



Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist Perception of the Usefulness of a Standardized Reference Guide for the Management of Amniotic Fluid Embolism: A DNP Quality Improvement Project

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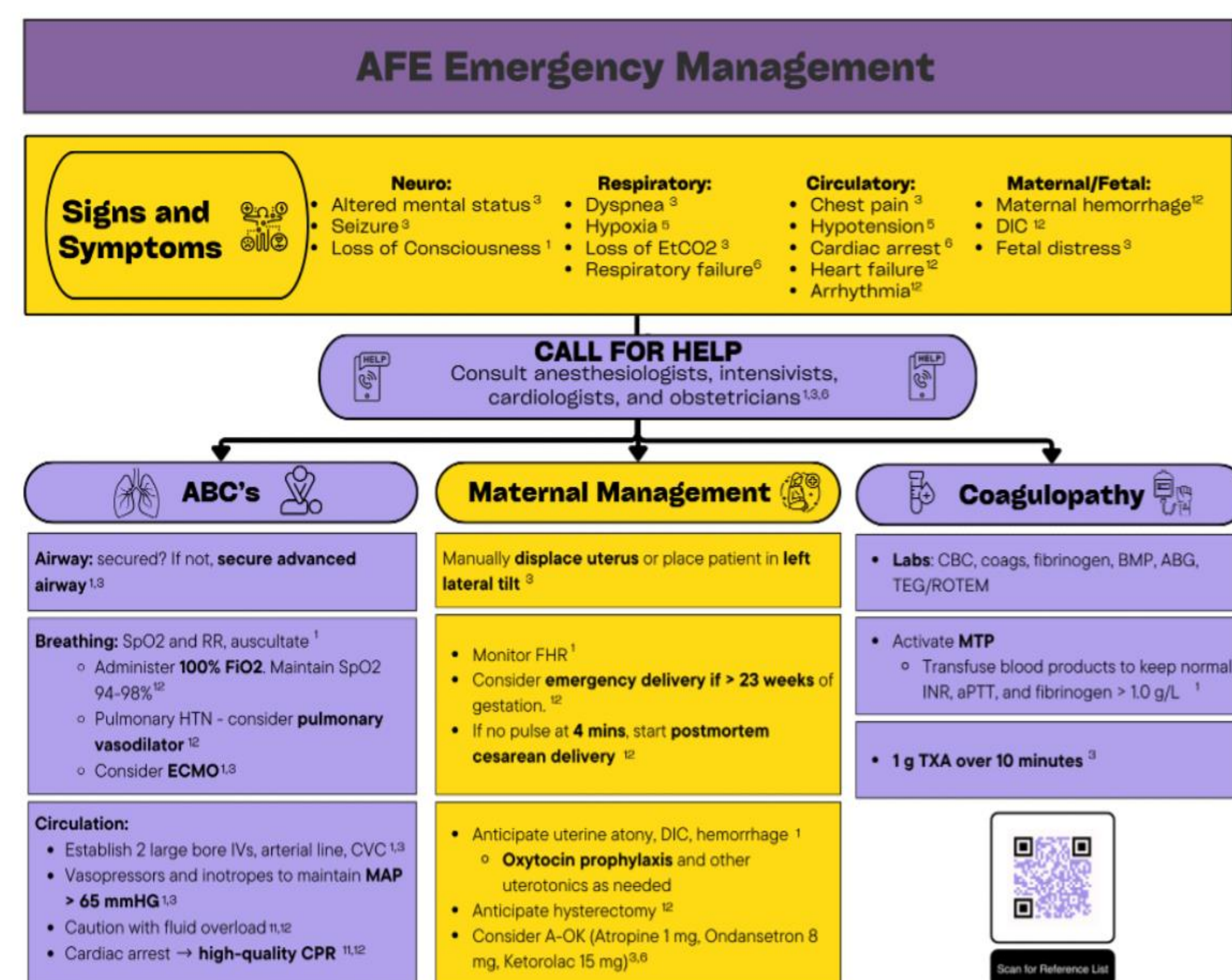
INTRODUCTION

- AFE is a rare and life-threatening complication of pregnancy ²
- AFE symptoms are caused by an immune response ¹
- Occurs in approximately 1.9 to 6.1 per 100,000 pregnancies and has a nearly 60% death rate ⁵
- Treatment for AFE includes supportive care, ACLS protocols, vasopressors, fluid resuscitation, correction of coagulopathies, and A-OK ¹
- No current universally accepted standardized protocol or reference guide for the management of AFE ³
- The purpose of the QI project is to create an updated best-practice-based reference guide for the management of AFE

METHODS

- Single Plan, Do, Study, Act cycle completed ⁴
- PowerPoint presentation of the project and the project tool given in person to participants
- QR code for the Qualtrics pre- and Post-surveys
- Data was collected via Qualtrics surveys and were analyzed using Microsoft Excel
- Cognitive aid created with current references

COGNITIVE AID



RESULTS

Figure 1

CRNA Level of Confidence Regarding the Management of AFE

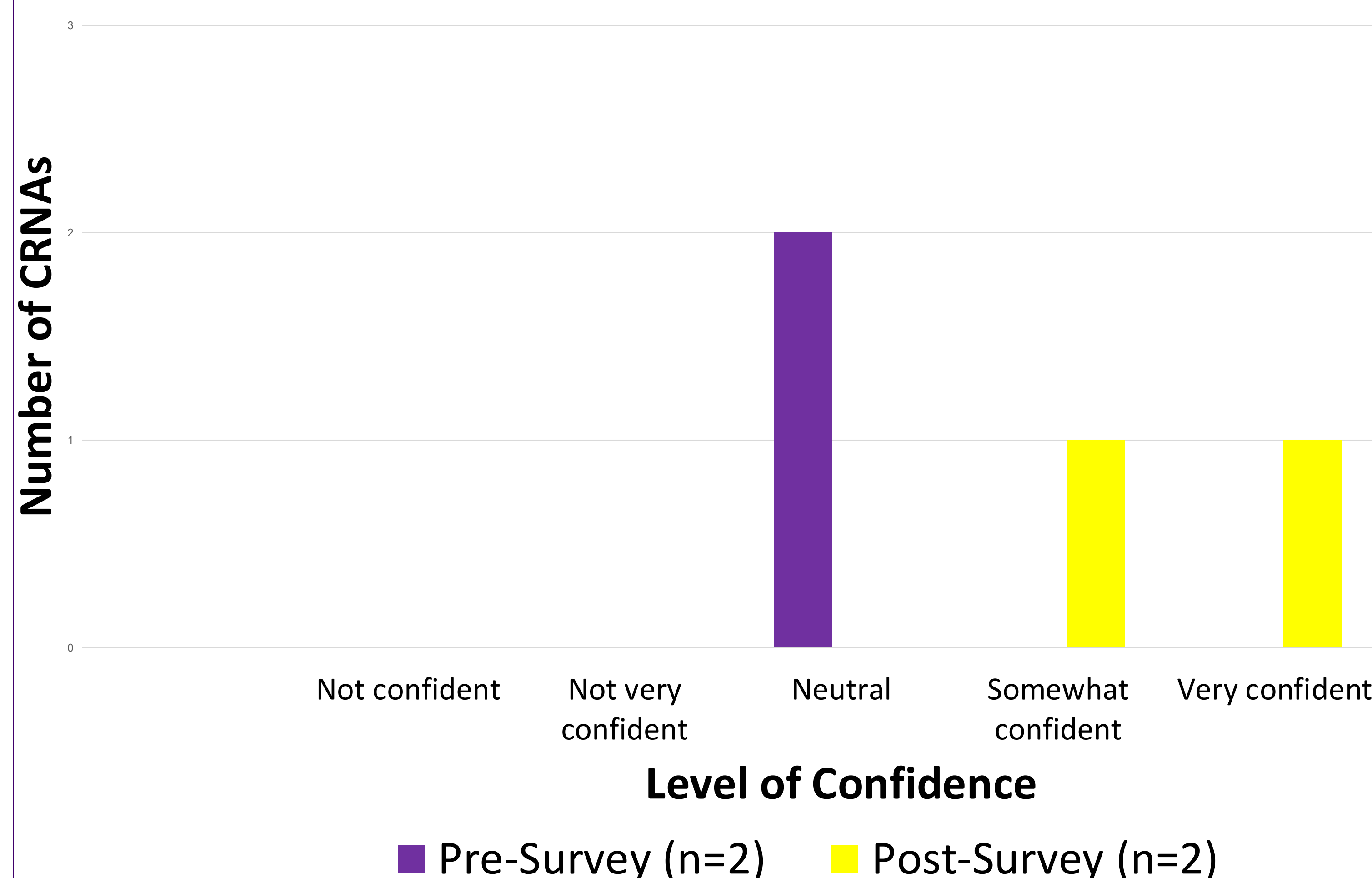
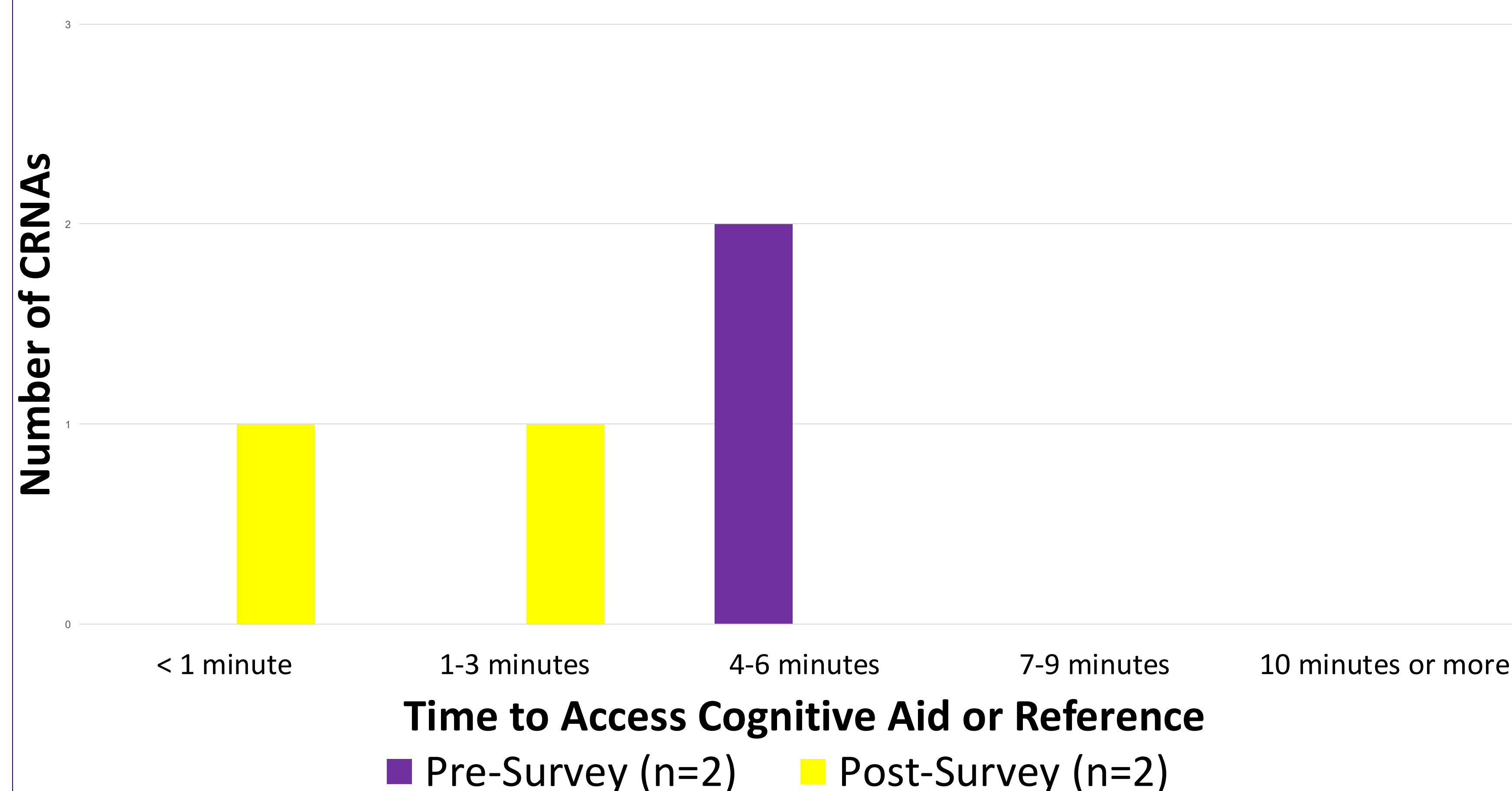


Figure 2

Estimated Time to Access an Evidence-Based Reference Guide or Cognitive Aid

for the Management of AFE



DISCUSSION

- Three participants attended the presentation
- Two out of three participants filled out pre- and post-implementation Qualtrics surveys
- Participants had five to twenty years of experience as a CRNA
- Both participants stated that they had not received any further education on AFE since practicing as a CRNA
- Both participants answered that they had not been involved with the management of AFE since practicing as a CRNA
- Both participants answered that they felt “neutral” regarding the management of AFE on the pre-survey. Both participants had an increased level of confidence post-presentation
- The estimated time to access reference material improved after presentation and review of the cognitive aid

CONCLUSIONS

- Small number of participants
- An additional presentation at a larger facility could have aided in data analysis, given more responses to surveys
- Three participants were present for the PowerPoint presentation and review of the cognitive aid. However, only two participants filled out the pre-and post-surveys. This made it more difficult to analyze data.
- The cognitive aid created for this project could lead to the rapid identification and management of a rare AFE event, which could save lives, decrease the length of hospital stay, and improve operating costs for the institution
- Small rural facilities may not have additional resources available, so confidence and understanding of the management of AFE is paramount

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