

BACKGROUND

The Beginning of Our PAD Story:

- PICU clinicians recognized a problem with delirium.
- Our baseline issues were similar to other PICUs:
 - Poor adherence to AHS Analgesia & Sedation Guideline
 - Polypharmacy – PAD management changed based on intensivist preference (additive problems)
 - Inconsistent measurement of Pain and Sedation
 - No tool for Delirium monitoring
 - Complexity of multiple ages and stages of development

AIM

- Our aim was to develop a **comprehensive** and **multidisciplinary** program to improve patient comfort, reduce delirium and improve the functional recovery of ACH PICU survivors.
- **Essential components** of the program:
 - Applied to all ages and developmental stages in the PICU
 - Focused on patient comfort with an analgesia first approach
 - Used tools that were evidence-informed, easily applied at the bedside, and easily integrated into our electronic record

MEASUREABLE GOALS

- Within **1 year** of the ACH PAD program implementation, we aimed to:
 - Ensure optimal **patient comfort** through the daily use of objective pain and sedation tools
 - Score **ALL** patients using objective analgesia and sedation scores Q4H and PRN
 - Establish the **incidence of delirium** in the ACH PICU through the use of a daily delirium score
 - Introduce a program of **early mobilization**
 - Improve **non-pharmacologic** treatment of PAD
 - Enhance our **family centred** model of care to include family members in our PAD program

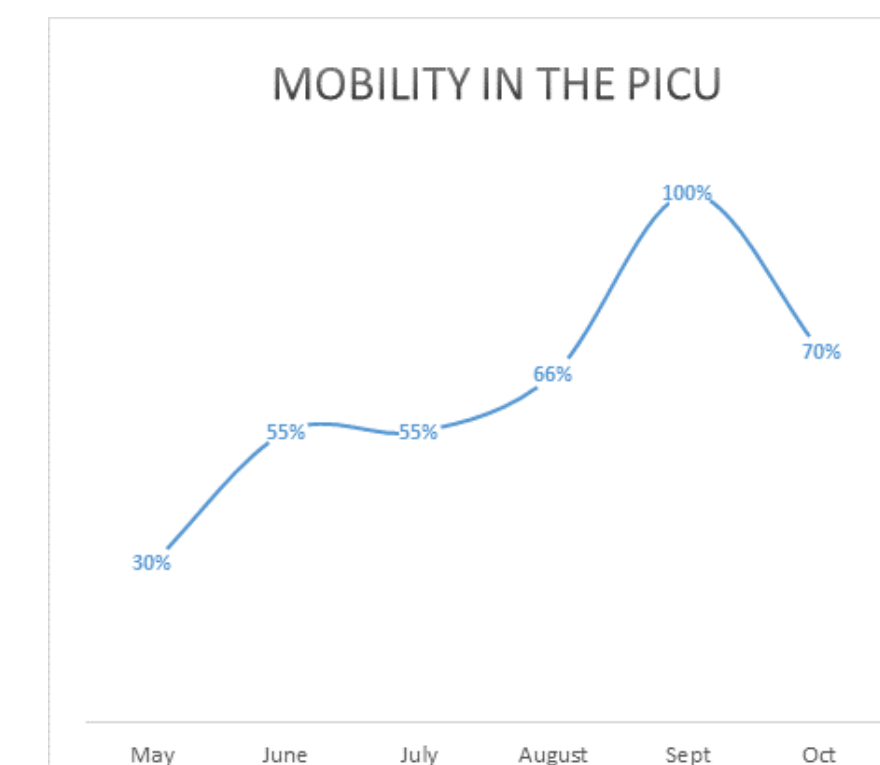
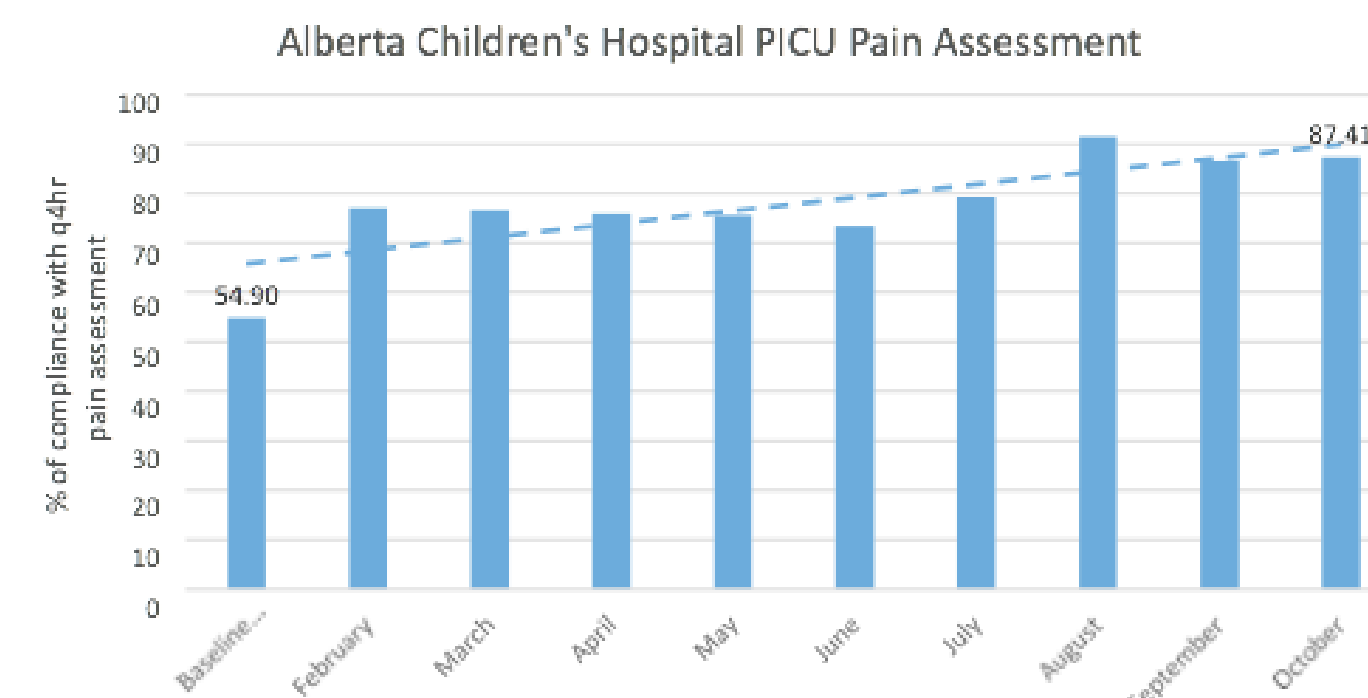
CHANGE IDEAS



PAD Toolbox:

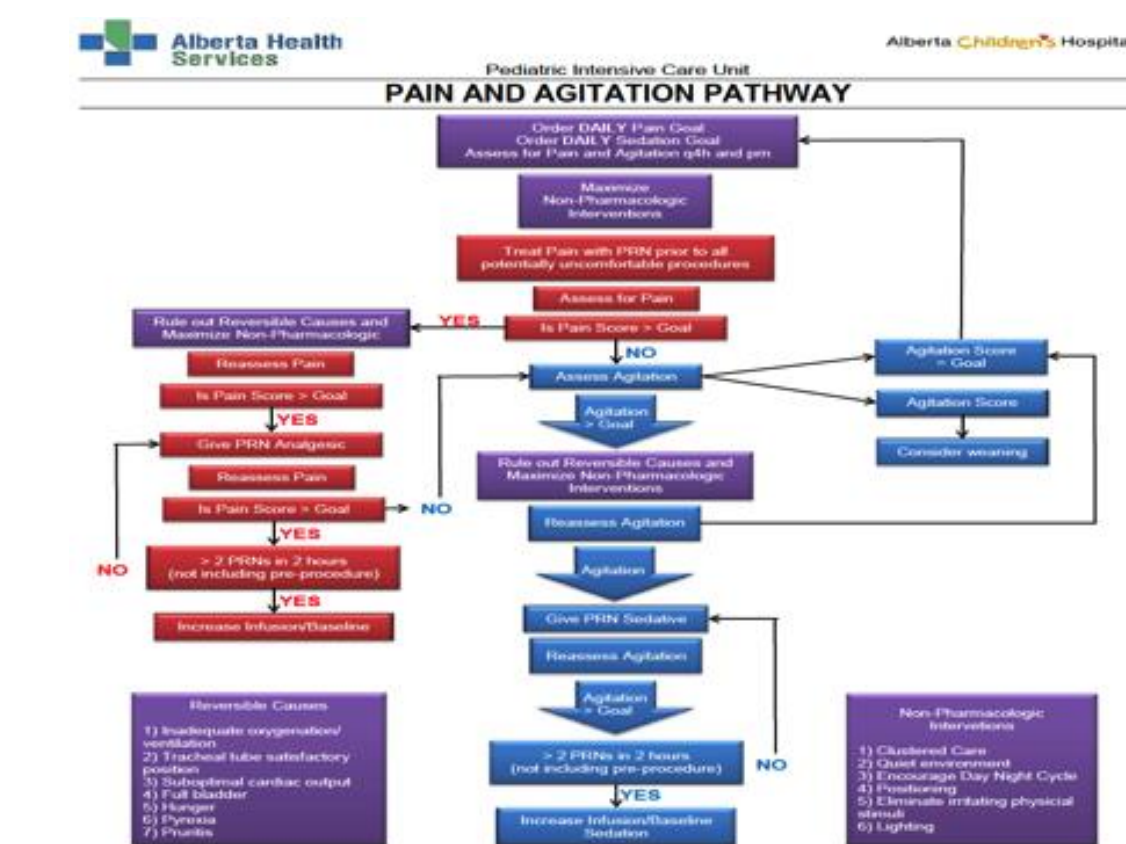
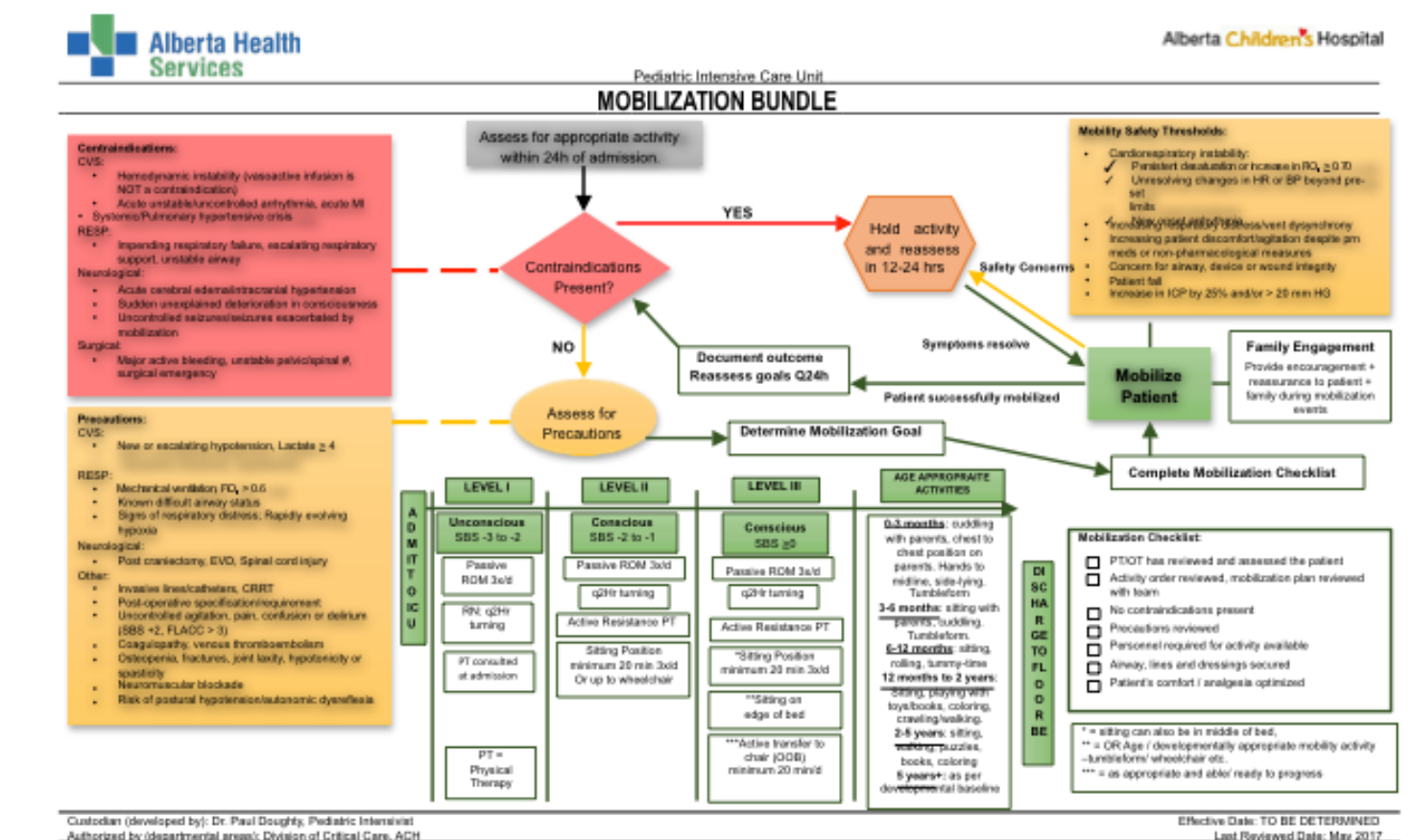
- Pain Assessment Tools**
FLACC, FACES, VAS
- Sedation Assessment Tools**
State Behaviour Scale (SBS)
- Spontaneous Breathing & Early Extubation**
The ACH Extubation Readiness Test
- Delirium Assessment Tools**
Cornell Assessment of Pediatric Delirium (CAP-D)
- Exercise & Early Mobility**
The ACH Mobility Guideline
- Family Engagement & Involvement**
Maintain Family Centred Approach
Develop the ACH Daily Care Map

RESULTS



ACH PAD PROGRAM TOOLS

- With few pediatric-specific programs, we had to build, test & implement our own tools. Examples include:



LESSONS LEARNED & NEXT STEPS

- We have achieved a **significant improvement** in patient comfort and mobility in the ACH PICU.
- **Successful program implementation** involved extensive interprofessional planning, research and education.
- **Bedside PAD champions and the willingness of our multi-disciplinary colleagues** from Rehabilitation, SLP and Child Life were key contributors to PAD success.
- **Next steps** include: 1) further analysis of the utilization and effectiveness of PAD program components; 2) a survey to examine current restraint policies in PICUs across Canada to better inform our current restraint policy