

Laboratory Stewardship and Order Set Optimization

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Background

Order Set Definition

Development and Maintenance

Physician Preference Items



How do order sets impact the lab?

Three Initial Areas of Focus

- Daily recurring lab tests
 » How many patients get the same daily labs?
- 2. Duplicate tests
 - » How often are tests needlessly duplicated?
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Definitions and Examples

- Order set
- Standing order
- Protocol





Order Set

- Group of orders used to standardize and expedite the ordering process
 - » Example: Admission order set that includes disease specific modules to expedite patient admission
 - Disease Specific Order Modules (top admitting DX):
 - Pneumonia
 - > Sepsis
 - > Chest pain
 - > COPD
 - Heart failure



Admission Order Set

MEDICAL ADMISSION ORDERS

Page 1 of 30



Form No. EB-0709 Date: 08/06/2018

ADMITTING PHYSICIAN: DIAGNOSIS: Change Primary Care Provider: ADMIT STATUS: (Required at point of entry) O Outpatient in a Bed O Observation O Admit to Inpatient Status O Admit to Inpatient Status (Inpatient Only Procedure) For all Virginia Medicaid patients, print and complete form BED TYPE: Progressive Care Unit Monitor: Pulse Oximetry Pulse OX MULT Telemetry Cardiac Monitor indicated for GREATER THAN 48 hours Medical Surgical Unit Other bed location: Chest Pain Center Other bed location: CARDIAC MONITOR TELEMETRY BUNDLE: if patient requires monitoring outside of ICU and PCU areas: Telemetry Cardiac Monitor for less than 24 hours continuous. Indication: Telemetry Cardiac Monitor indicated for GREATER THAN 48 hours. Indication: Patient may be off cardiac monitor for testing HIGHLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE ORDERS: Highly Infectious Disease Orders: Communication: Immediately place patient in Standard, Contact, and Droplet precautions for suspected Highly Infectious Disease Notify: Facility Nursing Supervisor for Highly Infectious Disease Precautions Standard Precautions Contact Precautions, Strict Droplet Precautions Airborne Precautions: Place patient in airborne isolation room if available. If not available, place in standard room with door closed. Notify: Infection Prevention Department IMMEDIATELY CONSULT PHYSICIAN: Reason for Consult: Infectious Process STAT, I have contacted the Physician, Consult with recommendations and Interventions. CONDITION: Stable Fair Guarded Critical CODE STATUS: Full Code NO Code / DNR Partial Code: VITAL SIGNS: ■ Vital Signs: □ every 2 hours □ every 4 hours □ every 6 hours □ Specify: _ Orthostatic Blood Pressure every AM



Emergency Room Order Sets

ED DYSPNEA (ASTHMA, COPD, PNA) ORDERS

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Form No. EB-1012 Date:

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS: Cardiology: EKG STAT and then every 3 hours X 2 EKG STAT EKG Timed every 3 hours for 6 hours Laboratory: ABG STAT BASIC METABOLIC PANEL STAT BLOOD CULTURE X 2 from 2 different sites STAT BLOOD CULTURE, STAT ■ BLOOD CULTURE, Timed different site BRAIN NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE (BNP) STAT CBC W DIFF STAT CBC WO DIFF STAT COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PANEL STAT CULTURE, RESPIRATORY (includes Gram Stain) D DIMER STAT □ DIGOXIN LEVEL STAT (if on DIGOXIN) □ HEPATIC FUNCTION PANEL (LFT) STAT □ LACTIC ACID (LACTATE) BLOOD STAT PT / INR STAT PTT STAT Troponin STAT in ED and then every 3 hours X 2 ■ iSTAT Troponin and Serum Troponin STAT and then every 3 hours X 2 Perform: iSTAT Troponin STAT Troponin STAT

■ Troponin Timed every 3 hours for 6 hours

When iSTAT Troponin is the only test needed:

Perform: iSTAT Troponin STAT

Bridge Orders

- The American College Of Emergency Physicians Orders acknowledges the ED providers may write transition orders intended to facilitate transfer to the most appropriate inpatient unit.
 - » Examples
 - Admit Status
 - Admit Patient to (attending)
 - DX
 - Bed Type
 - Standard Orders (ED/Admitting Providers agree upon)



Standing Order

- Defined criteria to carry out orders prior to physician seeing the patient
 - » Orders performed by multidisciplinary teams (Nursing, Laboratory, Radiology, Respiratory, etc.) prior to the provider seeing the patient.



Standing Order

-	ED Ad th Church Data Churches Conders (CD 1001)
1	ED Adult Chest Pain Standing Orders (EB-1061)
	Criteria: Patients with the chief complaint of chest pain or palpitations who do not mandate immediate provider evaluation v current room assignment and not likely to be seen by a provider within the next 15 minutes Regardless of age, patients with history of Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
	Hypertension (HTN), Diabetes Mellitus (DM) OR recent cocaine use "Patient OLDER than 30 or history" ord
	ED Patients who are OLDER than 30 OR history
	Cardiology
	EKG
	EKG Timed Q3Hrs for 6 Hours
	Laboratory:
	CBC WITH DIFF Stat
	BASIC METABOLIC PANEL Stat
	Troponin STAT in ED and then Q3Hrs X 2
L	Radiology If patient is in a room CHEST PORTABLE Stat
	If patient is not in room
	CHEST W LAT, CHEST PA LATERAL Stat
	Insert INT Orders (ED)
	ED Patient is on Digoxin
	ED Patient is on Coumadin
	Patients who are LESS THAN 30 with NO history
	Cardiology
	EKG Stat
	Radiology
	If patient is in a room CHEST PORTABLE Stat
	If patient is not in room
	CHEST W LAT, CHEST PA LATERAL Stat

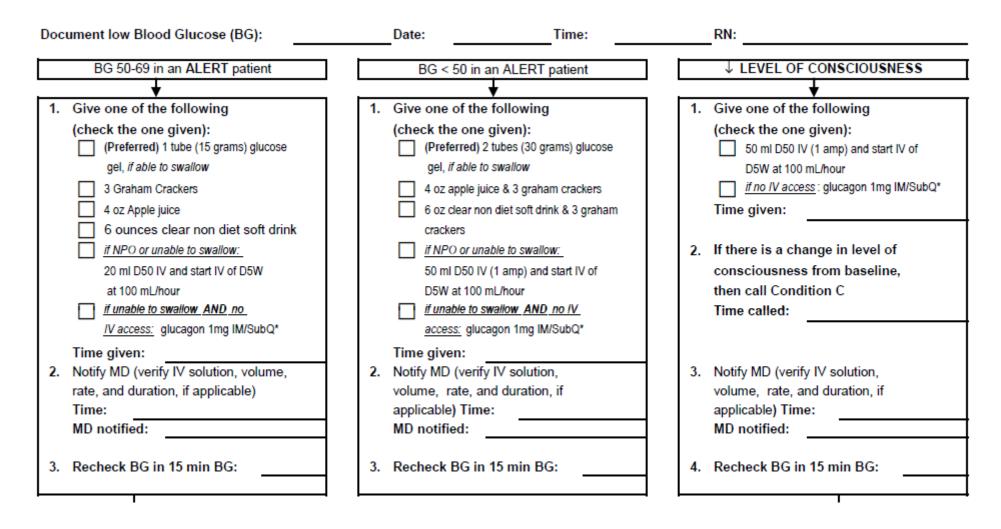


Protocol

- Orders that allow nursing, laboratory, radiology, respiratory, or other licensed medical professionals to start/modify/stop orders on behalf of the protocol, and to automate and standardize care for a defined clinical scenario.
 - » Physician order required



Protocol







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CMS Regulatory Criteria

Development

• Establishes that such orders and protocols have been reviewed by the medical staff, nursing, and pharmacy

Evidence

• Demonstrates that order sets have been reviewed and based on nationally approved evidence-based guidelines

Review

• Ensures that periodic review of order sets, protocols have been conducted by the Medical Staff, Nursing, and Pharmacy





Development & Implementation of Order Sets

Order Set Steering Committee serves to determine:

- ✓ Is a new order set needed
- ✓ Why change is necessary
- ✓ How to engage key stakeholders
- ✓ Measure success

Order Set Steering Committee

Charter & Policy

Project Development & Planning

Approval & Review

Build & Implementation

Order Set Process

Development Process

- New vs. Revised
- Meet with subject matter experts
- Final DRAFT submitted for approval

Approval Process

- Accreditation
- Quality
- Pharmacy
- Applicable Departments
- Governing committee

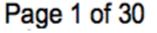
Build and Implementation Process

- Order set forward to build
- Provider education
- Implementation
- Follow up

Order Set Identification Number

- Order sets are required to have a Identification tracking number.
 - » Track of order set usage
 - » Maintenance of order sets
 - » I Orders Chosen from Medical Admission Orders (EB-XXXX)

MEDICAL ADMISSION ORDERS









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PT/INR Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days

ALBUMIN Timed Q12Hrs Daily for 99 Days

PHOSPHORUS Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days

SERUM OSMOLALITY Timed Q4Hrs Daily for 99 Days

CK-TOTAL Timed Once Daily for 99 Days

D-DIMER Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days SODIUM Timed Q4Hrs Daily for 99 Days BASIC METABOLIC PANEL Timed Q2Hrs Daily for 99 Days

CBC WITH DIFF Timed Q8Hrs Daily for 99 Days

BILIRUBIN TOTAL Timed Q12Hrs Daily for 99 Days

COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PANEL Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days

FIBRINOGEN Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days

LACTIC ACID (LACTATE) - BLOOD Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days

H&H, HGB & HCT Timed Q4Hrs Daily for 99 Days

MAGNESIUM LEVEL Timed Q6Hrs Daily for 99 Days





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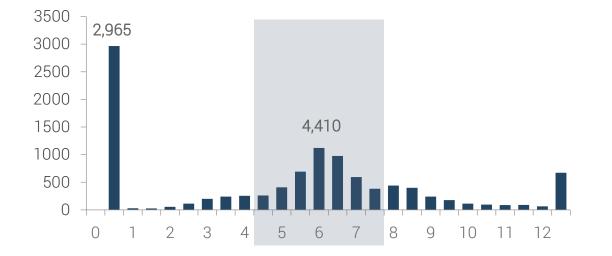


Troponin Orders and Chest Pain LOS

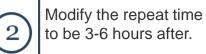
Lab - Cardiac Markers	
CK MB Panel	Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences
	Do you want to change the specimen collection from wha it shows in the banner bar? No
Creatine Kinase, Total, Serum Or Plasma	Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences
	Do you want to change the specimen collection from what
	it shows in the banner bar? No
Troponin I	Every 8 hours - Lab For 2 Occurrences
	Do you want to change the specimen collection from what
	it shows in the banner bar? No
B-Type Natriuretic Peptide	Once - Routine - Lab
	Do you want to change the specimen collection from what
	it shows in the banner bar? No



Troponin I



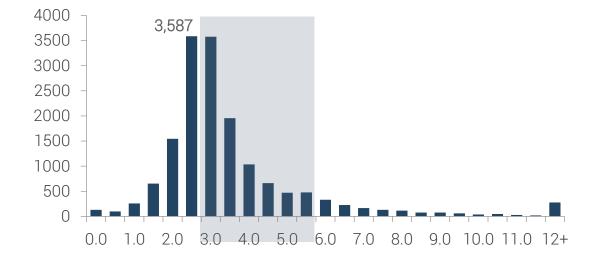
D Identify order mechanisms that drive the repeat interval.

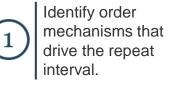


Improve the time-to-decision by improving the test interval by up to **3 hours.**



Troponin I





Modify the repeat time to be 3-6 hours after.

2

Improve the time-to-decision by improving the test interval by up to **3 hours.**



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References

- Writing admission and transition orders. American College of Emergency Physicians. <u>https://www.acep.org/patient-care/policy-statements/writing-admission-and-transition-orders/</u>. Updated October 2017. Accessed February 3, 2020.
- Documentation of Hypoglycemia Treatment Protocol. University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. <u>http://inpatient.aace.com/sites/all/files/UPMC_Hypoglycemia_T</u> <u>reatment_Protocol_Documentation-jan2011.pdf</u>. Updated January 11, 2011. Accessed February 3, 2020.





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