

Department of Pediatrics: Quality Projects by Division

PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

New York City Pediatric Disaster Coalition (NYCPDC) and Pediatric Intensivist Response Team (PIRT):

We are the coordinating site for the PIRT and a major participant in the NYCPDC, a NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC DOHMH) funded collaborative which includes Fire Department of New York Emergency Medical Services (FDNY EMS) and the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), as well as all of the pediatric intensive care units (PICUs) and pediatric services in NYC.

Delirium Point Prevalence Study: We are the coordinating site for this 25 site point prevalence study with including 994 children that revealed a 25% rate of delirium in pediatric intensive care units across the United States.

Pediatric Intensive Care Unit Liberation: A 7 site QI project, sponsored by the Society of Critical Care Medicine (SCCM), that collaboratively implemented 6 bundles of care aimed at optimizing pain control, minimizing sedation and delirium, weaning the ventilator, mobilizing patients, and involving the family in PICU care.

Transfusion Associated Delirium: We are the coordinating site for this 29 site study designed to assess the effect of red blood cell transfusions on development of delirium.

Veno-Occlusive Disease Study Group: We participated in this study group in which experts from 12 institutions developed guidelines for optimization of management of children with veno-occlusive disease of the liver following pediatric hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Point Prevalence of Platelet Transfusions in Critically Ill Children (P3T): We are the coordinating site for an international point prevalence study of platelet transfusions in critically ill children involving 85 centers in 14 countries.

Age of Blood in Children in Pediatric Intensive Care Units (ABC PICU): A prospective international multi-center clinical trial which tracks the development of organ dysfunction in children receiving fresh versus standard of care aged red cell transfusions;

Massive Transfusion in Children (MATIC) Study: An international multi-center database of massive transfusions in critically ill children.

Predicting Bleeding in Critically Ill Children with Thrombocytopenia (PREDICT): A multi-center observational study of laboratory assays that may predict bleeding in critically ill children with thrombocytopenia.

Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) Workshops: A multi-institutional collaboration in the development of ECMO workshops to be conducted at the 9th International Pediatric Simulation, Symposium and Workshops (IPSSW) in Boston June 1-3, 2017, and at the Extracorporeal Life Support Organization meeting in Baltimore September 24-27, 2017.

Tanzania Project- Recognition and Stabilization of Pediatric Patients with Critical Illness: An international project conducted with the Weill Bugando Hospital in Mwanza, Tanzania, the American

Heart Association, and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia aimed at the recognition and initial stabilization of critical illness in pediatric patients.

The National Emergency Airway Registry for Children (NEAR4KIDS): A multi-center, prospective registry for advanced airway management in Pediatric ICUs. The primary goal of the project is to improve advanced airway management and to develop best practices for tracheal intubation in children.

Pathogen Identification in Pediatric Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Patients with Suspected Lower Respiratory Tract Infection: A multi-center prospective study to identify pathogens associated with pneumonia in pediatric hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients

Survey of Intensive Care Management of Respiratory Failure in Children with Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplants [SIRCH]: A multi-centered retrospective review of ventilation practices in North America to support pediatric patients with acute respiratory failure after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Sepsis Prevalence, Outcomes and Therapy (SPROUT): An international multi-center point prevalence study of the prevalence of sepsis globally, specifically looking at epidemiology as well as comparing the use of research criteria vs. clinical criteria to define sepsis

Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Incidence and Epidemiology (PARDIE) Study: An international multi-center point prevalence study of the epidemiology of ARDS in pediatric population globally using the recently developed (2015) PALICC (Pediatric Acute Lung Injury Consensus Conference) definitions for PARDS.

Early Mobilization: A multi-center point-prevalence study evaluating the prevalence of early mobilization of mechanically ventilated patients in PICUs, as well as assessing the implementation and standardization of early mobilization in the PICU.

Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prevention: A cross-campus QI initiative to standardize a screening tool for VTE, track incidence, and promote prevention.

GENERAL PEDIATRICS

Improving Pediatric Patient Centered Transitions: A Multi-Center QI Research Collaborative with the aim of improving transitions from hospital to home. Sponsored by the AAP and SHOM.

REVISE (Febrile Infants): A Multicenter QI Collaborative sponsored by the AAP VIP Network. Aims to standardize care for febrile infant's age 7 days to 60 days old.

Breast Feeding

HEMATOLOGY ONCOLOGY

Optimizing timing of LP and bone marrow procedures.

Fever management in the ED for oncology patients.

Reducing wait time for red cell transfusion in collaboration with the blood bank and infusion centers to optimize the delivery of specimens to the blood bank and reduce turnaround time for getting PRBC units ready.

GASTROENTEROLOGY

Participates in ImproveCareNow (Inflammatory Bowel Disease) learning network

IBD growth Study

Transition Program

RENAL

North American Pediatric Renal Transplant Collaborative Study (NAPRTCS): Renal Transplant Outcomes

NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT:

NICU Post-OP Pain Guideline QI: aims to standardize the post-operative pain management approach.

NEUROLOGY:

Pediatric Epilepsy Learning Healthcare System: supported by grant from the Pediatric Epilepsy Research Foundation; 16 center initiative to measure quality of care in pediatric epilepsy.