

Advancing Opioid Safety and Glycemic Control in the Inpatient Setting

A partnership of the Healthcare Association of New York State and the Greater New York Hospital Association



Adverse Drug Event Implications

ADEs in Inpatient Settings:

- Account for an estimated 1 in 3 of all hospital adverse events
- Affect about 2 million hospital stays each year
- Prolong hospital stays by 1.7 to 4.6 days

ADEs are:

- Common
- Clinically significant morbidity
- Preventable



Focus on Opioid Safety and Glycemic Management

- Based on feedback from hospitals, opioid safety and glycemic management are a challenge for hospitals
- NYSPFP partnering with the Society of Hospital Medicine
 - Engage expert clinical faculty
 - Evidence-based guidelines and best practices
 - Sample protocols and order sets
 - Experience operationalizing clinical evidence into clinical practice



ADE Educational Programming

• Events:

• Three didactic webinars per each high-risk medication topic

- Two case based learning interactive webinars per high-risk medication topic
- One "best of" hospital will present a case study webinar of how an identified hospital was able to improve patient outcomes associated with prescribing and use of at least one of the high risk medications.
- One annual in-person workshop to review didactic content, share examples of success stories among hospitals and receive in-person coaching from physician experts to support improvement of practice related to high-risk medication use in the hospital.

• 2017 In Person Trainings:

- Albany: Wednesday, May 10, 2017
 - Syracuse: Thursday, May 11, 2017
- Buffalo: Friday, May 12, 2017
- Hauppauge: Monday, May 22, 2017
- NYC: Tuesday, May 23, 2017



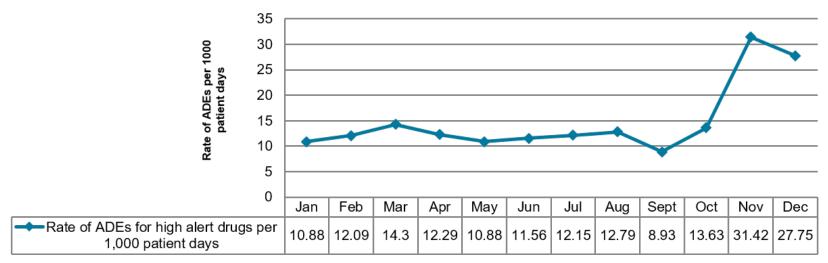
NYSPFP Hospital Experiences



NYSPFP ADE Metrics

Measure Type	Measure Description	Numerator Definition	Denominator Definition	Data Submission Time Period
Outcome	Rate of ADEs for high alert drugs per 1,000 patient days	Number of total ADEs for anti-coagulants, insulin, and opioids	Number of total patient days	Monthly

ADEs for High Alert Drugs 2016

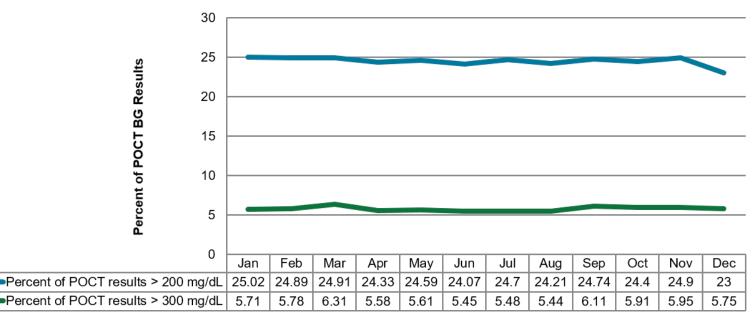


Insulin ADE Measure #1 and #2

Measure Type	Measure Description	Numerator Definition	Denominator Definition	Data Submission Time Period
Process Measure	Percentage of hyperglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≥ 200 mg/dL	Number of POCT blood glucose results with values ≥ 200 mg/dL	Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted	Monthly
Process Measure	Percentage of hyperglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≥ 300 mg/dL	Number of POCT blood glucose results with values ≥ 300 mg/dL	Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted	Monthly

Percent of POCT Blood Glucose Results \geq 200 mg/dL and \geq 300 mg/dL

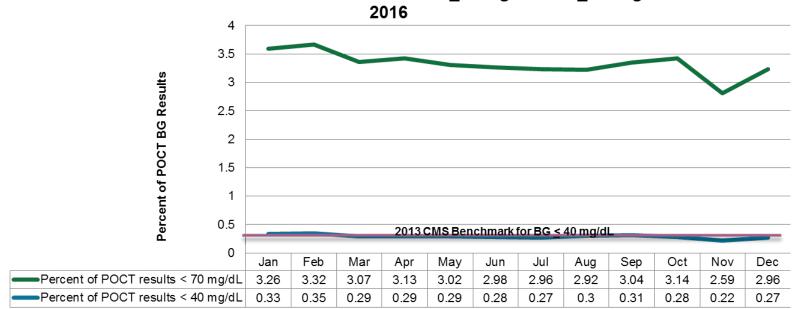
2016



Insulin ADE Measure #3 and #4

Measure Type	Measure Description	Numerator Definition	Denominator Definition	Data Submission Time Period
Process Measure	Percentage of hyperglycemic POCT blood glucose results 	Number of POCT blood glucose results with values <u><</u> 40 mg/dL	Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted	Monthly
Process Measure	Percentage of hyperglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≤ 70 mg/dL	Number of POCT blood glucose results with values <u><</u> 70 mg/dL	Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted	Monthly

Percent of POCT Blood Glucose Results < 40mg/dL and < 70 mg/dL



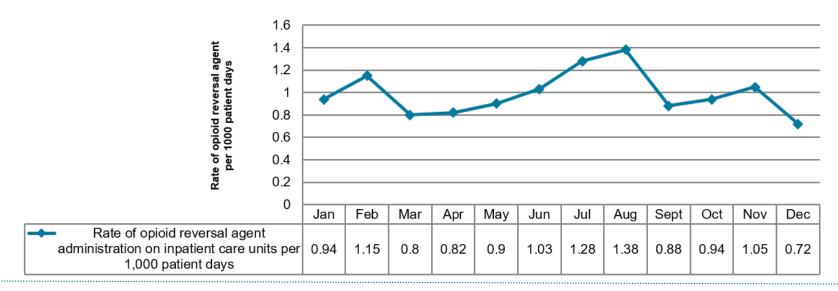


Opioid ADE Measure

Measure Type	Measure Description	Numerator Definition	Denominator Definition	Data Submission Time Period
Process Measure	Rate of opioid reversal agent administration on inpatient care units per 1,000 patient days	Number of naloxone doses administered on inpatient care units	Number of total patient days	Monthly

Opioid Reversal Agent Administration

2016





NYSPFP Resources



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Nursing-Centered Initiatives Action Planning Resource Guide

- Adverse Drug Events
 Falls with Harm
 Pressure Ulcer Prevention
- Venous Thromboembolism
 - 2013

NYSPFP GUIDING PRINCIPLES

FOR THE REDUCTION OF ADVERSE DRUG EVENTS & MEDICATION SAFETY





Nursing Centered Initiatives Adverse Drug Events

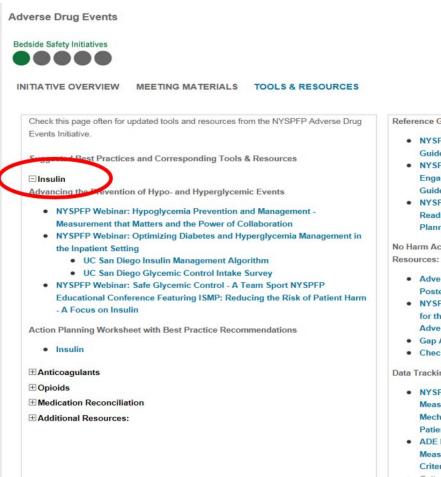
NYSPEP ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REDUCTION INITIATIVE TEAM ACTION PLANNING WORKSHEET FOR INSULIN

The following practice recommendations checklist, developed by NYSPEP in partnership with the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), provides insulinrelated process improvement strategies for consideration as hospitals work to reduce adverse drug events.

PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS		KLIST OF HOSE		ACTION PLAN/NEXT STEPS
Practice Recommendations for Insulin	FULLY	PARTIALLY	NONE	List specific activities your team will try to accompilely to fully implement each practice recommendation. Include a detailed plan (what, who, how, and starting when) in your notes.
Insulin infusions are prepared by the pharmacy.				
Insulin influsions are standardized to one concentration.				
U-500 insulin doses are prepared by the pharmacy.				
Pediatric dilutions of insulin are prepared by the pharmacy.				
Patient-specific doses of long-acting insulins are dispensed by the pharmacy.				
A standardized hypoglycemia protocol is ordered and readily available for each patient receiving insulin.				



NYSPFP Resources



Reference Guides:

- NYSPFP Nursing Resource Guide
- NYSPFP Patient and Family **Engagement Resource** Guide
- NYSPFP Preventable **Readmissions Action Planning Resource Guide**

No Harm Across the Board

- Adverse Drug Events Poster
- NYSPFP Guiding Principles for the Reduction of Adverse Drug Events
- Gap Analyses
- Checklists

Data Tracking and Measurement:

- NYSPFP Sample Process Measure Tracking Tool for Mechanically Ventilated Patients
- ADE Measure Project: Measure Definitions and Criteria
- Optional Measures



NYSPFP Data Portal



www.nyspfp.org



Data Collection

Submit Outcome and Process measures

Reports

ADEs - Outcome Measure Reports

ADE Outcome Report

Potential ADEs - Process Measure Reports

- INR ≥ 5
- Blood glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL
- Blood glucose ≥ 300 mg/dL
- Blood glucose ≤ 40 mg/dL
- Blood glucose ≤ 70 mg/dL
- · Naloxone doses administered



Data Portal Entry

Adverse Drug Events - Outcome and Process Measures:

Rate of ADEs for high-alert drugs per 1,000 patient days

Number of total ADEs for anticoagulants, insulin, and or	bioids
Number of total patient days	

Percentage of Supratherapeutic INR results

Number of INR results with values ≥ 5 Number of all INR tests resulted

Percentage	hyperalycemic	POCT blood	alucose	results ≥	200	ma/dL

Number of POCT blood glucose results with values \geq 200 mg/dL
Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted

Percentage of hyperglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≥ 300 mg/dL

Number of POCT blood glucose results with values ≥ 300 mg/dL Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted



Percentage of hypoglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≤ 40 mg/dL

Number of POCT blood glucose results with values ≤ 40 mg/dL Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted

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Percentage of hypoglycemic POCT blood glucose results ≤ 70 mg/dL

Number of POCT blood glucose results with values ≤ 70 mg/dL Number of all POCT blood glucose tests resulted

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Rate of opioid reversal agent administration on inpatient care units per 1,000 patient days

Number of naloxone doses administered on inpatient care units Number of total patient days



Agenda

Time	Торіс	Presenter
9:00 am – 9:15 am	Introduction	NYSPFP Staff
9:15 am – 12:15 pm	Reducing Adverse Drug Events from Opioids (RADEO)	Matthew Jared, MD Hospitalist St. Anthony Hospital Oklahoma City, OK
12:15 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch on your own	
1:00 pm – 2:30 pm	Improving Glycemic Control in the Critical Care Setting	Naina Sinha-Gregory, MD Assistant Professor of Medicine Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes &
	Improving Glycemic Control in the non- Critical Care Setting	Metabolism Weill Cornell Medical College
2:40 pm – 3:50 pm	Implementing Hospital Policies and Procedures	Jane Seley, DNP, MPH, MSN, BC- ADM, CDE Diabetes Nurse Practitioner
	Transitional Care from Inpatient to Outpatient	Certified Diabetes Educator New York Presbyterian/Weill Cornell
3:50 pm – 4:00 pm	Closing and Evaluations	NYSPFP Staff



SHM Faculty



Matthew Jared, M.D. Hospitalist St. Anthony Hospital Oklahoma City, OK



Naina Sinha, MD Assistant Professor of Medicine Division of Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism Weill Cornell Medical College



Jane Seley DNP, MPH, MSN, BC-ADM, CDE Diabetes Nurse Practitioner Certified Diabetes Educator New York Presbyterian/Weill Cornell New York, NY



Next Steps



Next Steps

- Schedule medication and glycemic management team meetings
- Develop work plan to implement management protocols and order sets
- Develop improvement strategies based upon findings
- Collect and submit data
- Participate in upcoming coaching calls and webinars
- Contact your project manager with questions