Best Practices in Early Extubation





Maryland Cardiac Surgery Quality Initiative

Why Extubate Early?

- Early Extubation patients have lower costs and shorter ICU and total hospital Length of Stay
- Patients who spend 12-24 hours on the ventilator are associated with higher pneumonia rates. A large number (~30%) of patients on the ventilator for longer than 24 hours develop pneumonia, and a similar number are also reintubated

MCSQI Extubation Tenets

- Document the targeted extubation time of 5 hours on a whiteboard at the patient's bedside upon admission to ICU
- Start the extubation process at 35° C
- Indications for spontaneous breathing trial:
 - Resolution of ongoing acidosis
 - Chest tube drainage of <200 mL/hour for 2 hours (<150 mL/hour may be too stringent)
- Extubation process initiated/ overseen by RT/RN, not MD/Provider, as the latter group not at patient bedside

MCSQI Implementation

- Reviewed early extubation and prolonged ventilation data within Maryland
- Reviewed hospital extubation protocols statewide
- Integrate the 4 extubation best practices into hospitals' extubation protocols – if you don't have one, create one
- Educate cardiac team (respiratory, pulmonary, and nursing) on best practices in extubation
- Ongoing monitoring among the 10 MCSQI hospitals and within the hospital itself (assessing self-improvement)
- STS Prolonged Ventilation Webinar, December 2014: http://www.sts.org/education-meetings/sts-webinar-series