

MICROPREMIE PILOT – Improving care and outcomes in babies born between 23-24 weeks GA **Alberta Health PCE NICU MICROPREMIE Working Group**

Aim

- Improve survival of babies born at 23-24 GA by at least 30-40% from 2018
- Reduce overall morbidity of babies born at 23-24 weeks
- 22 week GA infants are not routinely resuscitated at our site, but were included in Pilot/Audits if they were admitted to the NICU

Importance

- The PCE NICU is a 69-bed inborn NICU located in Edmonton, Alberta
- On average, there are ~150 Extremely preterm infants admitted per year, around 30 per year admitted were <25 weeks GA
- These infants were accounting for high mortality (Figure 1) and morbidity

Plan Development

- The MICROPREMIE working group was established late 2018 to work on QI initiatives aimed at improving care and outcomes in the <25 week population
- Kaizen event with 30+ attendees across a variety of disciplines held in 2019 to brainstorm ideas for improvement and change
- Ideas generated from event were categorized and implemented based on feasibility, cost, expected impact etc.
- Site visit to Iowa in 2019 to learn about their practices at 22-24 weeks

Change plan

- 2019 Now: "MICROPREMIE" focused education days for front line staff minimum once a year
- 2019 Now: Improved communication with Obstetrics and MFM
- Daily OB "Huddles" to discuss inpatients
- Joint NICU/OB consults
- Joint MFM/OB/NICU rounds twice per year
- March 2020 Now: Consistent practice bundles developed based on evidence and best practices for babies born <25 weeks
 - Bundle piloted in one out of three NICU teams in 69 bed level 3 inborn unit
 - Processes and outcome measures for babies admitted to "Pilot" and "Non-Pilot" teams have been audited on redcap since roll-out in 2020
 - Ongoing review of audit data and adjustment to bundle elements
 - Survey of staff to determine gaps in bundles and barriers to being able to adhere to bundle elements

Revisions to existing bundles and development of new bundles based on audit results (revisions to respiratory and hemodynamics bundles, new fluids bundle in development)

Unit-wide roll out of bundles with ongoing audits, incorporation of new evidence and adjustments as needed

Acknowledgements: Darylle Shudra (NNP), Michelle Albert (NNP) for collecting the audit data, Andrea Nikypilo (CNE) for presenting the poster, and all the multidisciplinary staff at the PCE who help care for these babies

1. STABLIZE
2. INTUBATE
3. SURFACTANT

4. VENTILAT

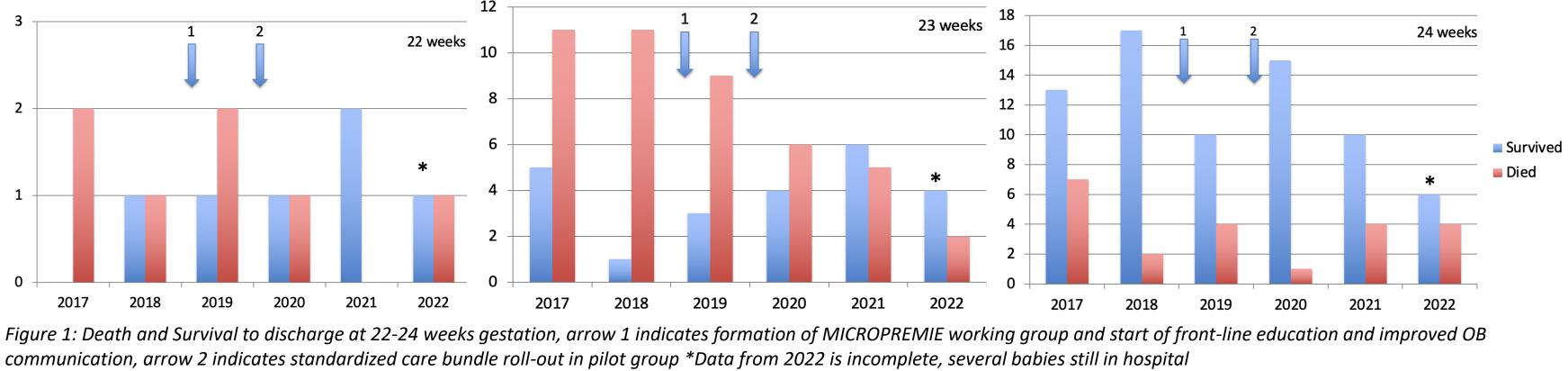
Table	1:	Re

Der	nogr
GΑ	

Birth Wo

Full cou Steroids MgSO4

Table 3: Basic demographics comparing Non-Pilot with Pilot babies NB: Out-born infants were excluded (Data from March 2020 to November 2022)



Survival to Discharge



(Working Group Co-Chairs: Dianna Wang MD, FRCPC and Sara Calderon MN, NNP)

	Da		ta	
		Example Bundle Elements and Process Measures		
	•	Immediate CPAP +/- PPV for respiratory stabilization Low threshold to intubate during NRP (apneic, HR <100)	Process Variable	
	•	Intubation with pre-medication (when possible) for all babies <25 weeks	Intubation <30 mins	
F	•	Surfactant administration for all babies <25 weeks within 30 minutes of intubation	Intubation with pre-medication	
	•	Xray prior Do not delay surfactant administration for UAC placement	Surfactant within 1 hour of intubation	
_	•	Give on the ventilator: HFO > AC-VG > PPV	First intention high frequency	
E	•	First intention HFJV, HFO if HFJV not available Titrate / minimize pressures – wean as able after surfactant	Table 2: Sample of Respiratory bundle pro	

espiratory bundle resuscitation and stabilization key points

Demogra			aphics and Outcome Data	
5	raphics	Non-Pilot	Pilot	Outcome Variable
	22	1	3	PDA requiring treatment
	23	7	9	Pulmonary Hemorrhage
	24	15	13	IVH (grade 2 or higher)
J	eight (g)	652 (380-845)	634 (460-645)	BPD (Oxygen at 36 weeks)
J	rse antenatal	67%	53%	Tracheostomy required for BPD
	5			SIP/NEC (stage 2 or higher)
ļ		94%	89%	ROP (stage 2 or higher)

Table 4: Major morbidities comparison between Non-Pilot and Pilot babies * Several babies still admitted to hospital NB: Out-born infants were excluded (Data from March 2020 to November 2022)

NB: 22-week GA infants are not routinely resuscitated but are included in audit if admitted to NICU

Next Steps





	Non-Pilot	Pilot
	71%	56%
ı	30%	52%
	42%	70%
	43%	100%

ocess variable comparisons

Non-PILOT	PILOT
78 %	60 %
27 %	12 %
47 %	36%
93%	70%
8%	0%
27%	25%
33%	32%
56 %*	56%*