Innovations & Brainstorming



Peer to Peer

Innovations and Brainstorming

- Enrollment Best Practices, Amanda Lee, Children's Medical Center UTSW
- PK/PD Blood Samples, Kyle Pimenta, UC Davis Children's Hospital
- Simulator Training, Abbey Staugaitis, University of Minnesota Medical Center Hospital



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 Enrollment Best Practices, Amanda Lee, Children's Medical Center UTSW



ESETT – Best Practices Children's Medical Center/UTSW – Dallas, TX

Amanda Lee, MPH, BS – Clinical Research Coordinator



- Only Level 1 Trauma Center in North Texas
- Annual volume of ~125,000 pediatric patients
- ED staffed by:
 - PEM and Gen Peds faculty and rotating Adult EM physicians
 - 9 PEM Fellows
 - 12 ED Pharmacists
 - RAs, medical students and research volunteers



Source: www.childrens.com

ED Pharmacists

- We utilize our ED Pharmacy team to help identify patients and begin enrollment procedures
- > Small group that is easily accessible for training and updates
- > Stays at the patient's bedside through enrollments



























Paging System

- All pagers are linked and when a page goes out, two different members of the research team receive the page
- There is always a primary and secondary on-call individual
- ➤ Most enrollments (95%) occur when a research team member is in the ED
- ➤ Puts clinical team and research team in direct contact to immediately address any issues





Badge Buddies - Examples

Call (972)-

ESETT Study - Pharmacy Badge Inclusion Criteria • Age ≥ 2 to < 18 years of age • Seizing for > 5 minutes • Continued/recurring despite adequate benzos • Last dose of benzos given 5-30 minutes ago Study Procedures • Obtain "Use Next Box" from Omnicell • Verify inclusion/exclusion criteria • Prep study drug to be infused • Fill out drug administration card-located in Use Next Box • Page the research team:

Enter Call Back #

Each provider group in the ED gets a role specific badge (Physician/Fellow, Research, Nursing, Pharmacy) that identifies their duties and includes tips for successful enrollments



Other best practices

- Placing use-next box in easily accessible area near trauma hallway ->
 no delays in care
- Sending out monthly newsletters to all staff
- Holding quarterly training parties
- Handing out goody bags for every individual involved in each enrollment
- Screening pharmacy log each month for potential misses → refresher for RAs and prompt alert of missed opportunities

Innovations and Brainstorming

• PK/PD Blood Samples, Kyle Pimenta, UC Davis Children's Hospital



PK/PD Enrollment #1

- 19yo subject, no LAR
- RC unavailable
- ED pharmacist called RC: 45-48 mins.
- Sample #1 (20-50 mins.): 58 mins.
- Sample #2 (60-120 mins.): 117 mins.
- Consent (mother/conservator): 5-6 hrs.
- Contacted PK/PD PIs re procedural deviation



PK/PD Enrollment #2

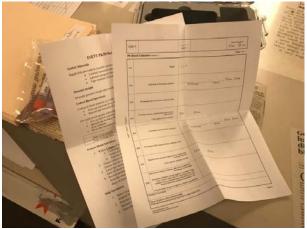
- 17yo subject, no LAR
- RC present
- Sample #1 (20-50 mins.): 23 mins.
- Parental permission (MOC): 69 mins.
- Sample #2 (60-120 mins.): 71 mins.
- Assent: 19 hrs. (next morning)



Use-Next Box

- Biohazard bag contents:
 - 2x labeled 7mL lavender top vacutainer tubes
 - o 2x labeled 5mL cryogenic vials
 - PK/PD sample collection procedures quick guide
 - o PK/PD CRF
- IDS maintains supply





Considerations

- Pediatric workflow
 - o If no LAR available and subject not awake, proceed
 - o If no LAR available and subject awake, do not collect samples
- Consent
 - o Embed opt-out mechanism for sample collection



Innovations and Brainstorming

 Simulator Training, Abbey Staugaitis, University of Minnesota Medical Center Hospital



Seizure SIM (ESETT)

Abbey Staugaitis, MSN, CCRC



Seizure SIM incorporating ESETT

- What we did
- Lessons Learned

What We Did

- Created a SIM scenario with ESETT enrollment goals (& training lessons) in mind
 - Actually used an ESETT screen failure as the case study
- Did a spontaneous (to the clinical team) Seizure (ESETT)
 SIM in the ED



What We Did: Set-Up

- Worked with the Clinical Development Specialist in the ED and the Dept. of EM Clinical Instructor to create a ESETT eligible Seizure SIM scenario
- Morning of the planned (spontaneous) SIM: loaded a faux ESETT study bag (NS) into the ESETT box, set the PAD into "training" mode, put it back in it's usual home



What We Did

- Set up SIM man on a gurney
- Called in a seizure code (through real alert system)
- Ran a Seizure Code (based on the "ESETT" scenario) in the STAB room (ie. the same room the real seizure code would be treated)
 - ➤ Coordinator was present to help remind/ guide/answer questions
- Had a debrief with the clinical staff about the SIM and the study directly after the SIM



Lessons Learned

- Reach out to the Clinical Educators & SIM lab (if applicable)
 - -they may already have a clinical scenario that could be slightly adapted to incorporate the study protocol
- Have 1-2 specific goals/"lessons" you want to convey (inclusion/exclusion)
 - Keep it simple!
- Create a complete scenario-with study in mind
 - labs, vitals, relevant H&P backstory



Lessons Learned

- In Situ was very valuable (vs. SIM lab)
 - Assess: signage, equipment access/retrieval, previous training
- Work to be as "hands-on" as possible
 - Used actual PAD, ran drug (correct weight/rate?)
- Do a debrief/recap directly after the SIM
- Ideally, do 2 -one before and one after study is enrolling





esett.org