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To Pee or Not to Pee

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BACKGROUND

- 'Do Not Remove' orders can only be placed by urology
- EPIC flowsheet Urethral Catheter Necessity;
 criteria: strict I/Os, hemodynamic instability,...
- Modified bladder retention protocol

PICO

- P Cardiac ICU nurses and providers
- I focused re-education of nurses and providers
- C nurse/provider competency before education
- O decreased incidence of CAUTIS

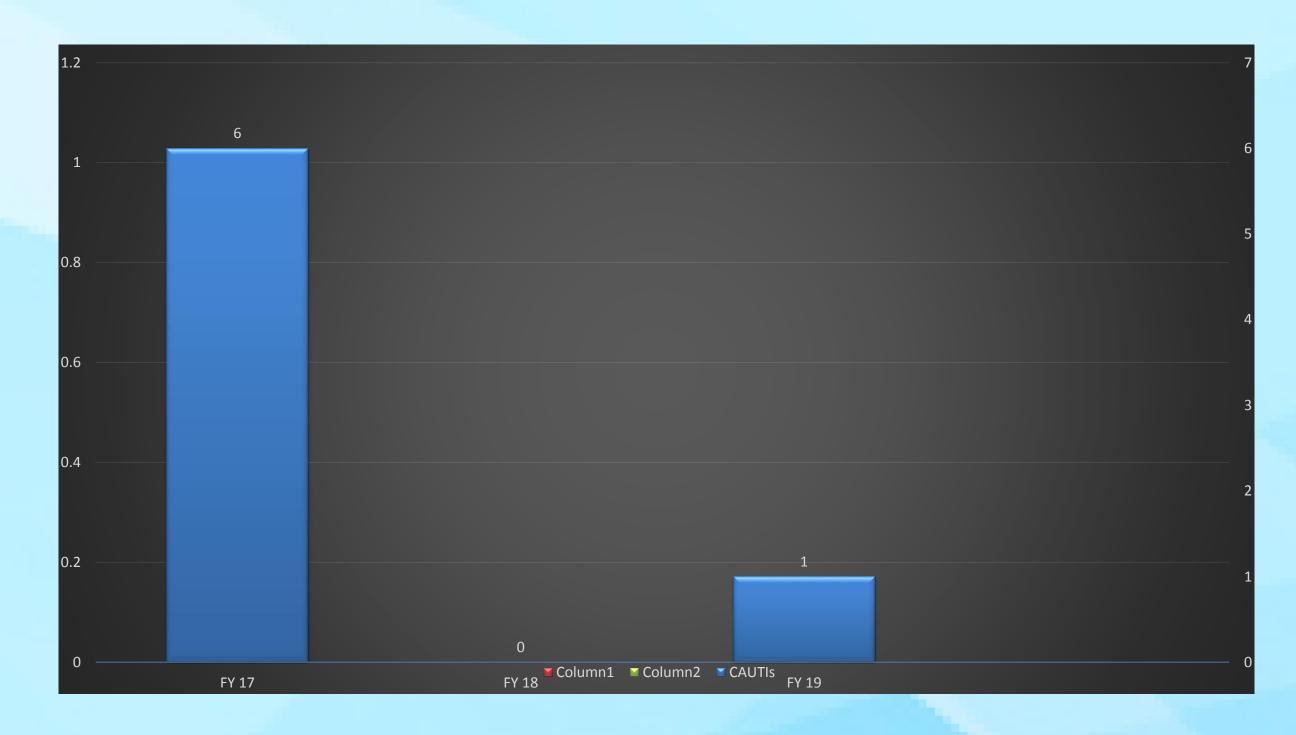
EVIDENCE

- Alternative methods, such as condom catheters and purewicks, decrease the incidence of CAUTIS
- Identifying risk factors (length of stay, previous catherization, length of catherization, ICU) associated with CAUTIs helps in reducing the incidence
- Implementing a tool such as a bag tag allows nurses and providers to re-assess the need for a urethral catheter after the first 24 hours of use
- Providing education sessions for nurses and providers allows them to come to an understanding of the severity of CAUTIs and the proper protocol for urethral catheter placement and maintenance

OUTCOMES

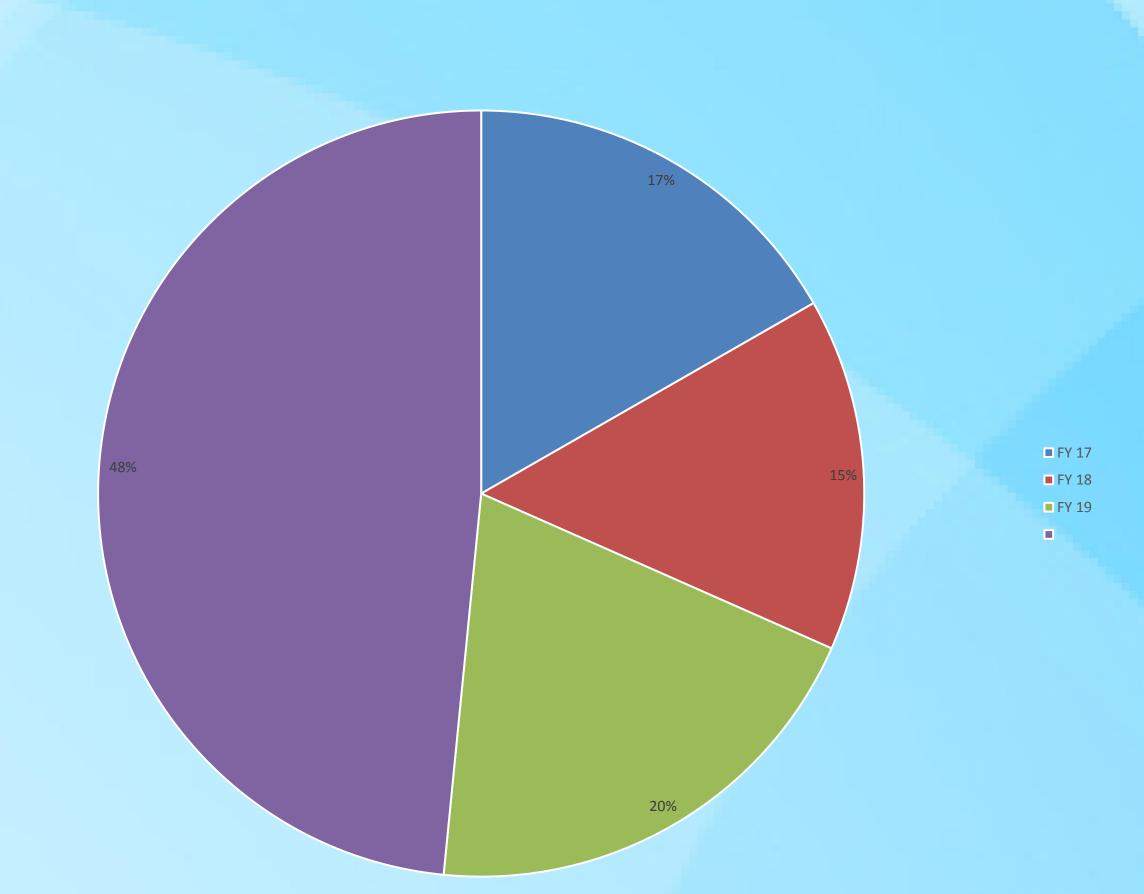
CAUTIS

- 2017 6
- 2018 0
- · 2019 1



Utilization

- 2017 41.42%
- 2018 36.92%
- 2019 49.41%



Utilization

IMPLEMENTATON

- Education session held for both nurses and providers
- Enforce the use of external catheter use
- Daily follow-up during team meetings in the morning to re-assess needs of a urethral catheter for any particular patient

NEXT STEPS

- Continue to educate and reinforce the new bladder scan protocol
- Daily follow-up during morning meetings on necessity of urethral catheter

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