

MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Meeting December 13, 2022

Agenda

- Welcome & announcements
- Research opportunity discussion: expert-based cardiac anesthesiology non-technical skills assessments
- Glucose management measure (GLU-06)
 - Preliminary data
 - Specification review & discussion
- Unblinded measure performance review: TEMP-06 & TEMP-07
- Summary and next steps



Introductions

- ASPIRE Quality Team
 - Allison Janda, MD MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Lead
 - **Michael Mathis, MD** MPOG Director of Research
 - Kate Buehler, MS, RN Clinical Program Manager

Cardiac Anesthesiology Representatives joining us from around the US!



Research Opportunity

- The VARSITY Surgery group is conducting a study as a part of our NHLBI-funded R01 titled "Reuse of Operating Room Team View Digital Recordings of Cardiac Surgery for Evaluating Non-Technical Practices" that seeks to:
 - (i) learn more about the relationship between peer based assessments of intraoperative non-technical practices and risk-adjusted complication rates after cardiac surgery
 - (ii) evaluate the feasibility of automating computer-based analyses of digital recordings to assess intraoperative non-technical practices



Research Opportunity

- They plan to recruit cardiothoracic surgeon peer assessors, cardiac anesthesiology peer assessors, and perfusion peer assessors
- The group is inviting attending cardiac anesthesiologists to participate as peer reviewers
- Time commitment:
 - Fill out the <u>Peer Reviewer Informed Consent</u> form (5 mins)
 - Complete a demographic survey (5 minutes)
 - Complete a ~45-50 minute training on a validated anesthesia non-technical skills assessment tool (ANTS)
 - Sign an attestation form prior to viewing any recordings and attest to adhering to data privacy
 - Review and assess video segments representing cardiac surgery operations (~10 minutes each)
 - There is no pre-specified number of recorded segments you may analyze



Research Opportunity

- Reviewers will receive a \$45 Amazon gift card after completing each peer assessment assignment
- If you or a colleague is willing to participate, please fill out the <u>Peer Reviewer Informed Consent</u> and email me (<u>ajanda@med.umich.edu</u>) or Korana Stakich-Alpirez (<u>kstakich@med.umich.edu</u>) and we will request your contact information to set up a UMich account to view the trainings and video assessments



GLU-06 Discussion and Preliminary Data



Glucose Measure Literature/Guidelines:

- In a study of 510 patients undergoing cardiovascular surgery and found the incidence of AKI to be higher in patients with high HbA1c levels **preoperatively**; Every 1% increase over 6% in HgA1c levels increased the risk of renal complications by 24% ¹
- Glycemic variability, a standard deviation of all POC-BG readings, is associated with increased postoperative LOS-ICU, rise in creatinine, and AKI²
- A study including 761 cardiac surgery patients and found that diabetics were at increased risk of infection and glucose control (120-160 mg/dL) reduced the risk of wound infection in diabetics ³
- In a randomized controlled trial, moderate glucose control defined as 127-179 mg/dl was found to be preferable to tight control \leq 126 in patients undergoing CABG ⁴



Glucose Measure Literature/Guidelines Continued:

- Incidence of AKI was higher in patients with time-weighted average intraop glucose of >150mg/dl (8%) as compared to patients with blood glucose 110-150 mg/dl (3%) ⁵
- KDIGO recommends maintaining blood glucose between 110 149 mg/dL in critically ill patients ⁶
- Tight glucose control (<150mg/dl) is seen as controversial as risks of hypoglycemia are significant: NICE-SUGAR meta-analysis ⁷
- Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS) Practice Guidelines recommend maintaining serum glucose levels ≤ 180 mg/dL for at least 24 hours after cardiac surgery ⁸
- Guidelines for Perioperative Care in Cardiac Surgery from the Enhanced Recovery After Surgery Society recommends treatment of blood glucose >160-180mg/dL with an insulin infusion ⁹





• GLU-06:

 Percentage of patients, ≥18 years age, who undergo open cardiac surgical procedures under general anesthesia of 120 minutes case duration or longer for whom any blood glucose measure did not exceed 180 mg/dL (and not rechecked within 30-minutes and found to be </=180 mg/dL) was documented.

• Timing:

Start: Anesthesia Start

End: Anesthesia End





Concepts Queried:

Glucose MPOG Concept IDs	
3361	POC- Glucose (Fingerstick)
3362	POC- Glucose (Unspecified Source)
3405	POC- Blood Gas - Glucose
5003	Formal Lab-Glucose, Serum/Plasma
5036	Formal Lab-Blood Gas, Glucose

Attribution:

- The provider signed in at the first blood glucose of >180mg/dL.
- In the event that two or more providers in the same role are signed in, both will receive the feedback.



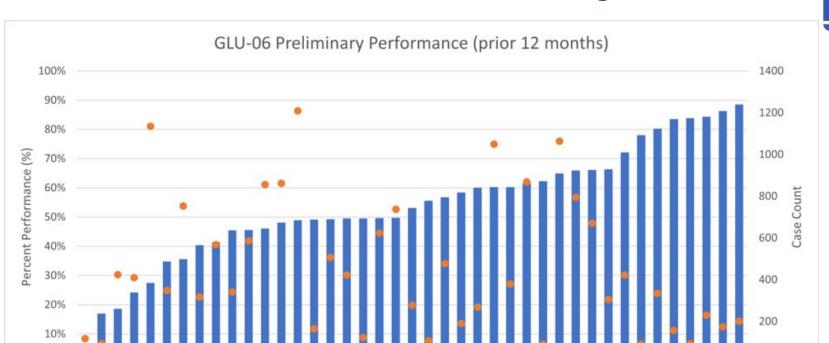
Inclusions:

 All patients, 18 years of age or older, who undergo open cardiac surgical procedures (as determined by Procedure Type: Cardiac phenotype) under general anesthesia of 120 minutes duration or longer.

• Exclusions:

- ASA 6
- Organ harvest (CPT: 01990)
- Non-cardiac cases as defined as those cases not meeting criteria for the cardiac case type phenotype
- Within the general cardiac case type phenotype, exclude:
 Transcatheter/Endovascular, EP/Cath groups and Other Cardiac
- Cases with age <18</p>





Anonymized MPOG Insitution

Case Count

Percent Performance (%)





Limitations:

Any glucose checks not entered into the EHR will not be captured

Remaining Questions:

- Restrict to "open cardiac" only? Or also "transcatheter/endovascular"?
- Ok to continue validating and proceed with publishing in early 2023?



Unblinded Data Review (actual data removed)



Reminders:

Per the terms and conditions outlined during the registration process:

- A culture of openness and trust are critical to the development of such a collaborative effort to improve quality; and a commitment for confidentiality is required to further the goals of ASPIRE.
- The following examples are to be considered privileged and confidential information and should be discussed only within the confines of the Cardiac Subcommittee Meeting.
 - Any and all patient information.
 - Any and all patient identifiers/information which are considered privileged and protected health information as defined by current HIPAA laws.
 - Any specific MPOG QI registry case information.
 - Any information discussed regarding a specific site outcome.
 - Any reference to a specific MPOG site result or analysis.
 - All anesthesiology data presented including but not limited to outcome reports.
 - Taking screenshots, pictures or videos of data slides is prohibited.



Site Participation

 All sites that perform >75 open cardiac procedures annually are presented on the slides to follow

- This is a closed meeting: registration required to receive the Zoom link.
- Only those sites who have a participant on the cardiac subcommittee are unblinded
- Cardiac Anesthesia Champions were notified that unblinded data would be shared and were given the opportunity to opt out
- No sites emailed us to express a desire to be excluded from this review



TEMP-06

Success:

Percentage of patients, ≥18 years age, who undergo an open cardiac surgical procedure under general anesthesia of 120 minutes duration or longer for whom the last non-artifact body temperature measure at the end of the case was greater than or equal to 35.5 degrees Celsius (or 95.9 degrees Fahrenheit).

Reported as an inverse measure (lower = better)



TEMP-07

Success:

Percentage of patients, ≥ 18 years age, who undergo an open cardiac surgical procedures using cardiopulmonary bypass under general anesthesia of >120 minutes for whom the temperature was > 37.5 degrees Celsius while on bypass for over 5 consecutive minutes

Reported as an inverse measure (lower = better)



Goals

- Build 1 cardiac-specific measure in 2021 (completed, published 12/2021)
 - Post-bypass hypothermia avoidance
- Build 1 cardiac-specific measure in early 2022 (completed, published 11/2022)
 - On-bypass hyperthermia avoidance
- Plan and build next measure in mid-2022 and publish in early 2023 (in progress)
 - Glucose management



Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Membership

- Open to all anesthesiologists or those interested in improving cardiothoracic measures
 - Do not have to practice at an active MPOG institution
- Proposed 2023 Meeting Schedule
 - April 2023
 - August 2023
 - November or December 2023

Thank you for using the forum for discussion between meetings



Thank you!

Allison Janda, MD MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Chair ajanda@med.umich.edu



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- **5.** Song JW, Shim JK, Yoo KJ, Oh SY, Kwak YL: Impact of intraoperative hyperglycaemia on renal dysfunction after off-pump coronary artery bypass. Interact Cardiovasc Thorac Surg 2013; 17:473–8



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- **6.** KDIGO. 2012. "KDIGO 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease." https://kdigo.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/KDIGO 2012 CKD GL.pdf.
- **7.** NICE-SUGAR Study Investigators, Finfer S, Chittock DR, Su SY-S, Blair D, Foster D, Dhingra V, Bellomo R, Cook D, Dodek P, Henderson WR, Hébert PC, Heritier S, Heyland DK, McArthur C, McDonald E, Mitchell I, Myburgh JA, Norton R, Potter J, Robinson BG, Ronco JJ: Intensive versus conventional glucose control in critically ill patients. N Engl J Med 2009; 360:1283–97
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