



Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein Receives 2020 UNIVANTS of Healthcare Excellence Award – Recognition of Distinction and Best in Latin America for Reducing Adverse Events in Patients with Hemorrhagic Shock

Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, Brazil



Pictured: Joao Carlos Guerra, Fernanda Paulino Fernandes, Michele Jaures, Priscilla Bento Matos Cruz Derogis, Neila M.M. Negrini, Roseny dos Reis Rodrigues

Severe bleeding is a life-threatening condition which requires immediate identification and attention, in order to determine the cause and to activate the necessary treatment. Left untreated, severe bleeding can progress to hemorrhagic shock and death. Challenges often exist in the identification of hemorrhagic shock, particularly if the source of the bleeding is unknown.

Recognizing opportunities for enhanced care at the Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein for improved identification and treatment of patients with severe bleeding, an integrated clinical care team composed of laboratorians, ICU physicians and nursing

staff collaborated to change the paradigm in which severe bleeding and hemorrhagic shock are identified and treated.

Through strategic implementation of the two ‘codes’ or alerts, Code Yellow and Code H, the team at Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein systematically enhanced procedures for identification of patients at risk for hemorrhagic shock. Efforts included logistical and procedural changes, implementation of dedicated resources including Rapid Response and Code H teams, implementation of systematic multidisciplinary alerts and accelerated turn-around for critical tests required for timely decision-making.

Code yellow activation has enabled early detection of patients who require additional monitoring and care that is administered through the rapid response team. This new code helps mitigate patient decompensation and the need for a dedicated rapid response (code H) team in 88.5% of all code yellow patients. This is in part due to the dramatic reduction in the time required for a transfusion, from 1.5 hours to 15 minutes.

Consequently, mortality related to bleeding management failure has dramatically decreased, from 29.3% in January of 2013-December 2015 to 4.3% in May 2016 to July 2020, post-implementation.

These impressive patient-centric improvements have not only improved patient safety but have a positive impact on healthcare costs. While cost savings related to bleeding management can be complex, Vanessa Teich, Superintendent of Health Economics at Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein highlights that *“Patients who receive urgent care have faster recovery, spend less time in the ICU during their recovery, and are less likely to have long-term complications. This collectively saves substantial costs to the patient, administration and entire health ecosystem”*.

As a result of the inspiring outcomes and improvements to patient safety, the innovative minds behind the care project “Reducing Catastrophic Adverse Events

in Patients with Hemorrhagic Shock through Early Recognition of Risk and System-Wide Automatic Alerts” have been awarded the prestigious 2020 UNIVANTS of Healthcare Excellence Award Designation of Distinction and Best in Latin America. Congratulations to João Carlos de Campos Guerra, MD, MBA, PhD, Coagulation Specialist, Head of Haematology, Priscilla Derogis, PhD Laboratorian, Michele Jaures, Registered Nurse, Roseny dos Reis Rodrigues, MD, MBA, PhD, ICU Physician, Carlos Eduardo dos Santos Ferreira, MD, MBA, PhD, Medical Manager – Clinical Pathology.

THREE KEY TAKEAWAYS

1. Strategic implementation of Code Yellow and Code H enable rapid identification of decompensating patients
2. Urgent response teams and multidisciplinary alerts for activation of urgent testing, exams and transfusions, enables expedited treatment and improved patient outcomes
3. Collaboration across disciplines enable comprehensive, 24/7 care for urgent patients at times when they most need escalation of care