# CENTRE FOR HEALTHCARE INNOVATIONS

## CHI Learning & Development (CHILD) System

## aProject Title

A Multidisciplinary Team Approach to Reduce Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Rate in JCH

## **Project Lead and Members**

Project lead: Muruganandam Devi

Project members: Dr Lee Chunxi, Shen Yuanying, Poh Lishi, Chua Hwee Jean,

Elizabeth

### **Organisation(s) Involved**

**Jurong Community Hospital** 

## Healthcare Family Group(s) Involved in this Project

Medical, Nursing, Allied Health

## **Applicable Specialty or Discipline**

Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy, Infectious Diseases, Urology

#### **Project Period**

Start date: Jan 2020

Completed date: Jul 2023

#### Aims

The aim is to reduce inpatient CAUTI rate in JCH wards from 3.5 per 1,000 catheter days to 2.7 per 1,000 catheter days by August 2022.

#### **Background**

See poster appended/ below

#### Methods

See poster appended/ below

CHI Learning & Development (CHILD) System

Results

See poster appended/ below

**Lessons Learnt** 

Multidisciplinary team (MDT) approach enlightened the team about each and

everyone's input is valued that driven the patient centered care.

MDT approach is required to reduce the CAUTI rate to implement measures across to

reduce unnecessary catheter use, maintain catheter care and prompt removal of

catheters.

Conclusion

See poster appended/below

**Project Category** 

Care & Process Redesign

Risk Management, Adverse Outcome Reduction,

Workforce Transformation

Job Redesign, Multi-disciplinary

Keywords

Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI), Community Hospital, Multi-

Disciplinary

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# A MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM APPROACH TO REDUCE CATHETER ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION (CAUTI) RATE IN JCH WARDS

✓ SAFETY
✓ QUALITY

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# Define Problem, Set Aim

## **Problem/Opportunity for Improvement**

- ➤ JCH CAUTI rate per 1,000 patient days has achieved 3.5 in year 2021 from 5.86 in year 2020 through Quality improvement initiatives.
- ➤ The result 3.5 per 1,000 catheter days is still above the target of JCH key performance indicator (KPI) of 2.7 per 1,000 catheter days and concern of sudden surge of seven CAUTI cases in January 2022.
- This increase in CAUTI rate affects the reputation of organizational performance when benchmarked with nation average. It also impact on patients' well being and potential extension of hospital stay that ultimately increase the hospital cost and patients' dissatisfaction.
- Nursing team realized that the CAUTI prevention is not only a nursing domain issue rather is should be a multidisciplinary team approach.
- Hence, A nurse led multidisciplinary team (Registered Nurses, Doctors, Infection control nurse, Physiotherapists and Occupational therapists) was formed in Feb 2022 to identify misperceptions, highlight best practices and eliminate barriers in prevention of CAUTI.

## <u>Aim</u>

The aim is to reduce inpatient CAUTI rate in JCH wards from 3.5 per 1,000 catheter days to 2.7 per 1,000 catheter days by August 2022. \*Include all JCH inpatients with indwelling catheters (IDC)

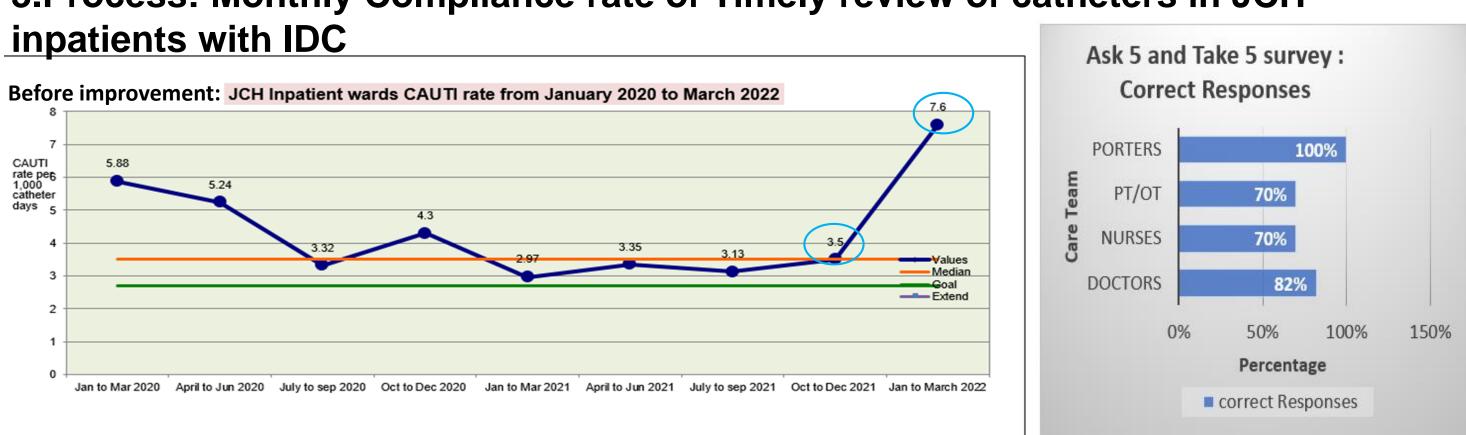
# Establish Measures

# **Key Measurements:**

1.Outcome: CAUTI Rate in JCH wards

(Quarterly submission of CAUTI rate as community hospital indicators by JCH Quality team. Team would like to measure also quarterly CAUTI rate in JCH Wards 2.As this is the continuation of previous project, Team did "Ask 5 and Take 5" survey in February 2022 to check the compliance practices.

3. Process: Monthly Compliance rate of Timely review of catheters in JCH



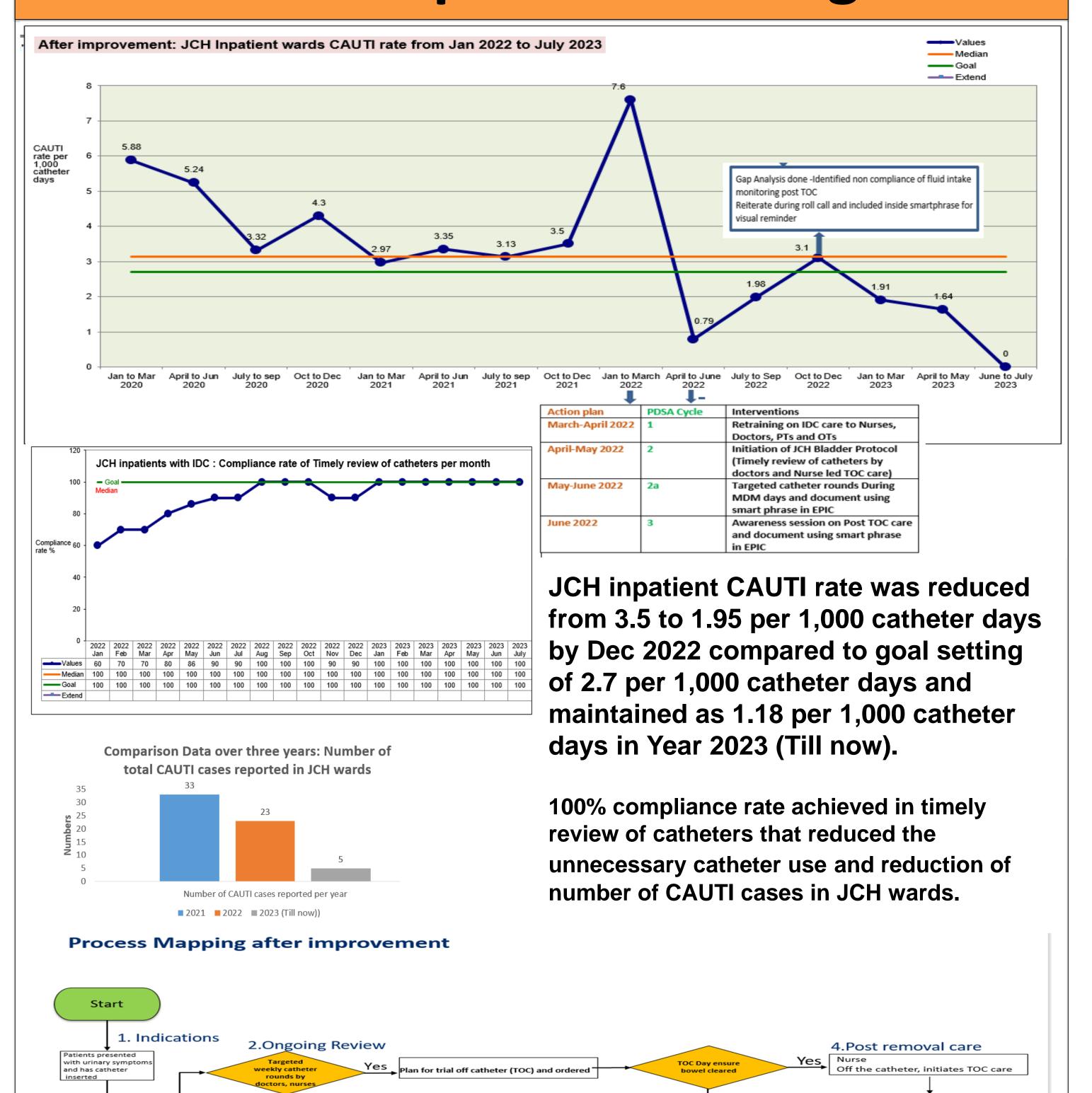
## **Analyse Problem Process Mapping before improvement** 3. Maintenance care Start 2.Ongoing Review 1. Indications indwelling urethral 4.Post removal care IDC assessment **Problem Analysis** Process 83% 80% Increased CAUTI rate 3.5 60% 51% catheter days 40% 29% 20% **Patient** Staff





## Select Changes **Target Causes Solutions** Retraining of care of IDC to Nurses, Inadequate knowledge on IDC care (Ask 5 and Take 5 doctors, Physiotherapists (PTs) and survey results showed Occupational therapists (OTs) average of 80% compliance) Catheters are not reviewed Initiation of JCH bladder Protocol (Focus on Timely Review of catheters timely by doctors and plan of TOC) PVRU > 400ml (iii) IDC insertion No trial of catheter(TOC) plan Targeted catheter rounds 2<sup>nd</sup> RU is still 250 - 400ml Nurse led TOC care embedded inside Unaware of post TOC care JCH Bladder protocol 400 – 500mls → CIC TDS daily or consider IDC **Nurse Led TOC care and Document using** smart phrase in EPIC Weekly Targeted catheter rounds during Multidisciplinary meeting day by Doctors JCH ward Catheter Rounds : Weekly on MDM day @ before starting MDM

# Test & Implement Changes



# Spread Changes, Learning Points

.Maintenance care

Put on uropants for all IDC patients

Hang the drainage bag below the bladder level to prevent back flow

End

- Multidisciplinary team(MDT) approach enlightened the team about each and everyone's input is valued that driven the patient centered care.
- ➤ MDT approach is required to reduce the CAUTI rate to implement measures across to reduce unnecessary catheter use, maintain catheter care and prompt removal of catheters.

# Future improvement: Action in progress

Targeted catheter rounds will be included under the multi disciplinary meeting(MDM) process to review the catheter on time. Developing MDM template in EPIC to simplify the process rather an additional task to be done using the form.

## Acknowledgement:

Patient with indwelling urethra catheter(IDC)

Nurse conducts

IDC assessment

Thank you to JCH Nursing CAUTI Workgroup champions for their commitment and advocate for the patient safety in the wards.