Twitter Thread by Maya Dewan

Maya Dewan

@mommimaya



Kicking off the Year in Review for #PICUQI and #PedsICU #MedEd #CCC50 Search strategy included a review of ALL tables of contents of major pediatric and critical care journals, PUBMED search, key collaborative search, asking on @twitter and discussion with experts in the fields.

Year in Review: Pediatrics Quality Improvement & Education

Maya Dewan, MD MPH Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center



First up, discussion of #PICUQI #CCC50.





Quality Improvement



Key Improvement Needed:

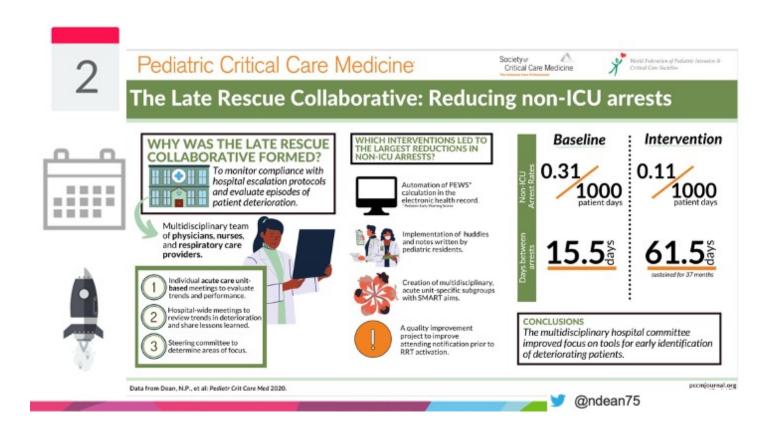
Implementation, Adherence, and Study of Evidence Based Guidelines





First up by <a>@ndean75, "The Late Rescue Collaborative: Reducing non-ICU arrests" in <a>@PedCritCareMed Dean & colleagues saw decreased rates of non-ICU arrests & increased participation through <a>@AAP #MOCPart4. #PICUQI #CCC50

https://t.co/PYcz22MA6x



@wolfe_HA @pediRESQ in @PQS_LWW used a plus/delta approach to assess cold debriefs and found commonly reported barriers to be lack of time, financial support, or interest. Do you do cardiac arrest debriefs at your center? What are your barriers? #PICUQI #CCC50



Cold Debriefings after In-hospital Cardiac Arrest in an International Pediatric Resuscitation Quality Improvement Collaborative

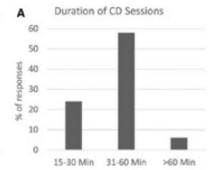
Heather A. Wolfe, MD, MSHP*†; Jesse Wenger, MD‡; Robert Sutton, MD, MSCE*†; Roopa Seshadri, PbD\$; Dana E. Niles, MS*; Vinay Nadkarni, MD*†; Jordan Duval-Arnould, MPH, DrPH¶; Anita I. Sen, MD||; Adam Cheng, MD**; on behalf of the pediRES-Q Investigators

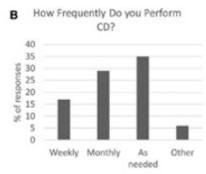
Cold Debriefs Occurred in 33% of IHCA Events



Most Common Barriers:

- Lack of time
- Lack of financial support
- Lack of interest





Wolfe HA, Wenger J, Sutton R, et al. Cold Debriefings after In-hospital Cardiac Arrest in an International Pediatric Resuscitation Quality Improvement Collaborative. Pediatr Qual Saf. 2020;5(4):e319. Published 2020 Jul 8.

@Wolfe HA @pediRESQ

<u>@mgaies</u> <u>@pc4quality</u> in <u>@PedCritCareMed</u> found the incidence of thrombosis 2%, CLABSI was 1%. Significant risk factors for thrombosis and infection were younger age, greater surgical complexity, and total catheter days. #PICUQI #CCC50 https://t.co/Ht8ADvO8VD

