

# ZOLL

## SUMMIT -2016-

### Data Driven Airway Quality Management

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## About Cypress Creek EMS

911 Provider for ESD 11, Harris County, Texas

~650,000 people over 177 square miles

47,000 responses a year in a suburban/urban environment

15 full-time ambulances + 2 peak hour units

My role: Education, QA/QI, Data, PCR





Traditionally—Endotracheal Intubation

Really—Full Spectrum of Airway & Breathing Interventions



“Measurement is the first step that leads to control and eventually to improvement. If you can't measure something, you can't understand it. If you can't understand it, you can't control it. If you can't control it, you can't improve it.”

— H. James Harrington

# Measure the right thing!

Traditional Measurement: ET  
Success Rate

Measurements Incentivize Change

Right Goal?: Plastic tube through  
vocal cords

“First, Do No Harm”



Inappropriate management:

Not enough or too far on escalation scale

Desaturations

Inadequate sedation

Inappropriate ventilation

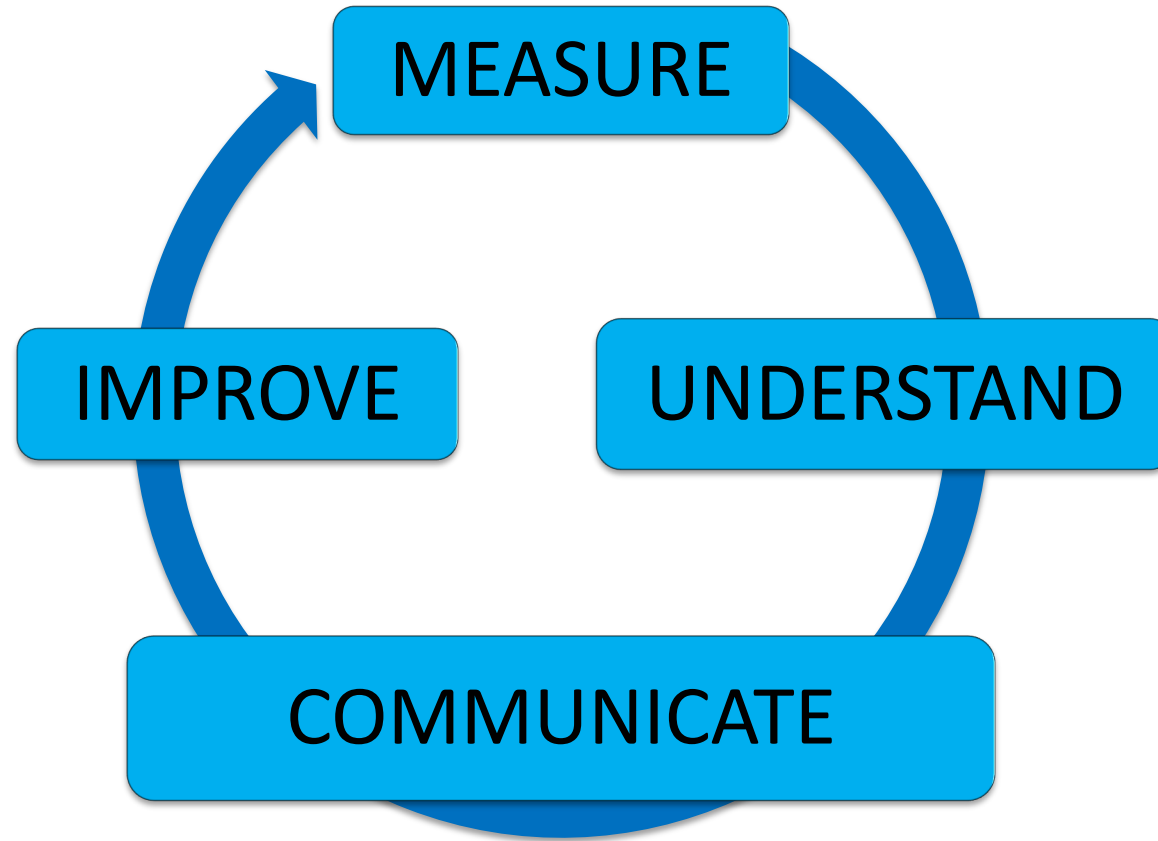
## Measure the right thing!

Better Goal: Maintain patent, protected airway *and*  
Provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation.

Avoid oxygen desaturation.  
Avoid extended laryngoscopy.

Better Measurement: First Attempt Success Rate





30,000 ft view: Annual Reports

10,000 ft view: Monthly Reports

Runway view: Case Review



**Snapshot of agency performance**  
**Identify areas to improve**  
**Individual Paramedic performance**





## Cypress Creek EMS Airway Management Report

### Abstract

Airway management is a high-risk, low frequency procedure that should have a very high success rate and a high first attempt success rate, indicating proficiency of planning and of skill by the person attempting it. 398 cases from the past year were analyzed and first attempt success rate, number of intubation attempts, and overall success rate were quantified for a number of categorical variables. The results found an overall success rate of 96% and a first attempt success rate of 71%. Trauma cases had the worst first attempt success rate (48%) and medical crash airways had the worst overall success rate (86%). Cases in which a LEMON assessment predicted a less difficult airway had overall better success measures than predicted difficult airways, however, performance when the intubation attempt was unsuccessful was significantly worse, suggesting that we don't do a good job of planning for difficult airways. Cases in which external obstructions or problems were documented had a lower success rate and a lower first attempt success rate.

### Methodology

I started by collecting data from the 398 cases of airway management between 1/1/2014 and 4/21/2015. This range was selected to include all of last year's cases and the ones to date in 2015. Cases prior to 2014 were not included as the primary goal was to capture data about current practices and no significant change in recommended practices or protocols took place during this data collection period.

These cases were grouped into eight categories based on three factors: Trauma vs. Medical, CPR vs. no CPR, and RSI vs. no RSI. Trauma vs. Medical was determined by whether or not the patient had a trauma mechanism of injury as documented by the paramedic. CPR was determined by whether or not the patient had—at any time—a CPR intervention documented. RSI was determined if the patient had—at any time—paralytics administered.

A case was deemed successful if an ET tube was placed successfully. Unsuccessful cases included ones where no ET tube placement was attempted, where the ET tube was unable to be placed, or in cases where the ET tube had to be removed due to improper placement. This study did not analyze the reasons for unsuccessful intubation and did not investigate how we handled failed intubations.

### Summary Description

Total cases  
Male gender

**Age**  
Pediatric (< 16y)  
16-45 years  
45-65 years  
65-75 years  
> 75 years

**Weight**  
<100 lbs  
100-150 lbs  
150-200 lbs  
200-250 lbs  
>250 lbs

Figure 1: Characteristics of cases



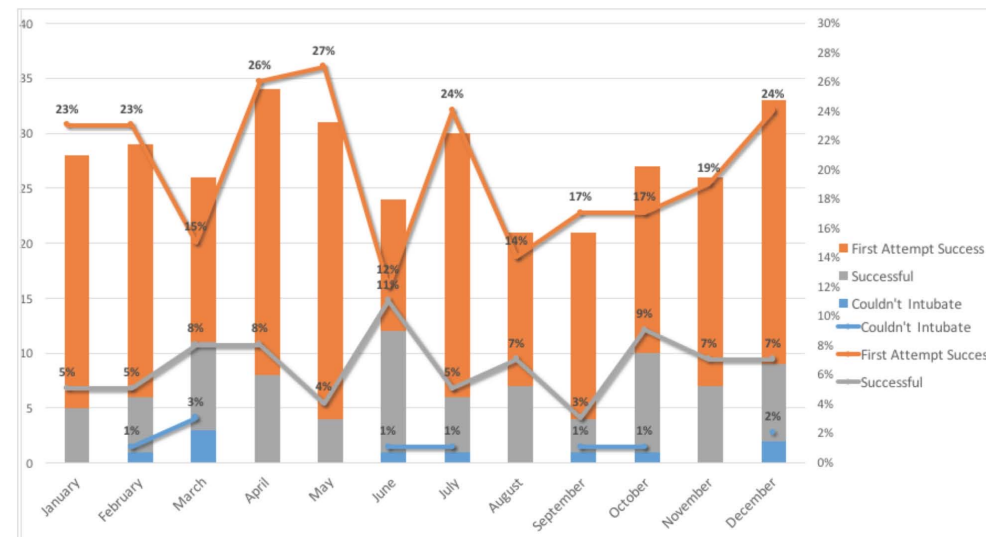
## Cypress Creek EMS

## 2015 Airway EOY Summary

### Statistics

	2015 Values	(% change from 2014)
Total Cases:	330	▲ 9%
First Attempt Success (%):	241 (73%)	▲ 14%
Failed To Intubate (%):	10 (3%)	▲ 2%
> 3 attempts (%):	8 (2%)	▲ 83%
Mean age:	59	▲ 2%
Case Type:		
RSI—Cardiac Arrest (%):	31 (9%)	▼ 14%
RSI—Other Medical (%):	88 (27%)	▲ 52%
RSI—Trauma (%):	21 (6%)	▼ 13%
Crash Airway: CPR (%)	182 (55%)	▼ 8%
Crash Airway: Medical (%):	5 (2%)	▼ 49%
Crash Airway: Trauma (%):	3 (1%)	▼ 8%

### Monthly Data



Exported from Crystal Reports to Excel for data exploration/analysis

Details on each airway call

Details on each intubation intervention



# TYPES OF CASES ENCOUNTERED

## Summary Descriptions Count (%)

Total cases

398

Male gender

### Age

Pediatric (< 16y)

16-45 years

45-65 years

65-75 years

> 75 years

### Weight

<100 lbs

100-150 lbs

150-200 lbs

200-250 lbs

>250 lbs

Figure 1: Characteristics

## Case Type

## FASR

## Success Rate

CPR, no RSI, medical cause:

67.12%

97.75%

RSI, no CPR, medical cause:

68.42%

96.05%

CPR with RSI, medical cause:

71.79%

95%

Trauma RSIs (no CPR):

48.15%

96.30%

Trauma CPR, no RSI:

70.59%

100%

Medical crash airway (no CPR or RSI):

Trauma crash airway (no CPR or RSI):

Trauma RSI with CPR:

Figure 3. Success Rates by case type.

## 2015 Values

## (% change from 2014)

Total Cases:

330

▲ 9%

First Attempt Success (%):

241 (73%)

▲ 14%

Failed To Intubate (%):

10 (3%)

▲ 2%

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▼ 13%

Crash Airway: CPR (%)

182 (55%)

▼ 8%

Crash Airway: Medical (%):

5 (2%)

▼ 49%

Crash Airway: Trauma (%):

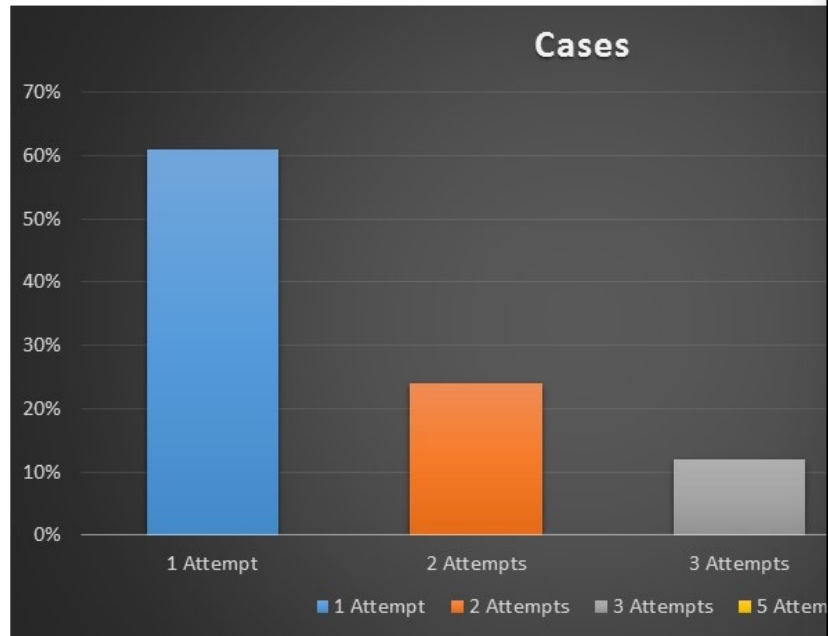
3 (1%)

▼ 8%

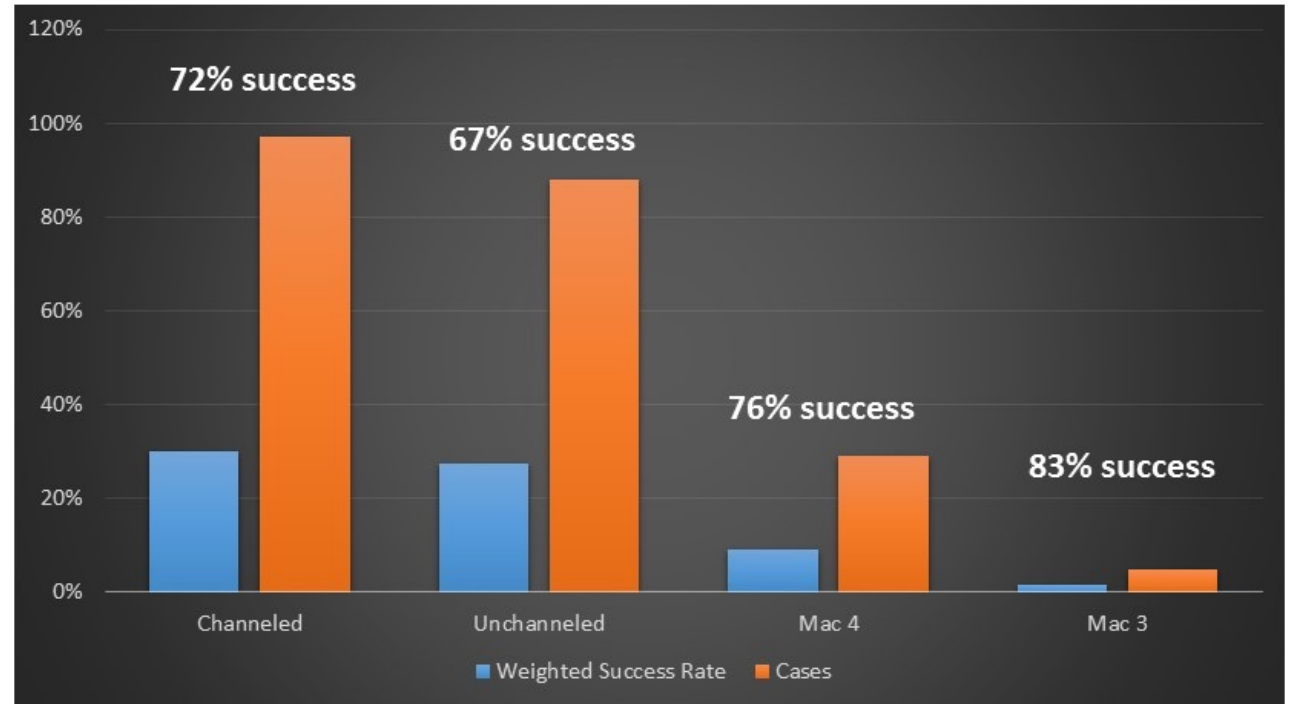
if Malik



## Number of Attempts



## Success Rate by Blade



Excludes pediatric cases. Weighted success rate compensates for number of cases.

# of Cases  
Laryngoscopies  
Placements  
First Attempt Success Rate

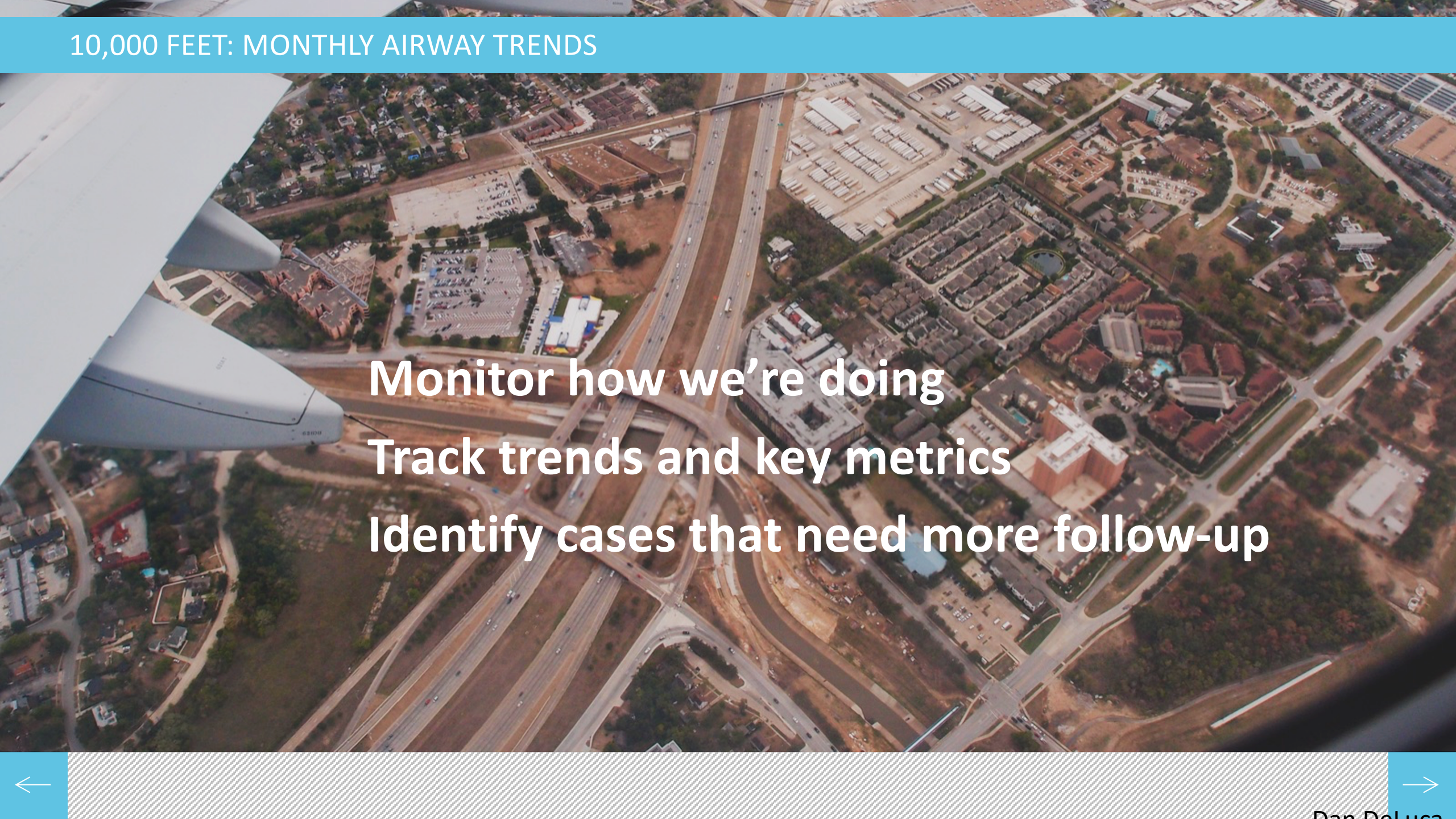
Name	Laryngoscopies	Placements	FAS	No FAS	FASR
Marva Rivers	39	16	24	16	0.6
Arron Bobbie Tran	23	15	16	24	0.4
Sophie Kellie Warren	15	7	14	8	0.636364
Marcie Lenard Booker	14	8	14	8	0.636364
Luciano Jacobson	37	26	14	48	0.225806
Jim Decker	13	10	12	10	0.545455
Serena Evans	9	5	10	4	0.714286
Arline Swanson	9	7	10	6	0.625
Pierre Elizabeth Campb	4	4	8	0	1
Herminia Cook	12	6	8	8	0.5
Mauricio Thornton	10	8	8	10	0.444444
Victor Farmer	23	13	8	28	0.222222
Kermit Frazier	3	3	6	0	1
Virgie Dean	3	3	6	0	1
Shirley Austin	5	3	6	2	0.75
Maryellen Morgan	6	3	6	2	0.75
Sergio Johnathan Lynch	7	1	6	2	0.75
Cleo Ashley Wilkinson	5	3	6	2	0.75

Guides **documentation** improvements

Guides **practice** changes

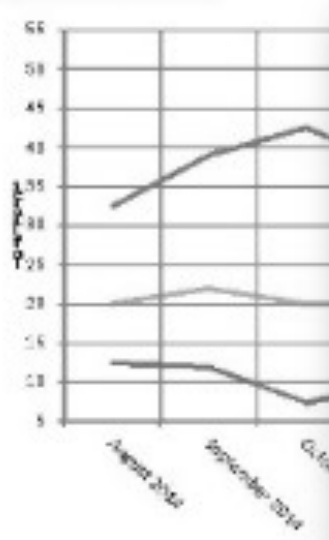
Guides **educational** planning





Monitor how we're doing  
Track trends and key metrics  
Identify cases that need more follow-up





## Summary for August

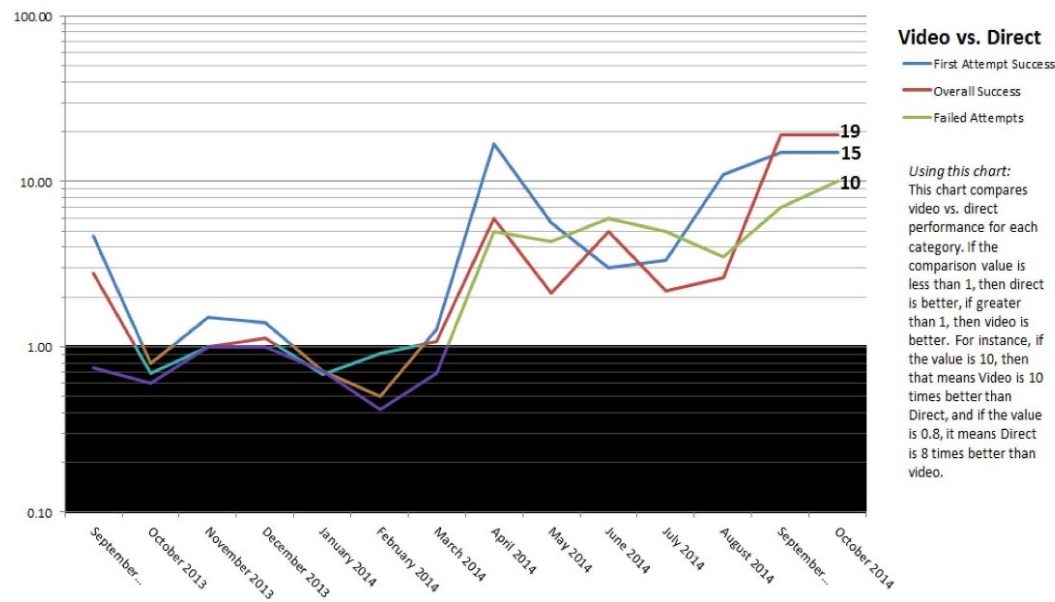
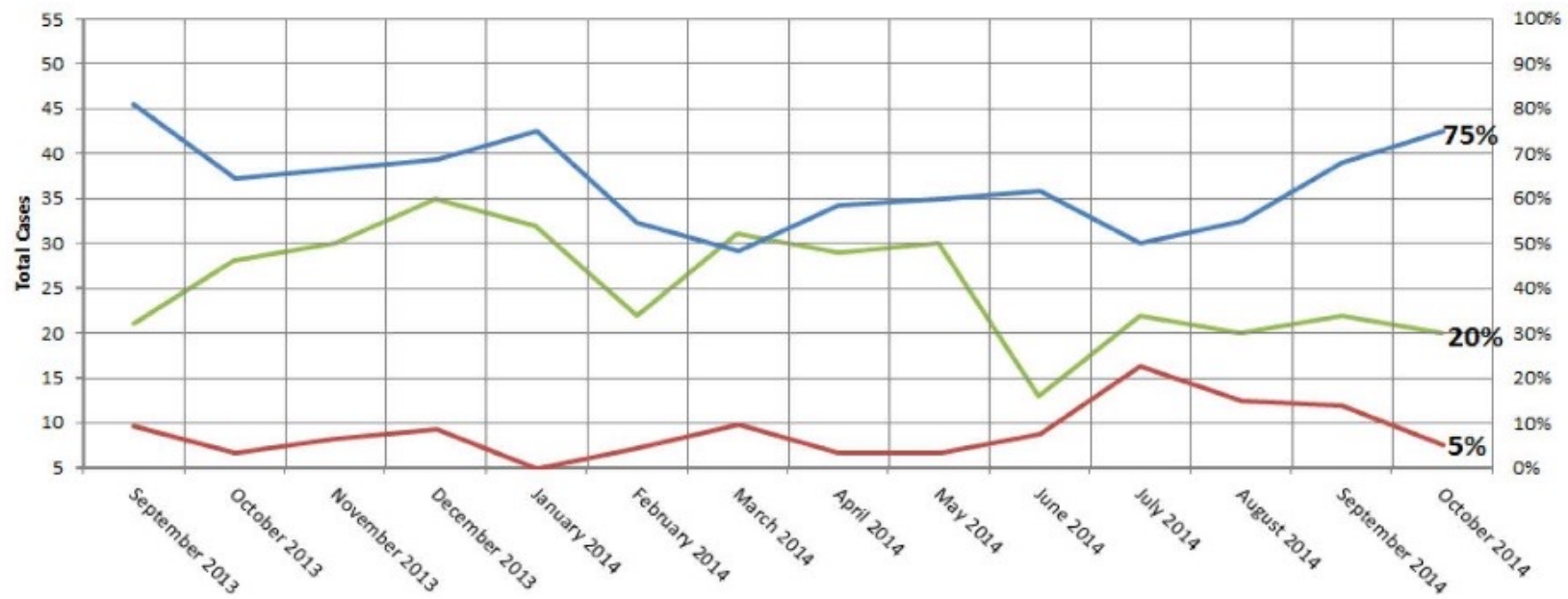
Total Intubation Cases: **21**  
 Total Intubation Attempts: **32**  
 First Attempt Successes: **14 (67%)**  
 Failed to Intubate: **0 (0%)**  
 Mean attempts: **1.62**

### Definitions:

*First Attempt Success* means the call had one successful attempt.

*Overall Success* means that the call had at least one successful attempt.

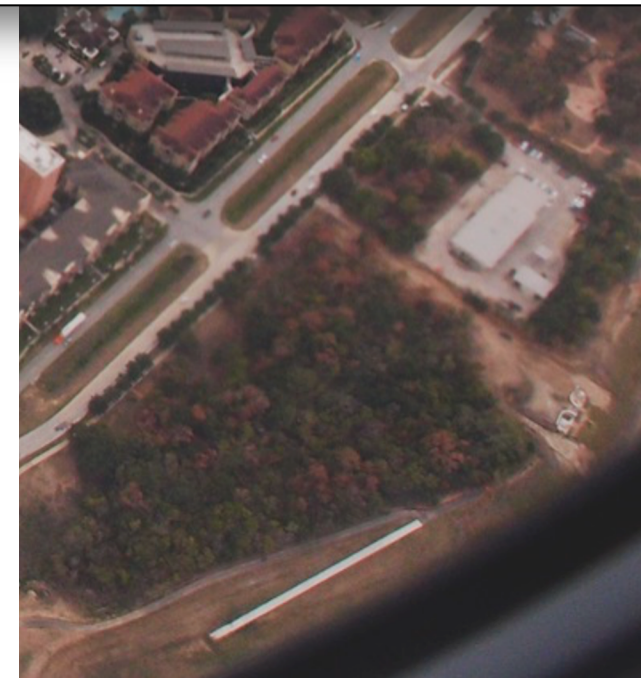
*Failed intubation* means a laryngoscopy attempt that did not result in intubation.



### Video vs. Direct

First Attempt Success  
 Overall Success  
 Failed Attempts

Using this chart:  
 This chart compares video vs. direct performance for each category. If the comparison value is less than 1, then direct is better; if greater than 1, then video is better. For instance, if the value is 10, then that means Video is 10 times better than Direct, and if the value is 0.8, it means Direct is 8 times better than video.





Case

Included because advanced airway management failed.

**Patient Information:**

■ year old African American Female, weighing 73 kg.

**Call Information:**

Dispatched as 11 - Choking at 13:45:01

M55 arrived to scene in zip code ■ at 13:54:36 and at patient at 13:55:00.

Spent 57:34 on scene, then transported at 14:51:10 to Houston Northwest Medical Center and arrived at 15:05:39

The primary impression was Choking.

**Crew**

**Additional Crew**

**Airway Assessment:**

■ ■ choking

**Airway Management:**

First Attempt Success? No Laryngoscopy duration: n/a

Overall Success? No Airway type: CPR (ROSC)

Failed intubation? Yes

Number of attempts? 2

Number of VL attempts? 2

Number of DL attempts? 0

Number of placements? 0

14:01:08 Oxygen provided via Bag Valve Mask (Adult) at rate of 15 LPM by ■

14:06:48 Size #4/ Red King LT placed unsuccessfully attempted by ■

14:07:36 ■ suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.

14:07:48 Size #4/ Red King LT placed unsuccessfully attempted by ■

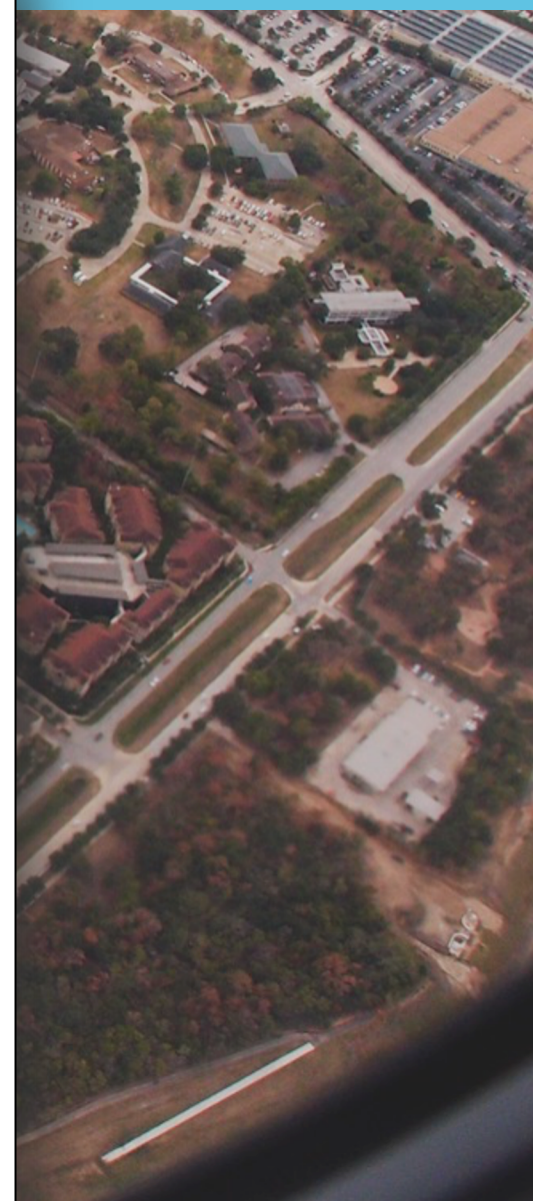
14:08:08 Oxygen provided via Bag Valve Mask (Adult) at rate of 15 LPM by Firefighter

14:13:36 ■ suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.


14:15:18 Video laryngoscopy performed using King Vision 3 - Channeled by ■, with patient elevated on stretcher to treat Respiratory Arrest 0% POGO and a Cormack-Lehane of Grade 4.No tube placed because of Inability to Expose Vocal Cords.

14:19:18 Video laryngoscopy performed using King Vision 3 - Channeled by ■, with patient elevated on stretcher to treat Respiratory Arrest 0% POGO and a Cormack-Lehane of Grade 4.No tube placed because of Inability to Expose Vocal Cords.

14:22:36 ■ suctioned Orally to clear secretions with result of no change.







**Standardized approach to remove subjectivity**  
**More structured, focused approach to catch more**



*Structured Approach catches more:*

**Adverse events**

**Desaturations**

**Inadequate sedation**

**Inappropriate Ventilation**

# CUSTOM REPORT FROM RESCUENET REPORTING



## Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [redacted]

Airway Assessment:  
Patent



## Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [redacted]

Date of Service:  
Medic:  
Crew:



Date of Service:  
Medic: M513  
Crew:



**Patient Information:**  
81.00 year old Male, weighing 122.73 kg.

**Patient History:** CHF, Hyperlipidemia, Hypertension, Other: gout

### Management Overview:

Airway type:	RSI	Number of attempts?	1
First Attempt Success:	Yes	Number of VL attempts?	1
Overall Success:	Yes	Number of DL attempts?	0
		Number of placements?	1

### Call Information:

Dispatched as 17B01 - Falls - Poss Dangerous Area at 05:13:33  
[redacted] arrived to scene in zip code [redacted] at 05:30:38 and at patient at 05:33:31.  
Spent 55:77:46 on scene, then transported at 06:26:24 to [redacted]  
[redacted] and arrived at 06:46:07

### Best Practices:

LEMON Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preoxygenation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Airway adjuncts	<input type="checkbox"/>
Positioning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Apneic oxygenation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	<input type="checkbox"/>
No desaturations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper sedation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper ventilation	<input type="checkbox"/>

Induction agent:

Paralytic:

Sedative:

Paralytic:

### Quality Review:

First Device	_____	Supplemental done?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Used:	_____	ZDC Graph?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Third Device	_____	Reviewed with crew?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Used:	_____	Followup data?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oxygen by [redacted]	_____		
Device:	_____		
LPM:	_____		

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Airway Quality Review—Run [redacted]

Page 1 of 5

Contains core call  
information, vital signs,  
patient information,  
interventions list.

Structured review process.

Marcin Wichary

Airway Quality Review—Run [redacted]

Page 2 of 5





# Cypress Creek EMS Airway Quality Review

Run [REDACTED]

Date of Service:

Medic:

Crew:



Airway Assessment:  
Patent

VITAL SIGNS								
Time	BP	HR	RR	SPO2	EtCO2	Glucose	Temp	GCS
05:33:31	0					212		
06:34:02	109/37	13	12	98%	54mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
		7			Hg			
05:48:39	135/93	74	16	99%				E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
06:05:33	149/85	80	21	97%	11mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
					Hg			
06:15:58	173/102	79	15	93%	42mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
					Hg			
06:28:38	109/37	14	6	99%	52mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
		2			Hg			
06:46:00	55/50	12	8	97%	62mm			E1 + V1 + M1 = 3
		2			Hg			

## Airway Management:

05:35:22 Cardiac Monitor by [REDACTED]  
Indication: Monitoring

05:40:00 Extrication Device by [REDACTED]  
First Device Man Sack  
Used:  
Third Device  
Used:

05:45:03 Oxygen by [REDACTED]  
Device: Non-Rebreather Mask  
LPM: 10 LPM

05:48:56 12 Lead ECG by [REDACTED]  
Lead 1: No Acute Findings  
Lead 3: No Acute Findings  
AVF: No Acute Findings  
V2: No Acute Findings  
V4: No Acute Findings  
V6: No Acute Findings  
V4 Right:  
V6 Right:  
V8:  
Location: Initial Contact Site  
Skin Prep: Yes

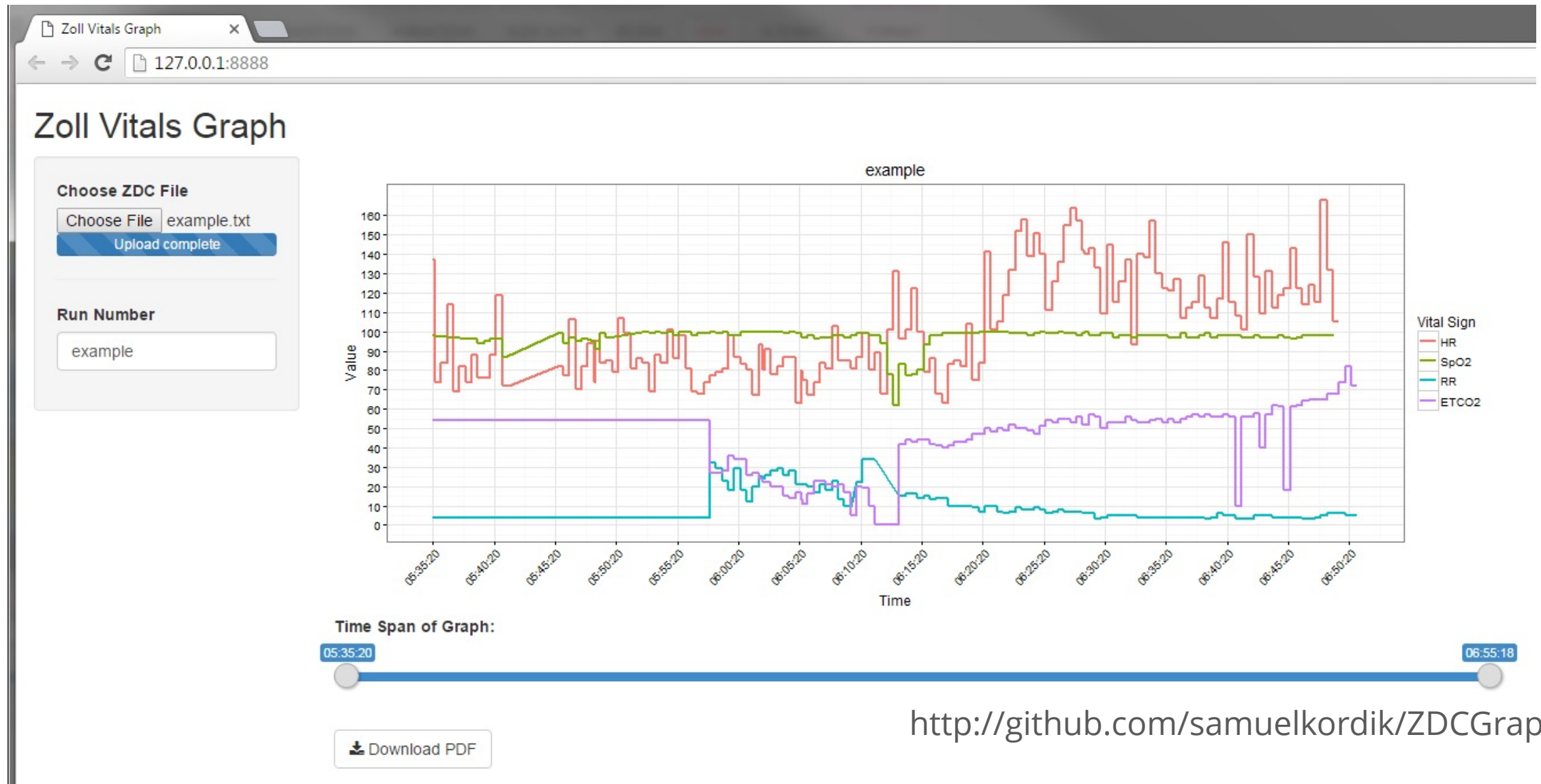
Second Device  
Used:

Indication: Low SPO2  
Result: No Change

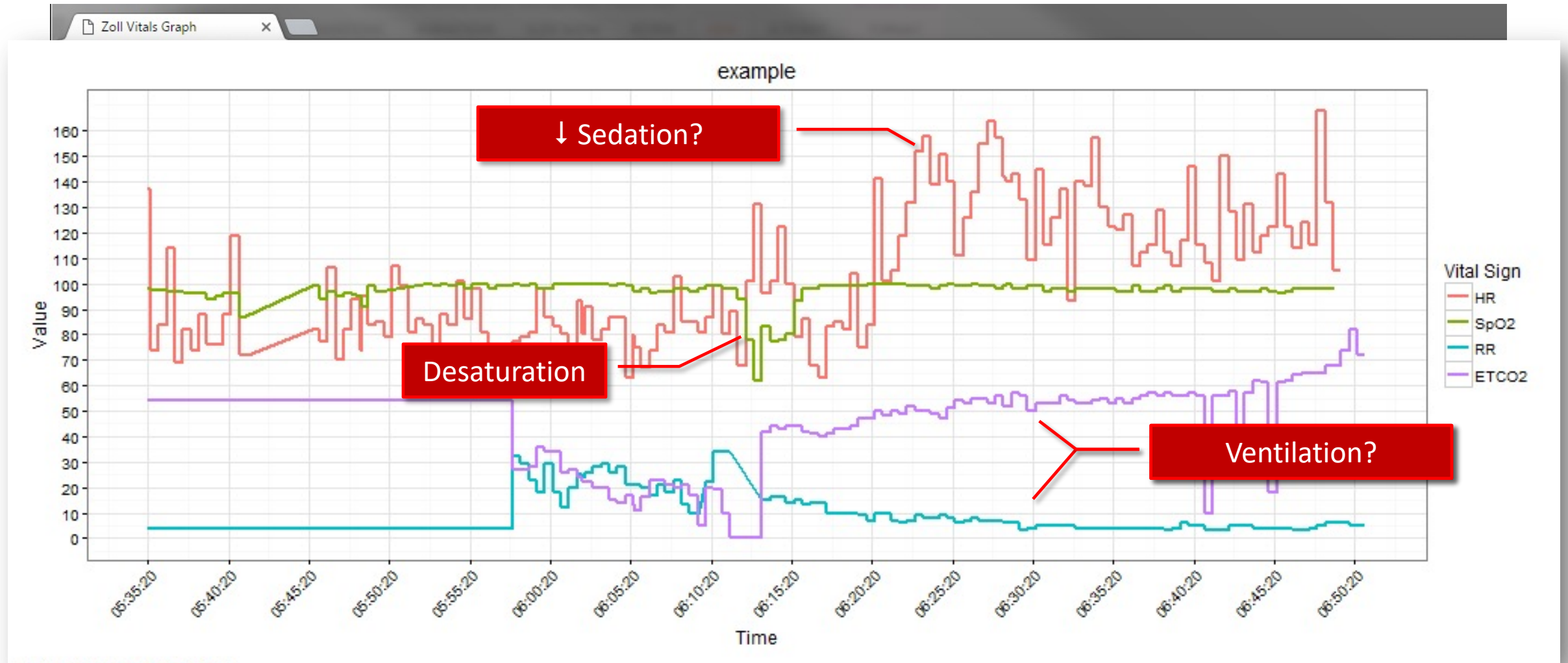
Lead 2: No Acute Findings  
AVL: No Acute Findings  
V1: No Acute Findings  
V3: No Acute Findings  
V5: No Acute Findings  
V3 Right:  
V5 Right:  
V7:  
V9:  
Acute MI?: No Acute MI Recognized  
Hair Removal: No

Airway Quality Review—Run [REDACTED]

# AIRWAY GRAPHS

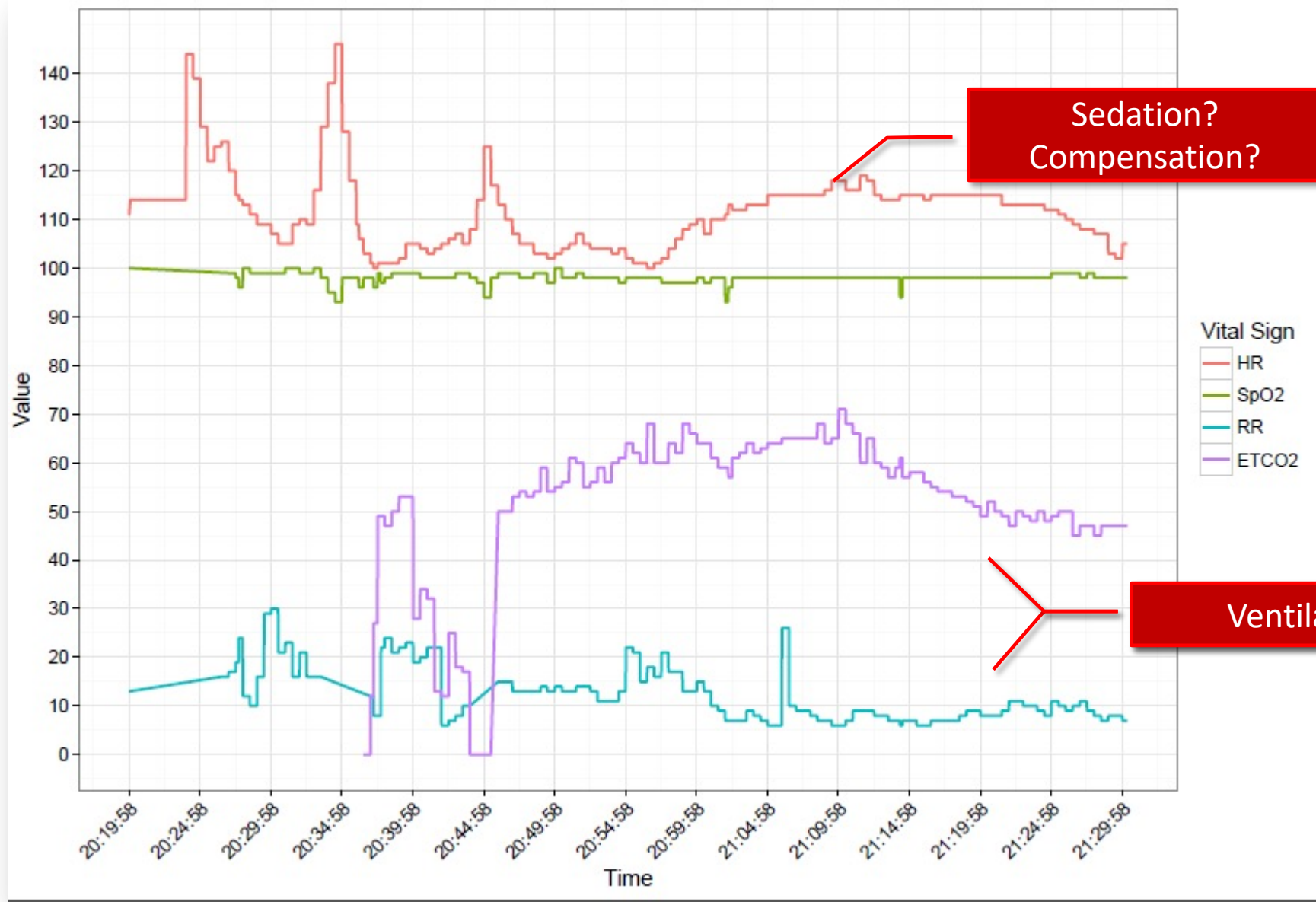


# INTERPRETING VITAL SIGN TRENDS



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Individual Case Review *most valuable—and most expensive*

Group knowledge review

Focused in-field skills training

Periodic continuing education *driven by real needs.*

What gets measured can be improved.

Leverage reporting to get “Big Picture”

Provide system-wide training to meet needs

Hold providers accountable for individual results

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<http://github.com/samuelkordik/ZDCGraph>