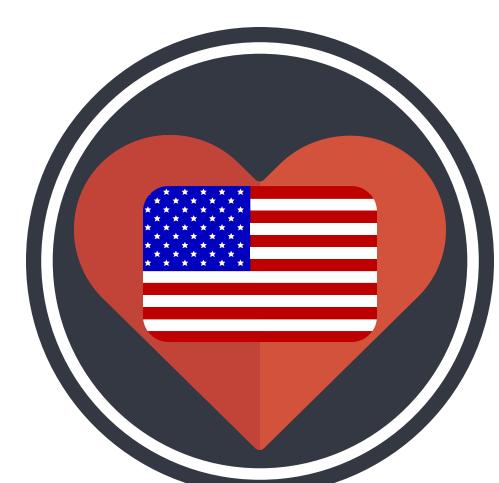
Adherence To Pediatric Arrest Guidelines

Auerbach et al. 2018



Increased adherence to American Heart Association guidelines decreases mortality



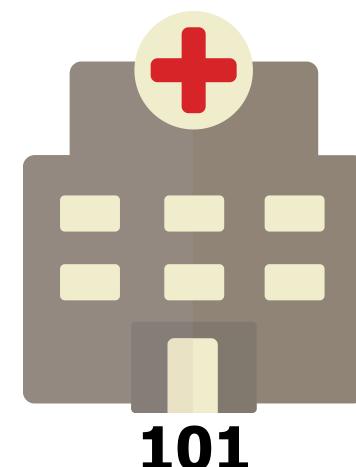
For adult patients, EDs with higher patient volume have improved survival rates



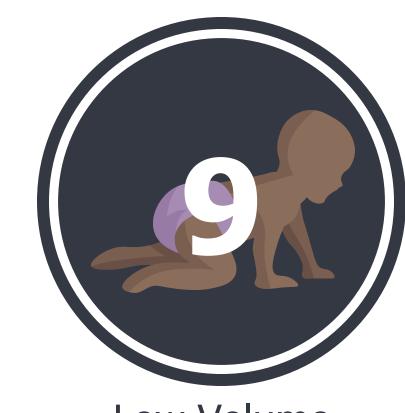
Limited data on association of pediatric ED volume with adherence to AHA guidelines

IS THERE A VOLUME-ADHERENCE RELATIONSHIP IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS PRESENTING IN CARDIAC ARREST TO EMERGENCY **DEPARTMENTS?**

The Study



101 **Teams**



Low Volume <1800 Patients



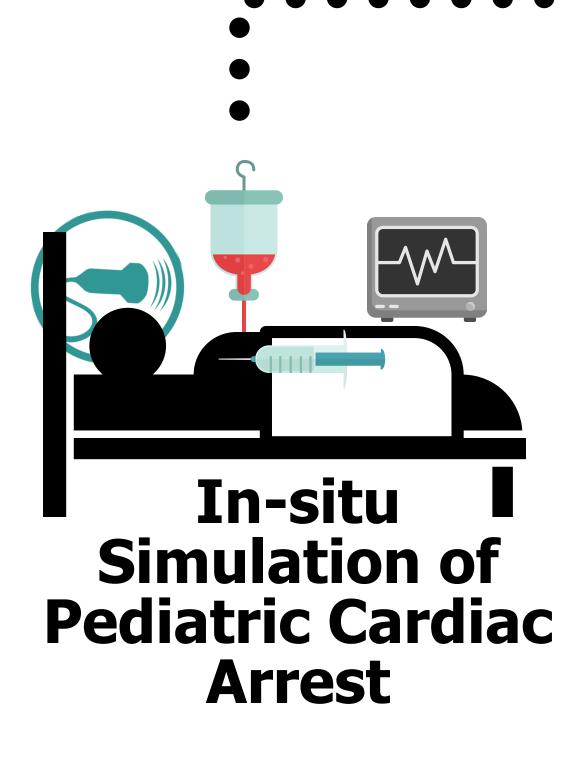
Medium Volume 1800-4999 Patients



Medium-High Volume 5000-9999 Patients



High Volume ≥10000 Patients





Primary Objectives



Basic Life Support (BLS) Compression rate

100-120/min + Ventilation rate 8-10/min + Backboard used + Compressor change every 120s + Interruptions other than pre-shock pause >10s + CPR fraction >80%



Pulseless Electrical Activity (PEA) Pulse check <120s after start + Verbalize PEA rhythm + Epinephrine 1st correct dose +

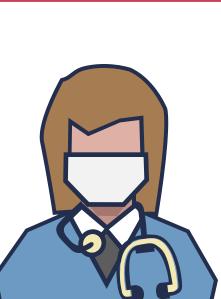
Epinephrine 2nd correct dose



Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)

Pre-shock pause >10s + Verbalize ventricular fibrillation rhythm + Defibrillation 1-4J/kg + Resume compression <10s and continue for

Secondary Objectives



Provider Variables

AHA guidelines

Provider team experience + Number of providers with PALS training



Team Variables

Team performance (measured with Stimulation Team Assessment Tool)



Hospital/System Variables **Pediatric Readiness Scores**

The Results



Medium-High Volume EDs had the highest BLS score. Low Volume EDs the lowest BLS score.





Medium-High Volume EDs had the highest PEA score.

Pediatric ED volume did not have a

significant impact on VF score.

Improved teamwork did not impact adherence score.



Hospitals with higher pediatric readiness scores did not impact adherence score. Teaching, trauma, and pediatric hospitals showed better total adherence than their counterparts.





Total adherence scores demonstrated no significant difference associated with pediatric ED volume

Conclusions



Overall adherence to cardiac arrest guidelines was not associated with pediatric volume, but a trend was observed as low volume EDs typically had lower scores

Provider experience, PALS training, teamwork, and pediatric readiness



score are not directly associated with adherence to guidelines Current approaches to optimizing pediatric arrest care are insufficient.



Consider brief, focused, and frequent retraining sessions to improve skills retention and improve adherence to guidelines



REFERENCES: Auerbach, Marc, et al. "Adherence to Pediatric Cardiac Arrest Guidelines Across a Spectrum of Fifty Emergency Departments: A Prospective, In Situ, Simulation-Based Study." Academic Emergency Medicine (2018).

