

Quality Improvement Project Analysis: Individualized fluid management in extremely preterm neonates to ensure adequate diuresis without increasing complications Serena Mooney

Serena Mooney Health System Transformation & Leadership Track (LINC) **Brody School of Medicine** Greenville, North Carolina 27834 252.327.6675 mooneys16@students.ecu.edu

CARE SETTING

Vidant Medical Center Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (VMC NICU)

- Level IV, 50-bed unit
- Admits ~850 neonates yearly, including 100 extremely low birth weight infants

Multidisciplinary Team

- Attending neonatologist
- Neonatology fellow
- Nurse practitioner
- NICU nurse
- Pediatrics resident
- Medical student

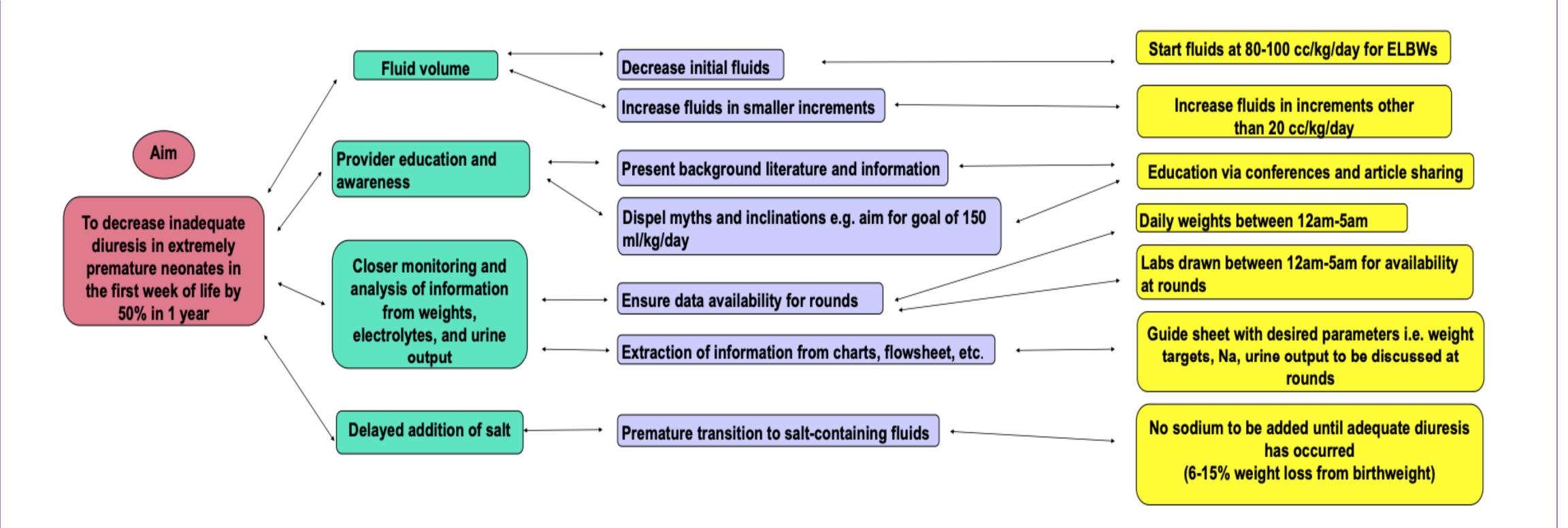
PROJECT AIM

Decrease the incidence of inadequate diuresis (weight loss of <6% of birth weight) in extremely preterm neonates (<28 weeks of gestation at birth) during the first week of life by 50% in 1 year.

REFERENCES

Havinga J, Williams A, Hassan N, Moore S, Dollhopf E, Tumin D, Akpan US. Individualized fluid management in extremely preterm neonates to ensure adequate diuresis without increasing complications. J Perinatol. 2021 Feb;41(2):240-246. doi: 10.1038/s41372-020-00789-7. Epub 2020 Aug 19. PMID: 32814823.

KEY DRIVER DIAGRAM



DETAILS & INTERVENTIONS

- VMC NICU had a 43% incidence of inadequate postnatal diuresis in EPT infants compared to 3-8% reported in other units
- Multidisciplinary team formed to decrease this percentage and therefore decrease the associated morbidities.

Outcome Measures

 Percentage of birth weight lost within week 1 of life

Process Measures

- Initial fluid volume
- Fluid guide sheets completion rates by provider
- Provider education

Balancing Measures

- % of dehydration (weight loss >15% of birth weight) % of hypernatremia (Na+
- >148)

STRENGTHS

Individualization of fluid management in neonates

- Start fluids at a lower volume (80-100ml vs. 120ml)
- Decrease fluid volume by different increments (5ml/kg, 10ml/kg vs. 20ml/kg)

Inadequate diuresis decreased by 32% (29% from 43%) over 12 months

OPPORTUNITIES

Resistance to change in unit culture

Longer timeline to allow for adoption

Difficulties completing the fluid guide sheet

Integration into the EHR

Controlling sources of extra fluid and sodium

- Strictly restrict or eliminate extra sources of sodium
- Record extra sources of fluid

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Continue provider education as 12 months may not have been long enough to shift unit culture.
- 2. Conduct root cause analysis to determine why fluid guide sheets were not being completed.
- 3. Create a method using Lean/Six Sigma to track extra sources of fluids, especially for infants requiring a central line.