To Improve the Code Blue (cardiac arrest) Response Time to less than 5 minutes within 6 months in Singapore General Hospital (SGH)

Singapore Healthcare Management 2019

Dr Carrie Leong¹, Dr Claudia Tien², Dr Tan Hui Li³, Ms Jasmine Lee⁴, Ms Lau Yoke Yen⁵, Ms Norazlina Shaikh Ibrahim M⁶, Ms Yap Chew Theng⁷, Ms Kamsiah Bte Jaafar⁸, Ms Cheong Chiu Peng⁹, Dr Juliana Poh⁹, Dr Julian Kenrick Loh¹⁰, Dr Jason Low¹, Dr Chew Si Yuan¹, Dr Tan Yi Hern¹, Dr Marcus Sim¹, Mr Ivan Gerald Lee¹, Ms Adele Tan¹¹, Ms N. Selina James¹², Ms Hong Xiaowen¹², Mr Quek Bak Siang¹², Ms Elisabeth Angelina¹³, Mr Aung Myat Oo¹³, Mr Jonger Chua¹³, Ms Ulina Santoso¹³, Mr Edgarton Ching¹³, Ms Patricia Yong¹⁴, Dr Ng Shin Yi², Dr Phua Ghee Chee¹



¹Dept of Respiratory & CCM, ²Dept of Surgical Intensive Care, ³Specialty Nursing, ⁴Coronary Care Unit, ⁵Surgical Intensive Care Unit, ⁶Medical Intensive Care Unit, ⁷Plastic Surgery (Burns), ⁸Neurosurgery, ⁹Dept of Emergency Medicine, ¹⁰Cardiology, ¹¹Communications Dept, ¹²Call Centre and Telecommunications, ¹³Clinical Quality & Performance Management Dept, ¹⁴Nursing Administration

Introduction

Survival of patients with cardiac arrest is time-sensitive. The chance of successful resuscitation is reduced by 7% to 10% for each minute delay¹. Code Blue is the emergency response code for cardiac arrests.

The 2017 Joint Commission International (JCI) audit identified areas of improvement for Code Blue processes including:

- 1. Speed: Average Code Blue Team (CBT) response time exceeded 5 minutes
- 2. Capabilities: Limited in terms of manpower, skill sets and equipment

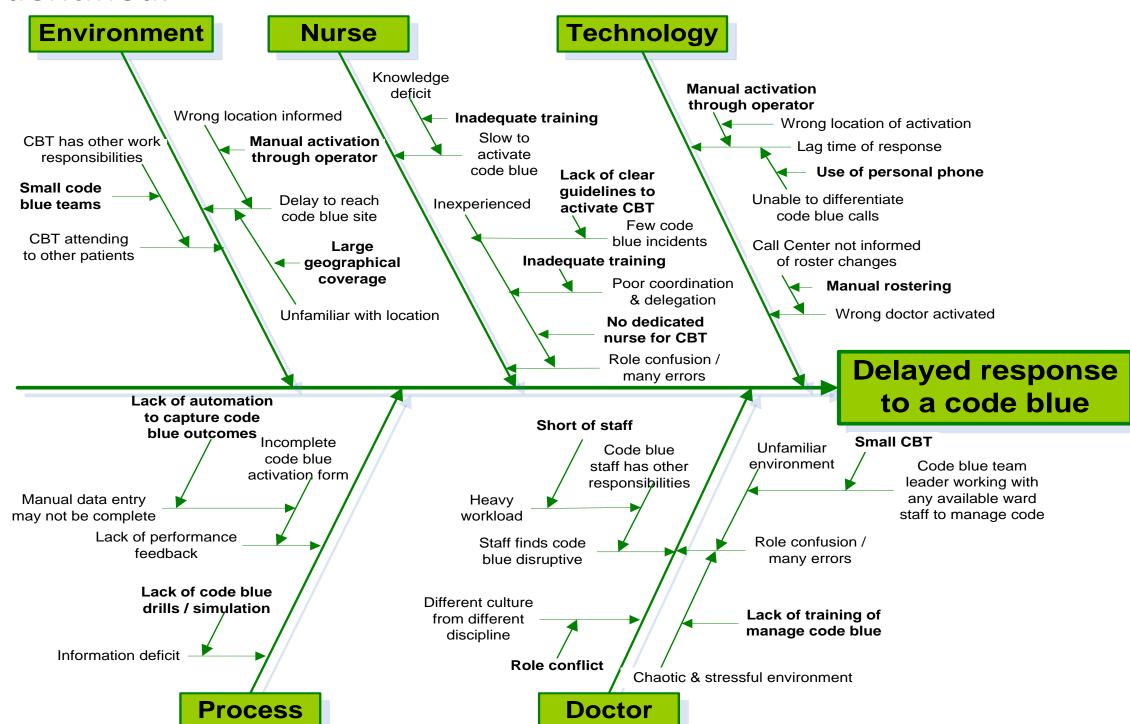
Commissioned by Chairman Medical Board and Intensive Care Unit Committee, a multidisciplinary Code Blue Workgroup was formed to improve the quality and efficiency of Code Blue processes.

Aim

To improve the Code Blue (cardiac arrest) response time to less than 5 minutes within 6 months in Singapore General Hospital (SGH).

Methodology

- Scope: Audit data from Jan to Dec 2017 showed that majority of Code Blue resuscitations occurred in Inpatient wards (76.8%) and Specialist Outpatient Clinics/Centres (14.6%). The project was scoped to focus on SGH main buildings.
- **Root cause analysis:** Utilising cause-effect analysis, observing Code Blue practices and obtaining feedback from Code Blue Teams (CBTs), root causes of delays in response time were identified.



Final solutions: Driver diagram and decision matrix diagram were used to develop the final solutions.

	Primary drivers		Change ideas	Can be implemented in 6mth?	Budget available?	Workgroup can do it?	Implement?
	To provide adequate Code Blue training	←	Provide dedicated Code Blue training into doctors' residency and nurses' training programme	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 1
Aim To improve Code Blue response time to less than 5 minutes in SGH within 6 months	processes (activations and response)	\leftarrow	Code Blue simulations / full run	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 1
		←	Targeted communication: via roll call, screensavers, infonet news, Open House	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 1,2
	To provide fastest route for Code Blue team to reach Code Blue site	<u></u>	Change to geographical based coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 2
	To provide effective activation devices for Code Blue team	←	Change from the use of personal handphones to dedicated Code Blue phones	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 2
	lo improve Code Blue composition	\leftarrow	To include ICU trained nurse in CBT	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 2
		\vdash	To include respiratory therapist in CBT	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 2
	To improve Code Blue activation processes	←	Create detailed area specific coverage in excel sheet for Call Centre staff	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 2
		<	Enhancement in template in Call Centre Computerized Electronic System	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 3
		<	Train hospital staff on effective communication for Code Blue activations	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 3
	To provide feedback mechanism on Code Blue team's performance		Monthly Code Blue audit	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 3
			Enhancement of hardcopy Code Blue documentation	Yes	Yes	Yes	√, PDCA 3
		\leftarrow	To create electronic Code Blue documentation	No	Yes	No	X
	To enhance infrastructure to allow for automation of Code Blue activation	~	Implement the automatic Code Blue button from clinical areas to Call Centre	No	No	No	x

3 Plan-Do-Check-Act (**PDCA**) cycles implemented.

Training, Planning and Communications PDCA 1: 1. Regular Code Blue simulations and Skill Training 2. Targeted revamp communications through email blast and Code Blue Open House

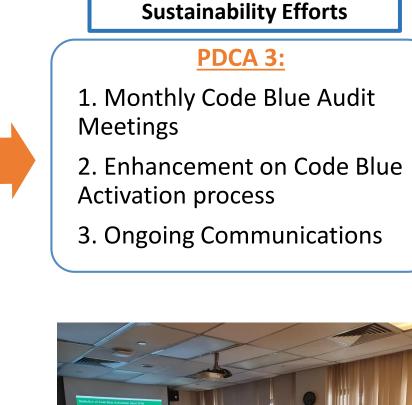


PDCA 2: 1. Change to geographical based coverage with multi-disciplinary CBTs (doctor, nurse, respiratory therapist) 2. Use of dedicated Code Blue phone/bag and equipment standardization/augmentation 3. Create standardized resuscitation record form to track CB response time 4. Create detailed excel sheet for Call Centre staff 5. Targeted revamp communications through institutional intranet website banners/focus articles, screensavers.

TO ACTIVATE CODE BLUE

Tell us your location immediately

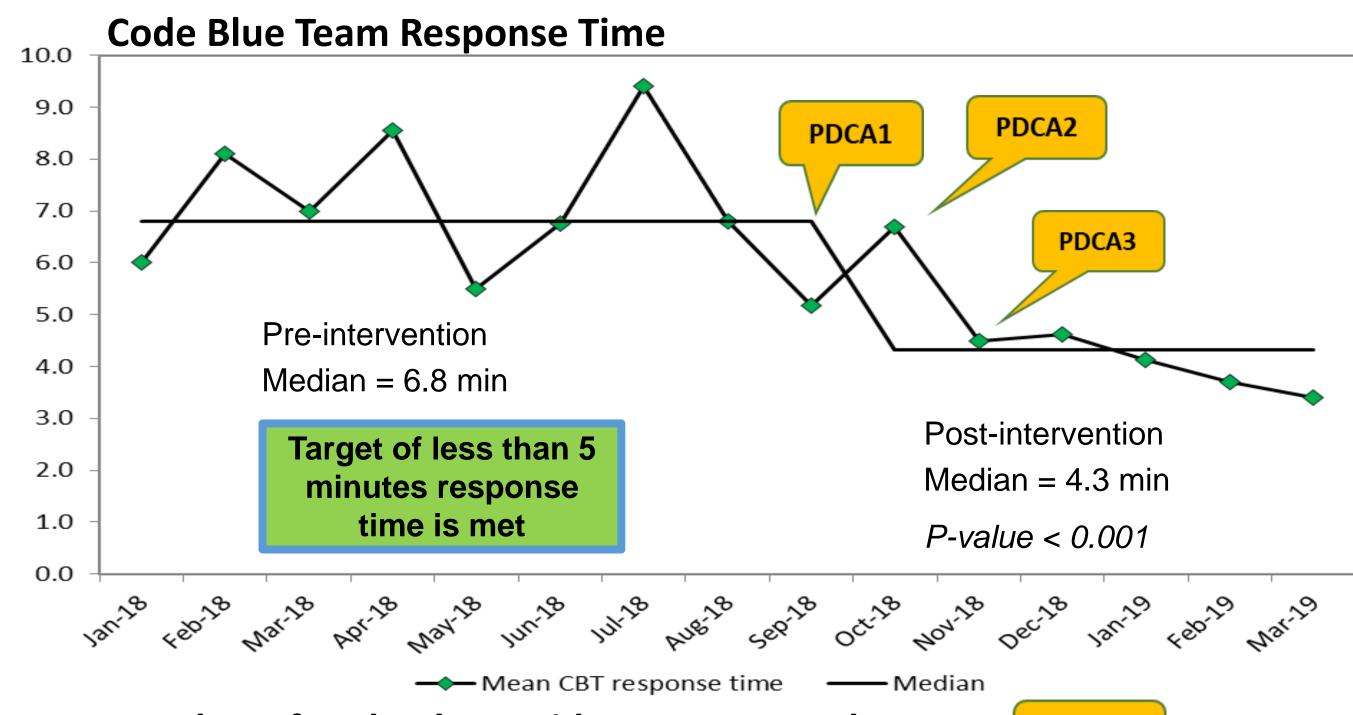
Code Blue Revamp

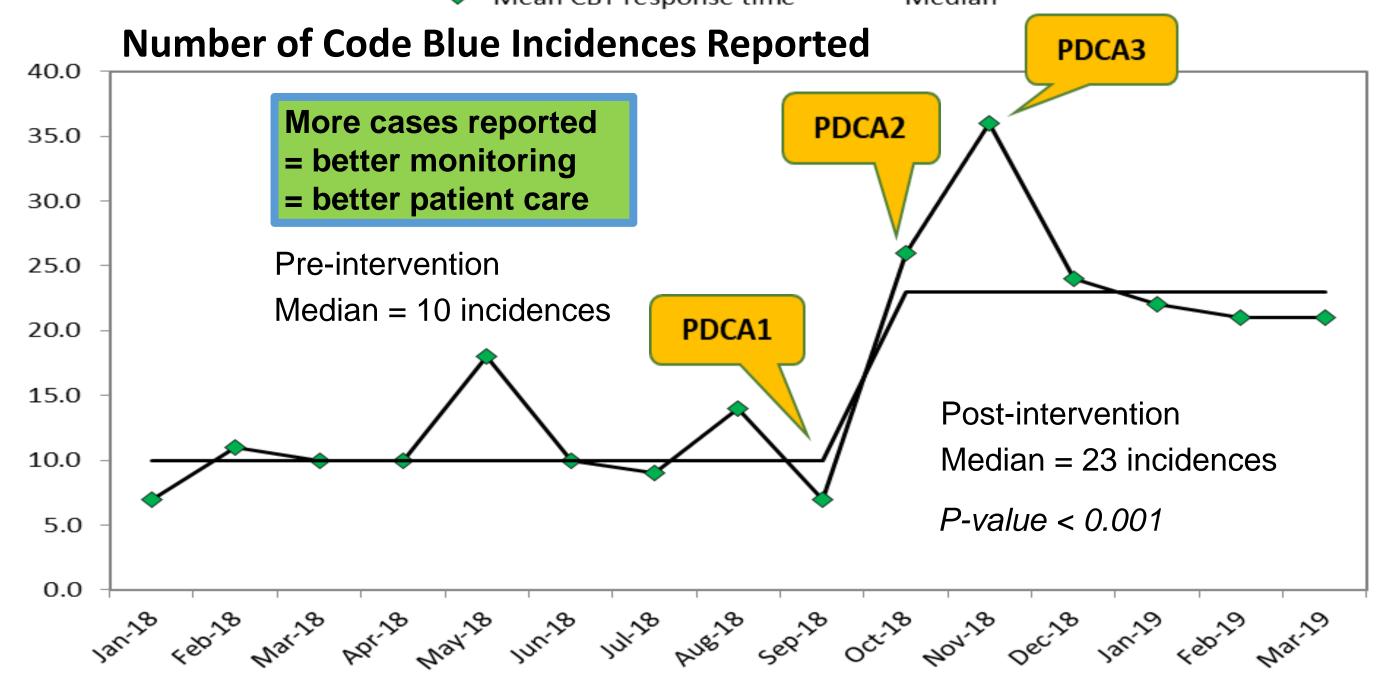


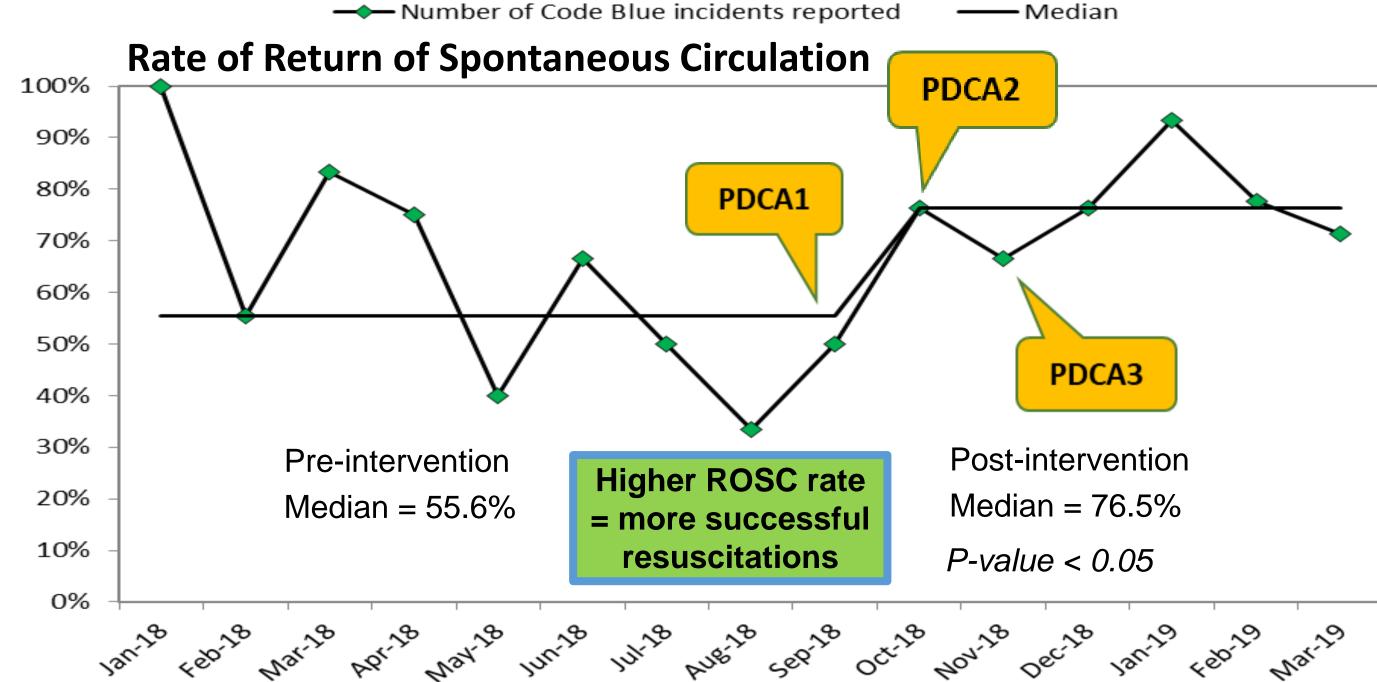
Enhancement Process and

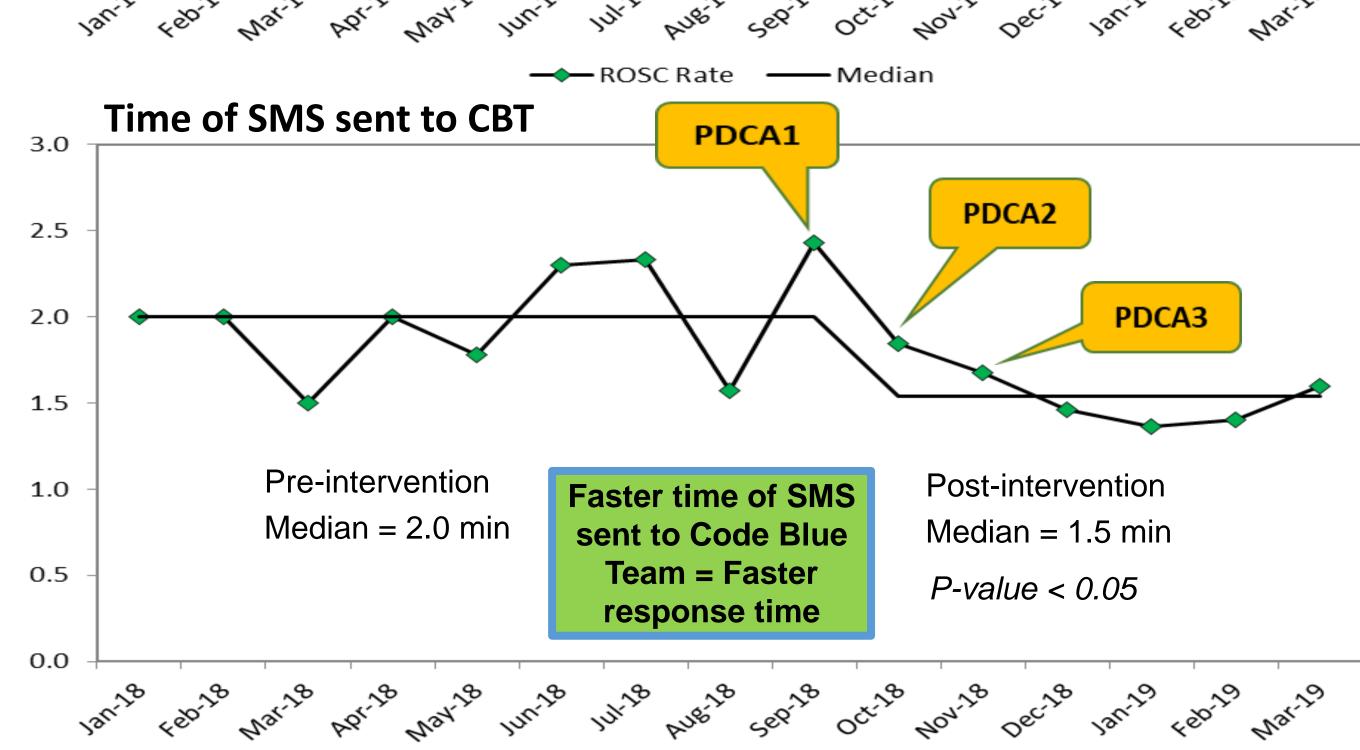


Results









Conclusion

→ Mean time to sms — Median

- We achieved our aim of improving Code Blue response time in SGH to less than 5 minutes within 6 months of implementation.
- This has helped to develop and strengthen a passionate and committed workforce to deliver efficient and quality patient care.
- The revamped Code Blue model will be adopted for new buildings in Outram Campus.

 Strong leadership, collaborative approaches adapted through active monitoring and evaluation, and commitment and support from all clinical and non-clinical stakeholders were key to the successful execution of Code Blue improvement initiatives.

References:

1. Neumar et al. American Heart Association Guidelines Update for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care. Circulation 201500