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SCD Compliance

Megan Buckman RN Lehigh Valley Health Network, Megan.Buckman@lvhn.org

Savannah Naughton RN Lehigh Valley Health Network, Savannah.Naughton@lvhn.org

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SCD Compliance

Megan Buckman, RN & Savannah Naughton, RN / 7B

Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

BACKGROUND

7BP medical/surgical unit SCD compliance rate of patients wearing SCD's per orders via observational auditing

- January 2020 67%
- February 2020 96%
- May 2020 93%
- June 2020 74%

PICO

- P patients in med surg units with active SCD orders
- I Staff education on VTE prevention
- C current practice of chart reviews and safety huddles
- O Observed SCD compliance

EVIDENCE

Intermittent pneumatic calf compression helps prevent hypercoagulable states that contribute to the development of VTE. (Wong, 2014)
Mechanical Compression devices increase venous blood flow and has show to increase the amount of tPA, the protein involved in the breakdown of blood clots. (Wong, 2014)
The benefit is short lived, however, diminished fibrinolytic activity is seen for several minutes up to 18 hours after discontinuation of SCDs. (Wong, 2014)
Mechanical compression devices have shown not to be effective unless they are worn for at least 18-20 hours per day. (Wong, 2014)

Contraindications to use:
 -Allergies to compression cuff materials (chancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device therapy, 2019)
 -Acute DVT of diagnosed with a DVT within the past 6 months.(chancing patient outcomes with sequential

- PVD with absent pedal pulses [Enhancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device therapy, 2019]
 Severe peripheral neuropathy [Enhancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device therapy, 2019]
- •Skin grafting in the past 3 months (Enhancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device therapy, 2019)

•Skin breakdown (ulcers, gangrene, cellulitis, dermatitis)(Enhancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device therap 2019)

 Inability to size or apply properly due to deformity, trauma, or recent surgery. (Enhancing patient outcomes with sequential compression device through, 2019) Iea

OUTCOMES

 On 7BP, after the implementation of the educational poster, there was a 94% compliance rate of active SCD orders. Out of 33 orders, 2 SCDs were not on patients and should have been, 16 were on as ordered, and 15 were off for acceptable reasons (includes signed refusal of care).

IMPLEMENTATON

•Educating staff on length of time SCDs must be worn to be effective.

 Poster in the break room for visual reminders of the key concepts.
 Importance of SCD's- eg: prevention of blood clots, decreased length of stay

 Appropriate reasons to not have SCD's on when there is an active order- eg: signed refusal, impulsivity, DVT

•SCD audit prior to education and SCD audit a month after implementation.



•Continuation of SCD compliance monitoring on med surg units. •Education to our patients of the importance of SCD's. •Understanding among staff of the importance of SCD's for our patients.

NEXT STEPS

REFERENCES





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