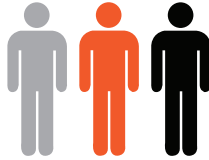


VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM

CASE FOR CHANGE

20% to 50%
of people with DVT develop
post thrombotic syndrome.¹



If left untreated,
VTE causes
60,000 to 100,000
deaths per year.¹

33% of people
with a new
VTE develop
another VTE within ten
years.¹

Reduce
incidence of
hospital-associated VTE
and PE by

20
PERCENT
by 2019.

BOLD AIM & KEY DRIVERS

- ◀ Intervention Priorities
- ◀ Monitoring and Surveillance
- ◀ Patient Centered

KEY LEARNING

- Engage multidisciplinary teams in the process by creating awareness, training, and education around current evidence-based practice
- Engage and educate patients and families
- Implement VTE risk-assessment tool to identify those patients at high or low risk for developing VTE
- Incorporate VTE risk-assessments and order sets into electronic health records (EHRs) for ease of use
- Educate providers
- Collaborate across service lines; including Pharmacy, Laboratory Services, etc.
- Measure performance by setting baselines, collecting performance data, reviewing data with staff and adapting systems to improve performance and outcomes

RAPID CYCLE INNOVATIONS

Intervention Priorities

- Assemble an interdisciplinary team and develop an aim statement that reflects your organization's VTE goals
- Educate and ensure that VTE education is provided at new employee orientation and ongoing education throughout the year (Ex. Monthly staff meetings and competency/skill fairs)

Monitoring and Surveillance

- Distribute provider-level dashboards, allowing providers to see their VTE prophylaxis ordering rates and compare them to other benchmarks

Patient Centered

- Identify possible risk factors for VTE
- Include discussion of patients on warfarin therapy at your daily huddles
- Ensure that patients discharged on warfarin therapy have a scheduled appointment for an INR prior to discharge
- Ensure that patients discharged on warfarin therapy have a scheduled medication management consultation within 7 days of discharge

MEASURES



Process:

- VTE appropriate prophylaxis
- Venous thromboembolism warfarin therapy discharge instructions

Outcome:

- Post-operative pulmonary embolism or deep venous thrombosis

Source:
1. Beckman, M. G., W. C. Hooper, S. E. Critchley, and T. L. Ortel. "Venous Thromboembolism: A Public Health Concern." Venous Thromboembolism: A Public Health Concern - ScienceDirect. April & may 2010. Accessed August 15, 2017. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0749379709009465>

Last Updated: September 2017

COMPASS
HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENT INNOVATION NETWORK