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*Hospital for Special Care, New Britain, CT*

# A Case Study on Ventilator Alarm Management

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is 228 bed Long Term  
Acute Care Hospital (LTACH)



11 bed  
regional  
ventilator  
weaning unit

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is 228 bed Long Term  
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27 bed  
pediatric unit





# is 228 bed Long Term Acute Care Hospital (LTACH)



2 chronic  
ventilator units  
(36 & 38 beds)

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10 bed  
cardiac unit -  
CHF & VADs

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# is 228 bed Long Term Acute Care Hospital (LTACH)



28 bed  
rehabilitation unit -  
CVA, pulmonary,  
TBI, SCI,  
Orthopedic

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23 bed  
satellite unit  
in Hartford



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8 bed  
autism unit



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2 neurobehavioral  
units (10 & 15 beds)



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22 bed chronic  
rehabilitation unit

# The Issue: Managing 100 ventilators a day

- A typical critical care ventilator can alarm for approximately 135 different reasons
- Ventilator population at HSC comprised primarily of awake & active patients, most of which are in private & semi-private rooms
- Average number of ventilator *device* alarms per ventilator per day at HSC is a staggering  $48 \times 100 = 4800!$



# The Solution

## Middleware

*2003 the organization sought options for increasing patient safety by utilizing an alarm management system*

- Existing monitoring was through nurse call
- Every ventilator alarm, every time
- **Bernoulli®** was the product selected
- Alarms filtered (LowVe, LIP, No Data, Patient Disconnect)
- Immediately actionable
- Not immediately actionable but if unresolved default to actionable



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# How We Manage: The Basics

- The Respiratory Therapists use Bernoulli® for their patient assignment
- Each patient is assigned to the Respiratory Therapist taking care of them for that shift by assigning a pager that the RT carries
- When actionable alarm conditions occur the RT is alerted by pager, overhead audible alarm, visual alerts through desktop/laptop computers and in pediatrics via an overhead scrolling message bar
- Alarm settings are verified by RTs once a shift

<EXIT

PLEASE KEEP THIS  
FACILITY HEALTHY!













EXIT

Alarm: Low Ve.





# The Result: Safer Sailing in a Stormy Sea

Enhanced ventilator alarm response time  
**18 second average**



# The Result: Safer Sailing in a Stormy Sea

Realized an 80% reduction in alarms  
requiring immediate action

# The Result: Safer Sailing in a Stormy Sea

No serious ventilator related  
safety events in 13 years

# The Result: Safer Sailing in a Stormy Sea

Significant reduction in ambient noise  
and resultant alarm fatigue



# The Joint Commission NPSG.06.01.01

## Improve the Safety of Clinical Alarm Systems



# NPSG.06.01.01: Alarm Management

- Monitoring and responding to alarm signals
- Checking individual alarm signals for accurate settings, proper operation, and detectability
- Customize for specific clinical units, groups of patients, or individual patients

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# Current Conditions: Well Positioned

In meeting TJC's NPSG.06.01.01 by 1/1/2016

Middleware facilitates monitoring & checking of alarm signals for accurate settings, proper operation & detectability for appropriate response on a shift to shift basis



# The Future: Enhanced Patient Safety

## Data Gathering & Benchmarking

### Response time

- Reducing alarm duration - fatigue

### Further alarm reduction efforts

- Device specific - bedside for patient comfort
  - Enhanced ventilator technology
  - Device alarm volumes

### Benchmarking with other sites

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