## **Quality Bundles:**

### **VAP Reduction Bundle**

### VAP REDUCTION BUNDLE

 HOB goal ≥ 30 degrees or as high as tolerated if intubated or a tracheostomy tube is in place, except during temporary procedures (e.g., bed changes, line insertion) unless contraindicated\*

Continue to reposition frequently and balance HOB elevation with pressure injury prevention and sleep promotion. Bed should not be flat except for procedures.

### 2. Maintain appropriate level of sedation:

- ✓ Adjust sedation to target VAMAAS
- ✓ Q shift SWAP and attempt dose reduction of continuous sedatives unless contraindicated\*

### 3. Daily SBT

- ✓ Screen daily for SBT readiness and document screen results
- ✓ If screen is passed, conduct SBT daily\*

### 4. Subglottic Secretion Drainage (SSD)

- ✓ SSD for all patients with endotracheal tube
- ✓ If intubated without SSD, review during rounds re suitability for possible tube exchange

# 5. Initiate safe enteral feeding within 24-48 hours unless contraindicated\*

- ✓ Attempt small bowel placement for all feeding tubes
- Avoid nasal placement for gastric drainage tubes; remove and replace orally within 48 hrs unless contraindicated (e.g., esophageal/oral surgery or varices)

### 6. Oral decontamination

- ✓ Oral hygiene with teethbrushing per CCTC procedure
- ✓ Chlorhexidine oral rinse Q12H (unless contraindicated\*)

\* See reverse for details

Reviewed (BM): January 15, 2018

Revised: January 29, 2020

### **VAP Reduction Bundle Details**

- **1. HOB Elevation:** Document HOB elevation in degrees in 24 Hour Flowsheet with each change in position.
  - HOB > 30 degrees may be contraindicated or require modification in a number of situations, such as: unclear C-spines, open abdomen, hemodynamic instability, patient discomfort, skin breakdown, femoral lines, sleep disturbance or where alternate HOB elevation has been ordered. Patients should not be flat except for procedures.
  - Document HOB elevation in degrees. If HOB cannot be elevated, document the reason. For hemodynamic instability or patient discomfort, reassess Q 4H and position HOB at highest tolerated level.

#### 2. Sedation Assessment and Weaning:

- a) Adjust analgesia and sedation to target VAMAAS and pain scores: Chart VAMAAS or MAAS in 24 Hour Flowsheet, recording the "typical" score for the preceding hour.
  - Q shift for all patients
  - Q 4H and prn for patients receiving continuous sedation
  - Chart the VAMAAS on the MAR to explain reason for PRN sedation.
  - Q shift, document a DAR note under the heading "comfort". Document overall
    assessment findings re pain, agitation, and delirium. Include treatments and response

#### b) Screen Q shift and prn for sedation weaning readiness:

- Screen for sedation weaning readiness Q shift using Sedation Weaning Assessment Tool (SWAP) unless deep sedation (VAMAAS 0) is the target (e.g., acute brain injury, hypothermia protocol, neuromuscular blockers, open abdomen, etc).
- If SWAP passed, initiate sedation weaning as per orders
- If SWAP failed, review sedation plans during rounds
- Document SWAP, weaning strategy and response

#### 3. Contraindications to SBT (reasons for screening failure):

- Underlying reason for ventilation has not been resolved (e.g., cardiogenic shock, acute brain injury, hypothermia protocol)
- Use of deep sedation or paralytic agents (continuous or intermittent)
- Inability to initiate spontaneous effort
- Hemodynamic instability (including use of vasoactive infusions)
- PaO2/FiO2 ratio < 200 on > 0.5 FiO2 or PEEP > 8 or pH < 7.30 \*</li>
- · Medical order
- · See SBT Screening:

http://www.lhsc.on.ca/Health Professionals/CCTC/protocols/SBT.pdf

#### 4. Contraindications to Subglottic Secretion Drainage (SSD):

• An SSD is not used if a patient requires a tube other than a standard endotracheal tube (e.g., blocker tube, armoured tube)

#### 5. Initiate enteral feeding within 24-48 hours:

Contraindications must be documented in clinical record. Bundle compliance is confirmed if a
contraindication is documented, or if feeding is started within 48 hrs of an order to initiate
enteral feeding in a patient with prior contraindications.

#### 6. Oral decontamination with chlorhexidine and oral care with teeth/tongue brushing:

- Contraindications to teethbrushing includes adentulous or recent oral surgery. Document oral care in 24 Hour Flowsheet.
- Contraindications to Chlorhexidine include allergy or medical order (e.g., following recent oral surgery).
   Revised January 29, 2020 (BM)