



ASPIRE Pediatric Subcommittee Meeting  
April 21, 2020



# Agenda

- Upcoming Events and Announcements
- December 2019 Meeting Recap
- Pediatric Measure Specification Review
  - Temperature Management
  - Non-Opioid Adjunct Administration/OME

# 2020 Pediatric Subcommittee Meetings

- July (Webex)
- October at ASA (in person)
- December (Webex)

## Other 2020 MPOG Meetings

- MPOG Quality Committee Meetings (web)
  - April 27<sup>th</sup> , June 22<sup>nd</sup> , August 24<sup>th</sup> , October 26<sup>th</sup>
- MPOG Annual Retreat  
October 2<sup>nd</sup> , ASA-Washington DC

# 2019 Peds Subcommittee Meeting: Recap

- Meeting Minutes from December 2019 have been posted to the website
  - [Minutes](#)
  - [Slides](#)
- 23 Pediatric Anesthesiologists were in attendance
- 2020 plans: build 2-3 pediatric specific measures
  - Temperature management
  - Postoperative respiratory complications
  - Add tonsillectomy and spine cases to oral morphine equivalency dashboard
  - Intraoperative hypotension (informational measure)

# SPA Quality & Safety Measure Workgroup

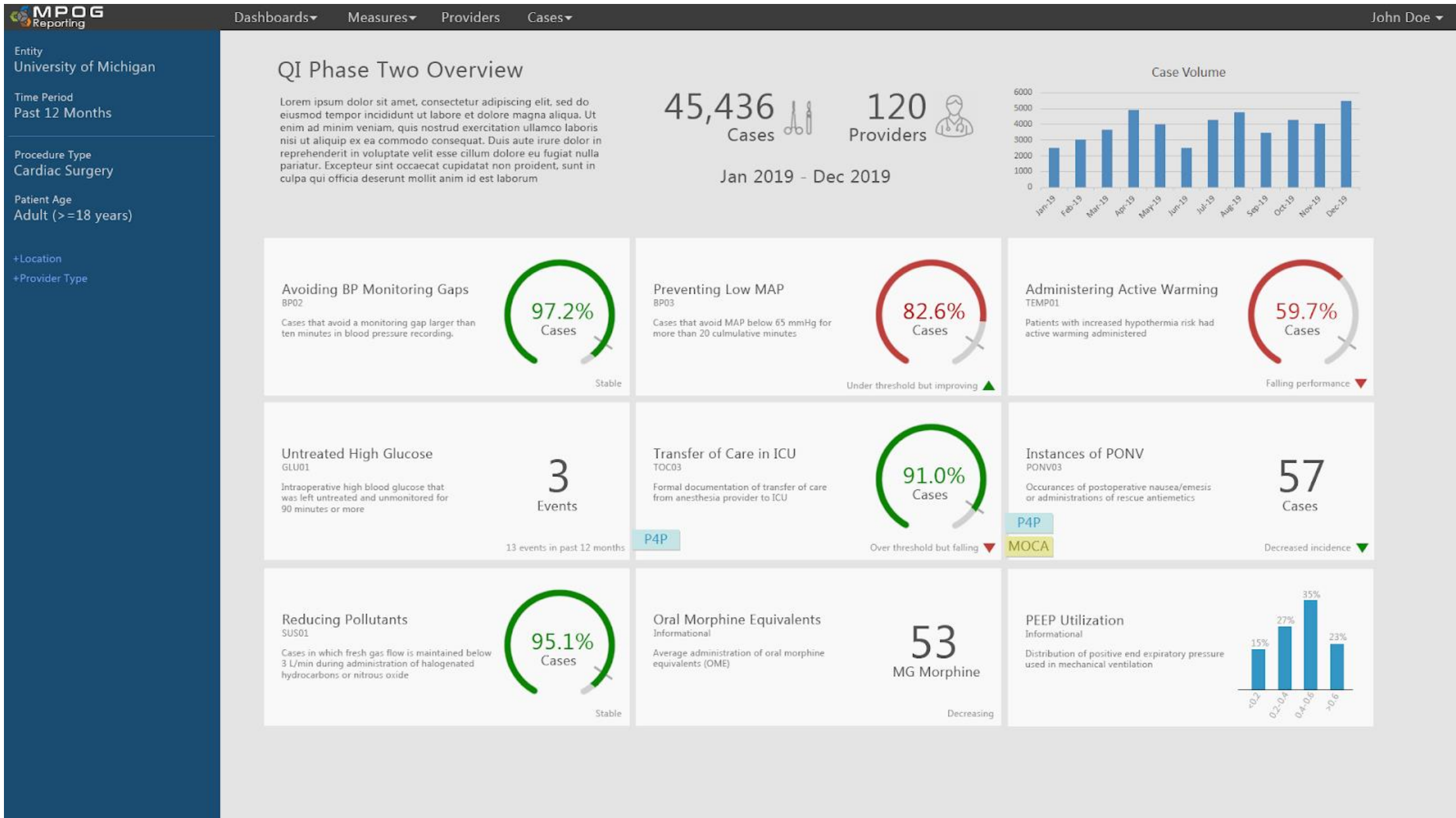


- Brad Taicher MD, PhD (Duke) presented an intro to MPOG at SPA Q&S meeting in February.
- Proposed the formation of a metric workgroup within SPA Q&S to help inform the MPOG subcommittee of best practices in pediatric anesthesia.
- First in person workgroup meeting planned for October at ASA
- All members of the SPA Q&S committee are welcome to join, regardless of involvement with MPOG.

Contact Meridith ([Meridith@med.umich.edu](mailto:Meridith@med.umich.edu)) If interested in Joining.



# Improved QI Dashboard – May 2020 Release



# Measure Build Temperature Management



# Overview of Temperature measure updates...

- Focusing on hypothermia only → more frequent among pediatric cases
- Low median temperature value will flag cases for review
  - Consecutive temperature: difficult from a technical perspective.
  - Average temperature not utilized since it can be impacted by over-warming a patient at the end of a case.
- Nadir temp < 35C will flag cases for review
  - Seamon et al (2012) determined that a single intraoperative temperature measurement less than 35C increased surgical site infection risk by 221% per degree below 35C (p=0.007)
- Time Period: Intraoperative
  - Many patients are hypothermic for a significant duration of the procedure despite having a temperature > 36C postop.
  - Baseline temperature and the first temp value postop will be listed for each case as information only to assist in case review.

# Measure Specification:

## Intraoperative Temperature Management - TEMP 04 (Peds)

- **Description:** *Percentage of patients < 18 years old who undergo any procedure greater than 30 minutes whom have a **median** core/near core body temperature < 36°C (96.8°F) or **nadir temp** < 35°C (95°F)*
- **Measure Time Period:** Patient in Room to Patient out of Room
- **Algorithm for determining Measure Start/End Times**

### *Measure Start Time*

- Patient In Room. If not then,
- Induction End. If not then,
- Procedure Start. if not then,
- Anesthesia Start

### *Measure End Time*

- Patient Out of Room. If not then,
- Procedure End. If not then,
- Anesthesia End

# TEMP 04 (Peds)

- **Core or Near Core Temperature Monitoring Includes:**
  - Pulmonary Artery, Distal Esophageal, Nasopharyngeal, Temporal, Tympanic, Bladder, Rectal Temperature, Axillary Temperature (arm must be at patient side) or Oral Temperature
- **Case Exclusions:**
  - ASA 5 and 6
  - Cases < 30 minutes duration
  - Unlisted Anesthesia procedure (CPT: 01999)
  - Organ Harvest (CPT: 01990)
  - Obstetric Non-Operative Procedures (CPT: 01958, 01960, 01967)
  - Cardiac Surgery (CPT: 00561, 00562, 00563, 00566, 00567, 00580)
- **Responsible Provider:** Provider present for the longest duration of the case per staff role.

# TEMP 04 (Peds)

- **Success Criteria:** The median temperature intraoperatively is  $\geq 36$  C (96.8F) or is the nadir  $\geq 35$  C (95F).
- *We will “clean” temperature values using the following artifact algorithm:*
  - Less than 32.0°C (89.6F)
  - Greater than 40.0°C (104.0F)
  - Any minute-to-minute jumps  $> 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  equivalent.
    - Will account for initial warm up of probe placement
- **Feedback requested:** In addition to baseline temp and first postop temp, what other data (if any) should be displayed as a “case detail”?

# Next steps

- Publish temperature management measures
- Finalize specification for opioid equivalency – send to group and publish measure
- Send out specifications for proposed measures



Thank you