

Early Discharge Pathway for STEMI Patients

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AIM Statement: By September 2023, for patients with uncomplicated STEMI following successful PCI, reduce the length-of-stay by 50%, from 3-4 days to 1-2 days.

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Currently, many patients with uncomplicated STEMI are staying in the hospital for periods than necessary. We have identified several barriers to early discharge and have been working to overcome them in hopes of increasing the rate of patients with early discharge.

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

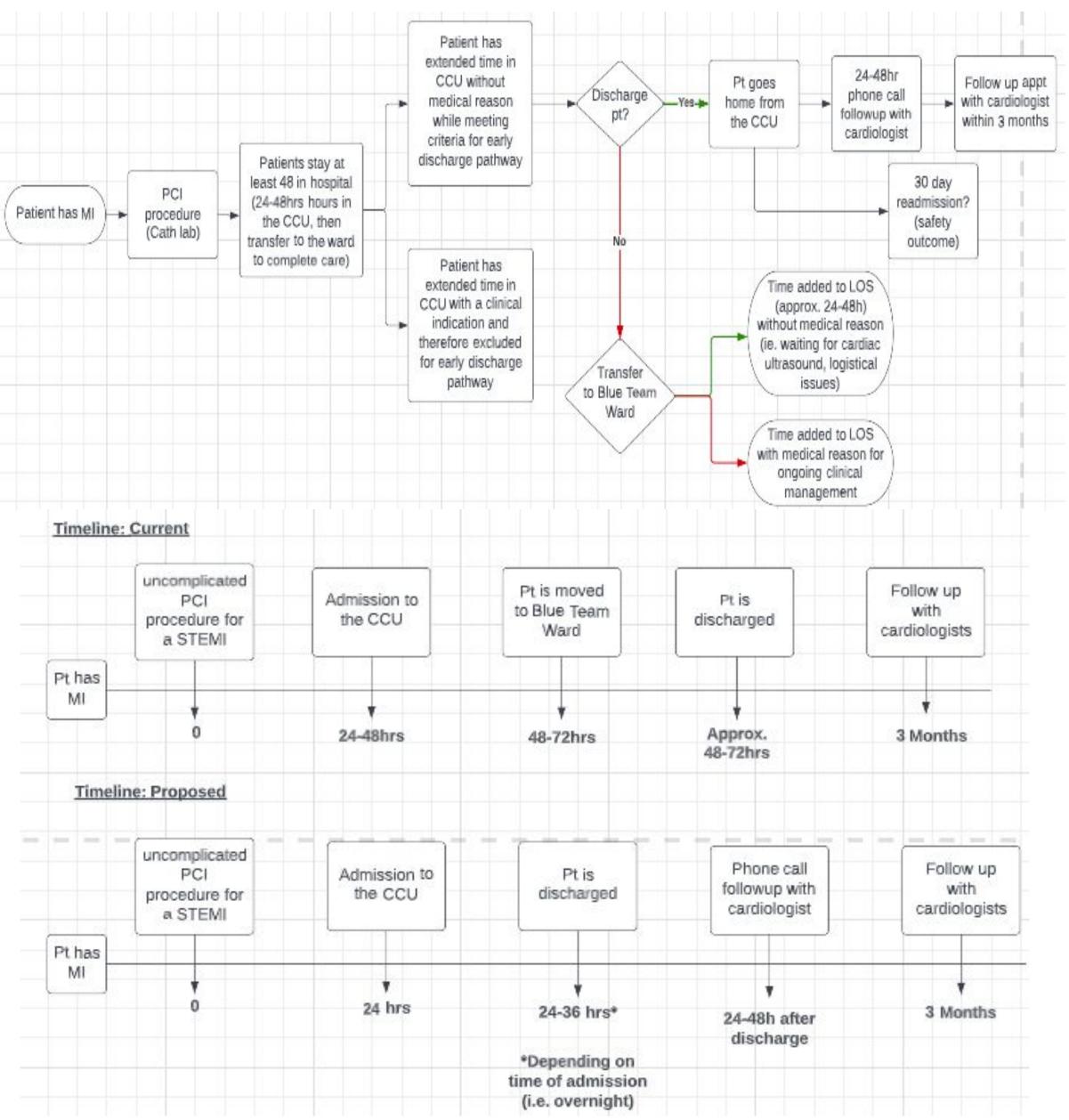
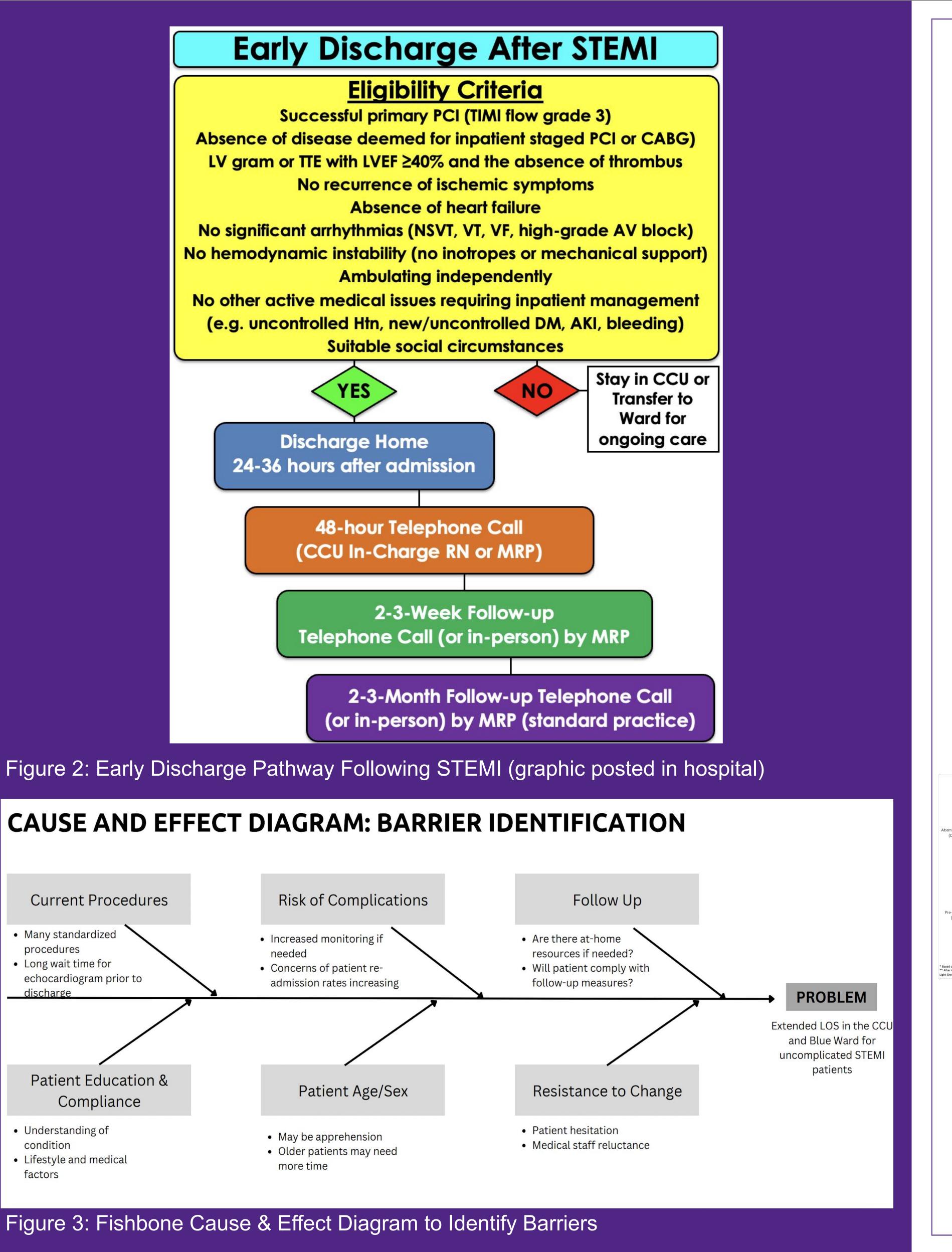


Figure 1: Current Process Diagram with Proposed Changes

There are 2 benefits to this process:

- 1. Optimization of healthcare resources through reduction in non-value added time in CCU
- 2. Improved patient experience through reduced LOS



IMPLEMENTATION

The PDSA cycle tested implementation of the proposed pathway and the impact of a reserved echocardiogram. Preliminary data indicated nearly 40% of physicians have embraced the new pathway over the first 3 months of implementation, and that 1-2 patients per week meet the inclusion criteria. Some challenges identified include physician resistance to change in practice, and limited data due low to volume. An additional PDSA cycle will be completed to further refine the address process and above challenges once sufficient data is collected.

MEASUREMENT & RESULTS



SUSTAINABILITY

- 1. Supporting change in physician practices must be furthered over time
- 2. New standard optimizes patient care and enhances patient experience
- 3. Days in CCU will be measured by residents