisfied with care received:

Very Satisfied/Excellent: 70%

Would have returned to the emergency room without the OBC: 50%

Physician Survey:

How easy was the referral process:

Very Easy 68%

Somewhat Easy 32%

How many days should a patient be seen at the OBC before re-visiting their PCP:

4-6 days 47%

7-8 days 33%

No days 30%

Physician suggestions/remarks:

Good for emergency room physician's to refer patient's to OBC.

Suggest leaving OBC clinic open until June1st.

Have year round availability.

This is one of the best services for patients as well as parents.

2015-2016 OBC stayed open until June 1st with the 10 day script, up to 4 visits per day.

After June1st OBC could be utilized with a script for only 48 hours, up to 4 visits per day.

Looking at reducing the script for 2016-2017 back to 7 days with up to 4 visits per day. Utilization after the 7th day was minimal.

Physicians are able to order the OBC after the expiration of a previous order.

