

Balanced fluid resuscitation in Sepsis, a Quality Improvement project

Michelle Ojard, P.A.-C¹; Hollie Saunders, M.D·2; Nikki Matos, APRN¹; Hassan Baig, M.D.¹; Alexander Heckman, M.D.²; Jelena Halilovic, R.N.^{2,4}; Kandise Crocket, R.N.^{1,4}; Michelle Markum R.N., MPH, MBA⁴; Pablo Moreno Franco, M.D.¹; Ami Grek, APRN, D.N.P.¹; Devang Sanghavi, M.D. MHA¹

Department of Critical Care Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, USA; Department of Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, USA; Department of Nursing, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, USA

BACKGROUND

The Surviving Sepsis Campaign's most recent 2016 guideline recommendations are a **4-element bundle** which includes:

- Measuring serum lactate,
- obtaining blood cultures
- followed by antibiotic administration, and
- starting fluid resuscitation for a recommended 30cc/kg for a systolic blood pressure <90mmHg or a lactate level >4.0mmol¹.

Frequently, in the USA the initial fluid choice for the 30cc/kg fluid bolus is normal saline 0.9% (NS).

Two 2018 landmark trials demonstrate that balanced crystalloids such as lactated ringer's (LR) or Plasma-Lyte are safe and may even be preferable to normal saline

- Isotonic Solutions and Major Adverse Renal Events Trial [SMART]²
- Saline against Lactated Ringer's or Plasma-Lyte in the Emergency Department [SALT-ED]³

We set out to understand the current practice at our institution regarding fluid choice for resuscitation among patients with severe sepsis and septic shock.

OBJECTIVES & QUALITY GAP

91% of the time providers were choosing **NS** for initial fluid bolus

We initiated a Quality improvement

Project to change the practice

pattern of sepsis resuscitation fluid

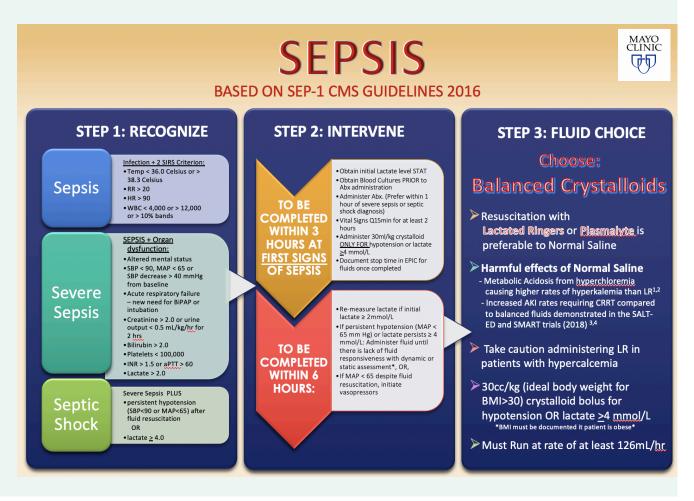
from NS to balanced crystalloids

Aim Statement:

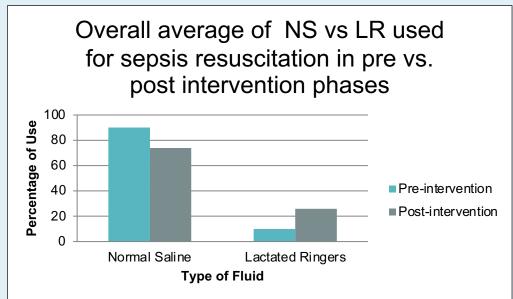
To increase the use of balanced crystalloids by 30% by September 2020 without negatively impacting mortality

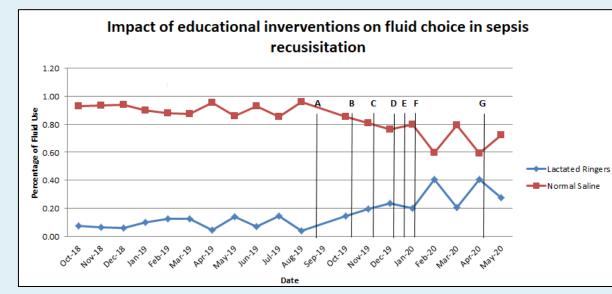
METHODS

- Baseline surveys polled providers preferences and rationale for choosing NS vs LR, followed by post-survey explanations why LR is superior
- Hung educational posters around the hospital (pictured right)
- Power-point presentations given at other departments monthly staff meetings
- Increasing the amount of Lactated Ringers stocked in the Emergency room



RESULTS





A-E: interventions from methods section implemented

Post-intervention data (October 2019 – May 2020) showed increased use of Lactated ringers from **9% to 26%**, with a corresponding decrease in Normal Saline from 91% to 74%, without adversely affecting mortality.

CONCLUSION

- Successful practice change to utilize more balanced crystalloids as part of sepsis resuscitation
- This is an ongoing project, with additional PDSA cycles currently underway to reach goal 30% improvement

REFERENCES

1. Rhodes, A., et al., Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. Intensive Care Med, 2017. 43(3): p. 304-377.

2. Self, W.H., et al., Balanced Crystalloids versus Saline in Noncritically III Adults. N Engl J Med, 2018. 378(9): p. 819-828. 3. Semler, M.W., et al., Balanced Crystalloids versus Saline in Critically III Adults. N Engl J Med, 2018. 378(9): p. 829-839.