

# **Neonatal Initiatives**

Action Period Call September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024 12:00 – 1:00 PM CT



## Welcome

- Please type your name and the organization you represent in the chat box and send to "Everyone."
- Please click on the three dots in the upper right corner of your Zoom image, click "Rename" and put your name and organization.
- Please also do for all those in the room with you viewing the webinar.
- Attendees are <u>automatically</u> muted to reduce background noise.
- You may enter questions/comments in the "chat" box during the presentation. We will have a Q&A session at the end.
- Slides will be available via email and at <a href="http://www.alpqc.org/initiatives/nhp">http://www.alpqc.org/initiatives/nhp</a>
- We will be recording this call to share, along with any slides.





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## Agenda

Activity:	Time:
Welcome, Updates & Reminders	12:00-12:05
NHP July Data Review	12:05-12:20
External Speaker: Brenda Barker, TIPQC	12:20-12:50
Q&A	12:50-12:55
Reminders & Next Steps	12:55-1:00





## **Updates**

## **Updates & Reminders**

- Monthly (August) NHP data will be due <u>September 30<sup>th</sup></u>
  - Links to survey sent on September 15th
  - Please let us know if you did not receive links and we will send them out ASAP
- The next Honor Roll will be posted this October
  - 1 point earned for each activity completed in July, August, & September
    - Monthly Data Reporting
    - Participation in Monthly Action Period Calls
    - 1-on-1 Monthly Meetings with QI-RN
    - 1 point earned for completing Quarterly Reporting due July 31st
- Hospitals with ≥9 points will be recognized on our quarterly Honor Roll
  - The Honor Roll will be posted on our website and shared with our partners including ALAHA and BCBS.



## **Updates & Reminders**



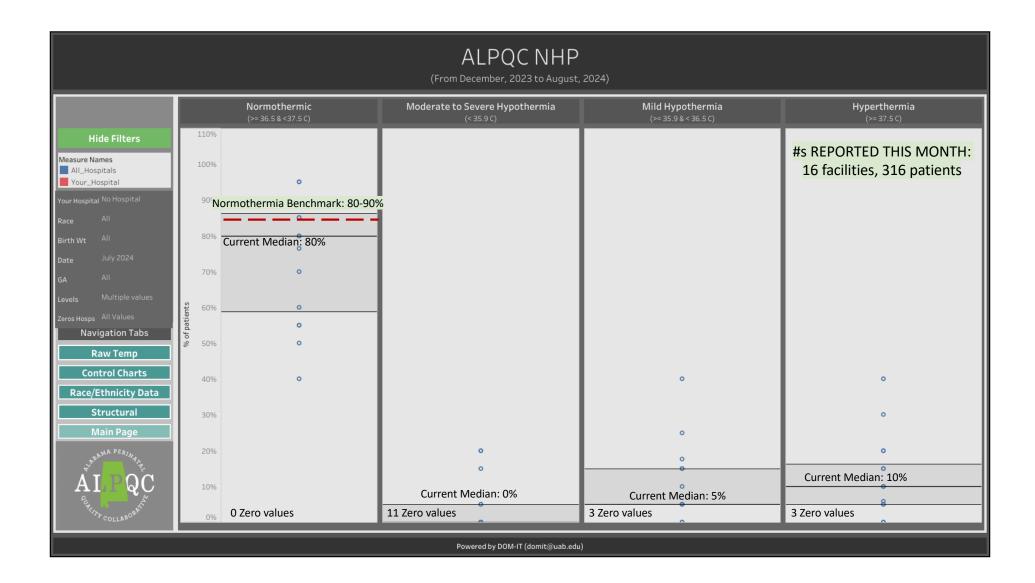
#### • Combined November and December Action Period call

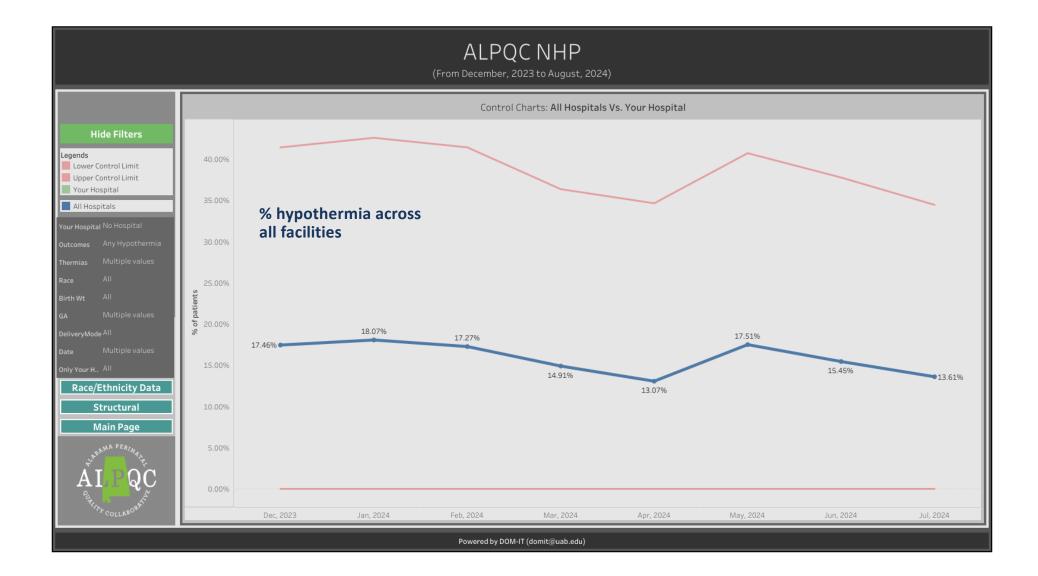
- Joint call with the Obstetric Hemorrhage Initiative
- November 20
- Meeting invite will be sent shortly

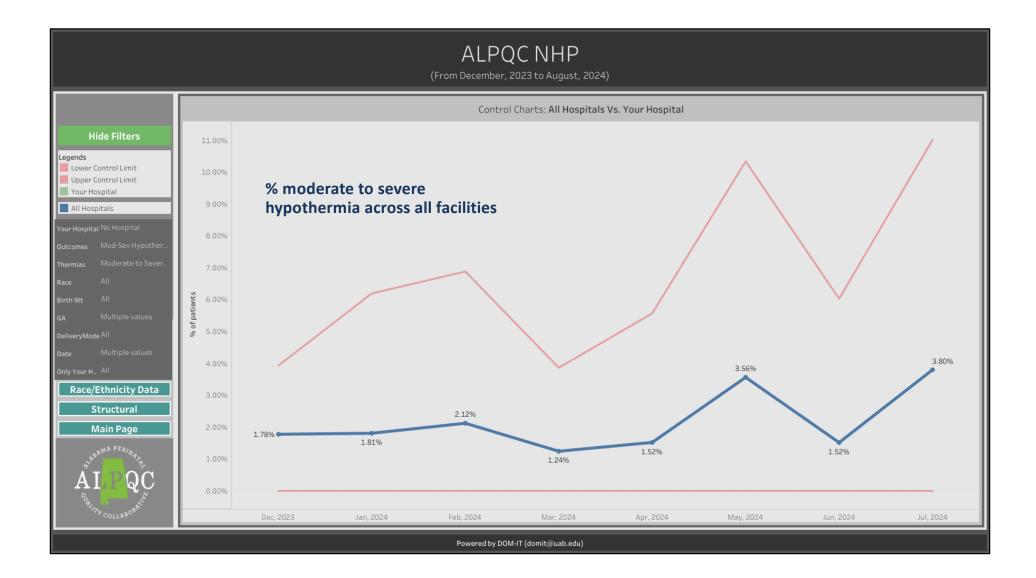
Hospitals who have entered 100% of their August Monthly Data (as of 09/24/24)	
1. East Alabama Medical Center (x2)	2. USA Children's & Women's Hospital
3. St. Vincent's Hospital	4. Huntsville Hospital for Women & Children
5. Brookwood Medical Center	6. Baptist Medical Center South
7. Marshall Medical North	8. Russell Medical Center
9. Jackson Hospital	10. DCH Regional Medical Center (x2)
11. Grandview	12.
13.	14.

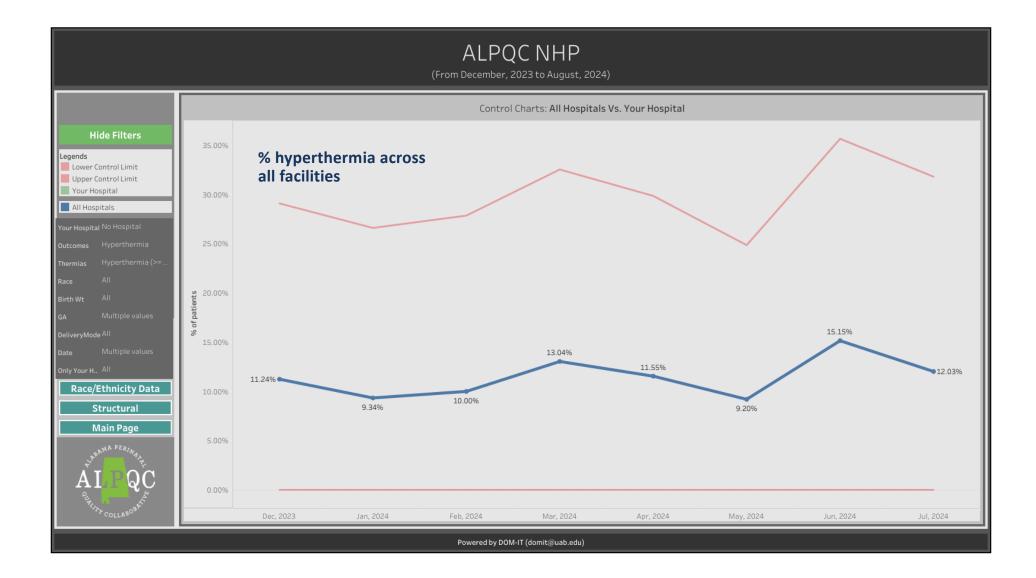


## July Data Review Levels 1 and 2



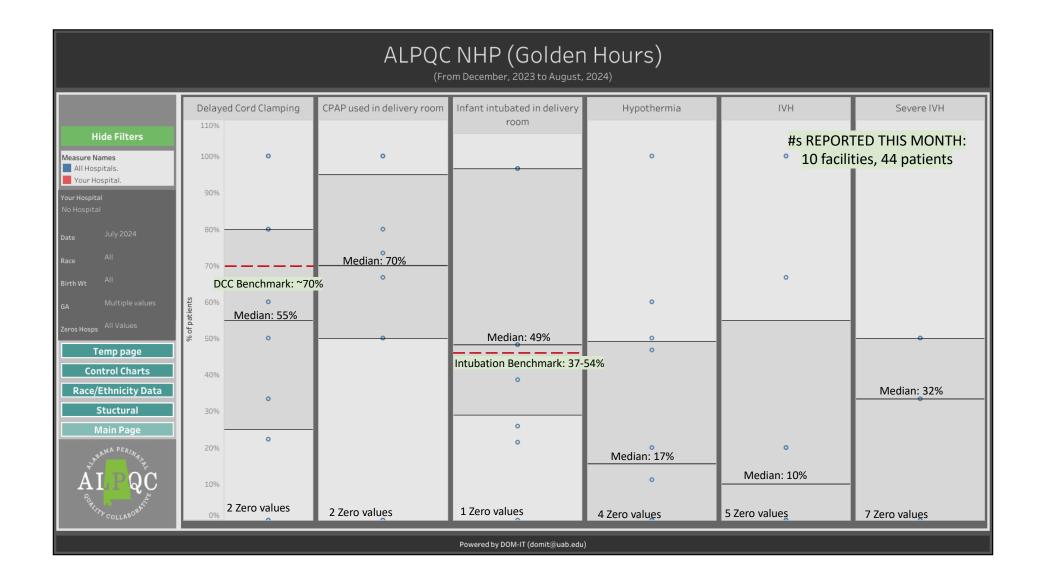


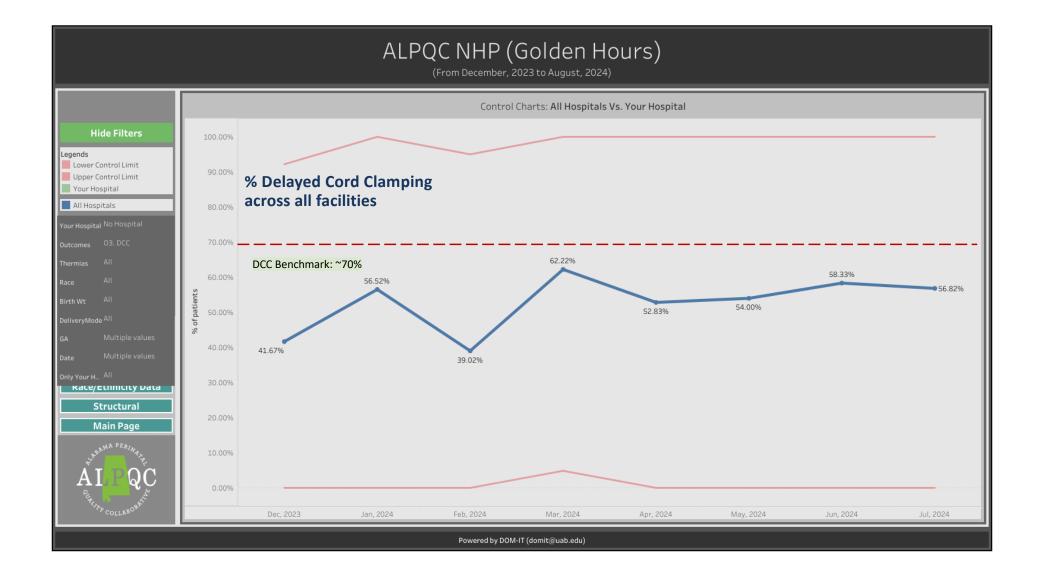


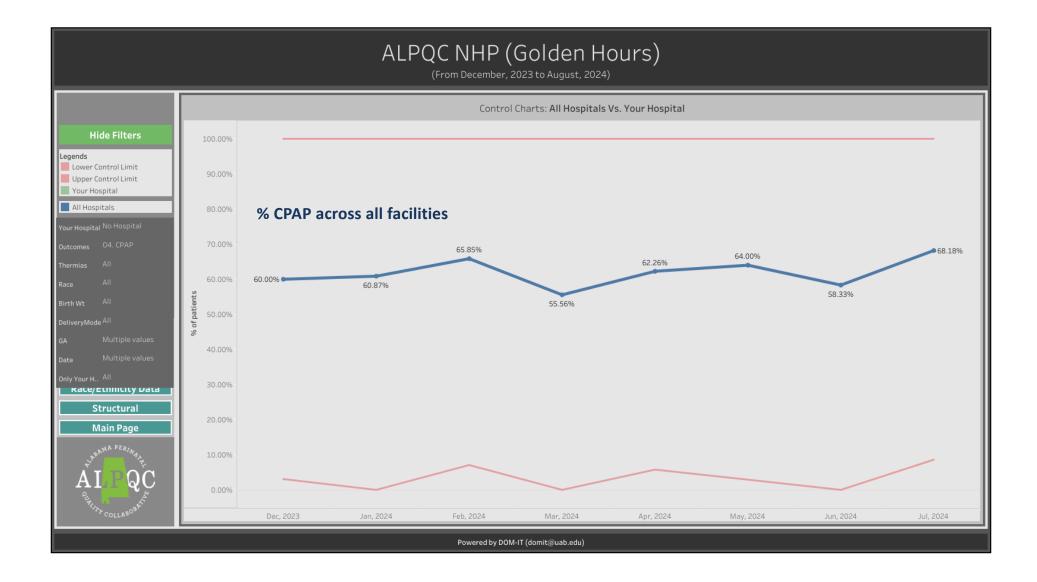


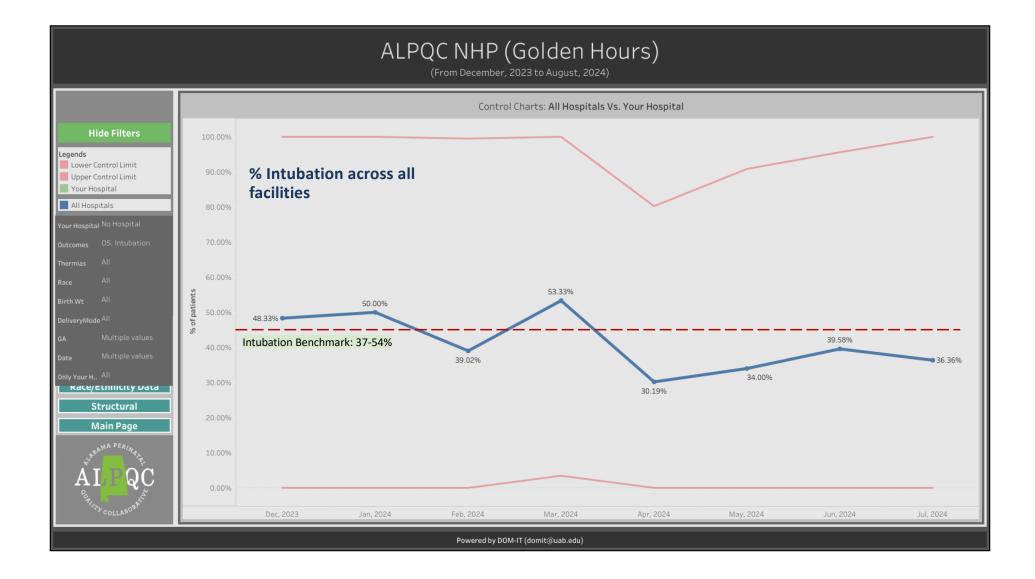


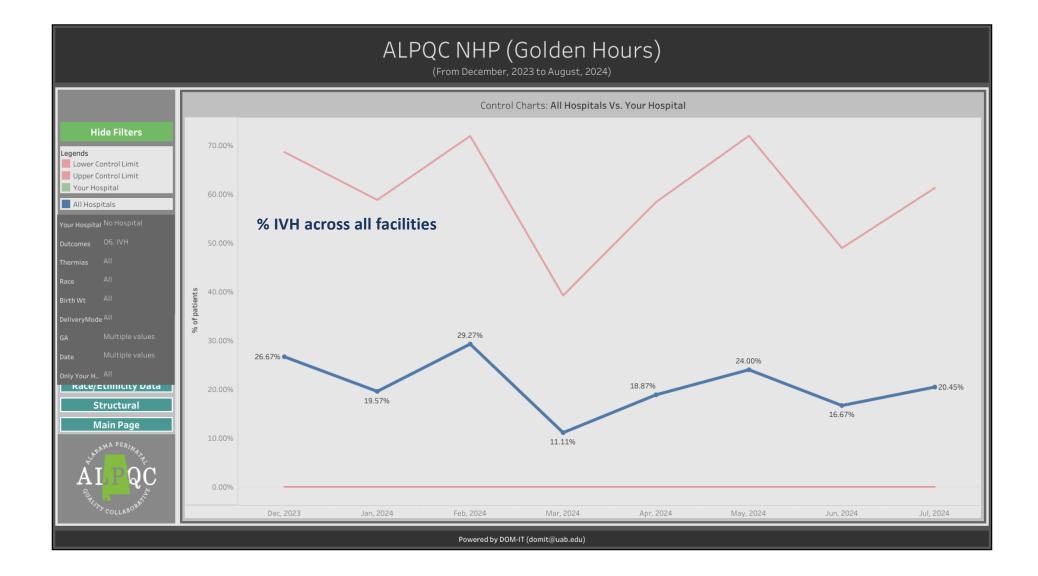
## July Data Review Levels 3 and 4

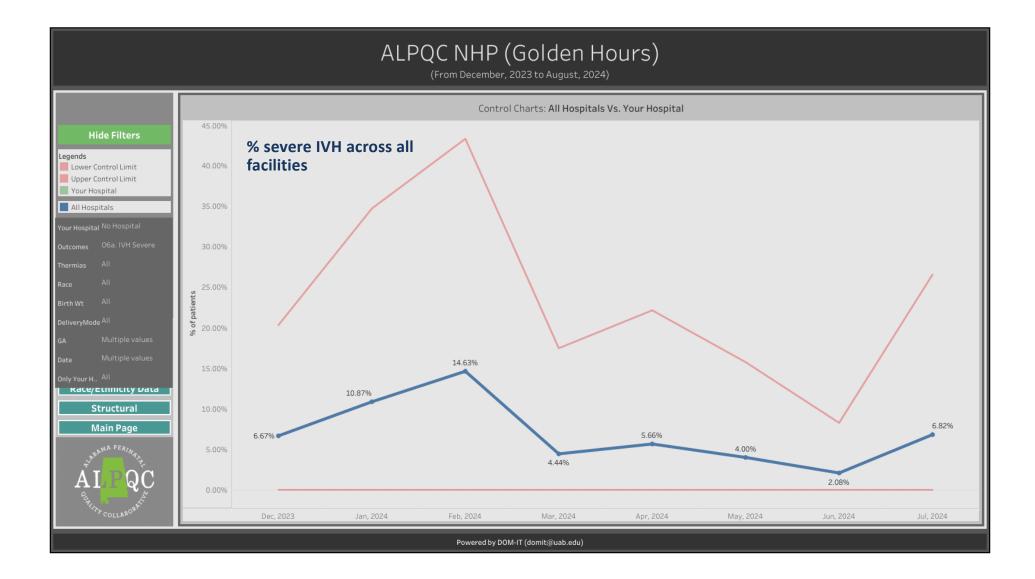


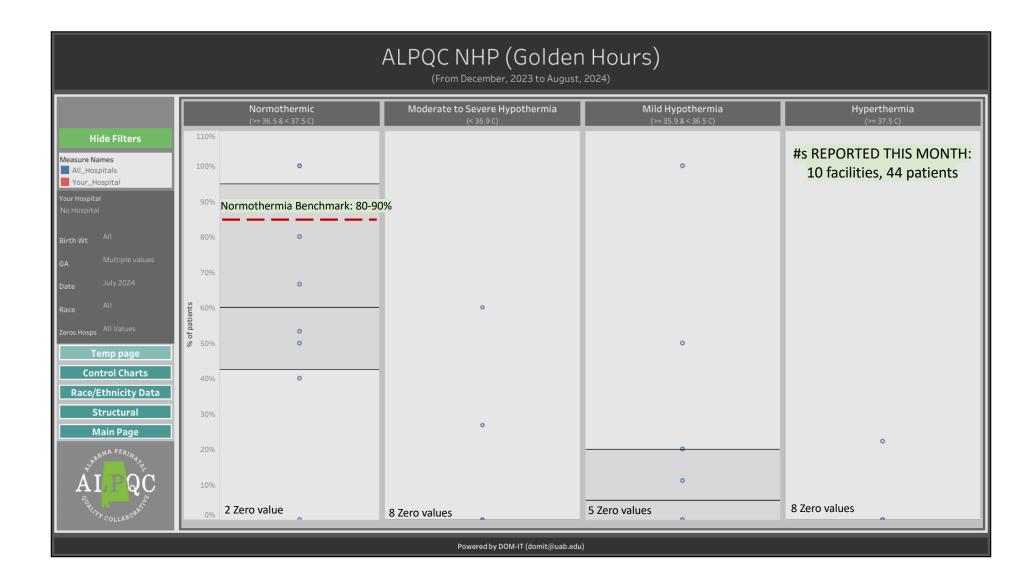


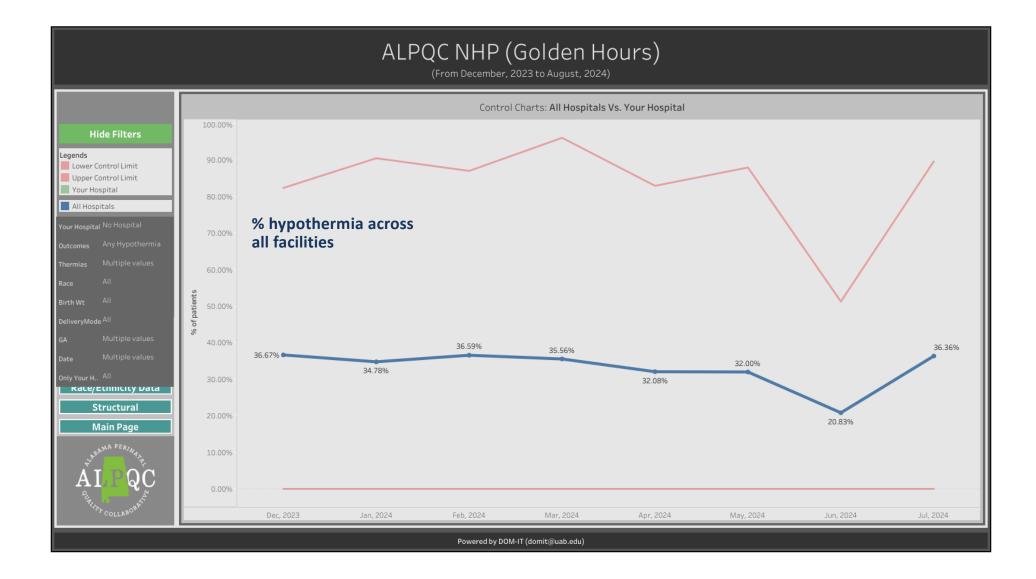


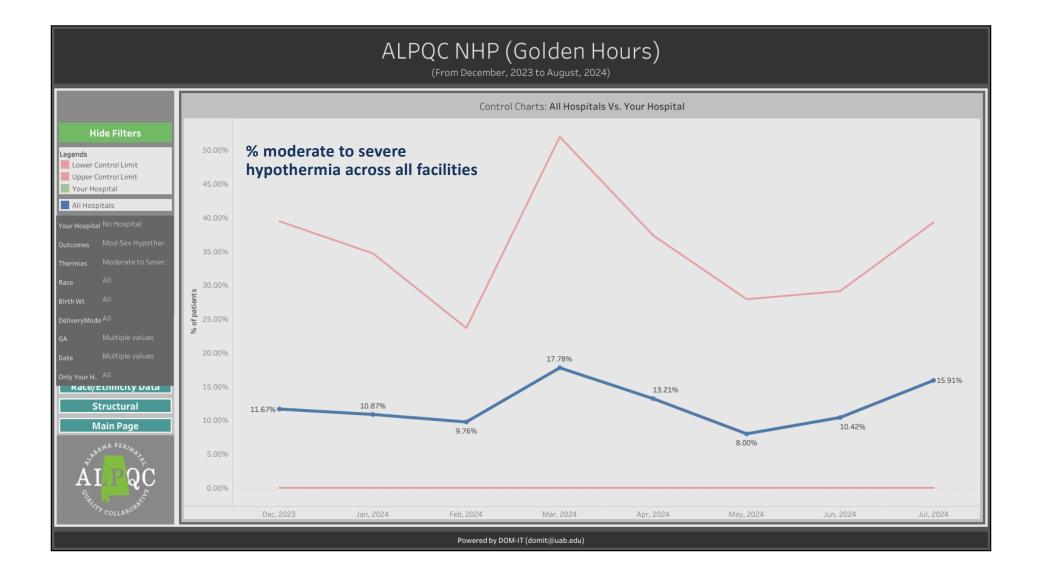


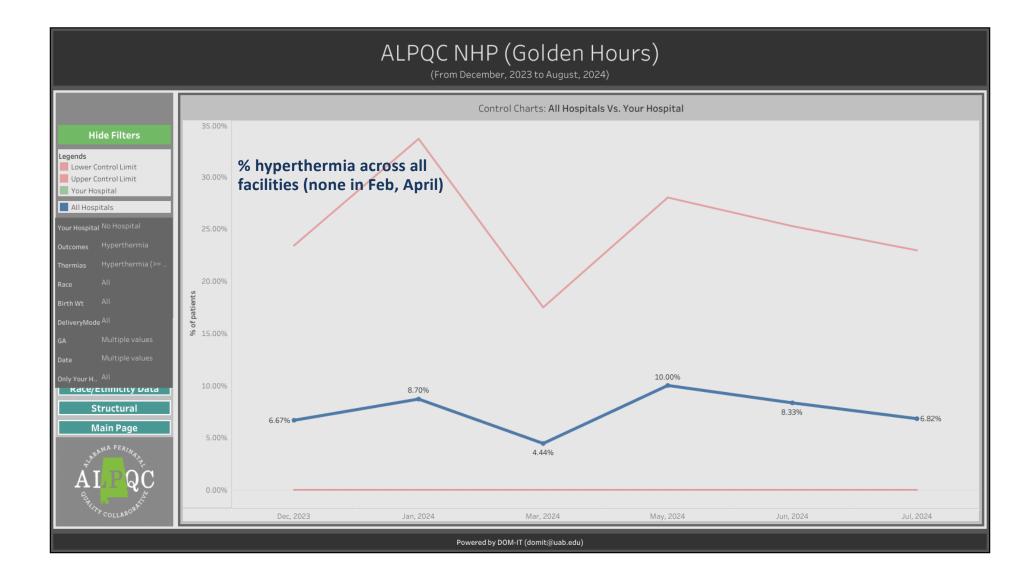














## **External Speaker**

Brenda Barker, M Ed, MBA Executive Director, Tennessee Initiative for Perinatal Quality Care

## **Optimal Cord Clamping**

Brenda Barker, MEd, MBA

Executive Director *TIPQC* 



Alabama PQC Meeting September 25, 2024

#### Objectives



1. Learn the historical background of cord clamping.

2. Understand one state's approach to optimizing Optimal Cord Clamping (OCC) through a quality improvement lens.

3. Recall QI measures utilized in the OCC QI project.

4. Discuss ways to adapt interventions to Alabama hospitals and the PQC.



#### Initiatives



#### Infant Projects

2009-2010, NICU Hypothermia

2009-2013, NICU Human Milk, 2009-2013

2010-2012, NICU CLABSI Reduction

2011-2012, Undetected Critical Congenital Heart Disease

2012-2013, NCABSI Multi-State Collaborative

2012-2015, Family Involvement Teams

2012-2013, NICU Follow-Up Network

2012-2015, NICU Golden Hour

2012-2015, NICU NAS 1.0 & 2.0

2014-2016, NICU HAI 2.0

2015-2016, NICU NAS Multi-State Collaborative

2016-2018, iNICQ Antibiotic Stewardship

2016-2018, Nutrition: Improving Nutrition and Growth in Very Low Birth Weight Infants

2018-2019, Tennessee Antibiotic Stewardship

2018-2019, Optimizing Care of the 35-36 Week Infant in the Newborn Nursery

2019-20 OEN Wave 1

2020-21 Safe Sleep

2020, iNICQ Transitions of Care

2022- Tennessee's Tiniest Babies (TTB)

#### Maternal Projects

2009-2015, Reduction of Early Elective Deliveries

2010-2011, Breastfeeding Promotion: Prenatal

2013-2014, Breastfeeding Promotion: Delivery & Postpartum, Wave 1

2013-2014, Antenatal Steroids

2014-2016, Breastfeeding Promotion: Delivery & Postpartum, Wave 2

2016-2018, Obstetric Hemorrhage

2018-2019, Immediate Postpartum Long-Acting Reversible Contraception

2019-20 OUD Wave 1

2020-22 Severe Maternal HTN

2022-24- Promotion of Safe Vaginal Delivery

2023- Cardiac Conditions in OB Care

#### Joint Projects

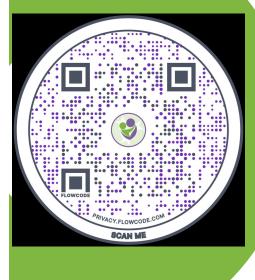
2019-2021, Opioid Use Disorder: Optimizing Obstetric & Neonatal Care (Joint Maternal and Infant Project)

2022-23 Optimal Cord Clamping

2023- Best For All



### Optimal Cord Clamping 2022-23

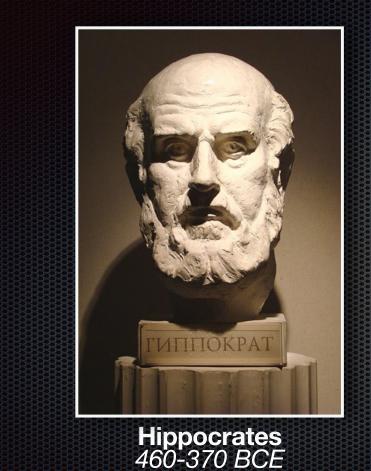






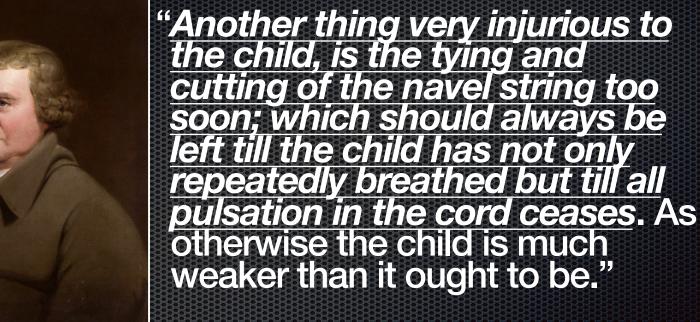
## **Optimal Cord Clamping**





"If the woman has had a difficult labour, and cannot be delivered without the help of machines, the child is generally weak, and therefore <u>the navel-string ought not to be</u> <u>divided until it shall have either</u> <u>urined, sneezed, or cried aloud</u>; in the meantime, it must be kept very near the mother: for though the child does not seem to breathe at first, nor to give any other signs of life, <u>the</u> <u>navel-string, by remaining uncut</u>, <u>may be in a little time inflated, and</u> <u>the life of the infant saved.</u>"





Zoonomia, Volume III

Erasmus Darwin 1731-1802 CE





"The initial score is to be determined at 60 seconds after birth which is after clamping or tying of the cord."

A Proposal for a New Method of Evaluation of the Newborn Infant, 1953

Virginia Apgar 1909-1974 CE



Circulation Volume 122, Issue 16\_suppl\_2, 19 October 2010; Pages S516-S538 https://doi-org.proxy.library.vanderbilt.edu/10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.110.971127



2010 INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS ON CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND EMERGENCY CARDIOVASCULAR CARE SCIENCE WITH TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Way back in 2010!

#### Part 11: Neonatal Resuscitation

2010 International Consensus on Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care Science With Treatment Recommendations

Treatment Recommendation:

Delay in umbilical cord clamping for *at least 1 minute* is recommended for newborn infants [term and preterm] not requiring resuscitation.

One interesting conclusion in the preterm infant:

# Early cord clamping probably causes harm

S. Guthrie, PAS Meeting, May 2023



Rabe H, et al. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003248.pub4.



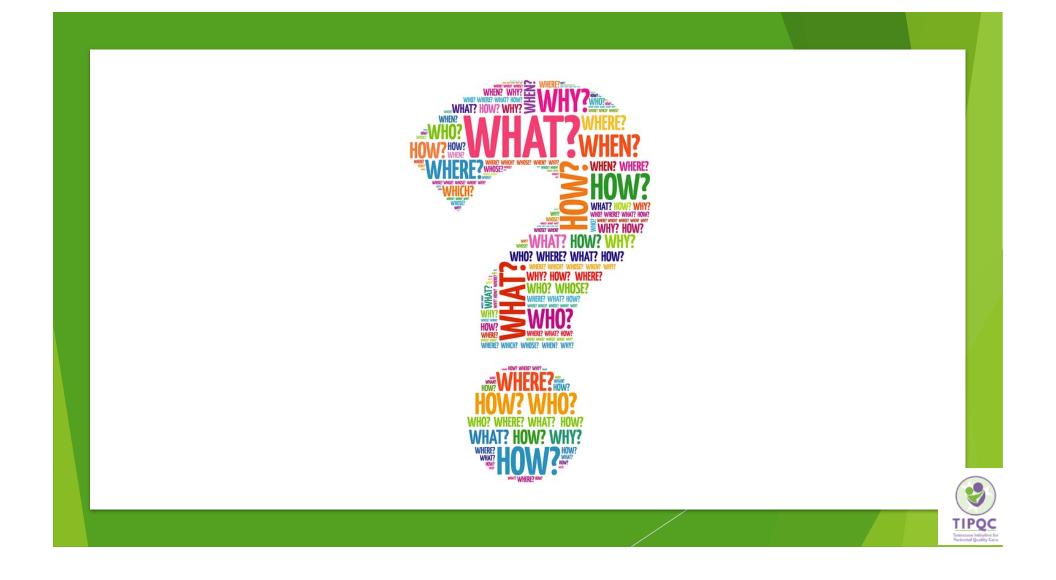
## Who Supports This Now?



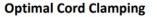
# To Quantify That: Every 10% increase in the rate of OCC among preterm infants at a hospital was associated with a 5% lower hospital mortality rate

CIPCO CIPCO TIPOCO Transante data

Quinn, et al. Delayed cord clamping uptake translating into improved outcomes for very preterm infants in California NICUs. Am J Perinatology. 2022 Nov. DOI:10.1055/a-1975-4607 S. Guthrie, PAS Meeting, May 2023



# Development: Faculty & Toolkit



Tennessee Initiative for Perinatal Quality Care Inter-Institutional Quality Improvement Project

Funded under a grant from the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH)



Project Development Leaders

Scott Guthrie, MD State Project Leader & TIPQC Infant Medical Director

Patricia A. Scott, DNP, APRN, NNP-BC, C-NPT TIPQC Infant Quality Improvement Specialist

Ashley Lerro, RN, CCM, CLC TIPQC Program Manager

Brenda Barker, MEd, MBA TIPQC Executive Director

Theresa A Scott, MS TIPQC Data Manager

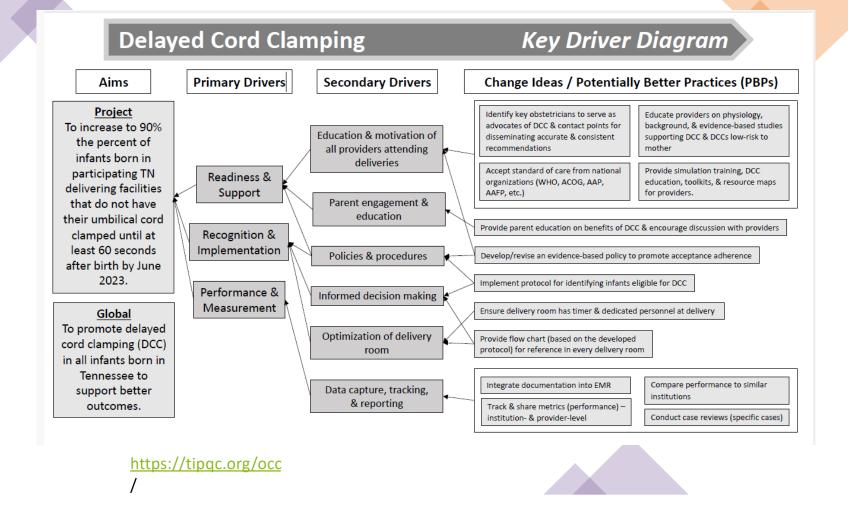
DISCLAIMER: The authors of this toolkit used reasonable efforts to provide accurate information. The information and resources included in this toolkit are provided for informational purposes only. Nothing contained herein constitutes medical, legal, or other professional advice nor does it represent on andresement of any treatment or particular product. Referral to specific programs, resources, or websites does not imply endorsement of any treatment or particular product. Referral to specific programs, resources, or websites does not imply endorsement of any treatment of any treat of an other any commercial products that may be referred to in this toolkit or that may be advertised or available from these programs, resources, or websites. This toolkit is not meant to be comprehensive; the exclusion of a program, resource or website does not reflect the quality of that program, resource, or website. Please note that websites and URLs are subject to change without advanced notice.

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https://tipqc.org/occ







# The TIPQC Project Details

At 30 seconds, the team should assess for spontaneous respirations

If resuscitation is needed, clamp the cord at 30 seconds

If not, continue with the placental transfusion and clamp after at least 60 seconds







# Recommendations

- Healthy Term: delayed cord clamping for 1-5 minute
- Healthy Preterm: 1 minute if infant has good tone, breathing, and <u>can be kept</u> <u>warm</u>
- Very preterm infant not requiring immediate resuscitation, also target 1 minute if <u>can be kept warm</u>







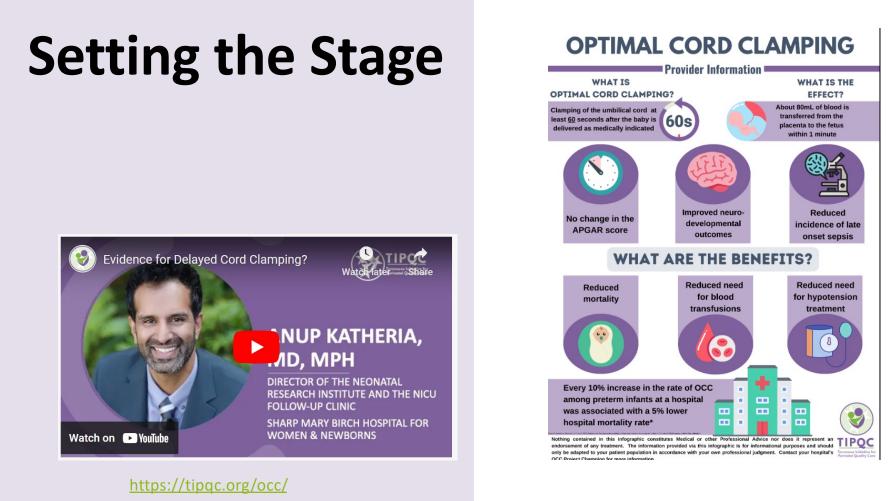


Discussion should always take place between obstetrical and neonatal providers prior to delivery.

Other rare conditions may be a relative contraindication.

These may include: fetal hydrops, recipient twin in twin to twin transfusion syndrome, selected congenital malformations, etc.







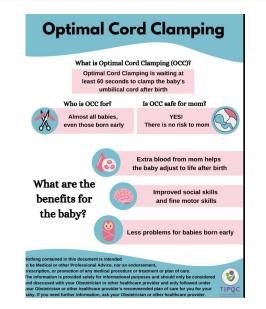


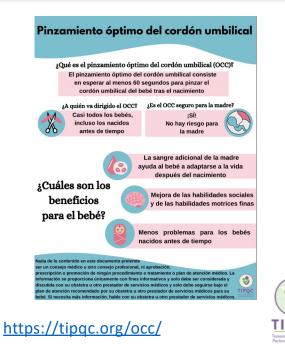




## **Parent Education & Engagement**







# Measures



# **TIPQC OPTIMAL CORD CLAMPING**

### **MONTHLY CAPTURE OF OUTCOMES & BALANCING MEASURES**

Use the following tables to capture the outcome and balancing measures for the Optimal Cord Clamping (OCC) TIPQC inter-institutional QI project.

• Frequency of data capture: monthly

### **OUCTOME MEASURE**

- Percent of infants who had their umbilical cord clamped at least 60 seconds (or more) after birth
  - Denominator (D) = total number of live births in the month
  - Numerator (N) = among the denominator, number of infants who had their umbilical cord clamped at least 60 seconds (or more) after birth
- "Overall" numerator & denominator counts will be captured as well as counts <u>disaggregated</u> by mother's race/ethnicity (defined as Non-Hispanic (NH) White, NH Black, and Hispanic).
  - The denominator would translate to (for example), the number of live births for mothers who selfidentified as White Non-Hispanic (NH White). The numerator would then count the number of these NH White live births where the infant had their umbilical cord clamped at least 60 seconds (or more) after birth among.

https://tipqc.org/occ/







### BALANCING MEASURES

- 1. Percent of 5-minute APGAR scores  $\leq$  3
  - Denominator (D) = total number of live births in the month
  - Numerator (N) = among the denominator, number of infants with 5-minute APGAR score ≤ 3
- 2. Percent of hypothermia on first temperature
  - Denominator (D) = total number of live births in the month
  - Numerator (N) = among the denominator, number of infants with first temp < 97.7° F / 36.5° C

<u>NOTE</u>: The 5 min APGAR score and/or 1st temp may be <u>missing</u> (ie, not documented) for some of the infants born in a given month. To capture the existence of missing data correctly, the Numerator value for each Balancing Measure in the following table has been broken up into two components: "Missing N" = among the denominator, the number of infants with missing data for the corresponding Balancing Measures; and "Non-missing N" = among the denominator, the number of infants that do not have missing data and meet the Balancing Measure's Numerator definition criteria.

### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE:

### First temperature

An infant's temperature should be recorded within 15 to 30 minutes of age, or per existing hospital policy, irrespective of the infant's location (eg, newborn nursery or NICU). Hospital policy should be followed regarding method of first temperature (ie, rectal or axillary). If no policy exists, an *axillary* temperature is recommended.

https://tipqc.org/occ/





### **TIPQC OPTIMAL CORD CLAMPING**



### **QUARTERLY CAPTURE OF PROCESS & STRUCTURE MEASURES**

Indicate the quarter for which you are reporting data:

QUARTER	YEAR
$\bigcirc$ Q1 (January 1 to March 30)	○ 2022

#### **PROCESS MEASURES**

#### 1. Provider education

At the end of this reporting period, what cumulative proportion of infant care providers, including delivering physicians, midwives, Neonatologists, Pediatricians, and NNPs, have completed (within the last 2 years) an education program on OCC that includes the unit-standard protocols?

○ 0-9% ○ 10-19% ○ 20-29% ○ 30-39% ○ 40-49% ○ 50-59% ○ 60-69% ○ 70-79% ○ 80-89% ○ 90-100%

#### 2. Nursing education

At the end of this reporting period, what cumulative proportion of OB, Newborn Nursery, and Neo nurses have completed (within the last 2 years) an education program on OCC that includes the unit-standard protocols?

○ 0-9% ○ 10-19% ○ 20-29% ○ 30-39% ○ 40-49% ○ 50-59% ○ 60-69% ○ 70-79% ○ 80-89% ○ 90-100%

#### 3. Percent of infants who had their cord clamping documented in their medical record (ie, no missing data)

Do not report until after "EMR integration" Structure measure (see below) has been completed.

Denominator: Total number of live births in reporting period (denominator)

Numerator: Among the denominator, number of infants who had

complete (no missing) OCC data in their medical record



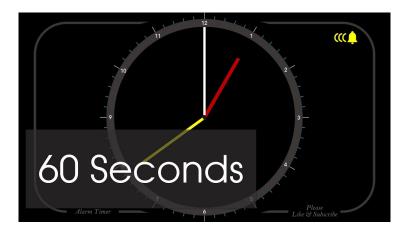
## **Recognition Awards Criteria**



## **Optimal Cord Clamping (OCC) Project**

<b>Criteria to receive corresponding Gold Star</b> Criteria cover entire project timeline; all criteria must be met to receive corresponding Gold Star	Corresponding data metric(s)
<ul> <li>Project Participation</li> <li>≥90% active project participation, defined as attendance (≥1 team members present) at Huddles &amp; Learning Sessions and submission of Leadership Reports (LR; when applicable). Expected participation based on team's approval date. LR can be submitted "late".</li> </ul>	Attendance & submission     of LR
<ul> <li>Project Data</li> <li>Complete capture of project data – monthly capture of Outcome &amp; Balancing measures, and quarterly capture of Process &amp; Structure measures. "Complete" = ≤2-month lag in monthly data capture and ≤1-quarter lag in quarterly data capture. Feb '22 start for Pilot teams; May '22 start for all others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presence of relevant data in the Monthly &amp; Quarterly REDCap surveys</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Data Driven QI</li> <li>Proper documentation of OCC (based on guidelines) has been integrated into EMR.</li> <li>OCC performance metrics are being tracked and shared.</li> <li>≥95% of infants have their cord clamping documented in their medical record. <i>Target percentage must be maintained for ≥2 quarters.</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structure Measure (SM) #4</li> <li>SM #5</li> <li>Process Measure (PM) #3</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Clinical Change Ideas</li> <li>90-100% of <u>both</u> providers and nursing staff (who deliver babies and/or attend deliveries) have completed an education program on OCC that includes the unit-standard protocols.</li> <li>Education materials have been developed to provide to parents on the benefits of OCC and to encourage discussion with providers.</li> <li>An OCC policy and procedure has been written (or reviewed and updated in the last 2-3 years if already existed), approved, and is in place.</li> <li>The Best Practice OCC flow chart (based on the developed protocol) is available for reference in every delivery room.</li> </ul>	• PM #1 & # 2 • SM #1 • SM #2 • SM #3
<ul> <li>Statewide Aim</li> <li>≥90% of infants do not have their umbilical cord clamped until at least 60 seconds after birth. Target percentage must be maintained for ≥2 months.</li> </ul>	Outcome Measure

# **Our Motto: Just Wait a Minute**





# Collaborative Work Begins!

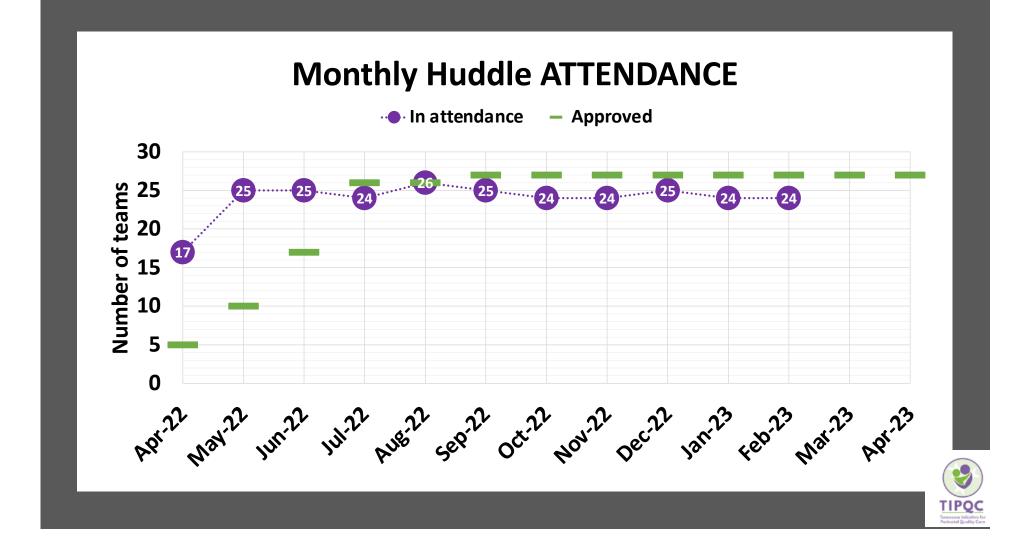


# Our Teams.....

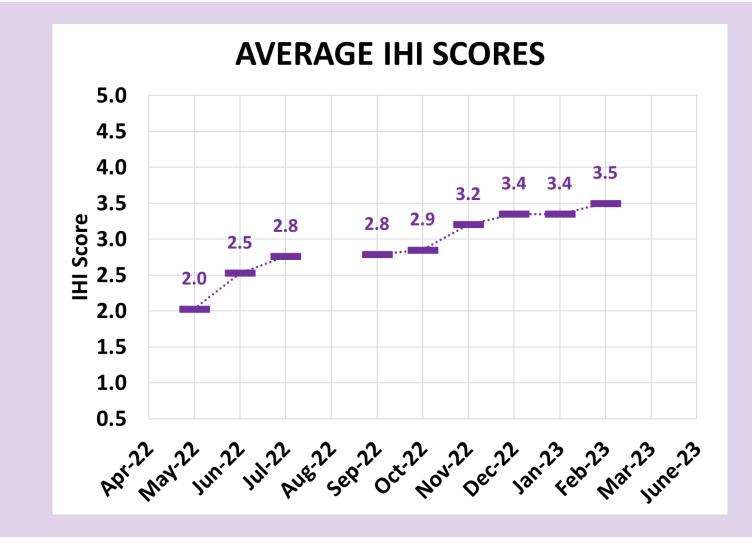
- Ascension St. Thomas Rutherford
- Ascension St. Thomas Midtown
- Bristol Regional Medical Center
- Baptist Memorial Hospital for Women
- Baptist Memorial Hospital--Tipton
- Blount Memorial Hospital
- Cumberland Medical Center
- Erlanger Health Center
- ► Fort Sanders Regional Medical Center
- ► Franklin Wood Community Hospital
- Greeneville Community Hospital
- ► Hardin Medical Center
- Indian Path Community Hospital
- Jackson-Madison County General Hospital
- LeConte Medical Center
- Methodist Medical Center Oak Ridge

- Methodist LeBonheur Germantown Hospital
- Morristown Hamblen Healthcare System
- Niswonger Children's Hospital
- Parkwest Medical Center
- Regional One Health
- Tennova North Knoxville
- TriStar Centennial Medical Center
- TriStar Summit
- University of TN Medical Center Knoxville
- Vanderbilt University Medical Center
- Vanderbilt Wilson County Hospital
  - West TN Healthcare Dyersburg

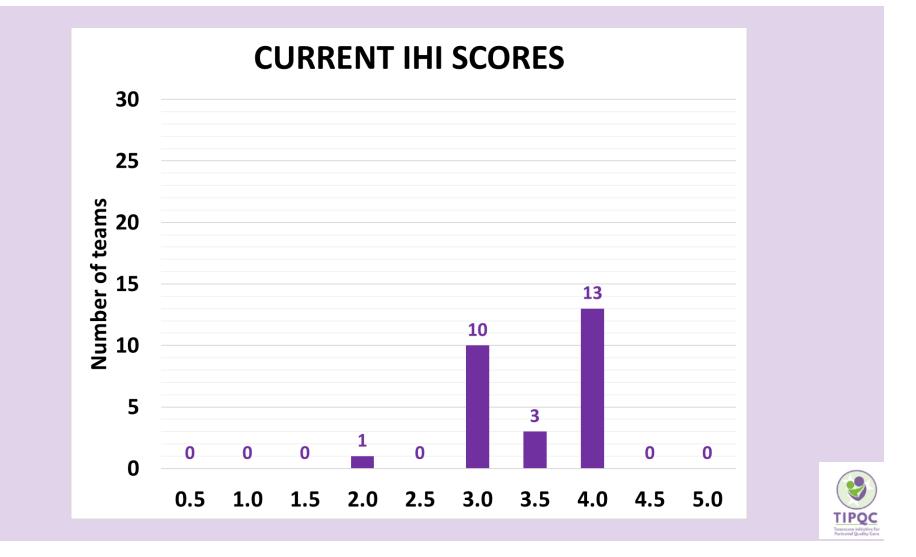






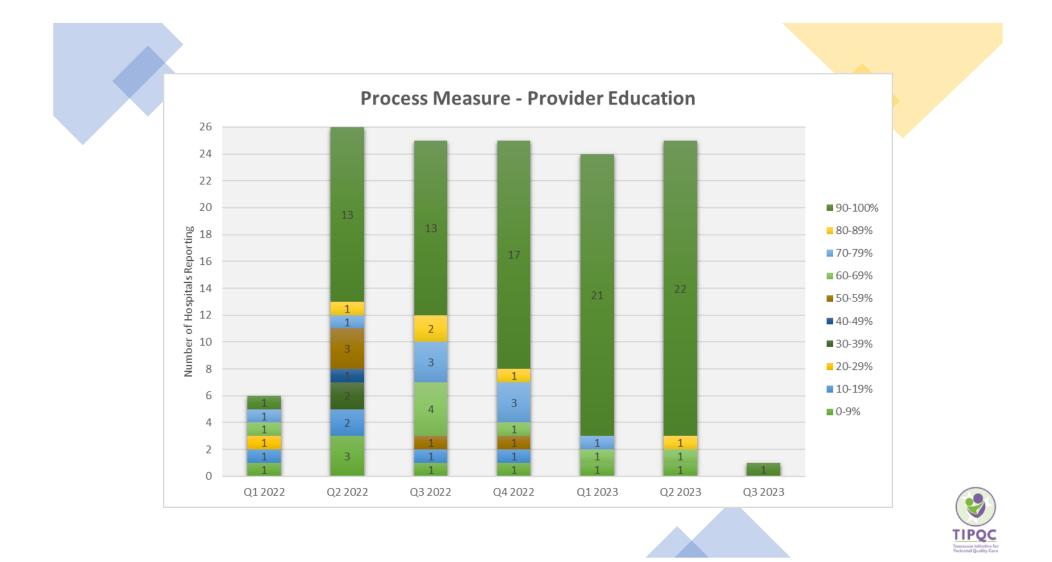


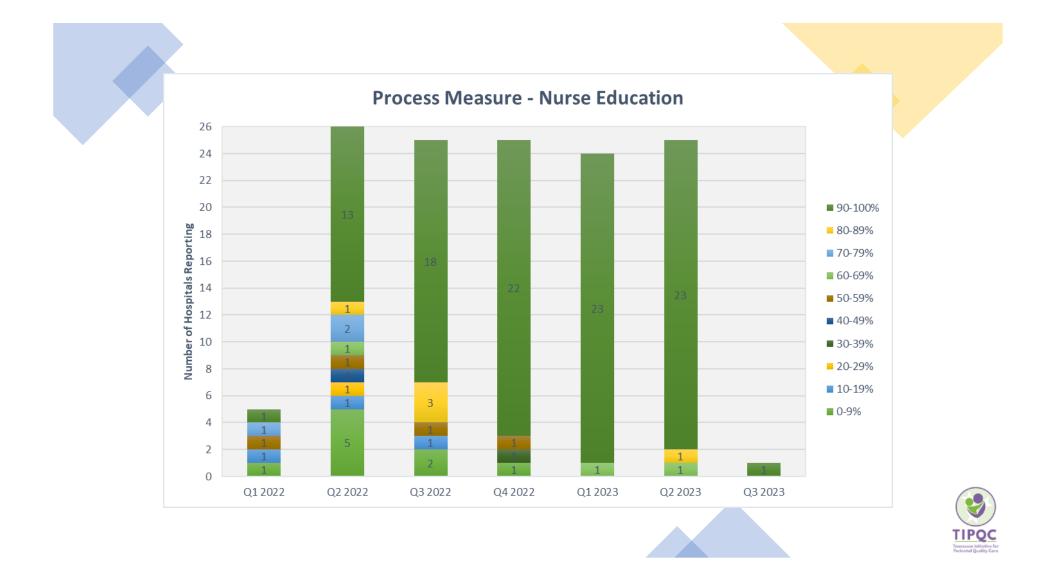




Structure Measure	Completion % (Count)
S1. Parent Engagement & Education	88% (23/26)
S2. Policy & Procedure	69% (18/26)
S3. Flow Chart	69% (18/26)
S4. EMR Integration	100% (26)
S5. Reporting of Performance	100% (26)









Process Measure: Cord Clamping Documentation



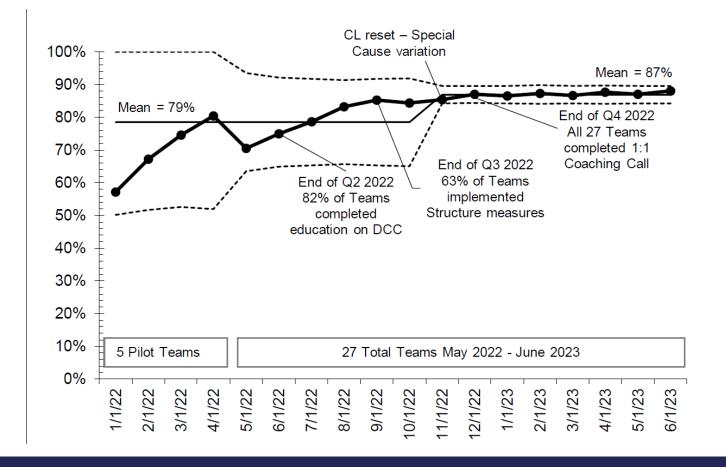
Cord Clamping Documentation in Charts

EMR Integration Structure Measure (documentation of cord clamping in hospital EMR)

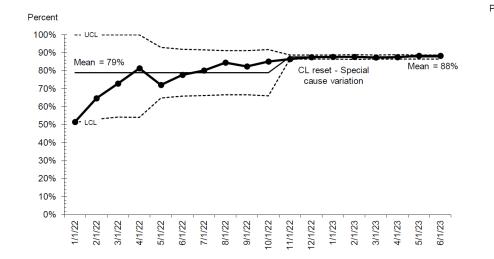
- Was delayed cord clamping performed? (Y/N)
- If No, Why not? (provide list of reasons, including contraindications; check all that apply)
- If Y, Second delayed (from birth)

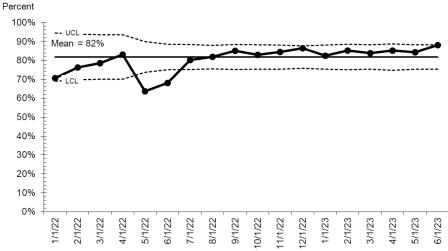




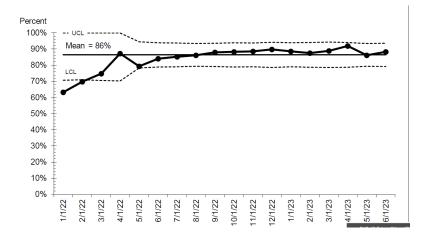






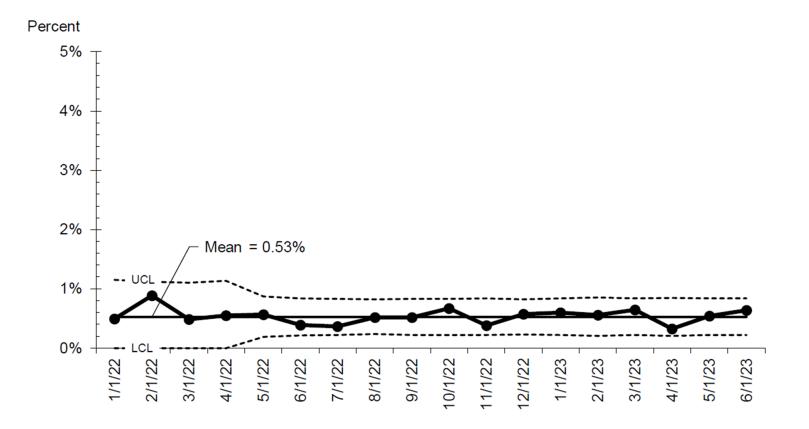


All Cord Clamping by Race & Ethnicity



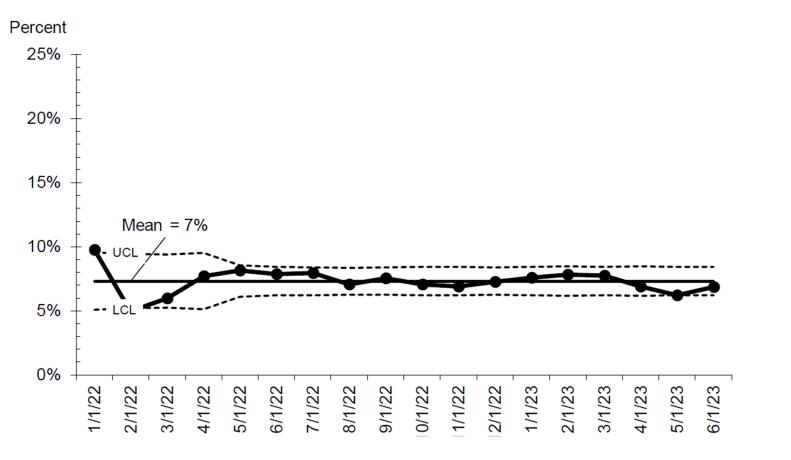


### Balancing Measure: % 5-minute Apgar Score $\leq$ 3



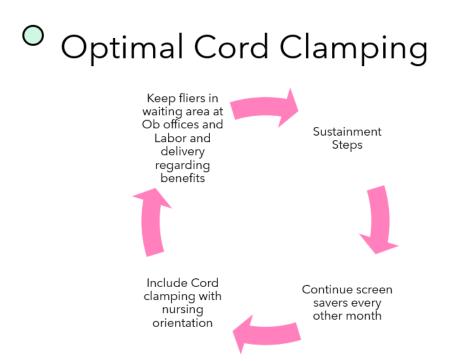


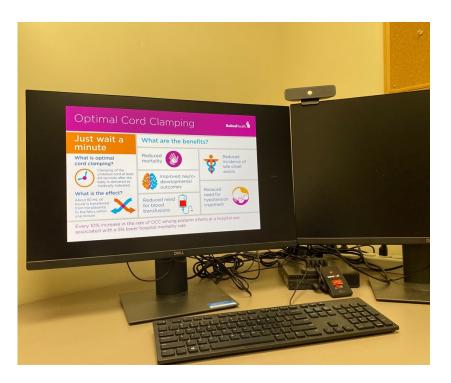
### Balancing Measure: % Hypothermia on First Temperature



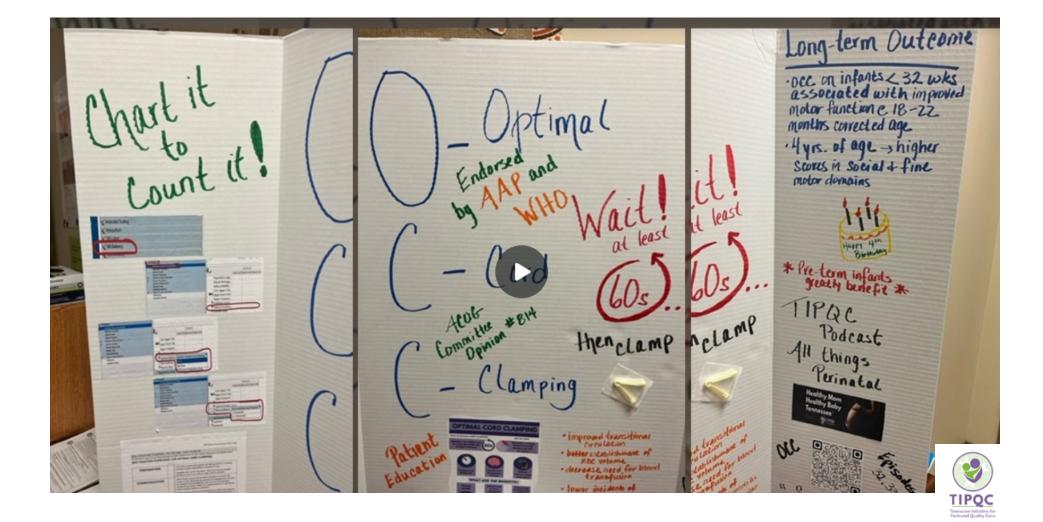




















Rutherford

## **Optimal Cord Clamping**

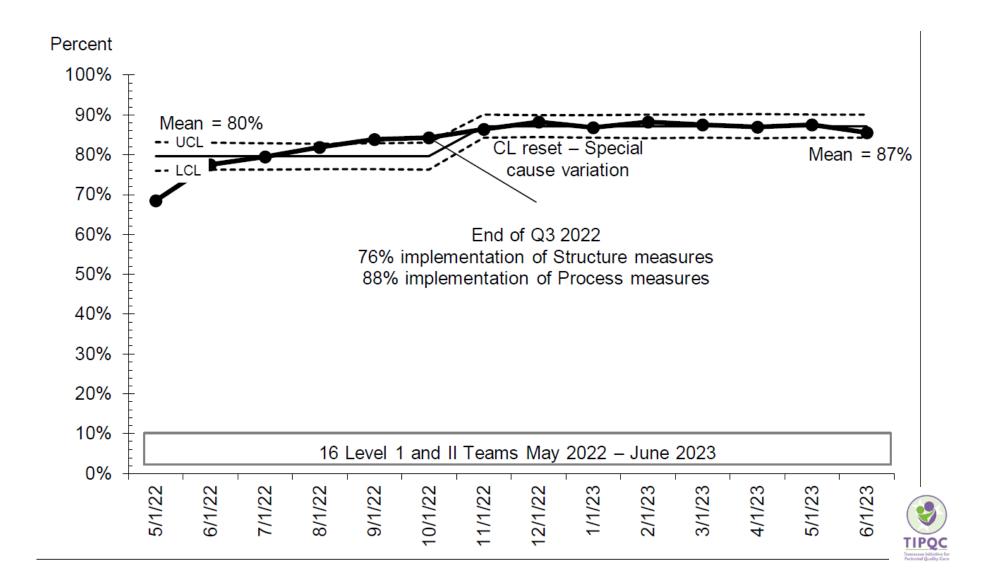
Optimal Cord Clamping is waiting at least 60 seconds to clamp the baby's umbilical cord after birth benefitting mom and baby.

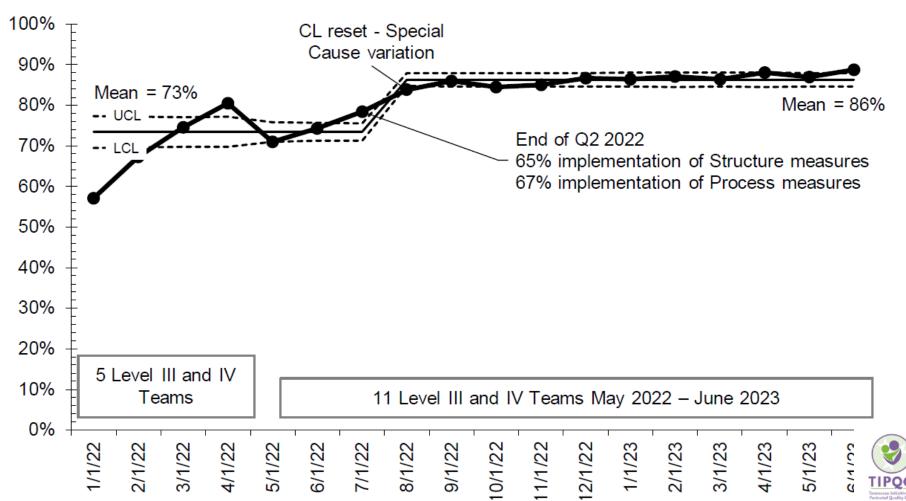
Committed to Improving the Quality of Care for Moms and Babies

Stars Awarded

Delivery Levels	
Level 1	4.2
level 2	4
level 3	4.2
level 4	3.8







Percent

# How did we do?





28/27 Teams



61,642 infants (86%) Improvements





#### The Impact of the Tennessee **Initiative for Perinatal Quality Care**

The World Health Organization has recommended that at birth, neonates receive at least 60 seconds of placentally transfused blood before the umbilical cord is clamped. This practice has been shown to have praceriany instruction under source and annument court is timped, may benefit under and source and source and an many benefits for the newborn, including reducing morbially and mortality, improving neurodevelopment outcomes for the instant, reducing the incidence of late-onest sepsis, reducing the need for blood transfusions, and reducing the need for hypotension treatment. Despite this, low rates of delayed cord transfusions, and reducing the need for blood transfusions. clamping occur. According to Quinn, et al,\* every 10% increase in the rate of delayed cord clamping among preterm infants at a hospital was associated with a 5% lower hospital mortality rate.

The aim of this project was to increase the percentage of infants born in participating TN delivering facilities that have their umbilical cord clamped at least 60 seconds after birth to 90% by May 2023.

The project was launched by five (5) pilot teams in January 2022. Detailed educational instruction occurred

Interproperties of the second seco implementation. Teams participated in monthly huddles, quarterly learning sessions, and annual state-wide meetings, as well as coaching calls from TIPQC. Based on their current practice, these teams implemented evidence-based procedures, protocols, and potentially best practices.

Monthly outcome measures captured by each facility included: all livebirths, infants who had their cord clamped after 60s, and race. Balancian measures captured by each factory included: an investment, manifest temperature. Monthly data capture began in January 2022 for the pilot teams and in May 2022 for the non-pilot teams. Data was shared in aggregate and by facility to evaluate current practices and opportunities for improvement

.....

"Optimal Cord Clamping Improvement" Project

#### PROBLEM

ACTION

TIPOC ennessee Initiative for Perinatal Quality Care

www.tipqc.org



83%

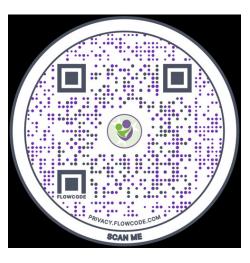
nfants had their umbilical cord lamped ≥60 seconds after birth

61,642



completion of the project, ar erage of 88% of infants in rticipating hospitals were eiving cord clamping at 60 conds or more after birth.







20112 2012 20112 2 Figure 1 Upon completion of the project, provider and nurse education process measures were completed at the goal level of 90% in 88% and 92% of the participating facilities, respectfully. By June 2023, 26 out of 27 (96%) of teams reported integration of DCC documentation into the EMR.

CL Reset - Specia -----

End of Q4 2022 All 27 Teams completed 1.1 Coartision Call

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE

**EXPLANATION OF IMPACT** 

As shown in Figure 1, (January 2022 – June 2023) the average number of infants receiving delayed cord clamping at 60 seconds or longer increased from a mean percentage of 82%

to 88% upon completion of the project. Data collection was

conducted by five pilot teams from January 2022 to April 2022, and an additional 22 teams joined the project in May 2022, bringing the total number of teams to 27.

During the project, 61,642 infants, representing 83% of the

live births in the participating hospitals, received cord

The collaborative and statewide efforts of TIPQC and the participating hospitals have all contributed to this improvement.

#### CONTACT

clamping ≥ 60 seconds after birth.

For more information, please contact Brenda Barker, TIPOC Executive Director, at brenda.barker@TIPQC.org, or visit our website at www.tipqc.org.

\*Ouinn, et al, Delayed Cord Clamping Uptake and Outcomes for Infants Born Very Preterm in California, AM J Perinatology. 2022 Nov. DOI:1055/A-175-4607.



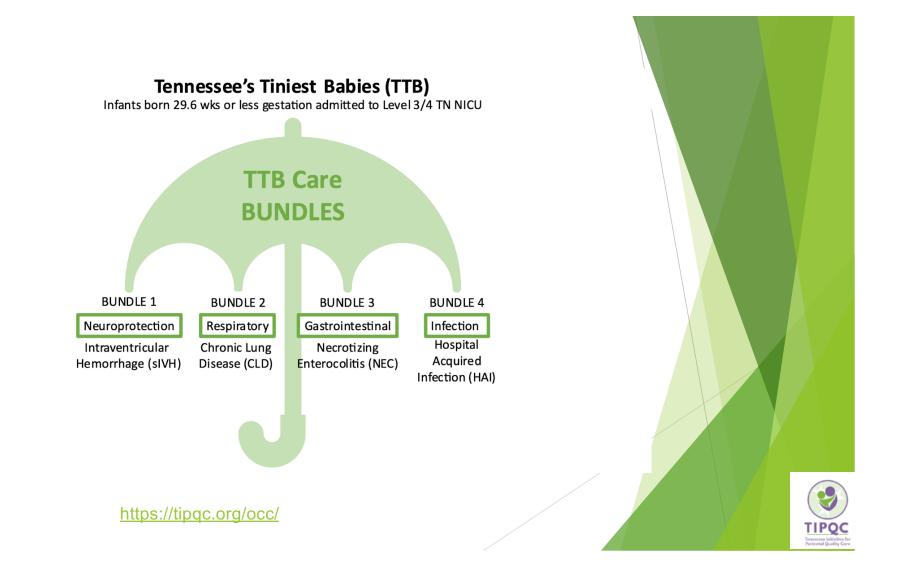














# Optimal Cord Clamping

It's easy! It's free! It's effectiveness is proven! There is no harm!



### What can you do by next Tuesday?









#### TIPQC Leadership Team



Scott Guthrie, MD Infant Medical Director



Patti Scott, DNP Infant Quality Improvement Specialist



Howard Herrell, MD State Project Leader



Bonnie Miller, RN, MSN Maternal Quality Improvement Specialist



Danielle Tate, MD State Project Leader





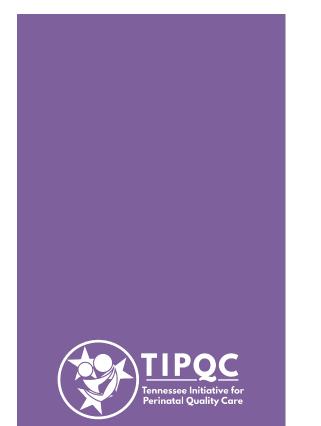
Sharon Wadley, BSN, RN, CLS, CCRP



Brenda Barker, MBA, M Ed Executive Director







# **Questions?**

brenda.barker@TIPQC.org

www.tipqc.org



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#### Please feel free to **unmute** and ask questions

You may also enter comments or questions in the "chat" box



### Reminders

- Hospital Shares are encouraged!
  - A great way to celebrate your successes or share your challenges
  - Fosters collaboration and builds relationships
  - Sign-up sheet will be sent out with follow up email
  - Please sign up to share:
    - on the sign-up sheet or
    - by emailing <u>info@alpqc.org</u>
    - We look forward to hearing from everyone!





Website: http://www.alpqc.org

> Email: info@alpqc.org

X (Twitter): @alpqc https://twitter.com/alpqc





#### Wednesday, October 23<sup>rd</sup> at 12pm

# **Action Period Call Evaluation**



• Please scan the QR code below to receive the evaluation link for this Action Period call.



• ALPQC - AP Call Evaluation - 2024-2025 (qualtrics.com)





### Thank you for all your hard work!! We will see you next month!

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