



Department
of Health

New York State Trauma Advisory Council – Pediatric Subcommittee

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Agenda

Old Business

- Trauma Quality Improvement Project (TQIP) - Pediatric collaborative report
 - How to leverage collaborative data (KW & DW)
 - Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) TQIP Project (LP)
- Pediatric readiness/Always Ready for Children update (AE)
- Trauma imaging quality improvement (QI) project – discuss statewide QI project (DW)

New Business - Discussion

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New Business - Discussion

TQIP-Peds collaborative report

- Use TQIP collaborative to identify high and low performers
- High performers to teach low performers
 - All Teach, All Learn
 - Self identify

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New Business - Discussion

Problem: Prolonged Mechanical Ventilation Days Following Traumatic Brain Injury

Spring 2019 TQIP Report

VI. Patient Characteristics

Table 9: Resource Utilization by Cohort

| | | Patients | Length of Stay (days) | ICU Utilization ¹ (days) | | Mechanical Ventilation ² (days) | | Missing LOS (%) | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------------------------|--|--------------|---|---------------|--------------------|-----|------------|
| Cohort | Group | | | ICU Care (%) | Median (IQR) | Mechanical Ventilation (%) | Median (IQR) | Hospital | ICU | Ventilator |
| All Patients | All Hospitals | 102,585 | 2 (2-4) | 21.1 | 2 (2-4) | 7.4 | 3 (2-6) | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| | Your Hospital | 457 | 3 (2-4) | 27.6 | 2.5 (2-4) | 9.2 | 2 (2-6) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Age 0-13 | All Hospitals | 76,750 | 2 (2-3) | 19.2 | 2 (2-4) | 6.2 | 3 (2-6) | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| | Your Hospital | 296 | 2 (2-3) | 24.3 | 2 (1-3.5) | 7.1 | 2 (2-4) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Age 14-18 | All Hospitals | 25,835 | 3 (2-5) | 26.6 | 3 (2-5) | 11.1 | 2 (2-6) | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| | Your Hospital | 161 | 3 (2-6) | 33.5 | 3 (2-5) | 13.0 | 2 (1-12) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TBI All | All Hospitals | 3,848 | 9 (4-20) | 95.2 | 5 (3-13) | 94.1 | 3 (2-9) | 0.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| | Your Hospital | 16 | 9.5 (3-21) | 93.8 | 4 (2-21) | 87.5 | 8.5 (3-14) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TBI Age 0-13 | All Hospitals | 2,512 | 9 (4-19) | 95.6 | 5 (3-12) | 93.9 | 3 (2-8) | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| | Your Hospital | 8 | 4 (2.5-9.5) | 87.5 | 3 (2-4) | 75.0 | 4 (2-5) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TBI Age 14-18 | All Hospitals | 1,336 | 10 (3-20) | 94.5 | 6 (3-14) | 94.5 | 3 (2-10) | 0.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| | Your Hospital | 8 | 20 (9-23.5) | 100.0 | 19 (8.5-21) | 100.0 | 12 (7.5-14.5) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

¹ Among patients requiring ICU care

² Among patients requiring ventilator support

TBI = traumatic brain injury
ICU = Intensive Care Unit
LOS = Length of Stay
IQR = Interquartile Range



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Extent of Problem: Financial

Financial

Day one critical care costs with mechanical ventilation: \$10,794

Day two critical care costs:
\$4,796

Subsequent days: \$3,968

Financial Comparison

Our center average cost: \$53,004

TQIP average: \$19,558

Difference of \$33,446

Extent of Problem: Side Effects of Prolonged Intubation and Critical Care Days



Aspiration



Ventilator-associated pneumonia



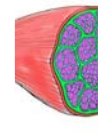
Delirium



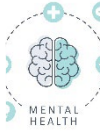
Airway swelling



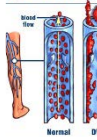
Vocal cord paralysis



Muscle weakness



Mental health disorders



Venous stasis



Weight loss



Acute kidney injury



Pressure injuries



Poor wound healing

Local Needs Assessment

What are the common themes amongst patients with a traumatic brain injury and prolonged time of mechanical ventilation?

No common themes in
approach to management

Intervention

GCS = Glasgow Come Score
 yr = year
 pg = pager
 PICU = Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
 CT = computed tomography
 EEG = electroencephalogram
 ICP = intracranial pressure
 HOB = head of bed
 MAP = mean arterial pressure
 CPP = Cerebral Perfusion Pressure

Na = sodium
 Hgb = hemoglobin
 Temp = temperature
 min = minutes
 CSF = cerebrospinal fluid
 C = cervical
 MRI = magnetic resonance imaging
 hrs = hours
 EVD = external ventricular drain

Initial Management

Inclusion Definitions

- History of acute traumatic brain injury
- Post resuscitative GCS less than or equal to 8
- Age 18_{yr} or younger

Communication

- **Neurosurgery #6-5849** (pg. # 7154) – call at presentation, acutely changing neuro exam, monitoring equipment issues, any concerns or questions
- **PICU Attending #3-3203**
- **Adult Neuro ICU # 4-4569** call for any consultative needs

ED Management

- Neurosurgery consult
- Level 1 Trauma Activation
- Access and labs
- Rapid sequence intubation
- Non-Contrast head CT
- Administer loading Levetiracetam
- If clinical seizure, treat, order cEEG
- If concern for herniation see **Acute Herniation** box below

Initial PICU Management

- ICP monitor placement if GCS less than 9
- Arterial line placement
- Central venous line placement
- Foley placement
- EEG monitoring

Baseline Care Goals

- HOB at 30°, mid-line position
- Normal MAP for age (see box)
- ICP less than 20_{mmHg}
- CPP (_{mmHg}) greater than 40 (0-5_{yr}); greater than 50 (older than 5_{yr})
- Euvolemia
- Na 140-150_{mEq/L}
- Glucose 100-180_{mg/dL}
- Hgb greater than 7_{g/dL}
- Core Temp 36-37_{°C}
- PaCO₂ 37 ± 2 _{mmHg}
- O₂ saturation greater than 93%
- Early enteral nutrition
- Maintain sedation / analgesia
- Seizure prophylaxis

If ICP is greater than 20_{mmHg} sustained more than 5_{min} progress to Tier 1

Tier 1

- Recheck Baseline Care Goals (Positioning, temp, fluid status)
- Check Monitors (ICP monitor tubing patent, zeroed, good waveform)
- Evaluate Seizure Activity

If ICP is greater than 25_{mmHg} sustained more than 5_{min} progress to next tier, call Neurosurgery

Tier 2

- CSF Drainage (Drain 5_{mL} of CSF, over max of 10_{min})
- Mild Hyperventilation (P_aCO₂ Goal = 33 - 37 _{mmHg})
- 3% Hypertonic Saline (5_{mL/kg} over 15_{min} [Goal Na = 150-160_{mEq/L}])
- Increase Sedation

Tier 3

- Neuromuscular Blockade
- Administer Mannitol
- High Dose Pentobarbital Therapy
- Transient Aggressive Hyperventilation (Goal = P_aCO₂ 28-34_{mmHg})
- Repeat CT Scan (if surgical options being considered)
- Surgical Decompression per Neurosurgical Team

Mean Arterial Pressure for Age

| Age (_{years}) | Minimum MAP (_{mmHg}) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Less than 1 | 50 |
| 1-3 | 60 |
| 4-9 | 70 |
| Greater than 9 | 70-72 |

C-Spine Clearance

- Trauma service will be responsible for c-spine clearance
- In unresponsive/uncooperative patient, a negative MRI within 72_{hrs} can radiographically clear c-spine
- No need for MRI if low likelihood of ligamentous injury based on mechanism of injury, CT alone may be sufficient

Acute Herniation

At any time if signs of acute herniation:

- Unequal pupils
- Hypertension / bradycardia
- Extensor posturing

Call Attending Physician and prepare for the following interventions:

- Manual bagging
- 3% Hypertonic Saline / Mannitol
- Consider 23.4% Hypertonic Saline
- Pack patient in ice packs
- Open EVD to continuous drainage

Standardize approach using best practice guidelines



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Intervention

Will creating a guideline result in everyone using the guideline?

Stressful admission

Rotating resident teams

The guidelines does not include management for a Glasgow Coma Scale greater than 8 or include additional consulting teams

Intervention

PT = physical therapy
eval = evaluate
Peds OT = Pediatric Occupational Therapy

PEDS PICU TBI Admission

▼ Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury Admission Orders

▼ Admission GCS

- ☐ GCS 14-15
- ☐ GCS 9-13
- ☐ GCS 3-8

Consults to physical medicine and rehabilitation to provide information on prognosis, recommendations for treatments, and discharge planning

PEDS PICU TBI Admission

▼ Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury Admission Orders

▼ Admission GCS

☐ GCS 14-15

☒ GCS 9-13

☒ Inpatient consult to Pediatric Neurology

Routine

Reason for consult: Traumatic Brain Injury

☒ Inpatient consult to Child Life

Reason for consult: Life threatening event/trauma

Routine

☒ Inpatient consult to Physical Medicine Rehab

Routine

Reason for consult: Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury

☒ PT eval and treat

Reason for consult: Traumatic Brain Injury

☒ Peds OT Eval and Treat

ONE TIME, today at 1250, For 1 occurrence

Routine

☒ Neuro checks

Routine, EVERY HOUR, First occurrence today at 1300

☒ Notify provider (specify)

Routine, DAILY, First occurrence tomorrow at 0600

Hgb less than 7 Change in neurological exam 02 saturation 92% or less Signs of injury not previously identified
4-9 yrs: 70 Greater than 9: 70- 72

☒ Peds Nursing Communication

Routine, CONTINUOUS, Starting today at 1250, Until Specified

Maintain C-collar until cleared.



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Intervention

CVL = central venous line
 NG = nasogastric
 OG = orogastric
 SBS = State Behavioral Scale

- ☐ Continuous video EEG monitoring
 STAI, If concern for seizures.
- ☐ EEG ⓘ
 Routine, If no concern for seizures
- ☒ Inpatient consult to Pediatric Neurology
 Routine
 Reason for consult: Traumatic Brain Injury
- ☒ Inpatient consult to Physical Medicine Rehab
 Routine
 Reason for consult: Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury
- ☒ Peds OT Eval and Treat
 ONE TIME, today at 1258, For 1 occurrence
 Routine
- ☒ PT eval and treat
 Reason for consult: Traumatic Brain Injury
- ☒ Inpatient consult to Nutrition
 Reason for consult: Traumatic Brain Injury
 Reason for consult: Eval and Treat
 Routine
- ☒ Vital signs
 Routine, EVERY HOUR, First occurrence today at 1300
- ☒ Insertion CVL
 Routine, ONE TIME, today at 1258, For 1 occurrence
- ☒ Insert arterial line
 Routine, ONE TIME, today at 1258, For 1 occurrence
- ☒ Arterial pressure monitoring
 Routine, CONTINUOUS, Starting today at 1258, Until Specified
- ☒ Neuro checks
 Routine, EVERY HOUR, First occurrence today at 1300
- ☒ ICP monitoring
 Routine, CONTINUOUS, Starting today at 1258, Until Specified
- ☒ Replugle Tube Placement
 Routine, ONE TIME, today at 1258, For 1 occurrence
 NG/OG tube suction: Low intermittent wall suction
- ☒ SBS Goal -2
 Routine, CONTINUOUS, Starting today at 1258, Until tomorrow, For 24 hours
- ☒ Maintain the head of the bed at 30 degrees with midline cervical spine positioning
 Routine, CONTINUOUS, Starting today at 1258, Until Specified

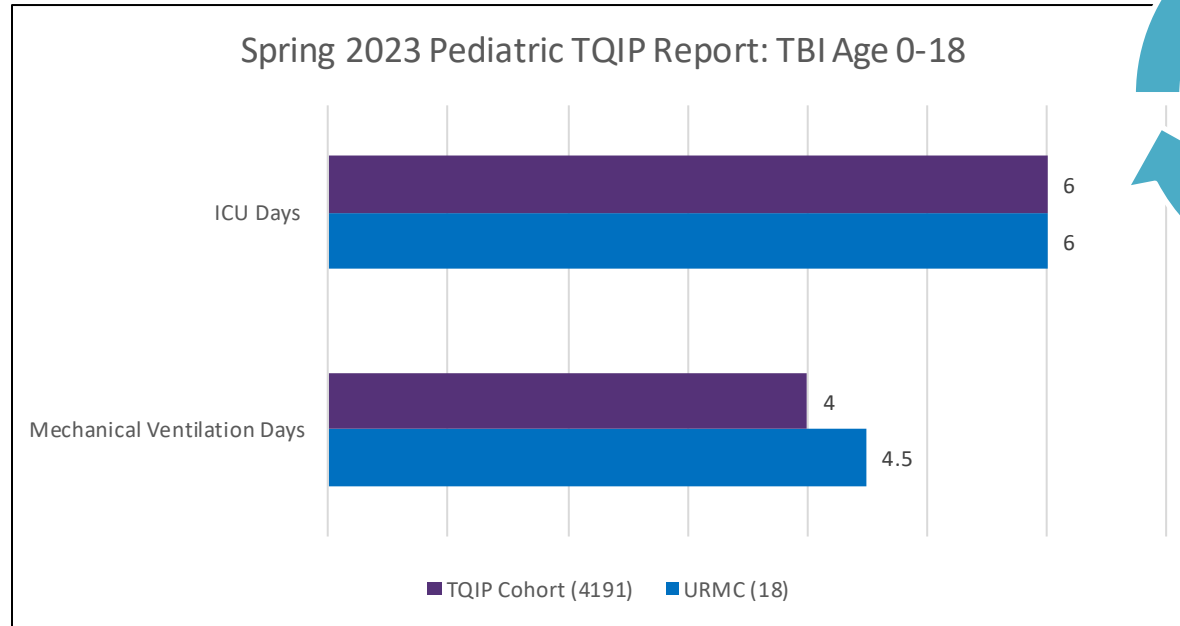
**Glasgow
 Coma
 Scale 3
 to 8**

- Sedation goal automatically expires after 24 hours
- Physical medicine and rehabilitation consult
 - Setting goals to extubate
 - Having plans for agitation



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Results



**The average
cost savings
per patient is
\$16,786**

Project Sustainability

2022: order set used frequently

- Average ventilator days: 5

2023: order set use decreasing

- Average ventilator days: **8.5**



2024 Review

Data Points

Patients 0-15 with an injury

January 1, 2024, to July 31, 2024, = 164

Excluded SPARCS = 133

Narrowed by

- AIS Head: any positive value
- Critical care disposition from ED: PICU or OR
- = 18 patients

Adjusted numbers for one patient

- Traumatic brain injury with cervical spine injury
- 72 days intubated in facility
- Time of arrival to time of trauma sign-off: 10 days

Patient Breakdown

16

Ages

- Mean: 5.19
- Median: 3.6

Mechanism

- 17 blunt
- 1 crush
- CPA: 2
- Motor vehicle-related: 6
- Recreational vehicle: 4
- Fall: 5
- Struck with object: 1

Operative: 5

- Neurosurgery: 3
 - combined with plastic surgery
- Ortho & Vascular: 1
- Trauma: 1

Mortalities: 3

SPARCS = Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System

AIS = Abbreviated Injury Scale

ED = emergency department

OR = operating room

CPA = child physical abuse



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2024 Review

Of the 18 patients admitted to critical care with a traumatic brain injury, the order set was used twice (January 1, 2024, to July 31, 2024)

Seven intubated patients

Physical medicine and rehabilitation orders were placed on four patients

One placed on day one

Earlier consults for the rehabilitation team

Decreased mechanical ventilation days



The Gaps and Next Steps

- Sustainment plan
 - Did not trend the process measure
 - Noticed a problem when the outcome measure declined
- The project manager became the intervention
 - Review all orders during admission
 - Request covering provider enter the orders

Now what?

- Trend compliance of entering orders within two hours of admission
- Share with stakeholders
- Include in resident education

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New Business - Discussion

Discussion

- Guidelines:
 - Who has pediatric trauma imaging guidelines?
 - Rochester (Head, Cervical-spine, chest, abdomen/pelvis)
 - Albany

Discussion

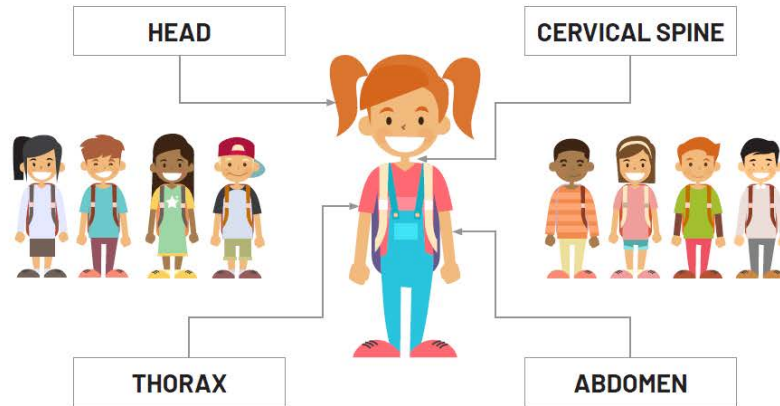
- Any interest in a statewide QI project?
 - Jacobi
 - NYP-Morgan Stanley (Columbia)
 - Kings County
 - Harlem
 - Maria Fareri (Westchester)
 - Rochester

Discussion

- Questions?
 - All agree to use same guidelines
 - **Track compliance with our own guidelines**
- Timing
 - University of Rochester happy to lead, but may need to wait until after reverification in March 2025
 - More to come

Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) Innovation and Improvement Center (EEIC) Guideline

Imaging in Stable Pediatric Trauma



Identification of patients requiring transfer to Pediatric Trauma Center early

- For patients who have an identified indication for transfer, do not delay transfer to Pediatric Trauma Center (PTC) while awaiting CT
- Discuss with PTC if CT scans should be obtained while waiting for transport
- CT of thorax, abdomen/pelvis must be with IV contrast
- Utilize pediatric-specific dosing for all imaging studies

Routine whole body CT (WBCT) should NOT be routinely undertaken in pediatric trauma patients.



CT = computed tomography
IV = intravenous



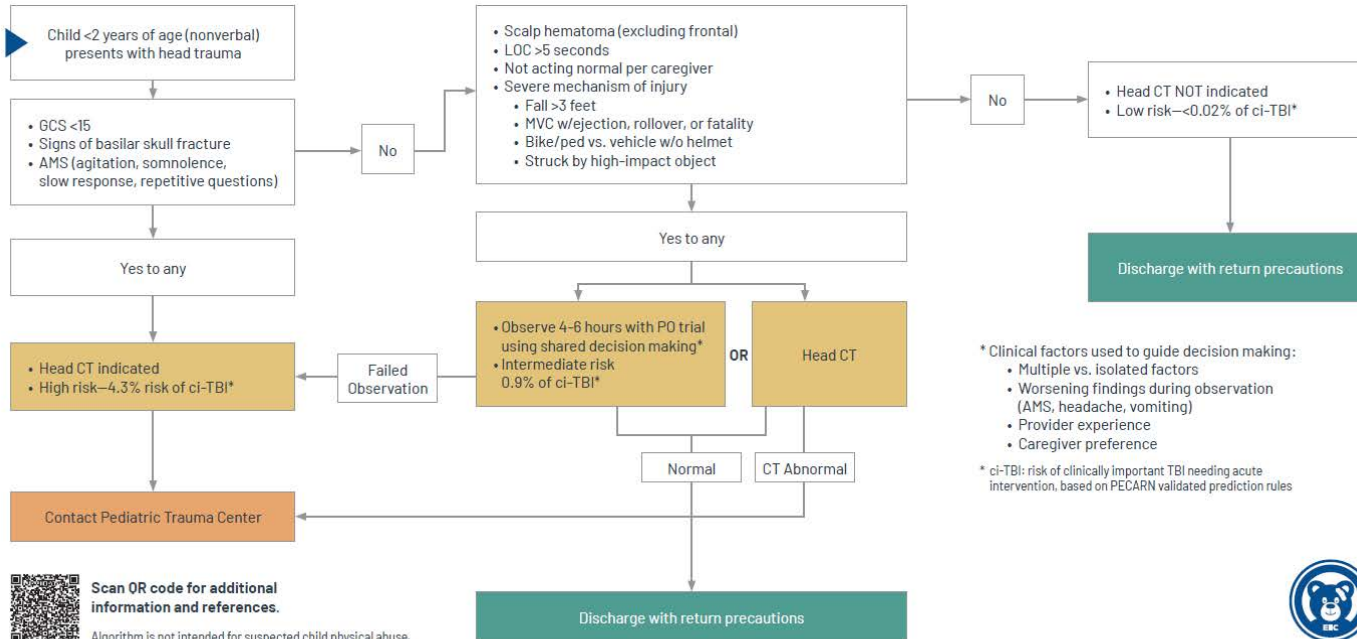
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EEIC Head Imaging Guideline

Pediatric Head Trauma Screening

for children under two years old (nonverbal) with blunt head trauma

<2 Years



CT = computed tomography
GCS = Glasgow Coma Score
AMS = altered mental status
LOC = loss of consciousness
MVC = motor vehicle collision
ped = pedestrian
w/o = without
PO = per os (by mouth)
ci = clinically important
TBI = traumatic brain injury
PECARN = Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network

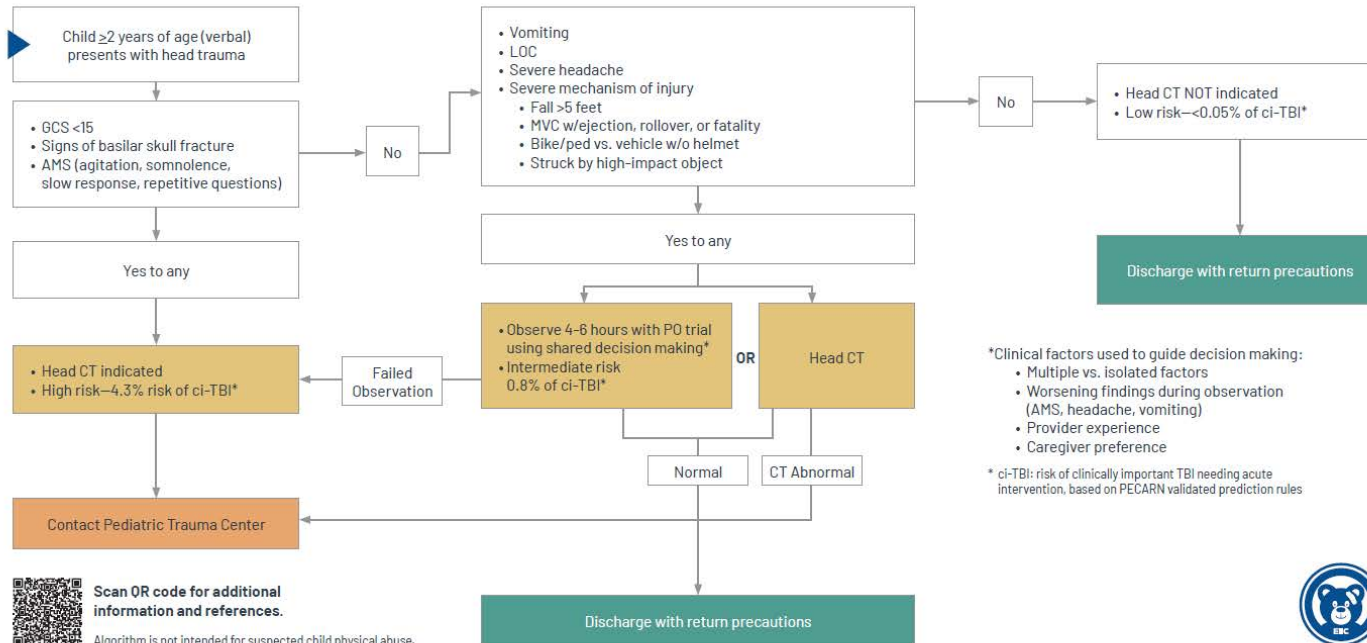


EEIC Head Imaging Guideline

Pediatric Head Trauma Screening

for children two years and older (verbal) with blunt head trauma

>2 Years

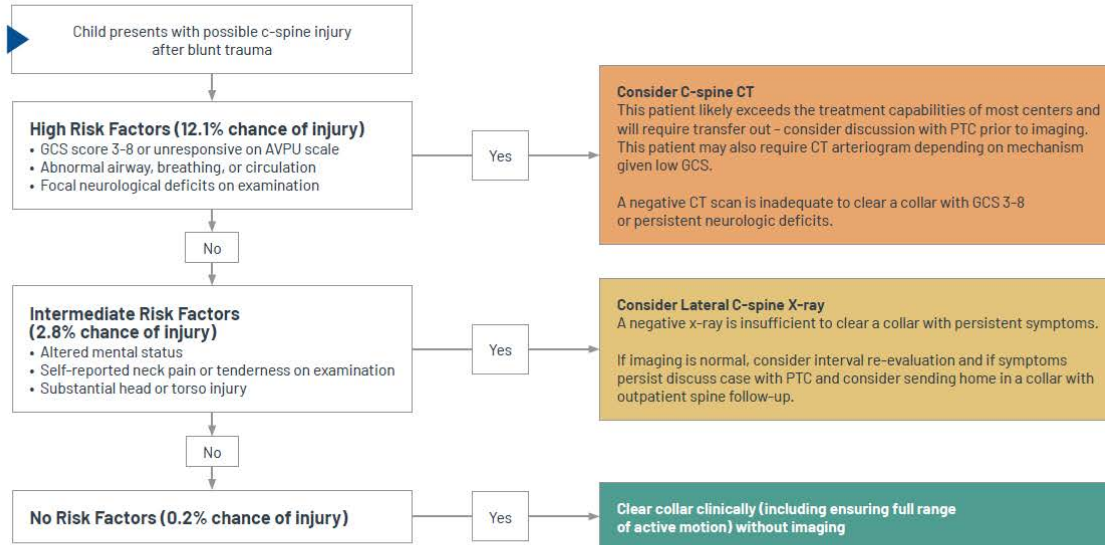


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EEIC Cervical Spine Imaging Guideline

Pediatric Cervical Spine Injury Screening



Scan QR code for additional information and references.

Algorithm is not intended for suspected child physical abuse.



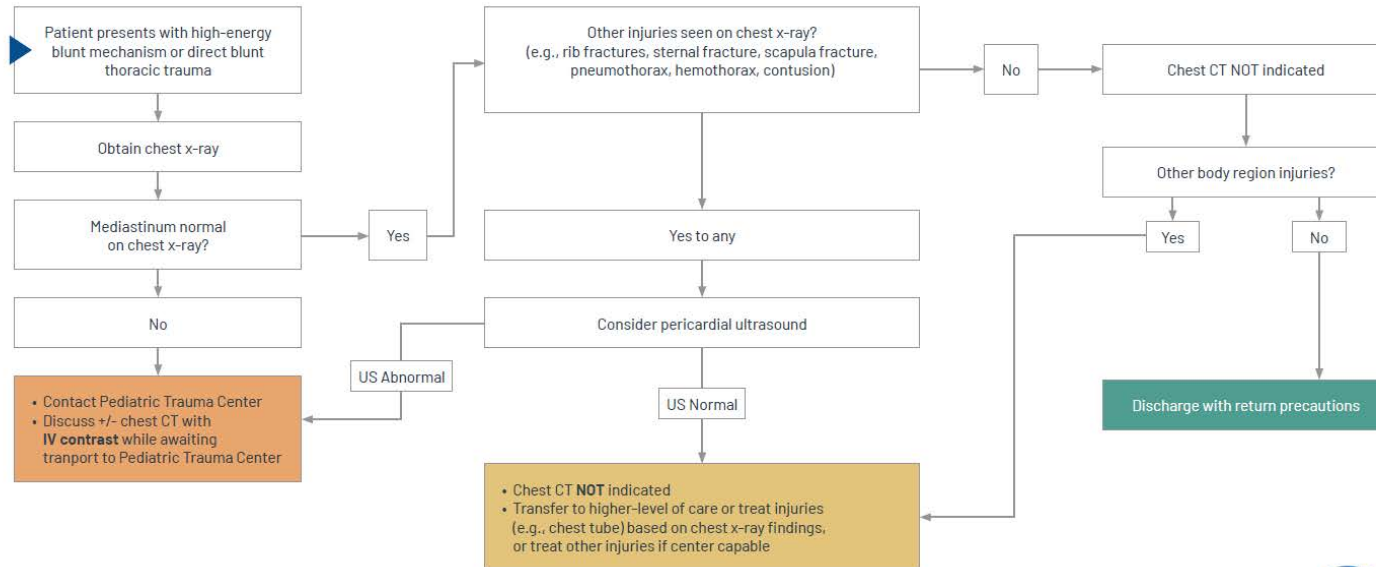
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CT = computed tomography
 c = cervical
 GCS = Glasgow Coma Score
 AVPU = alert, verbal, pain, unresponsive
 PTC = pediatric trauma center
 AMS = altered mental status

EEIC Chest Imaging Guideline

Pediatric Blunt Thoracic Trauma Screening

for patients with high-energy blunt mechanism or direct blunt abdominal trauma



Scan QR code for additional information and references.

Algorithm is not intended for suspected child physical abuse.

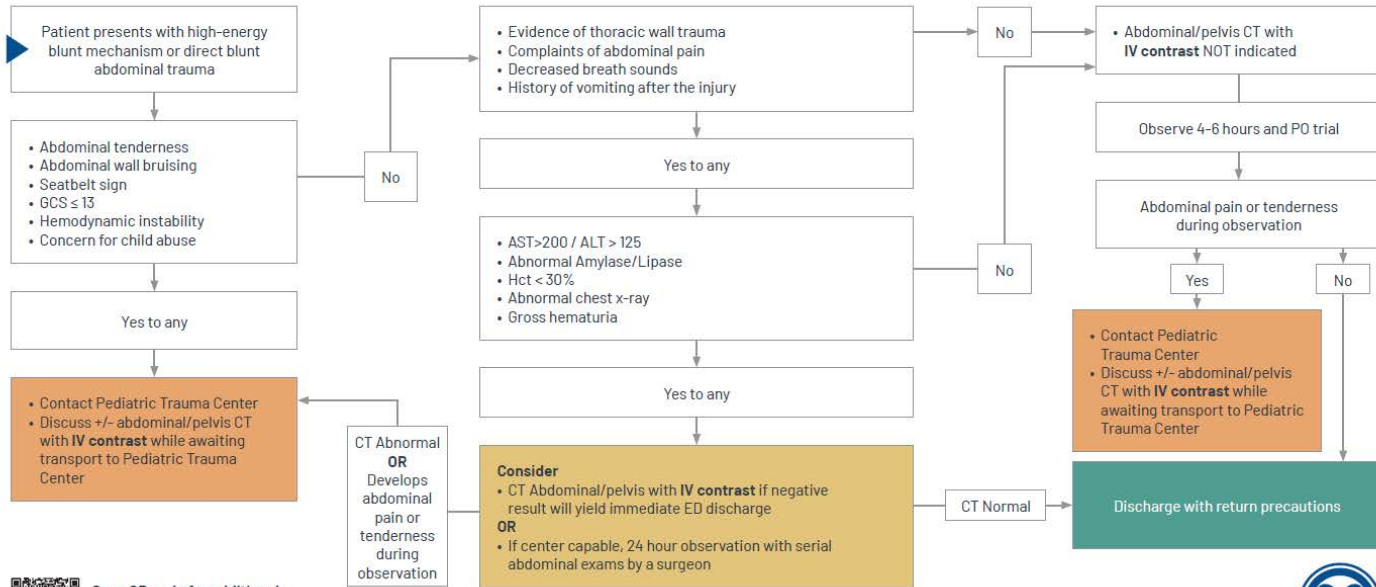


CT = computed tomography
IV = intravenous
e.g. = for example
US = ultrasound

EEIC Abdomen Imaging Guideline

Pediatric Blunt Abdominal Trauma Screening

for patients with high-energy blunt mechanism or direct blunt abdominal trauma



Scan QR code for additional information and references.

Algorithm is not intended for suspected child physical abuse.

• FAST is unreliable in hemodynamically normal children and should not be used to rule out intra-abdominal injury or lead to an abdominal/pelvis CT with IV contrast in an asymptomatic child.



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CT = computed tomography
GCS = Glasgow Coma Score
IV = intravenous
e.g. = for example
AST = aspartate aminotransferase
ALT = alanine transaminase
Hct = hematocrit
ED = emergency department
FAST = focused assessment with sonography in trauma
PO = per os (by mouth)

Discussion

- These are meant more for referring centers, but can be helpful

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