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# Evaluation of Patients Admitted to the Hospital with Sepsis, Febrile Neutropenia, or Pneumonia Following Administration of Chemotherapy

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## BACKGROUND

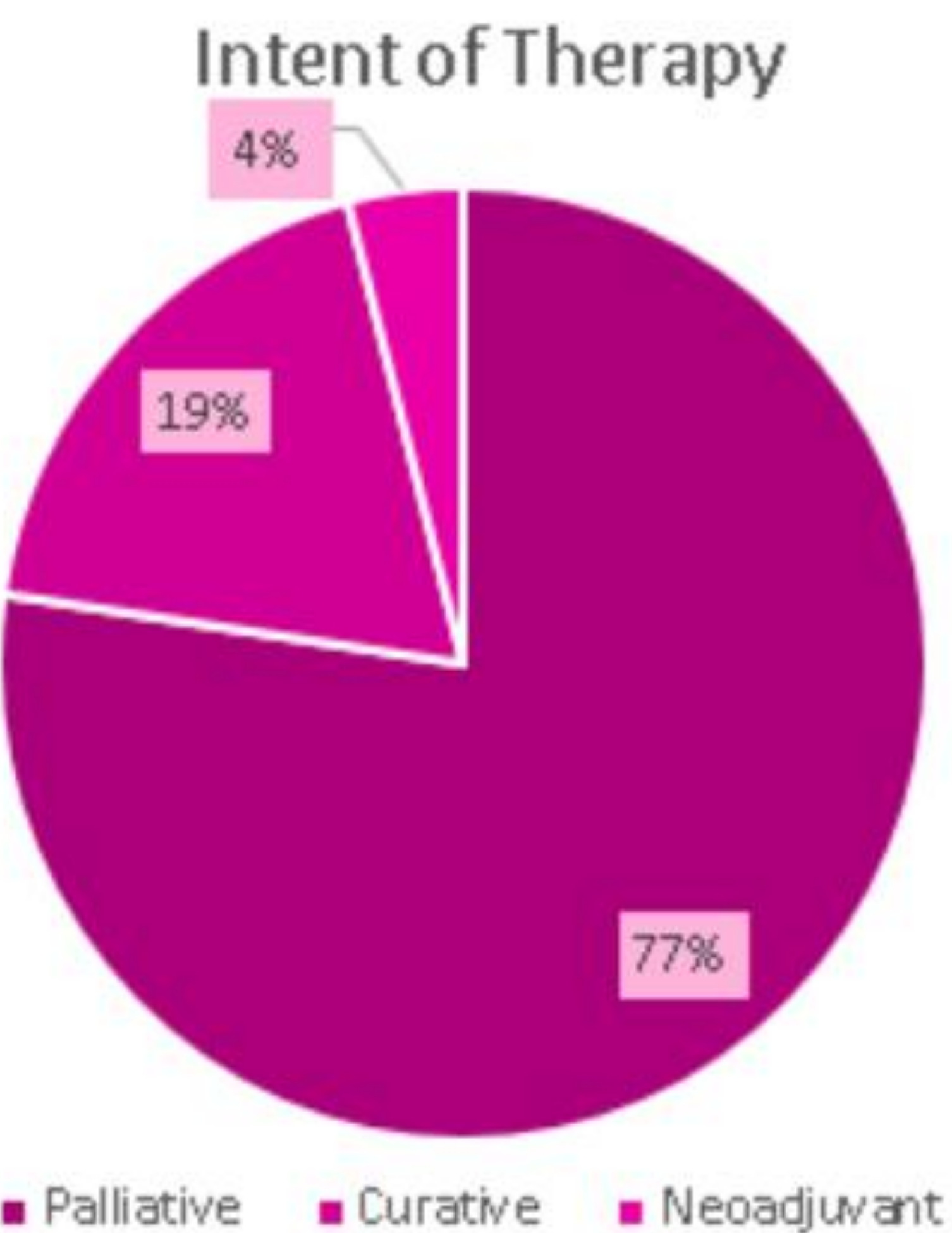
- Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the US. <sup>2</sup>
- There has been a recent surge of *ED admissions within 30 days of chemotherapy treatments*. This may be a sign of low-quality care or lack of patient education.
- The ***national average*** for this admit type is **35.7%** of patients. <sup>1</sup>
- Understanding causes of unplanned ED visits will ultimately ***improve patient outcomes***, costs of care, and their overall health, as well as ***oncologic efficiency***.

***OBJECTIVE:*** To evaluate the causes of ED visits by cancer patients and eventually lower these rates.

## METHODS

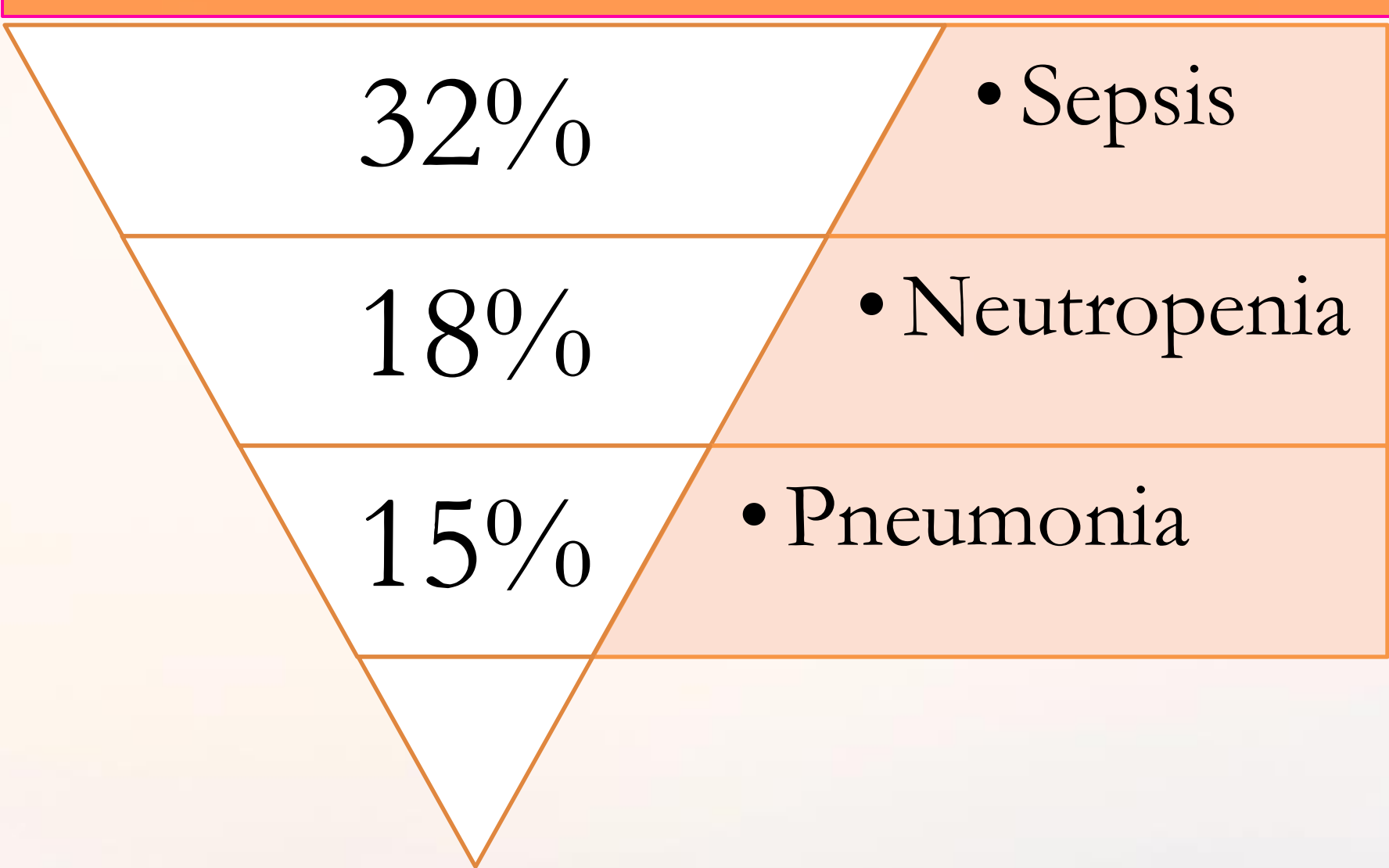
- **77** patients treated between **01/2023 & 11/2023** were identified and evaluated through **EPIC** software.
- **Key data collection included** *age; cancer diagnosis; chemotherapy regiment; reason for ED visit; time of admission; oncologic consults; antibiotics administered & time of administration.*
- **ONLY** included patients admitted to **LVHN hospitals**.

## RESULTS

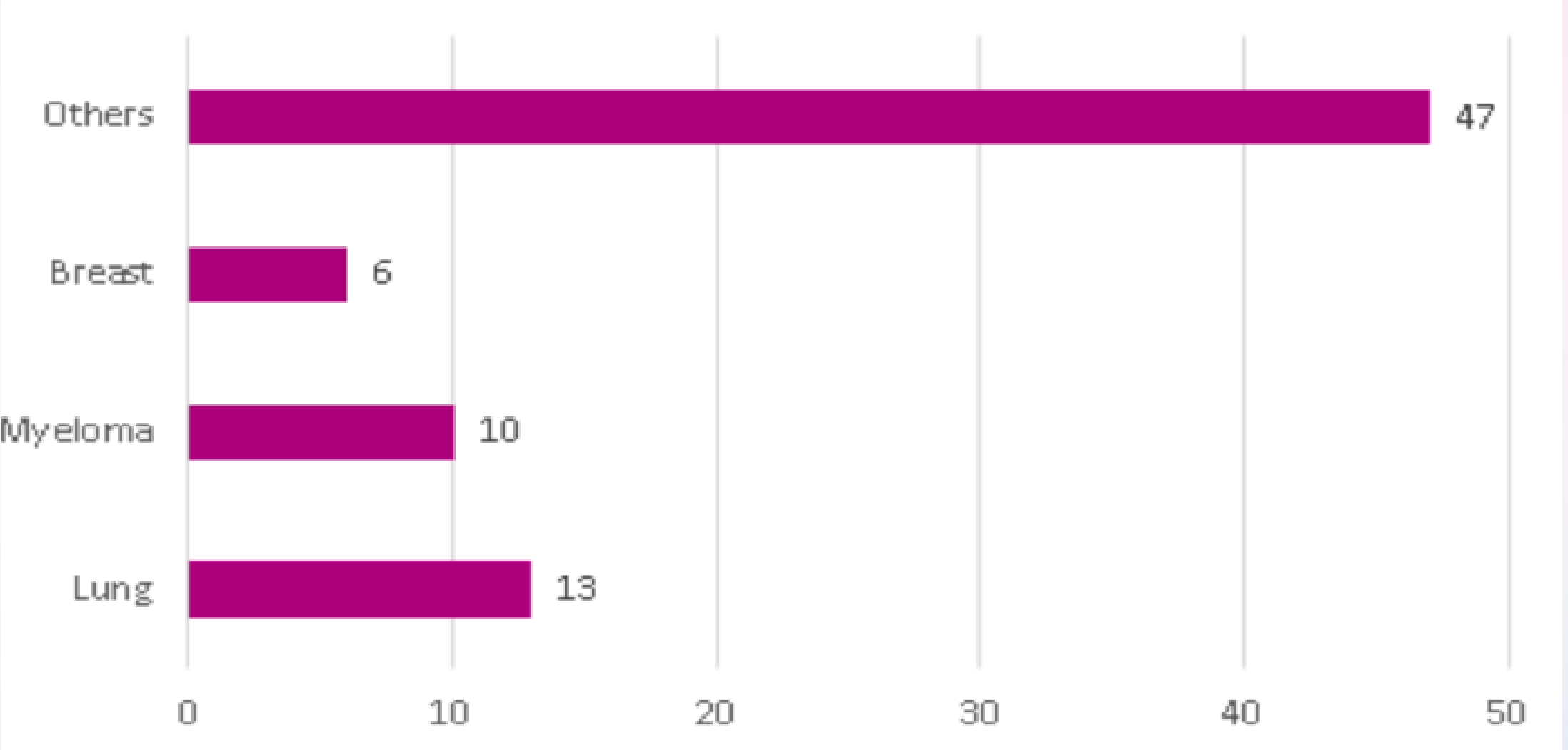


- **46%** of patients who received antibiotics in ED ***did not*** receive medication ***within the first hour of admission*** with the ***average*** being ***2 hours and 6 minutes before administration***
- The main cancer diagnoses admitted to the ED were ***Lung Cancer; Multiple Myeloma; & Breast Cancer***
- **67%** of visits were ***consulted with Oncology*** at some point during the stay
- **34%** of patients were ***referred to the ED*** by physicians or RNs

## Primary Reason for Admissions



## Cancer Diagnosis of Patients Admitted



## CONCLUSIONS

- Potential preventative plans would include ***encouraging patients to contact Oncology*** prior to admitting to ED (*especially lung, myeloma, & breast cancer patients*)
- ***Improved communication*** between departments could also ***lower rates & lengths of stay in ED***

## REFERENCES

<sup>2</sup>Drivers of Emergency Department Use Among Oncology Patients in the Era of Novel Cancer Therapeutics: A Systematic Review. (2023, December 28). National Library of Medicine. Retrieved July 23, 2024, from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10712716/#:~:text=Several%20studies%20have%20examined%20ED,with%2035.7%25%20resulting%20in%20admission.>

<sup>1</sup>FastStats. (n.d.). Leading Causes of Death. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/leading-causes-of-death.htm>