# Nurse Driven Foley Catheter Removal

Rebecca Hedstrom RN BSN Chief Quality Officer Brodstone Healthcare



### Background

- 25 bed critical access hospital
  - AS, OP, IP, SB, OB
- Nurse Driven Protocol history
- IP daily rounding
- Data

**Nurse Driven Protocol History** 

+ 2019 Data collected, drafted a protocol and discussed

 Competing priorities and did not move forward with formalized protocol

+ Utilized the draft protocol and incorporated during IP rounds

Worked with providers and staff with indications and continued need

Updates within the electronic medical record

• chart note template with ordering provider and indication

#### 2019, 2020, 2021

2019	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decemeber	Total
Foley Days	41	33	44	39	18	25	25	31	42	32	18	14	362
Patient Days	217	215	189	174	174	190	176	137	164	210	105	144	2095
Utilization Rate	18.89	15.35	23.28	22.41	10.34	13.16	14.20	22.63	25.61	15.24	17.14	9.72	17.28

2020	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decemeber	Total
Foley Days	7	13	17	18	12	7	18	24	12	13	21	24	186
Patient Days	154	170	173	143	133	162	153	158	172	226	231	238	2113
<b>Utilization Rate</b>	4.55	7.65	9.83	12.59	9.02	4.32	11.76	15.19	6.98	5.75	9.09	10.08	8.80

2021	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decemeber	Total
Foley Days	26	51	34	44	60	17	9	40	55	20	40	48	444
Patient Days	168	169	209	180	157	141	113	232	270	265	202	245	2351
<b>Utilization Ratio</b>	14.77	24.05	16.11	23.78	18.47	7.8	7.96	14.46	20.37	7.27	17.24	19.59	18.88558





### **Observations and Findings from Data**

#### • 2020:

- IP consistently did rounds and chart reviews
- Utilized the draft protocol
- Work with providers and nurses to discontinue catheters and/or try other options

#### • 2021:

- COVID
- Staffing shortages
- Staff to a patient ratio
- Increase in census
- Increase in patient acuity
- IP competing priorities



### **Our Team**

#### **Key Stakeholders**

- Front Line Staff
  - Charge Nurse
  - Floor Nurse
  - Surgery Nurse
- OB Nurse CNO

  - Infection Prevention Nurse
  - Wound Nurse
  - Quality
  - Provider Champion



Purpose & AIM Statement

Update policies and guidelines in our facility to implement an evidence based protocol to nursing/provider staff to decrease the utilization of urinary catheters.

Implement a Nurse Drivien Protocol by March 2022.

Reduce indwelling urinary catheters by 35% within the first year.

Goal to meet the Nebraska goal of 11.86.





### Measures

- Catheter Utilization
   Rate
  - -Monthly Reporting
- Percentage of urinary catheter with documented protocol -Daily



# Selecting Changes

- Appropriate indication for indwelling catheter
  - educating staff  $\rightarrow$  providers, nurses and assistants
    - Included risk of CAUTI, decreased mobility, risk of skin integrity issues
  - educating patients
  - educating family
- Work processes-EMR
  - Chart note templates
  - Nurse driven orders in the chart which populates daily tasks
  - Built the protocol as an assessment within the EMR
- Alternatives options
  - external female & male urinary devices
  - Education
    - Providers, Nurses and Assistants
    - Built a decision tree

### **PDSA Cycle**

- PDSA #1: evidence-based foley catheter use
  - Created and published a list of approved indication for indwelling urinary devices.
    - Posted this on our local intranet and within our policy system
    - Staff meetings; Medical Staff, Nursing Staff, Assistant Meeting
    - To support this effort our nurse informatics built an assessment within the EMR
    - Feedback was used and helped facilitate refinement of process

## PDSA Cycle

• PDSA #2: Incontinent options

- It was identified by PDSA #1, incontinent was a main theme
- Revisited the incontinent protocol options
- Feedback was used to refine those established process
  - Ex: no longer needing a provider order for those devices.
- PDSA #3: Work Flow Process
  - Electronic build of the protocol
  - Worked with front line staff
  - Feedback was used to make many adjustments to best fit work flow process
  - Change in EMR system in Spring of 23'- look for opportunity



Brodstone Urinary Catheter Removal Protocol			Patient Label
Implement at the beginn	ing of every Date of Cath		ent.
Initial Indication: STEP 1: Is patient assigned to Urology/Genitourinary Service or I			
STEP 1: Is patient assigned to unology/denicourinary service or i			
IF YES, DO NOT PROCEED	0		
Nurse Signature: Date: Date:		Time	P:
STEP 2: Which criteria for continued use of a urinary catheter d		_	
Urinary retention/obstruction	Г	1 Yes	□ No
Continuous bladder irrigation	Ē	Yes	
End of life care		Yes	No
To assist in healing of open sacral or perineal ulcers/wounds if n	eeded [	1 Yes	
Strict intake and output (I&O)		Yes	
Less than 48 hours after initiation of diuretics		Yes	
Hemodynamically unstable		Yes	No
OB - 12 hours post Cesarean		Yes	No
Provider has ordered not to follow Foley removal protocol		Yes	No No
Provider Reason for not removing Foley Catheter:			_
If any of the above responses are yes,	STOP - do N	OT remo	ove Foley Catheter
Nurse Signature:Date:	1	ime:	
STEP 3: If all of the above responses are No, CALL provider to d	iscontinue ca	theter p	per protocol and proceed to STEP 4
Foley Catheter Removed: Date:Time:			
STEP 4: 1. Monitor closely until patient voids >300 ml within 8 h	ours of cathe	ter rem	oval
2. Bladder scan patient if:			
<ol> <li>Patient voids &lt;300 ml within 8 hours of cathe ii. Patient complains of bladder discomfort iii. Spontaneously voids in 8 hours, but incontine</li> </ol>			
<ul> <li>A. If scanned volume &lt;500 ml:         <ol> <li>Provide toileting every 2 hours             <li>Rescan in 2 hours, discontinue scanning once</li> </li></ol> </li> </ul>	patient has a	dequate	e output
B. If scanned volume >500 ml: straight cath within 8 h	ours and resi	ume mo	nitoring as above

B. If scanned volume >500 ml: straight cath within 8 hours and resume monitoring as above i. May repeat once ii. If still unable to void after 2 straight caths, reinsert foley and notify provider during

next rounds. Provider notified: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_

3. Encourage fluids to increase output when clinically appropriate

#### NOTE: Patient with Epidurals are at a high risk for Urinary Retention and should be Monitored Closely.

Nurse Signature:	Date:	Time:
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### **Impementing Change**

- PDSA Cycles and refining
  - Nurse Driven Foley Removal Protocol was rolled out facility wide in January 2022.
    - PDSA cycles
    - OB unit
    - ER



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<b>Utilization Rat</b>	4.545455	7.647059	9.82659	12.58741	9.022556	4.320988	11.76471	15.1899	6.9767442	5.752212	9.090909	10.08403	8.80265

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Patient Days	240	171	208	222	164	158	199	188	220	207			1977
<b>Utilization Ratio</b>	8.33	9.35	16.34	13.06	8.53	1.89	19.09	20.07	30.4	21.73			15.43
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# Spreading Change

- Next Steps & Identified Opportunities
  - Work with the ED for appropriate indications
  - Staffing changes
  - Incorporate into the orientation process and annual competency
  - Continue to push out data, training and education to frontline staff
  - Provider Order
    - Indication as a hard stop
  - Device Options
  - Evaluate timing of assessment (handoff)
  - Team approach
    - IDT, IP Rounding



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# Questions?

#### Rebecca Hedstrom RN BSN Chief Quality Officer

Direct Phone:402.879.4432 Ext: 5227 Email: rhedstrom@brodstone.org

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