

TRANSLATING GUIDELINES INTO PRACTICE:
IMPROVING CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORING
DEVICE VALIDATION FOR PATIENTS USING INSULIN
PUMPS DURING HOSPITALIZATION

Kimberly D. Miller

Advisor: Dr. Clareen Wiencek

2nd Reviewer: Dr. Richard Ridge

Project Mentor: Laurie Brock, Nurse Informaticist



SCHOOL *of* NURSING

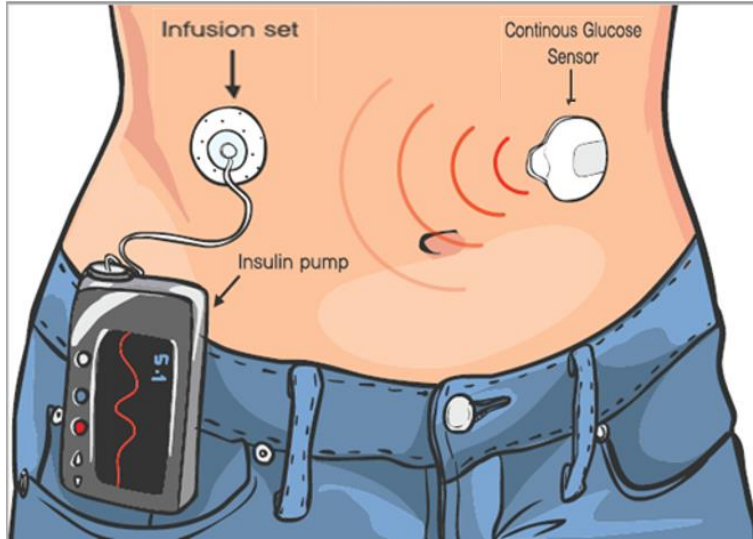
BACKGROUND

- Type 1 Diabetes increasing in prevalence in both adults and children
 - 3% annual increase since 2000 (t1dindex.org)
 - 1 out of every 30 families impacted (t1dindex.org)
- Covid increases risk for newly diagnosed diabetes (T1D and T2D) (Barrett et al.,2022; Metwally et al., 2021)

SIGNIFICANCE

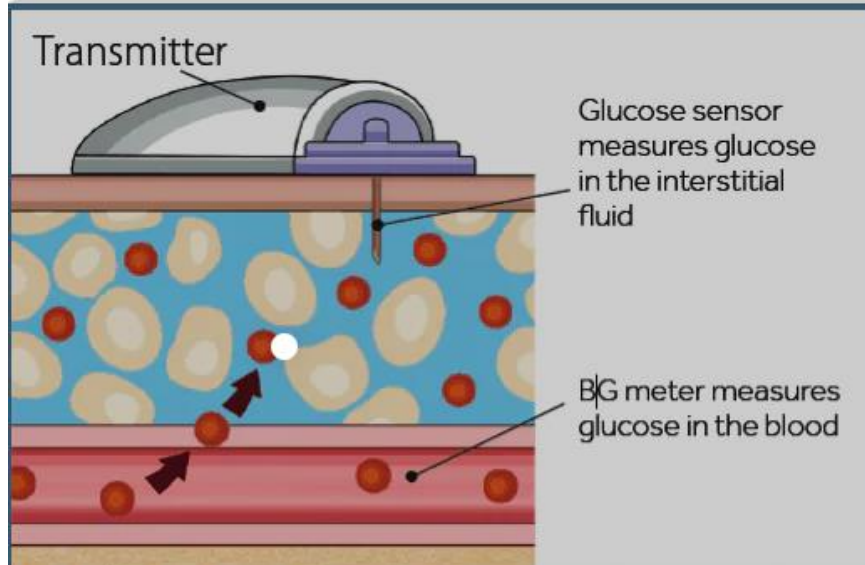
- Approximately 60% of T1D patients choose wearable diabetes technology to manage glucose (Foster et al., 2019)
- National organizations recommend continuation of diabetes technology during hospitalization (Elsayed et al., 2023; Galindo et al., 2020; Korytkowski et al., 2022)
- CGM and AID not FDA approved for inpatient management

DIABETES TECHNOLOGY



- Wearable diabetes technology
 - Insulin pumps
 - Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs)
 - Automated Insulin Delivery (AID) mode
- Improves glycemic measures (time in range) and outcomes (reduced A1c) (Elsayed et al., 2023; Galindo et al., 2020; Korytkowski et al., 2022)

DIABETES TECHNOLOGY - CGM



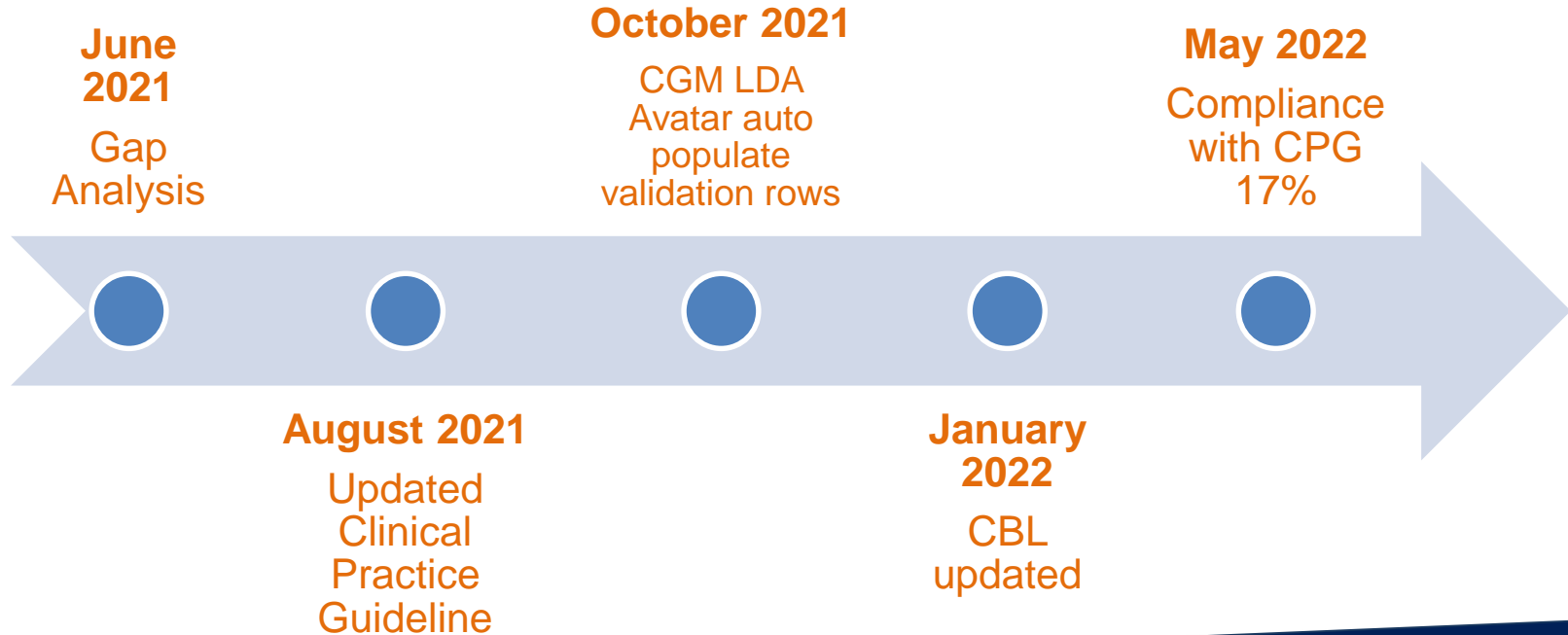
- Interstitial glucose vs capillary glucose
- Unknown effects on device accuracy
 - Dehydration
 - Fluid overload
 - Acidosis
 - Vasoactive infusions
 - External radiation
- Know effects on device accuracy
 - Hydroxyurea
 - Acetaminophen
 - Vitamin C

OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT

June 2021 TJC issued Quick Safety 59: Safe use of insulin pumps and CGM devices during hospitalization

- ❖ Personal glucose testing devices (CGMs) should be validated for accuracy against hospital's glucose meter

TIMELINE OF IMPROVEMENT



CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT

- Clinical decision support (CDS) provides clinicians with knowledge and person-specific information, intelligently filtered or presented at appropriate times, to enhance health care (ONC, 2018)
 - Computerized alerts or reminders
 - Condition specific order sets
 - Clinical guidelines
 - Focused data reports
 - Documentation templates
- CDS benefits include increased quality of care, avoidance of adverse events, and improved efficiency and clinician satisfaction

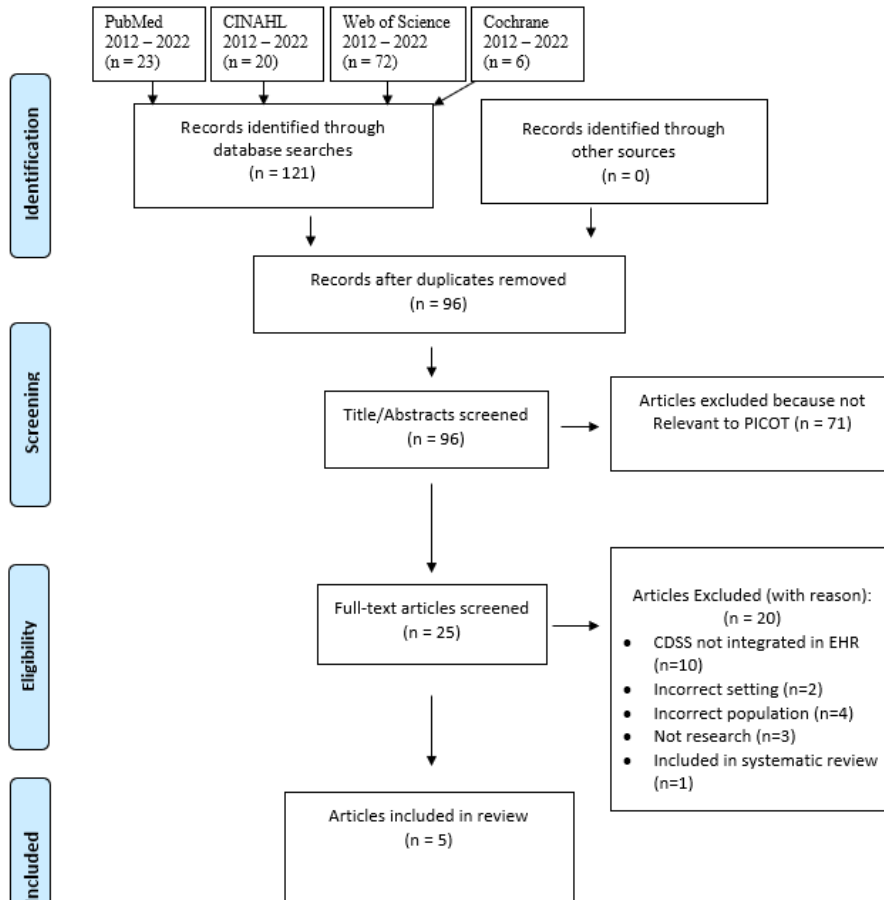
PICOT

The purpose of the evidenced based review of the literature was to answer the following nursing practice question:

Among nurses working in inpatient settings (P), does clinical decision support embedded within the EHR (I), improve adherence to clinical practice guidelines (O) during hospitalization (T)?



Article Flow Diagram (Modified PRISMA Flow Diagram)



REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Clinical Decision Support Systems
 2. Nurs*
 3. Guideline Adherence
- 3 Integrative reviews
 - 1 RCT
 - 1 Quasi experimental

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Themes

1. CDS embedded within the EHR that provides actionable information improves nursing process outcomes
2. CDS commonly implemented along with educational intervention thereby limiting knowledge on the impact of CDS alone

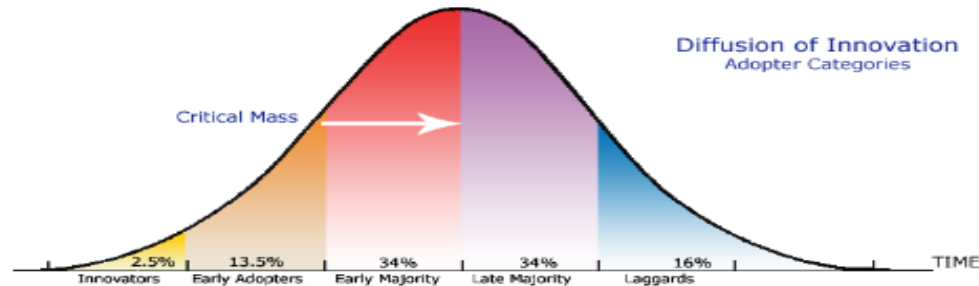
Sufficient but not strong evidence to support the use of CDS that is embedded within the EHR to improve nursing adherence to CPGs

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

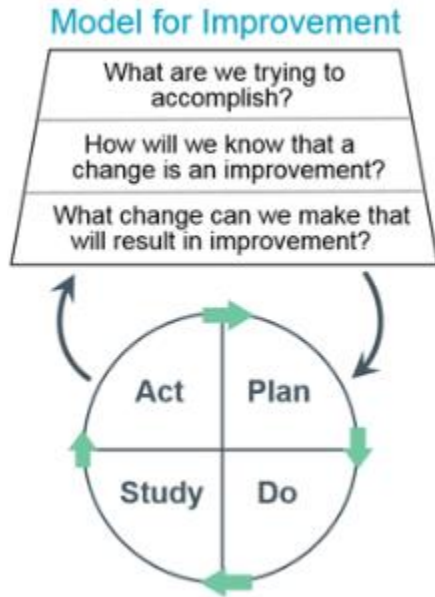
Diffusion of Innovation Theory states that there are specific characteristics that determine adoption of new technology:

1. Observability – degree to which results of innovation are visible to adopters
2. Relative advantage – degree to which innovation is perceived to be superior to current practice
3. Compatibility – degree to which the innovation is perceived to be consistent with socio-cultural values, previous ideas, and/or perceived needs
4. Trialability – degree to which innovation can be experience on a limited basis
5. Complexity – degree to which an innovation is difficult to use or understand

Distribution of adopters



IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



Project Aim:

Increase the percentage of patients admitted to the hospital wearing an insulin pump and a CGM who have their CGM validated per the institutional clinical practice guideline

DESIGN

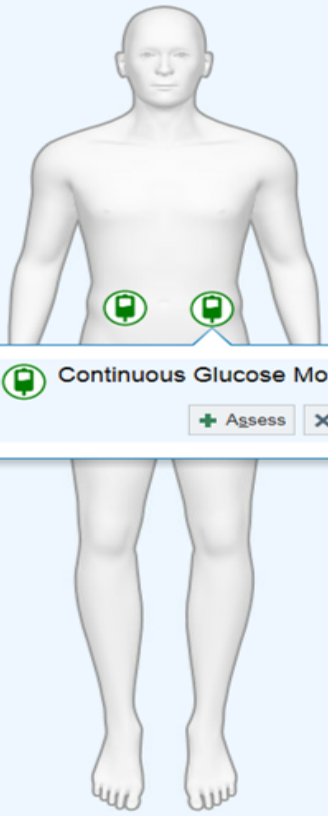
1. PLAN - Develop a test of change


- Form a team: Collaboration with nurse informaticist
- Set the Aim: Improve RN documentation
- Establish measures: CGM validation per CPG
- Test of Change: Nursing task for Epic “brain”

Avatar

Add LDA (Alt+L) + Add

(1) Insulin Subc... (2) Continuous...



 **Continuous Glucose Monitor**

+ Assess ✕ Remove

Active LDAs and Wound Care

Active Removed

- 
Insulin Subcutaneous Infusion Set
 Placement Date/Time: 03/23/23 1648 Location Orientation: Lower;Right Site: Abdomen Inserted by: In place on arrival to facility Obvious device defects (cracks, broken or missing dials, etc) causing pump to be inoperable : No 0 days
- 
Continuous Glucose Monitor
 Placement Date/Time: 03/23/23 1648 Location Orientation: Left;Lower Site: Abdomen Inserted by: In place on arrival to facility 0 days

Flowsheets

File LDA Avatar Add Rows Add Col Insert Col Hide Device Data Last Filed Reg Doc Graph

Vital Signs Adult Assessment I/O IV/Invasive Line Asses... Lines/Drains/Airways/... Care Plan Interventions Blood

Search (Alt+Comma)

Vital Signs

Hide All Show All

- Vital Signs
- Alertness
- Safety
- Oxygen Therapy
- POSS
- Pain Assessment (PCA/PC...
- Nursing Delirium Screening...
- Incentive Spirometry
- Suctioning/Secretions
- Point of Care Tests
- Height And Weight
- Measurements
- Provider Notification

Accordion Expanded View All

1m 5m 10m 15m 30m 1h 2h

Admission (Cur...

2/8/2023

1100

Point of Care Tests

Blood Glucose Meter (Manual Entry)

Blood Glucose Meter (Docked Result)

Hypoglycemia Interventions

Blood Glucose Follow-up Monitoring

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (Manual Entry)

Height And Weight

Height

Weight - Scale

Scale Used

BSA (Calculated - sq m)

BMI (Calculated)

Dosing (Med) Weight

Measurements

Site(s) Measured

Provider Notification

Reason for Communication

Provider Name

Provider Role

Method of Communication

Response

Shift Event

Vital Signs Complex

Adult Assessment I/O IV/Invasive Line Asse... Lines/Drains/Airways/... Care Plan Interventions Restraints Blood Administration

Search (Alt+C...)

Vital Signs C...

Hide All Show All

Vitals Safety Oxygen Ther... CoMET Score... POSS Pain Assess... RASS/Deliriu... Nursing Deliri... Respiratory In... Point of Care... Height And W... Measurements Provider Notifi...
 Accordion Expanded View All

1m 5m 10m 15m 30m 1h 2h 4h 8h 24h Interval Start: 0700 Reset Now

Admission (Current) from 3/21/2023 in 8 West

3/21/2023 3/22/2023 3/23/2023

1400

1258

1600

Nursing Delirium Screening Scale-NuDESC (Adult Acute Care)

Disorientation

Inappropriate Behavior

Inappropriate Communication

Illusions and Hallucinations

Psychomotor Retardation

NuDESC Score

NuDESC Assessment

Respiratory Interventions

Respiratory Interventions

Point of Care Tests

Blood Glucose Meter (Manual Entry)

! 225 ! 250 ! 225

Blood Glucose Meter (Docked Result)

Hypoglycemia Interventions

Blood Glucose Follow-up Monitoring

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (Manual Entry)

220

CGM High Range

270

CGM Low Range

180

CGM and POCT Glucose Validation

Yes

Source of Validation Sample

	Prior	7/9/22 0700	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900
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Personal Tasks

Alsace, Glen
51 y.o. / M
CSN: 100010174609
MRN: 2015671

Beaker Glen Pool 003
Orders 12

Primary Team: None on file

Correlate Continuous Glucose Monitor with UVA Glucometer

Time taken: 7/9/2022 0754

Point of Care Tests

Blood Glucose Meter (Manual Entry)
145

CGM and POCT Glucose Validation
Yes

OTHER

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (Manual Entry)
138

CGM High Range
174

CGM Low Range
116

Accept Cancel

Alsace, Glen Assessments

0800 Correlate Continuous Glucose Monitor with UVA Glucometer Doc

Glucose measurements used for insulin dosing must be checked with a hospital gluco...

+ Task



DESIGN

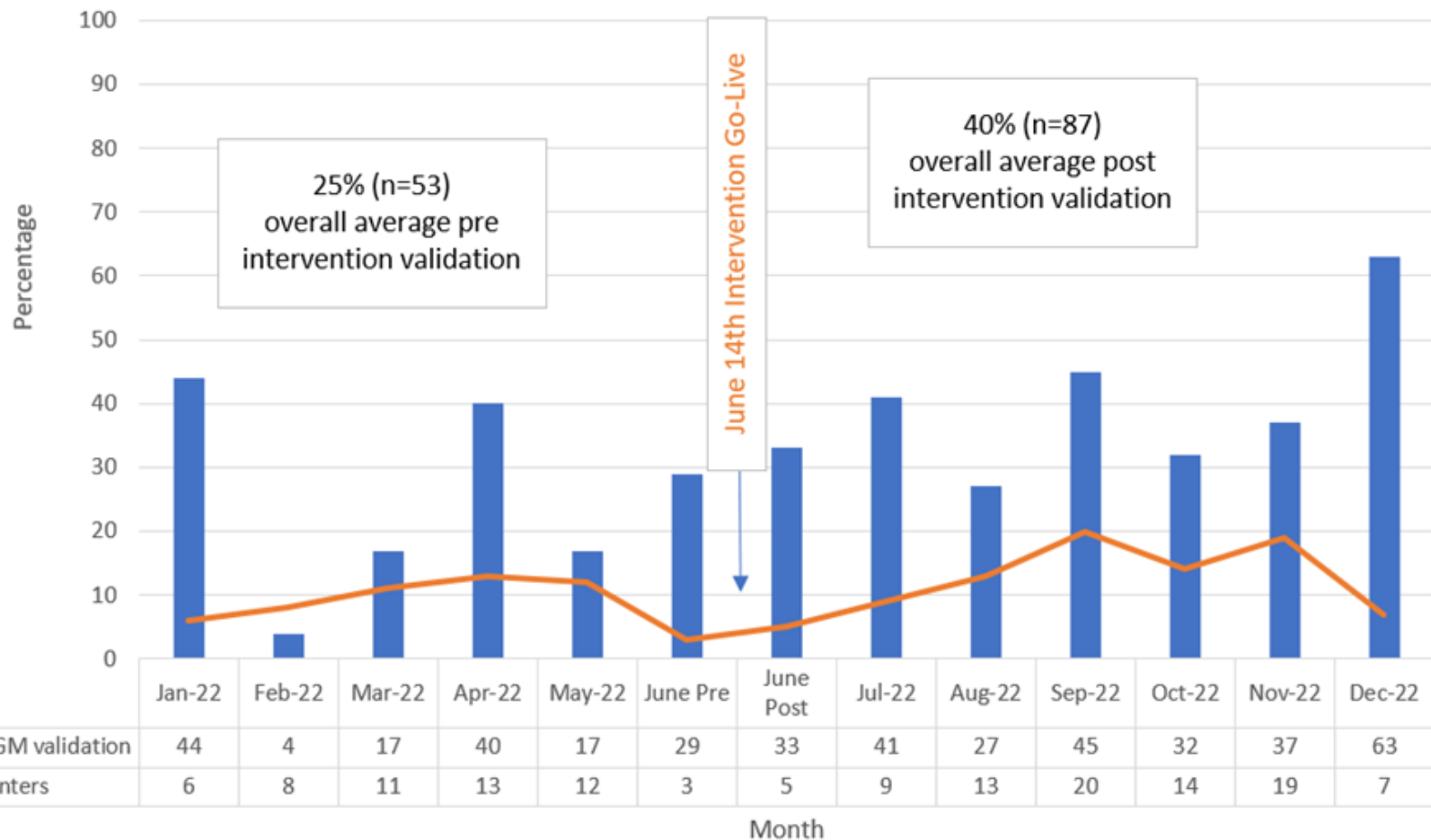
2. DO – Implement test of change

- Nursing task went live on June 14th 2022

3. STUDY – Observe and learn

- Data 6 mo. before & after implementation

Percentage of CGM validation that occurred per the Clinical Practice Guideline criteria

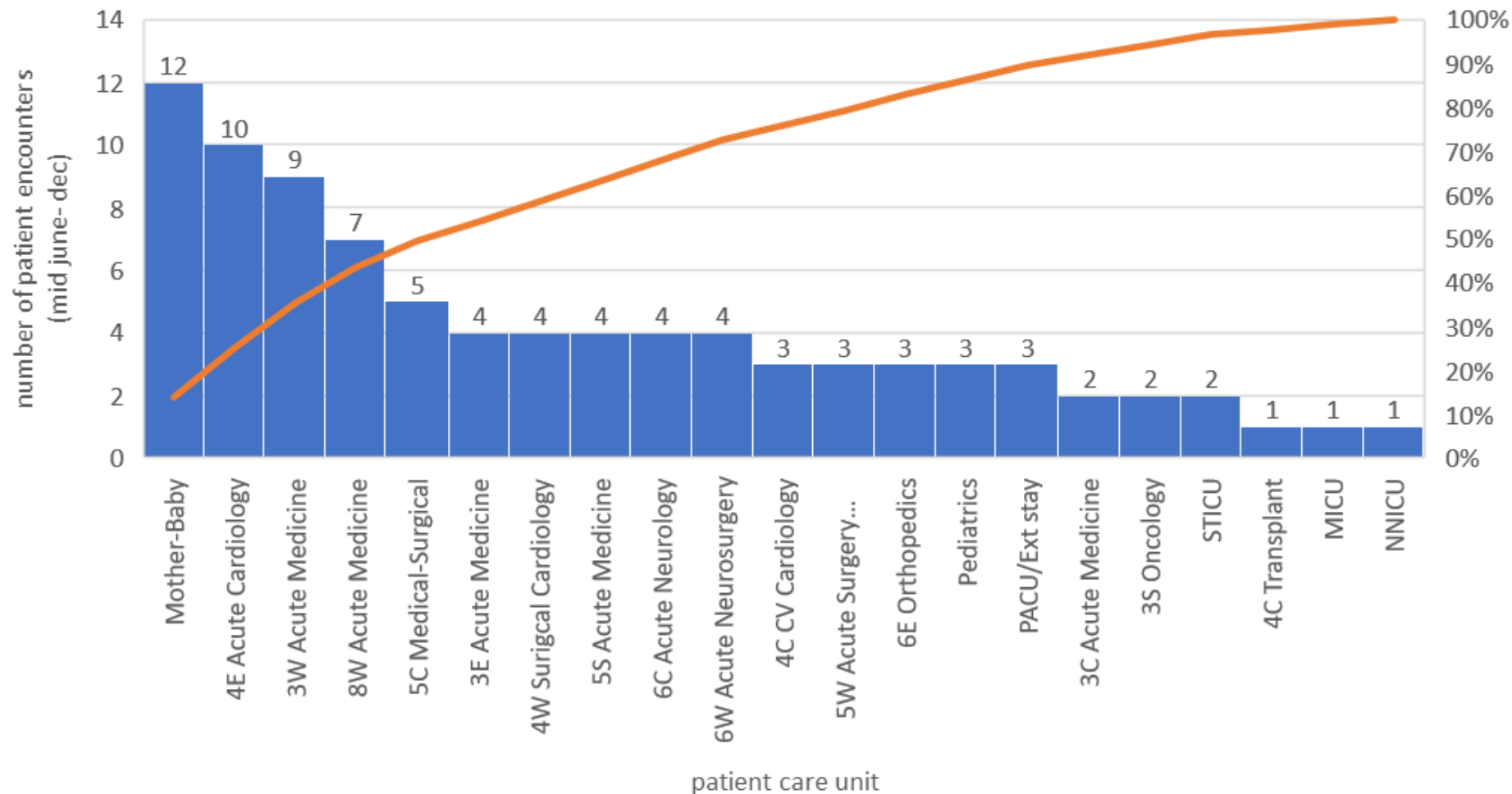


DESIGN

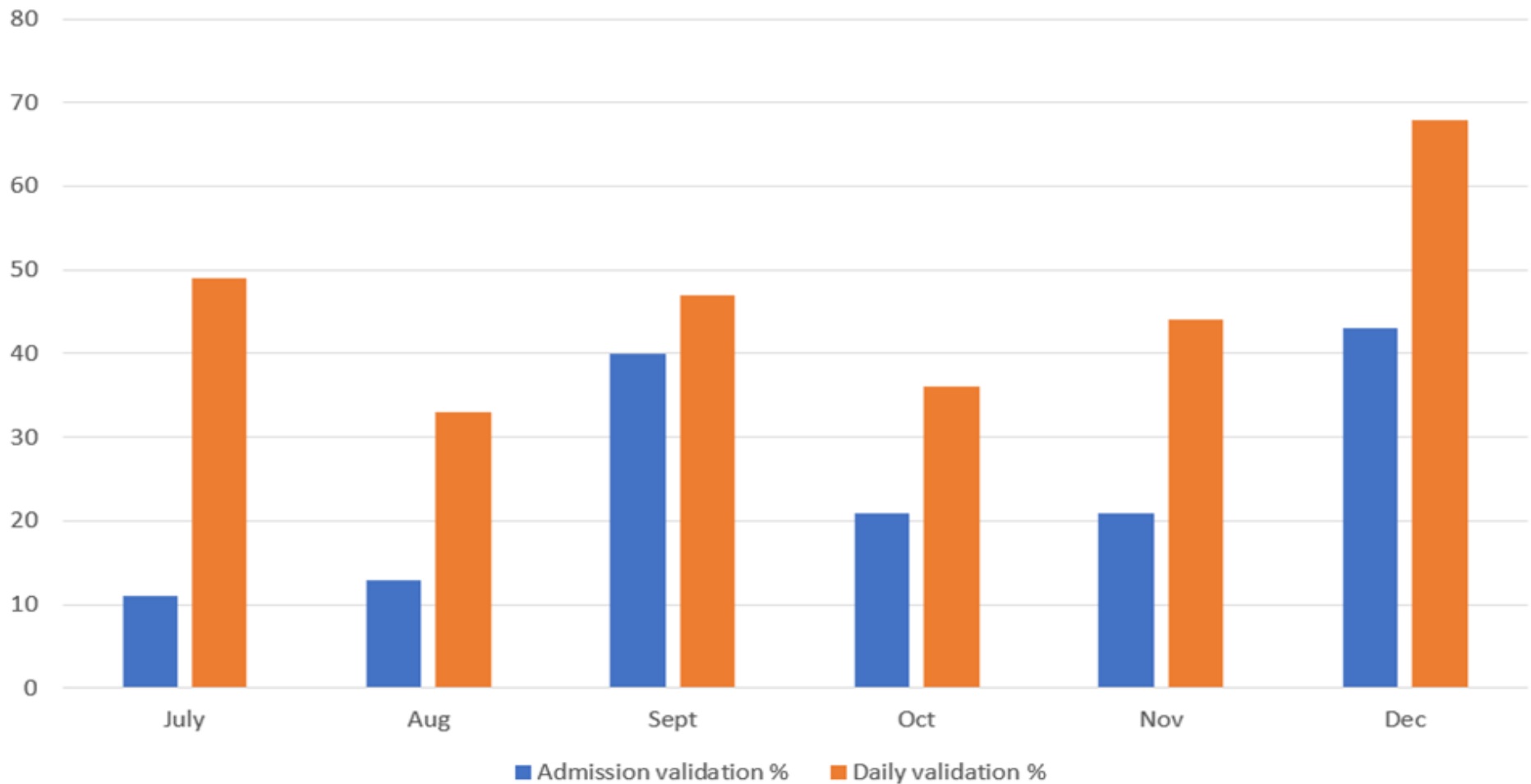
4. ACT – Determine modifications

- Repeat cycles as needed based on results
- Plan to sustain change

Patient Encounters by Unit - Post Implementation (6 months)



CGM validation at admission vs daily

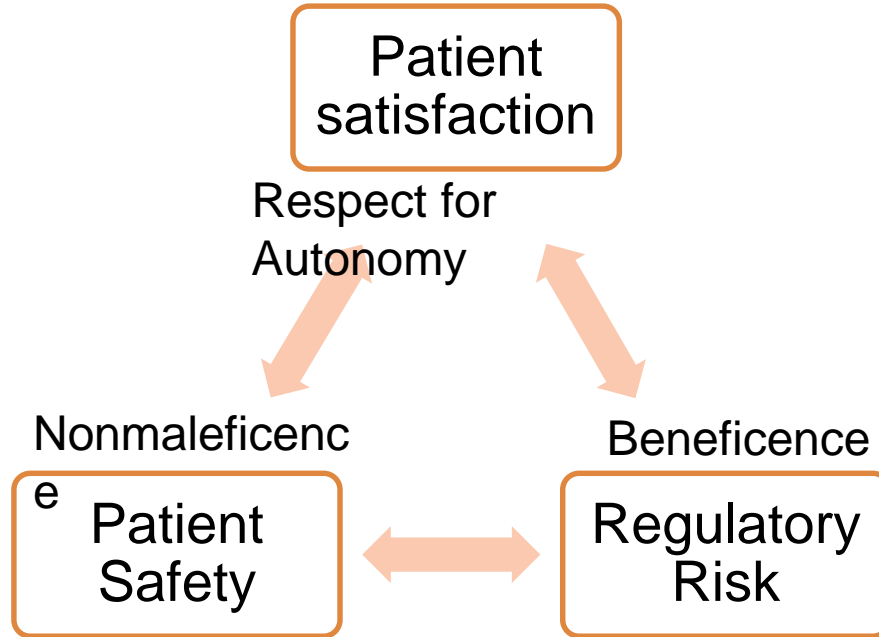


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial impact of intervention to organization

- EHR build
- Data collection and interpretation
- Sustainability

ETHICAL ISSUES



DIVERSITY EQUITY INCLUSION

Table 1. Participant Characteristics

	Overall	NH Black	Hispanic	NH White
	N = 300	N = 97	N = 103	N = 100
Diabetes technology use^a				
Insulin pump	129 (43%)	17 (18%)	40 (39%) ^{***}	72 (72%) ^{*,**}
CGM	135 (45%)	27 (28%)	38 (37%)	70 (71%) ^{*,**}

(Agarwal et al., 2021)

CONCLUSION - CDS

- CDS targeted at nursing processes can improve compliance with CPGs
- Contextual elements within EHR impact effectiveness of CDS

CONCLUSION – DIABETES TECHNOLOGY

- Validation of CGM supports patient self management and safe use of diabetes technology during hospitalization

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Questions?

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