

Contrast Risk Workshop

Enhancing Clinical Decision Support for Prevention of Contrast-Induced Acute Kidney Injury in Cardiac Catheterization



Project Partners

- **Steering Committee:** Matthew James (Co-PI, APPROACH Research Lead), Dr. Michelle Graham (Co-PI, UAH Site Lead), Dr. Bryan Har (FMC Site Lead), Dr. Ben Tyrrell (RAH Site Lead), Diane Galbraith (APPROACH Manager)
- **Funding Agency:** Alberta Innovates – Health Solutions: Partnership for Research & Innovation in the health system (PRIHS)
- **AHS Strategic Clinical Network Partners:** AHS Cardiovascular Health and Stroke Strategic Clinical Network, AHS Kidney Health Strategic Clinical Network
- **Partner Sites and Leads:** Foothills Medical Centre - Libin Cardiovascular Institute of Alberta (Dr. David Goodhart, Tanya Federico), Royal Alexandra Hospital - CK Hui Heart Centre (Dr. Neil Brass, Michael Powell), University of Alberta - Mazankowski Alberta Heart Institute (Dr. Robert Welsh, Cheryl Loughlin)
- **Collaborating Teams:** Alberta Provincial Project for Outcomes Assessment in Coronary Heart Disease (APPROACH Team), AHS Analytics (Allan Ryan), AHS Research Facilitation (Peter Faris), Health Outcome Sciences (Dr. John Spertus, Ryan Fox)
- **Project Team:** Eleanor Benterud (Senior Project Coordinator), Pantea Javaheri (Project Coordinator), Denise Kruger (Research Coordinator- Edmonton sites), Tolu Sajobi (Project Biostatistician), Zhi Tan (Senior Analyst)

Intention of the workshop



- **Plenary:** Dr. John Spertus
- **Why:** Rational for the Project
- **Where We've Been:** The Year in Review
 - Break
- **How in Theory:** Intro of the tools
- **How in Practice :** Case Study
- **How it Varies:** Interactive Session
- **Audit and Feedback**
- **Where We are Going:** Looking ahead
- **Wrap Up**

By the end of the workshop you should:

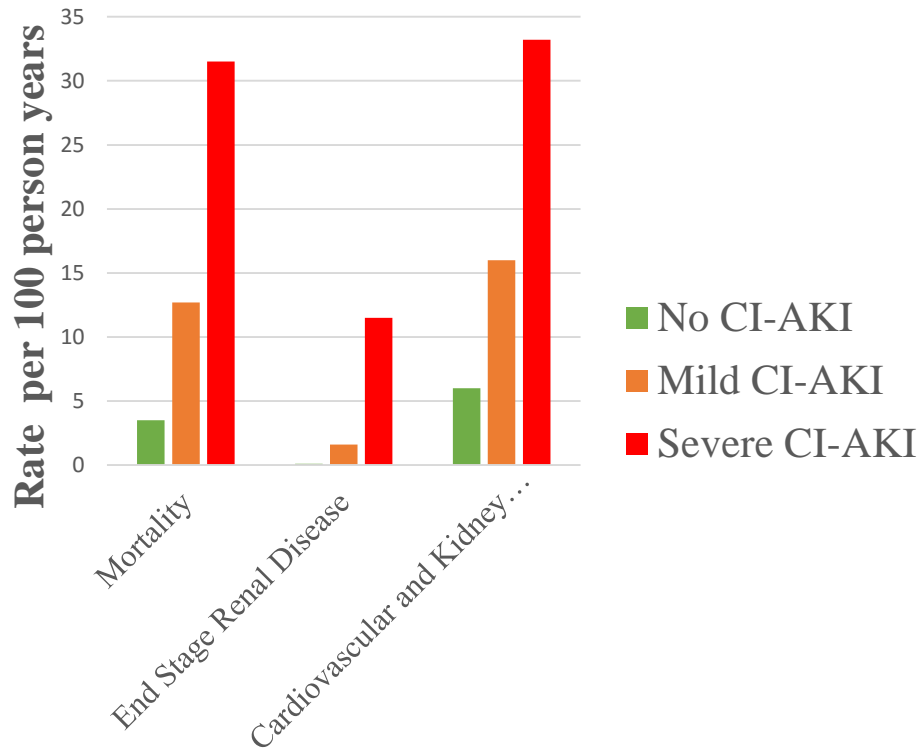
- Recognize four solutions for CI-AKI Prevention
- Gain insight into how the solutions will be implemented across the 3 sites in Alberta
- Understand the workflow, tools, and the changes you may encounter
- Be informed regarding the steps that lie ahead

Plenary: Dr. John Spertus

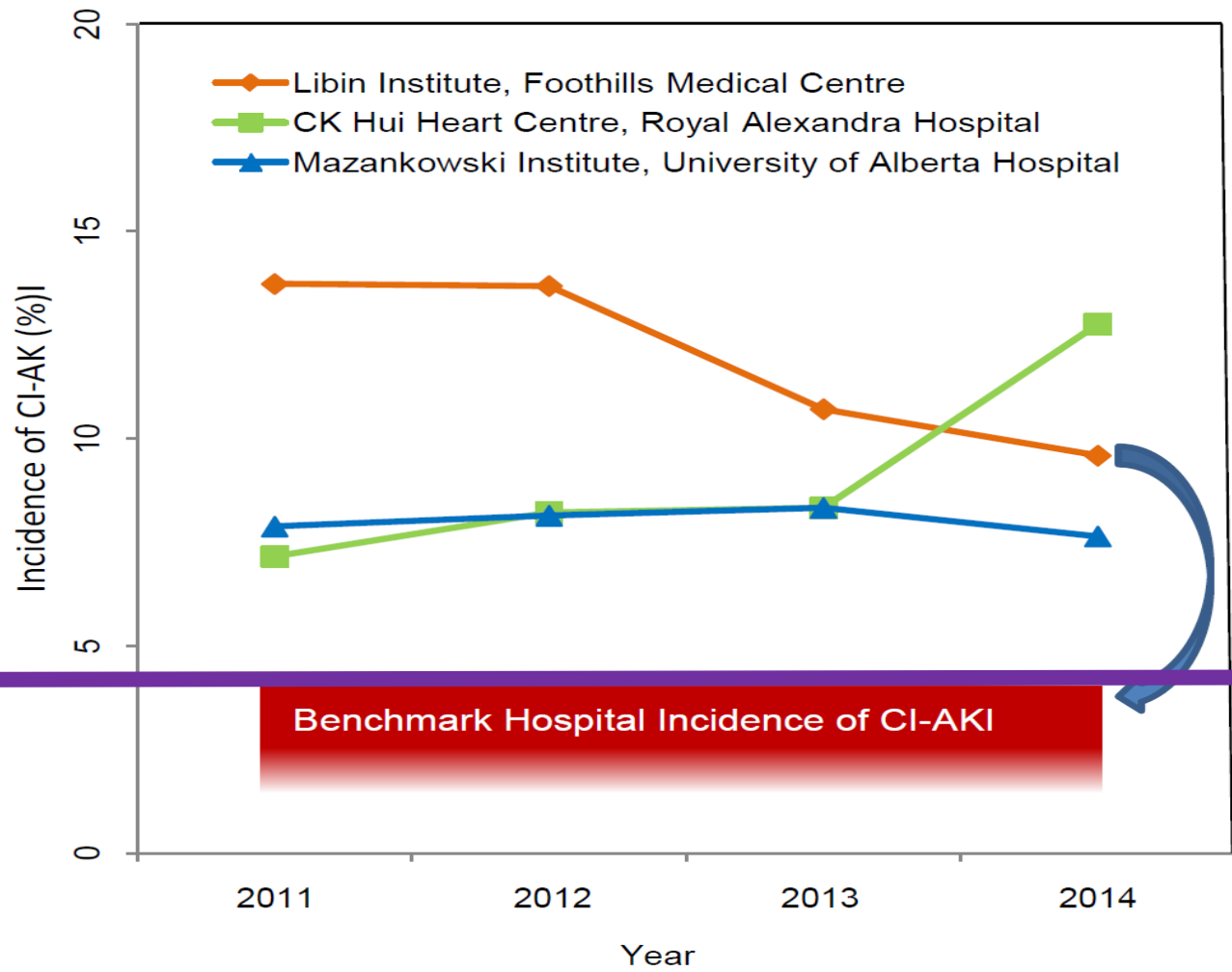
**Setting the Stage for Precision
Medicine**



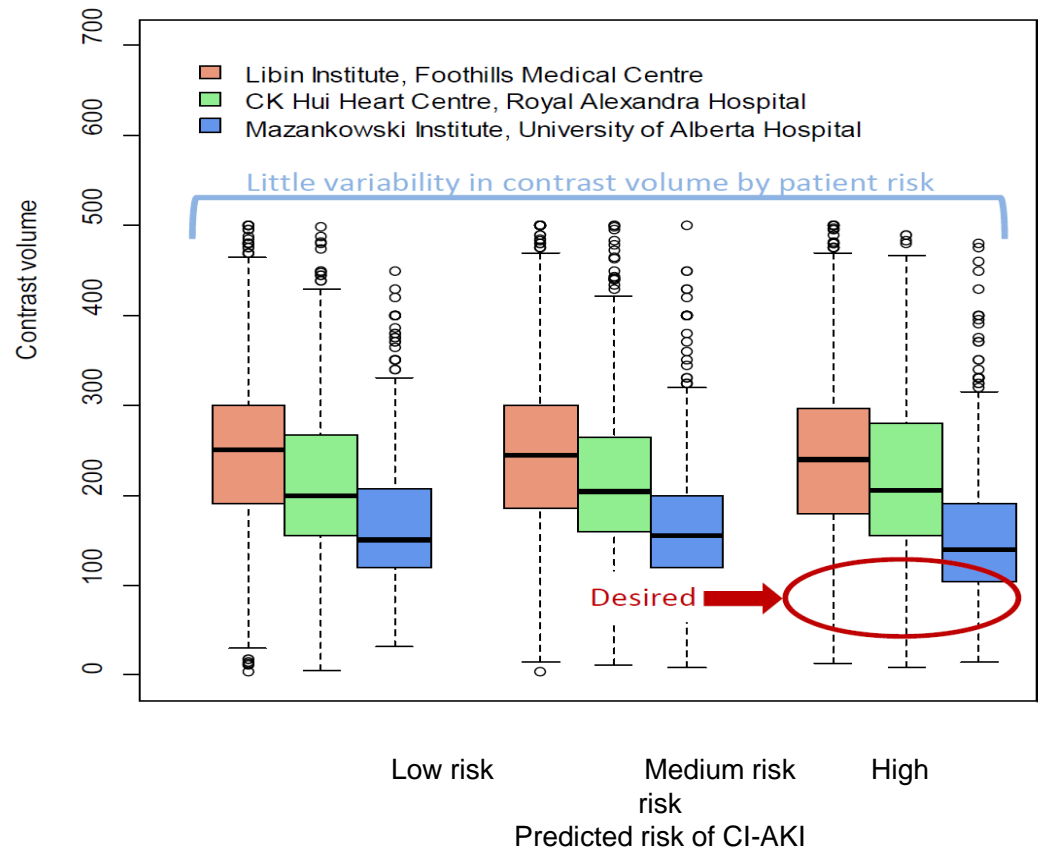
CONTRAST-INDUCED ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY (CI-AKI)



Current state	
Annual number of CI-AKI cases after cardiac catheterization in Alberta; n=1,344:	
Stage 1 (mild) AKI	n=1021
Stage 2 (moderate) AKI	n=188
Stage 3 (severe) AKI	n=94
Dialysis requiring AKI	n=40
Annual costs attributable to CI-AKI after cardiac catheterization in Alberta (due to additional time in hospital, consultations, readmissions, and dialysis):	
Stage 1 (mild) AKI	\$3.8 million
Stage 2 (moderate) AKI	\$1.1 million
Stage 3 (severe) AKI	\$3.7 million
Dialysis requiring AKI	\$0.9 million
Annual costs attributable to need for ongoing chronic hemodialysis (~30% of all patients who require acute dialysis for CI-AKI don't recovery) n=12 x \$80,000 per year = \$960,000	



CURRENT PRACTICE AT EACH SITE



CURRENT PRACTICE AT EACH SITE

LVEDP of Patients at Increased Risk of CI-AKI, by Site

Site	LVEDP	
	Median	IQR
Libin Institute, Foothills Medical Centre	17	14-22
CK Hui Heart Centre, Royal Alexandra Hospital	14	10-21
Mazinkowski Institute, University of Alberta Hospital	14	10-20



**Automated
Identification of
Patients at High
Risk of CI-AKI and
Dialysis**



**Embedded
clinical decision
support on safe
contrast limits**



**Tailored
recommendation
for prophylactic
IV fluids**



**Information and
follow-up plan
according to
patient risk**

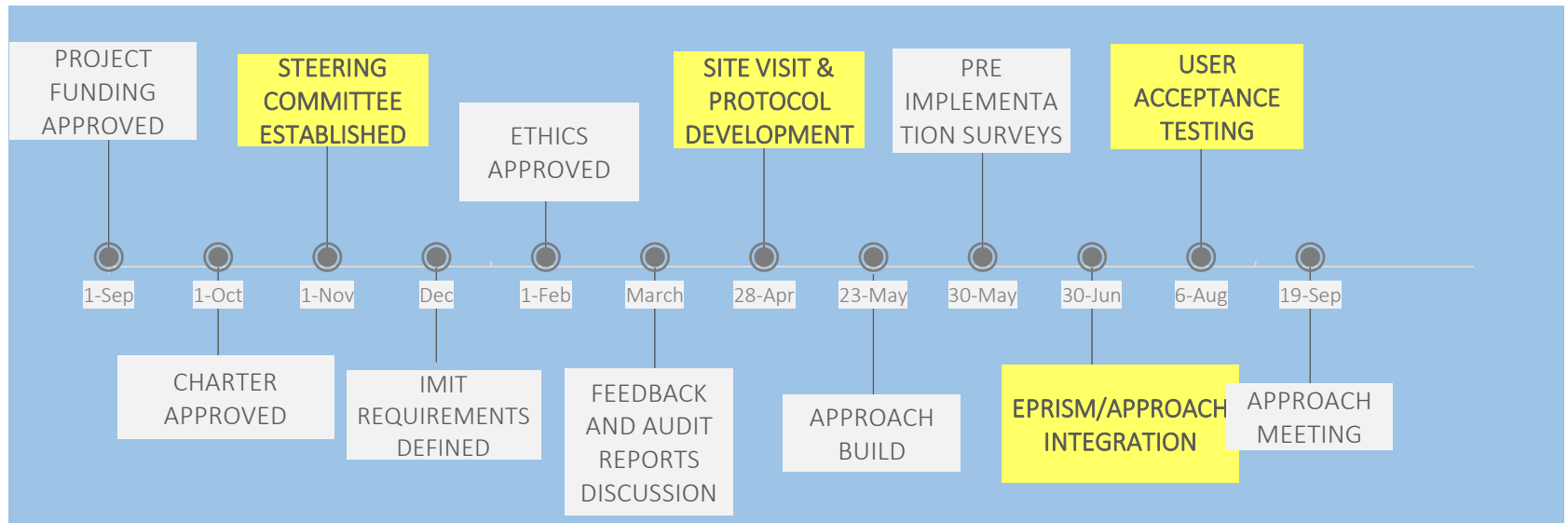
Computerized Decision Support

Education & Academic Detailing

Audit & Feedback

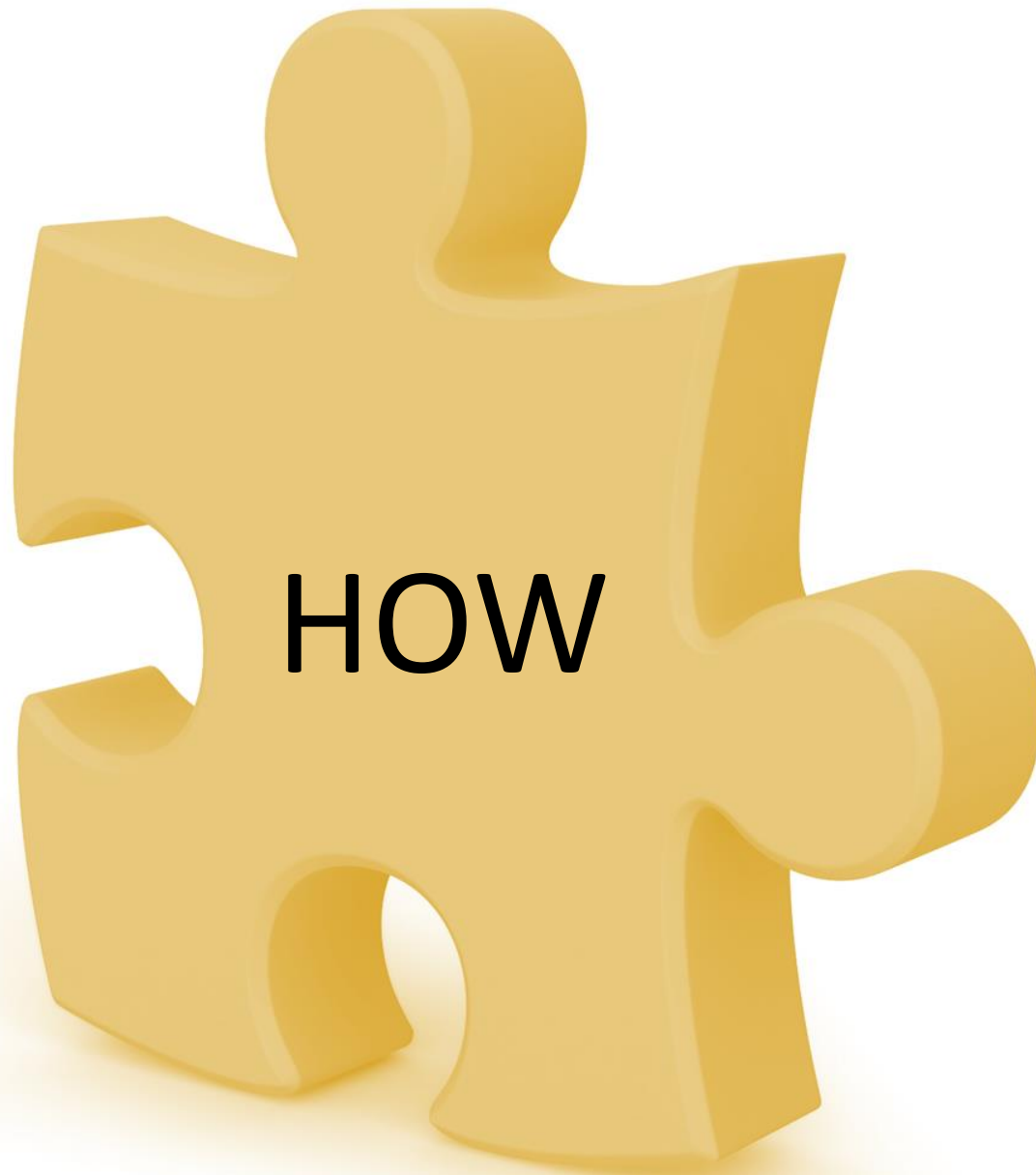


Year in Review



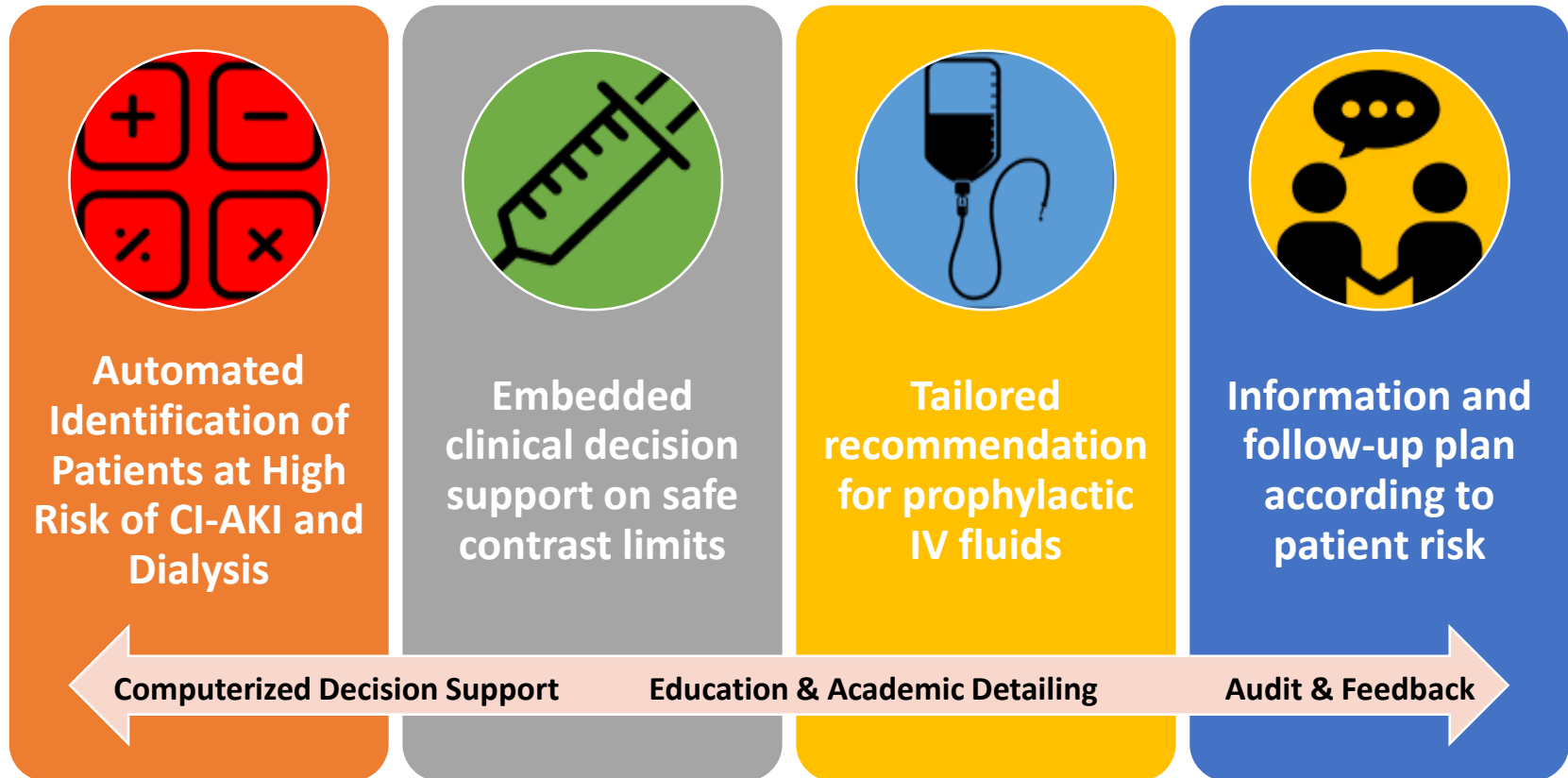
Break





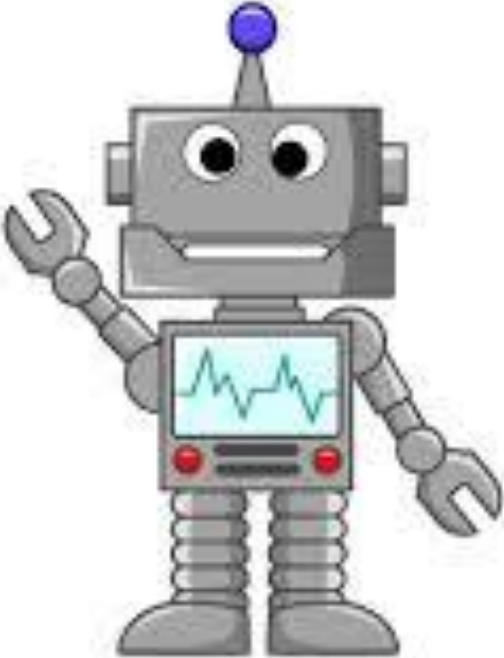
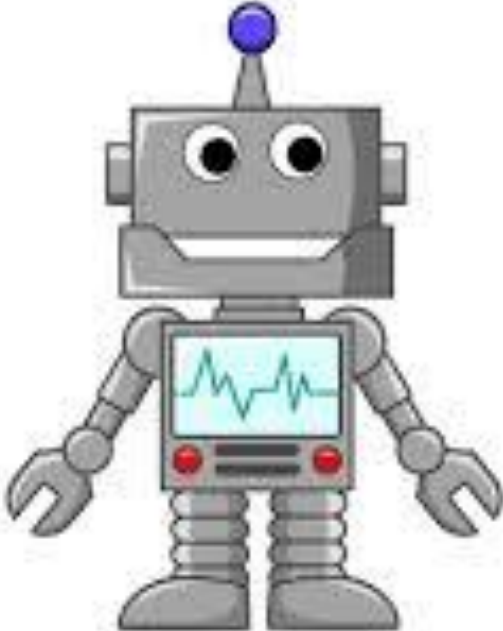


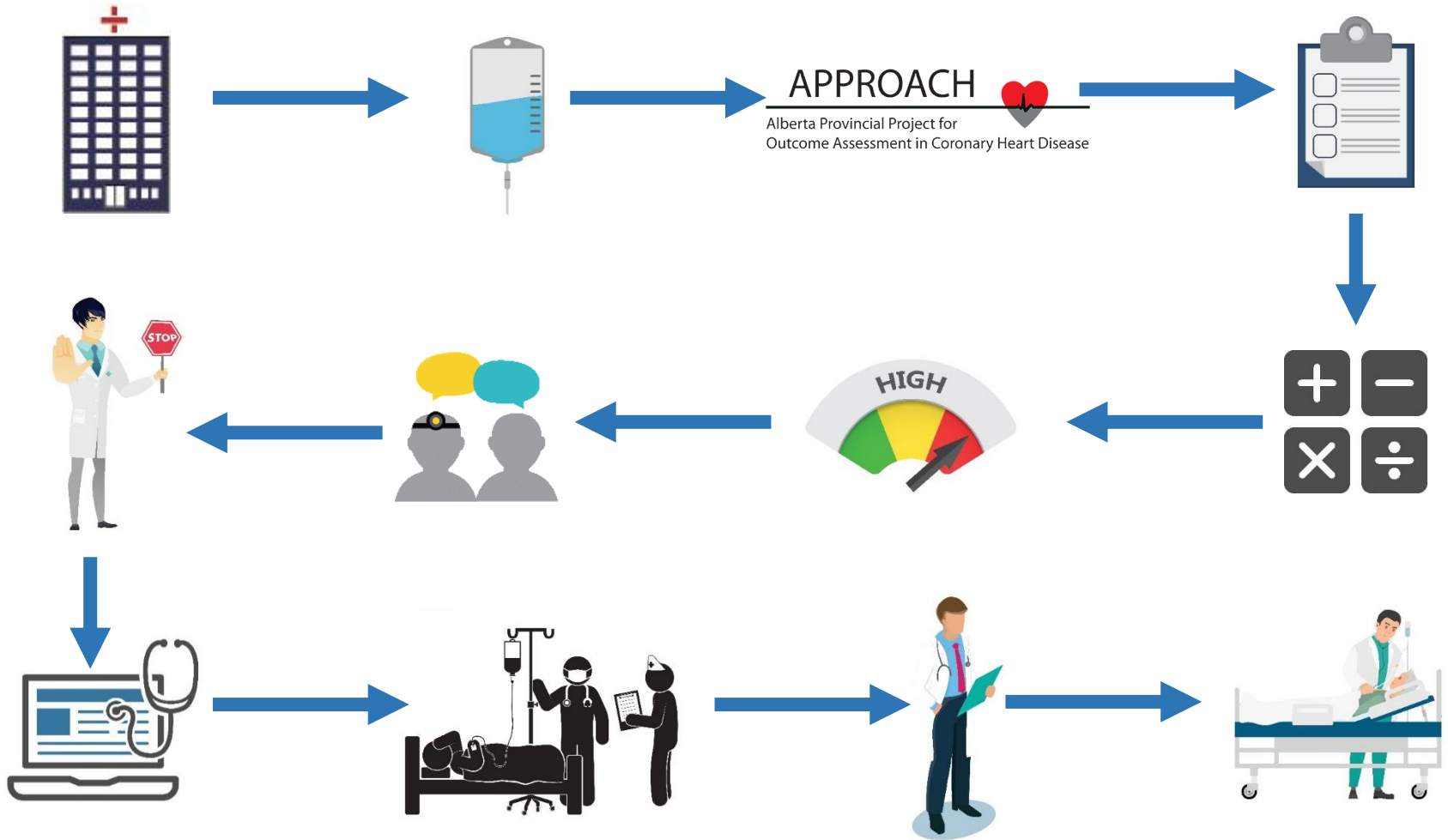
The What: Implementation Strategy



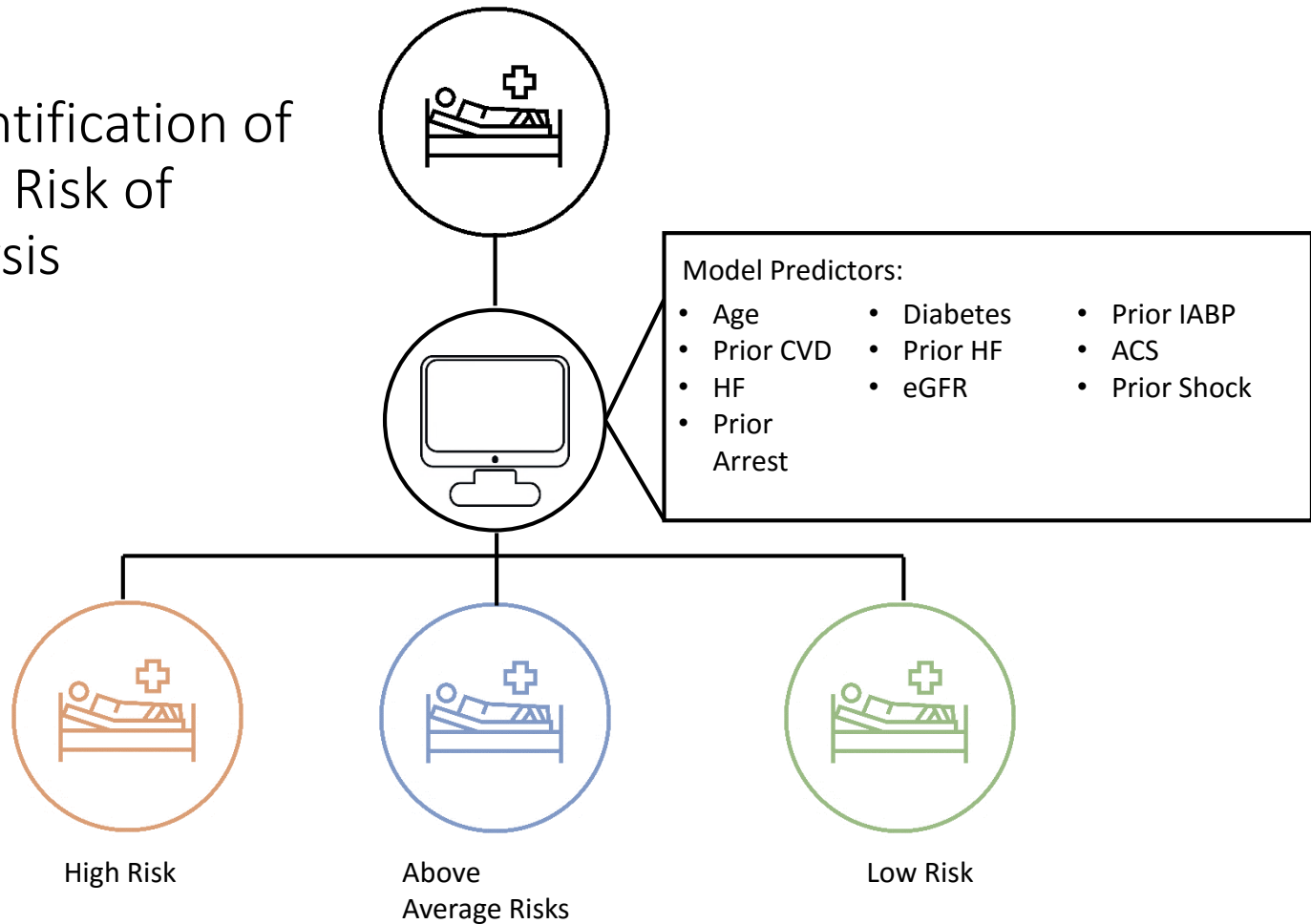
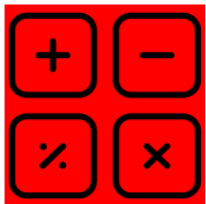


SPOT the Difference





Automated Identification of Patients at High Risk of CI-AKI and Dialysis



Approach Online

[Patient Search / Add](#)
[Change My Password](#)
[About Us](#)
[Help](#)


JJ, MM



DOB 01-Jan-1

AB, CA GP: ... Patient Identifiers Allergies Unknown

[Main Cath](#)
[EMS](#)
[Indication](#)
[Factors Pre](#)
[Tests](#)
[ECG](#)
[Clinical Factors](#)
[PriorHx](#)
[Meds](#)
[Labs](#)
[InLab Meds](#)
[Valvular](#)
[InLab Comps](#)
[Proc Data](#)
[Right Heart](#)
[Observations](#)
[CC](#)
[Discharge](#)
[Discharge2](#)

Cath - Main Page

Cath Date *
 Proc. Consent Y N ?
 Visit No
 Height cm Weight kg

BMI: 0.0 BSA: 0.0 m²

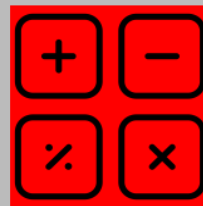
Procedure Start Procedure End
 CD CLN
 Cathing Facility Unit
 CCS Class NYHA
 Priority *

Occupation

Work Status
 Quality of Life
 Postal Code

Referral Date

Research Protocols



Location Tracking

Date	Location	Unit
07-Sep-2017 09:38	Airdrie	ED

Referring Physician

Resident Y N

Personnel *

Role	Name
Performing Cardiologist	Anderson, Todd
Assisting Cardiologist	
Interventional Fellow	
Cath Lab User	

ePRISM® Data input variables for Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis Predictive Models

- AKI Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of AKI
- AKI Target Risk - The desired contrast level to reduce the risk of AKI
- Dialysis Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of Dialysis

Age in years *

Sex at birth *

Race-Black or African American * Y N

Indications:

CAD Presentation *

Factors Pre:

Cardiac Arrest * Y N

Cardiogenic Shock * Y N

IABP * Y N

Clinical Factors:

History of Heart Failure * Y N

Heart Failure within 2 weeks * Y N

Diabetes * Y N

History of Cerebrovascular Disease * Y N

Labs:

Most Recent Serum Creatinine (µmol/L) *

Most Recent Hemoglobin (g/L) *

ePRISM® Data input variables for Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis Predictive Models

- AKI Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of AKI
- AKI Target Risk - The desired contrast level to reduce the risk of AKI
- Dialysis Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of Dialysis

Age in years * Sex at birth * Race-Black or African American * Y NIndications:CAD Presentation * Factors Pre:Cardiac Arrest * Y NCardiogenic Shock * Y NIABP * Y NClinical Factors:History of Heart Failure * Y NHeart Failure within 2 weeks * Y NDiabetes * Y NHistory of Cerebrovascular Disease * Y NLabs:Most Recent Serum Creatinine (µmol/L) * Creatinine (mg/dL)Most Recent Hemoglobin (g/L) * Hemoglobin (g/dL)

You have changed this value from what is currently in the database.
This field will be updated in the database when you select Save and Calculate.

Cath - Main Page

Cath Date * Proc. Consent Y N ? Visit No Height cm Weight kg

BMI: 0.0 BSA: 0.0 m²

Procedure Start Procedure End CD CLN
Cathing Facility Unit CCS Class NYHA Priority *

Occupation

Work Status Quality of Life Postal Code

Referral Date

Research Protocols

Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis

Risk of AKI	3.34%	Low Risk
Risk of Dialysis	0.05%	

Cath Main Page

Cath Date * 07-Sep-2017 11:42

Proc. Consent Y N ?

Visit No

Height cm Weight 65 kg

BMI: 0.0 BSA: 0.0 m²

Procedure Start Procedure End CD CLN

Cathing Facility FMC Unit Cath Lab CCS Class NYHA Priority * Urgent Out of Hospital

Occupation

Work Status Not Entered Quality of Life Not Entered Postal Code X0X 0X0

Referral Date

[Link Referral](#) [Remove Referral Link](#)

Research Protocols

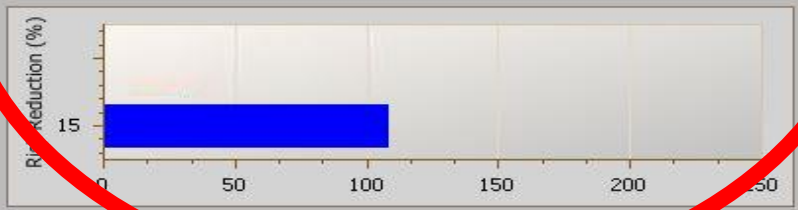
[Calculate ePRISM® AKI Risk](#) [ePRISM® AKI Risk History](#)

Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis 07-Sep-2017 14:53

Risk of AKI 5.27%

To reduce risk of AKI, limit contrast to: 108 cc

Above Average



Risk of Dialysis 0.11%

Cath - Main Page



Cath Date *
 Proc. Consent Y N ?

Visit No
 Height cm
 Weight kg
 BMI: 0.0 BSA: 0.0 m²

Procedure Start
 Procedure End
 CD
 CLN

Cathing Facility
 Unit
 CCS Class
 NYHA
 Priority *

Occupation

Work Status
 Quality of Life
 Postal Code

Referral Date

Research Protocols

Location Tracking

Date	Location	Unit
07-Sep-2017 11:42	Banff	CCU

Referring Physician

Resident

Y N

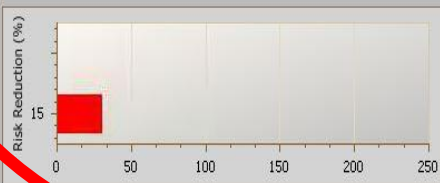
Personnel *

Role	Name
Assisting Cardiologist	<input type="text"/>
Interventional Fellow	<input type="text"/>
CathLab User	<input type="text"/>
CathLab User	<input type="text"/>

Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis

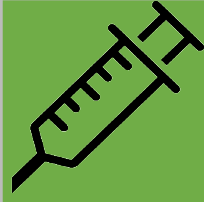
Risk of AKI 68% High Risk

To reduce risk of AKI, limit contrast to: 30 cc



Risk of Dialysis 1.62%

Mean PA (mm Hg)	Radiation Dose (mGy)	Total DAP(cGycm2)	Closure Device	Patient Discharged To
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	None	<input type="text"/>
Fluoro Time (min)	Contrast Minimization Strategies	Dye 1 Vol(cc)		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Avoid LV/Aortogram <input type="checkbox"/> Rotational or biplane angiography <input type="checkbox"/> Stage PCI	0		
Dye 1 Type	Dye 2 Vol(cc)	Dye 2 Type		
<input type="text"/>	0	<input type="text"/>		
Tot. Dye Vol(cc)				
0				



Cath Procedural Data

Access Sites

Access Type	Access Site	French Size	Successful
No data to display			

Add New

Extent of Native Coronary Artery Disease Instent Thrombosis Y N NA Angiographers' Initial Recommendation

LVEF - Angiography

Calc (%) Estimate Reason Calc Not Possible
 LVEDP (mm Hg) Recommended LVEDP directed post-procedure IV fluid administration (mL/kg/hr) Rate (mL/hr)

Weight kg

Prescribed post-procedure IV fluid orders in adherence with LVEDP fluid recommendations Y N
 Why not adhered to LVEDP fluid recommendations?

Mean PA (mm Hg) Radiation Dose (mGy) Total DAP(cGycm2)
 Fluoro Time (min) Contrast Minimization Strategies
 Avoid LV/Aortogram
 Rotational or biplane angiography
 Stage PCI
 Dye 1 Vol(cc) Dye 1 Type Dye 2 Vol(cc)
 Dye 2 Type Tot. Dye Vol(cc)

Pre BP (mm Hg) / Pre HR (bpm) Post BP (mm Hg) / Post HR (bpm)

IABP Y N Impella Y N

Other MCS Y N

Carat Completed Y N Procedure Completed Y N

Lock Interface Updates

Procedures Completed
 Procedures Category
 Adjunct
 Diagnostic
 Non-coronary - Congenital
 Non-coronary - Structural
 Peripheral Interventions
 Other
 Procedure Type
 Coronary Angiogram
 Left Heart Cath
 LV Angiogram
 Graft Angiogram
 Radial Angiogram
 TIA/Carotid Angiogram

Counts
 Device

Closure Device Patient Discharged To

Cath Procedural Data

Access Sites

Access Type	Access Site	French Size	Successful
No data to display			

Add New

Extent of Native Coronary Artery Disease

Instant Thrombosis Y N NA

Angiographers' Initial Recommendation

LVEF - Angiography Calc (%)

Estimate

Reason Calc Not Possible

LVEDP (mm Hg)

Recommended LVEDP directed post-procedure IV fluid administration (mL/kg/hr)

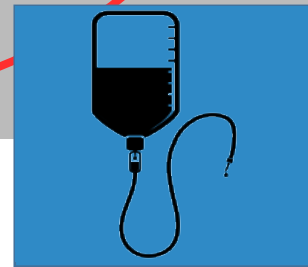
Rate (mL/hr)

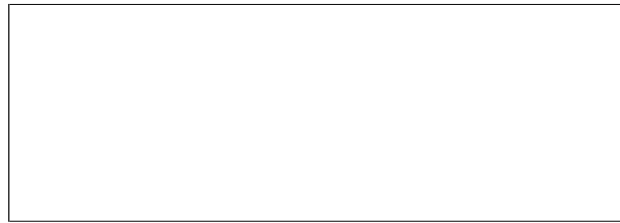
Weight kg

Prescribed post-procedure IV fluid orders in adherence with LVEDP fluid recommendations Y N

Why not adhered to LVEDP fluid recommendations?*

- Lock Interface
- Procedures Completed
- Procedures Category
 - Adjunct
 - Diagnostic
 - Non-coronary
 - Non-coronary
 - Peripheral Intervention
 - Other
- Counts
 - Device
- Closure Device
 - None





Patient's Name: _____

Physician Name: _____

Physician Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Your patient had a cath lab procedure on _____ (date) and was given _____ mls of intravenous contrast at the Foothills Medical Center.

- Your patient is at risk for contrast nephropathy
- Your patient has an elevated serum creatinine

You are treating your diabetic patient with Metformin. Your patient has been instructed to

- Hold metformin for 48 hours, and restart on _____ (date).

OR

- Continue with metformin along with close outpatient monitoring of serum creatinine.

Your patient has been given a requisition for a serum creatinine to be checked at 3 days post procedure and has been asked to make an appointment to see you within a week.

Sincerely,
Short Stay Cardiology
Foothills Medical Centre
Ph. 403-944-2380





Patient Identifier



Physician Name: _____

Physician Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Your patient received cardiac catheterization on _____ (date) and was identified as being at risk of contrast-induced acute kidney injury.

Your patient has been given a requisition for a serum creatinine level to be checked 2 to 3 days after the procedure and these results will be sent to you. It has been recommended to your patient that they see you within a week after their procedure, including follow-up of their kidney function.

Information and the management and referral of patients identified with kidney disease can be found on the Alberta online chronic kidney disease clinical pathway at:

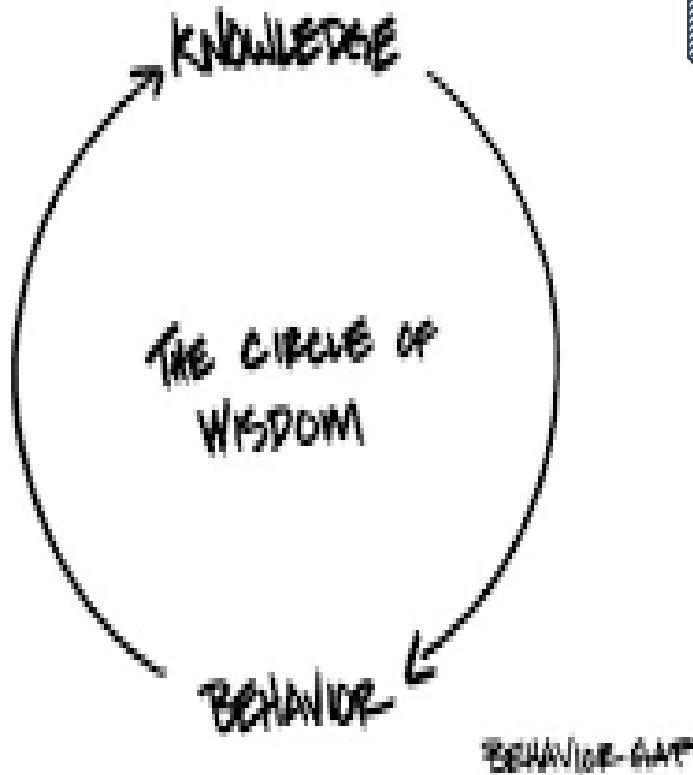
www.diagnoseckd.ca

Sincerely,

Site name

Hospital name

Phone number



Managing the Transition

- Communication
- Adaptability
- Support
- Action
- Knowledge

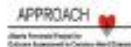
Upcoming Education Sessions



Resources available:



Version 1 as of June 15, 2017



CONTRAST INDUCED APPROACH CHEAT SHEET

Step by Step procedure:

Pre Procedure

- 1) **Review and Update** any data elements on the AKI risk Popup Window if required
- 2) **Save and Calculate Risk** button to execute risk of AKI , Risk of Dialysis and Safe contrast limit displayed on main page
- 3) **Safe contrast limits** will only be displayed if the AKI risk calculator identifies that the patient is ABOVE average or High-Risk
- 4) **Communicate** the safe contrast volume limit to the cardiologist PRIOR to the start of the procedure
- 5) **Inform** the cardiologist at the time the safe contrast limit is reached - The cardiologist will decided to continue or end the case at their discretion
- 6) **Enter actual contrast volume used**, along with any strategies used to minimize contrast volume
- 7) **Enter LVEDP and Weight** manually into APPROACH in order to obtain the recommend post procedure IV fluid order
- 8) **Communicate the recommended IV rate** to the cardiologist who will determine to follow or not follow the recommendation. If not following the recommendation enter reason into APPROACH

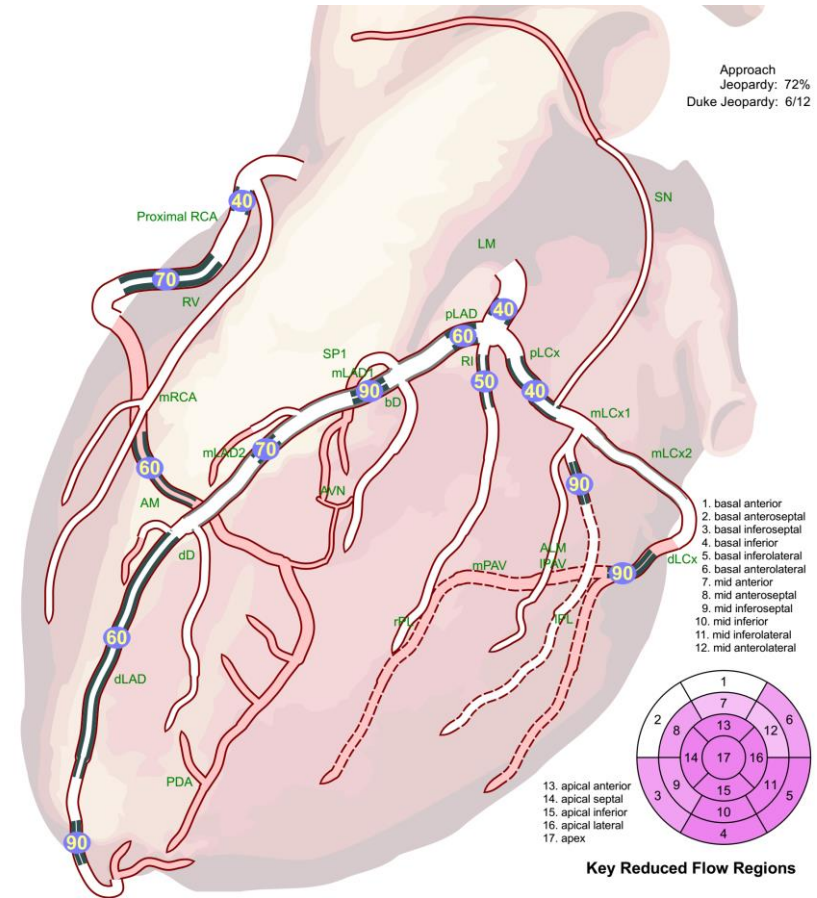
How In Practice: Contrast AKI Case Study

Dr. Bryan Har

Case

April 2016 Angiogram

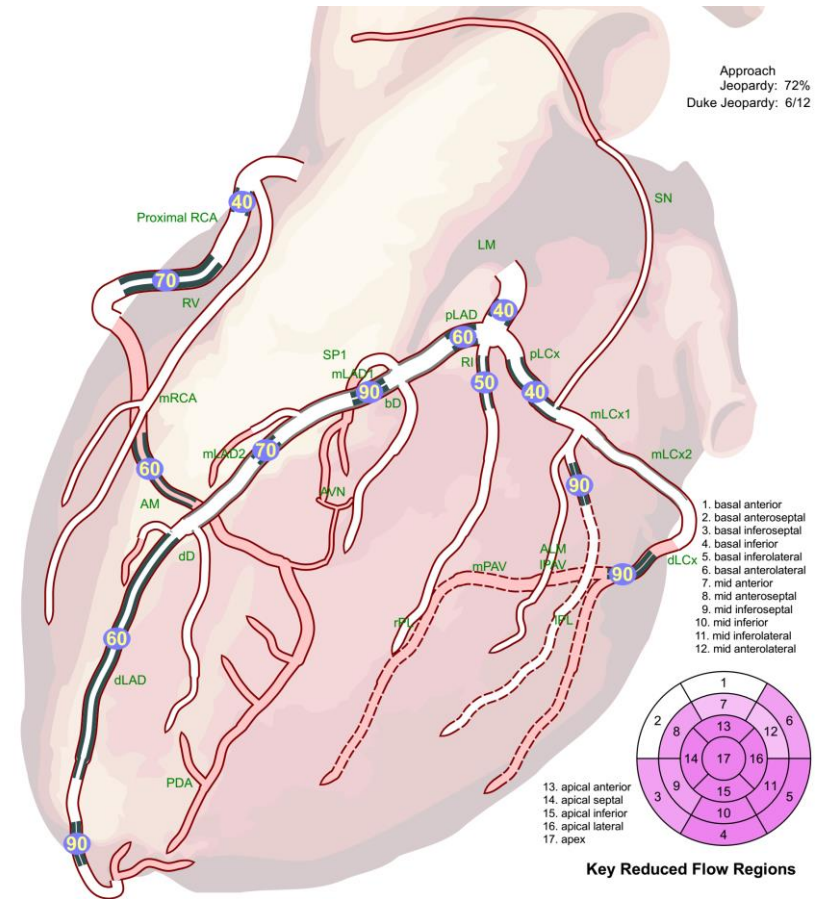
- 74 year old male:
 - Heart Failure and declining LVEF < 35%
 - Prior MI's
 - Creatinine = 110 (GFR=57)
 - Diabetes
 - Cognitive deficit due to anoxic brain injury



Case

- The patient was turned down for CABG and PCI previously
- May 2017: Referred for another opinion and repeat angiogram given worsening EF, with goal of avoiding ICD

April 2016 Angiogram



Initial operator considerations

- **How can I reduce this patient's contrast risk?**
 - What is the risk of acute kidney injury?
 - How much contrast can I safely use?
 - How can I limit my contrast use and reduce the risk of AKI while still achieving the desired goals of the procedure?

EPrism

AKI Details

ePRISM® Data input variables for Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis Predictive Models

- AKI Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of AKI
- AKI Target Risk - The desired contrast level to reduce the risk of AKI
- Dialysis Pre-Procedure no contrast - The patient's risk of Dialysis

Age in years *

74

Sex at birth *

Male

Race-Black or African American *

Y N

Missing

Indications:

CAD Presentation *

Asymptomatic

Factors Pre:

Cardiac Arrest *

Y N

Cardiogenic Shock *

Y N

IABP *

Y N

Clinical Factors:

History of Heart Failure *

Y N

Heart Failure within 2 weeks *

Y N

Diabetes *

Y N

History of Cerebrovascular Disease *

Y N

Labs:

Most Recent Serum Creatinine ($\mu\text{mol/L}$) *

110

14-Sep-2017 10:51

Creatinine (mg/dL)

1.24

Most Recent Hemoglobin (g/L) *

120

14-Sep-2017 10:51

Hemoglobin (g/dL)

12

Save and Calculate Risk

Cancel

Calculate ePRISM® AKI Risk

ePRISM® AKI Risk History

Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis

14-Sep-2017 10:53

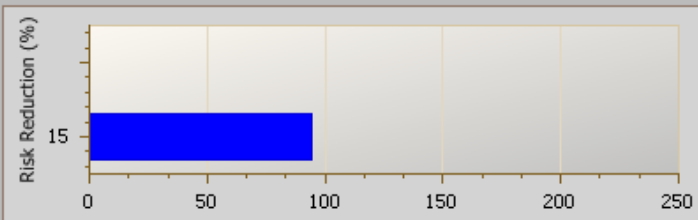
Risk of AKI

7.69%

Above Average

To reduce risk of AKI, limit contrast to:

94 cc



Risk of Dialysis

0.06%

Calculate ePRISM® AKI Risk

ePRISM® AKI Risk History

Acute Kidney Injury / Dialysis

14-Sep-2017 10:53

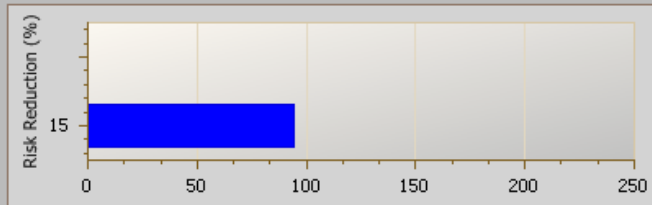
Risk of AKI

7.69%

Above Average

To reduce risk of AKI, limit contrast to:

94 cc



Risk of Dialysis

0.06%

LVEDP (mm Hg)

12

Recommended LVEDP directed post-procedure IV fluid administration (mL/kg/hr)

5 ml/kg/hr for LVEDP < 13 mm Hg

Rate (mL/hr)

450

Prescribed post-procedure IV fluid orders in adherence with LVEDP fluid recommendations

Y N

Mean PA (mm Hg)

Radiation Dose (mGy)

Total DAP(cGycm2)

Fluoro Time (min)

Contrast Minimization Strategies

- Avoid LV/Aortogram
- Rotational or biplane angiography
- Stage PCI

Dye 1 Vol(cc)

200

Dye 1 Type

Dye 2 Vol(cc)

0

Dye 2 Type

Tot. Dye Vol(cc)

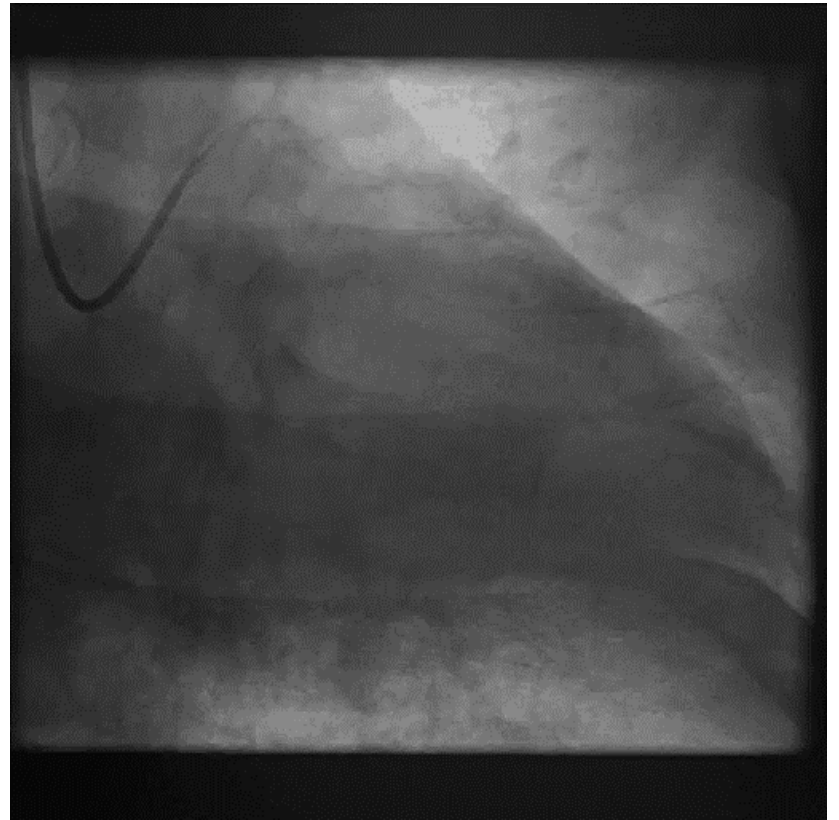
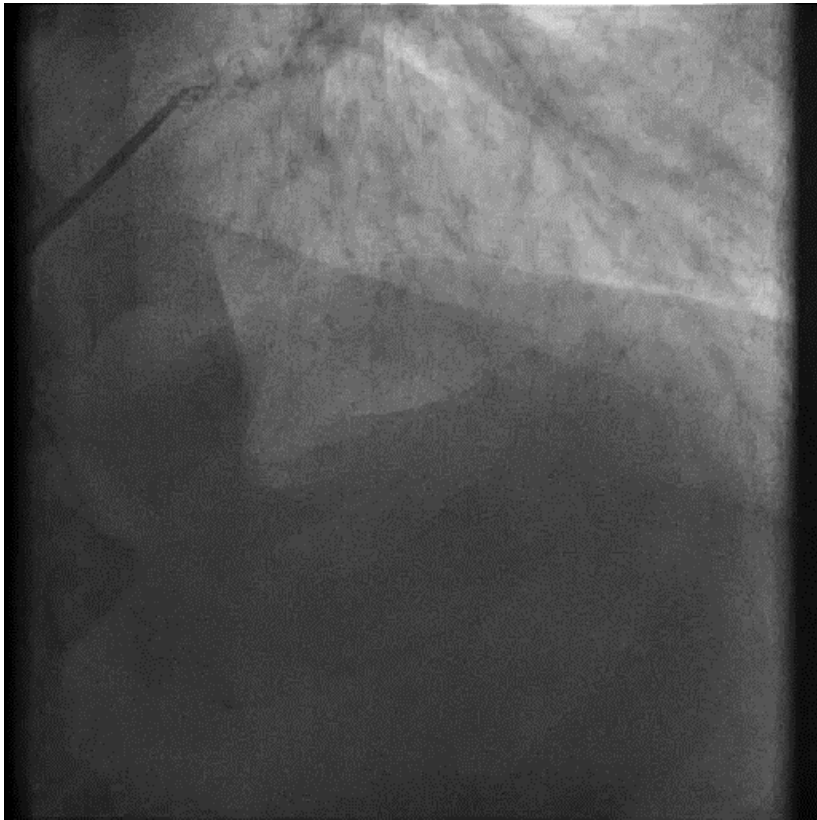
200

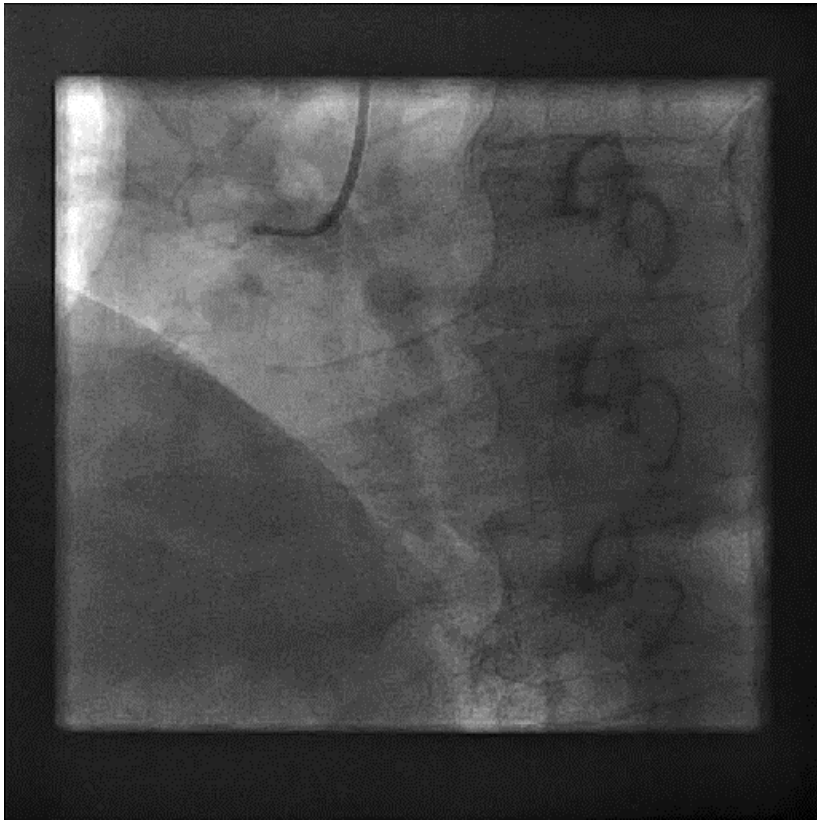
Pre BP (mm Hg)

Pre HR (bpm)

Post BP (mm Hg)

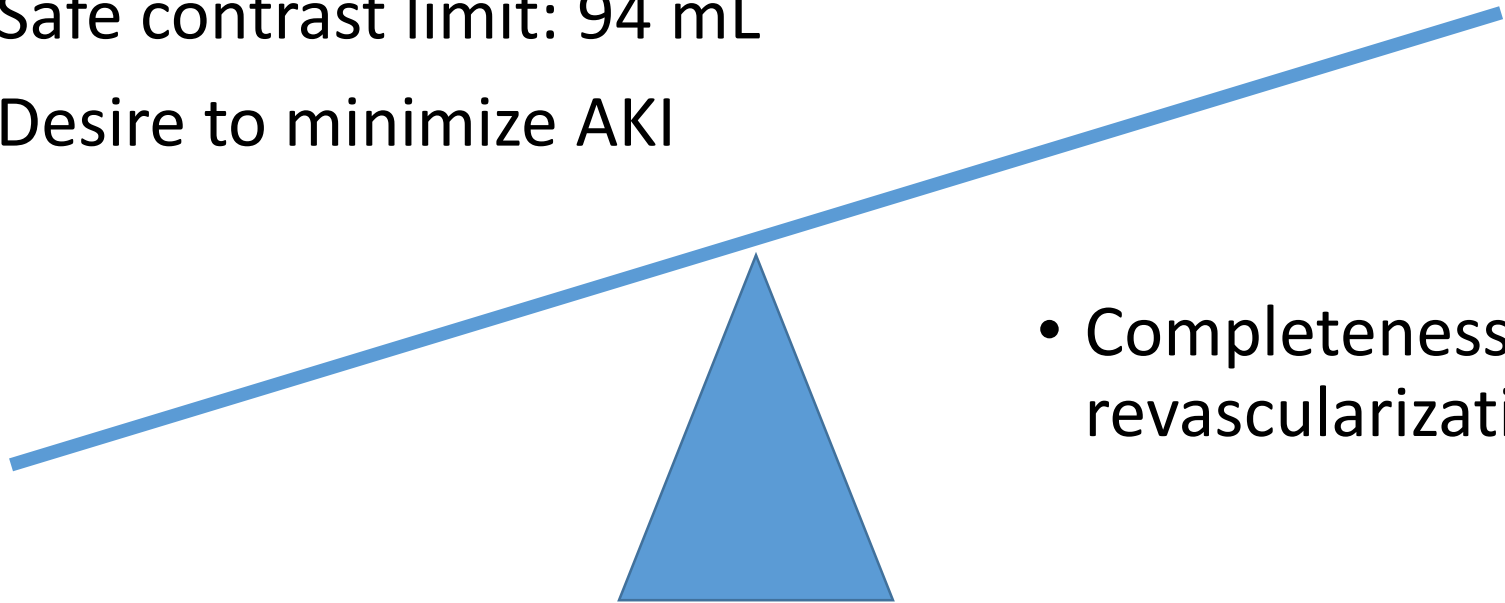
Post HR (bpm)









Some issues considered

- Risk of AKI: 7.7%
- Safe contrast limit: 94 mL
- Desire to minimize AKI

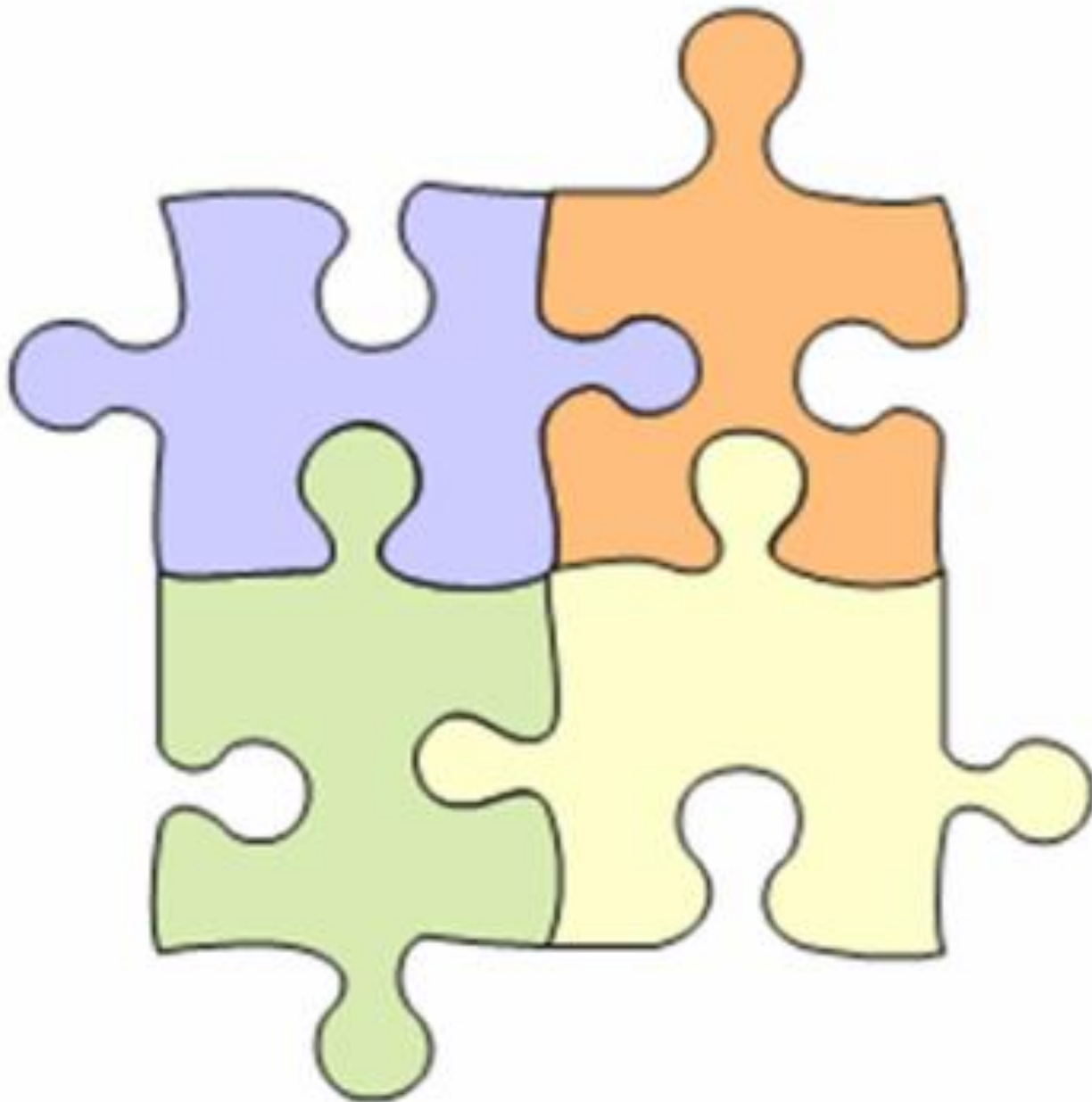


- Completeness of revascularization

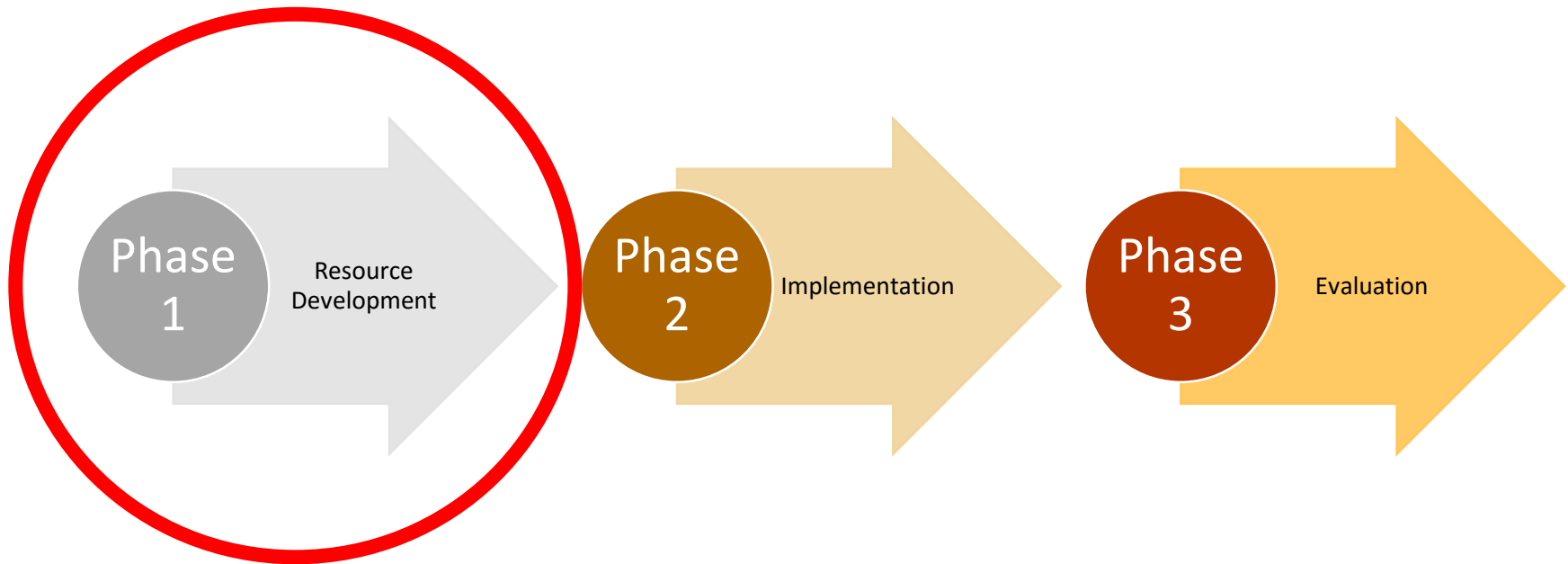
Interactive Site Discussion

	Consideration	Challenges	Solutions
 <p>Prediction of Risk (input of data into APPROACH in a timely manner)</p>	How will risk stratification be completed prior to the procedure at your site?		
 <p>Safe Contrast (letting the cardiologist know the recommended contrast limit)</p>	How will you effectively communication the safe contrast limit to the interventional cardiologist?		
 <p>Optimal Fluid (ensuring the patient gets the recommended fluids)</p>	How will you facilitate timely fluid order entry?		
 <p>Follow Up (high risk patients should get their creatine level checked)</p>	How will knowledge be transferred to the patient and health care providers for follow up care?		

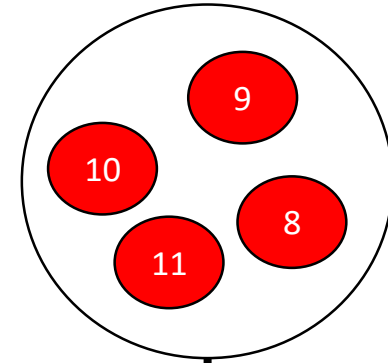
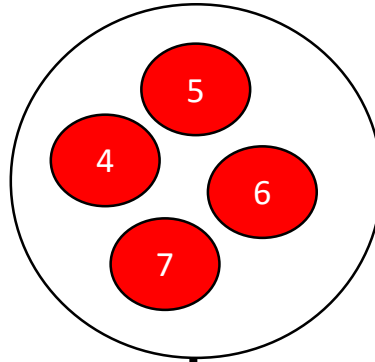
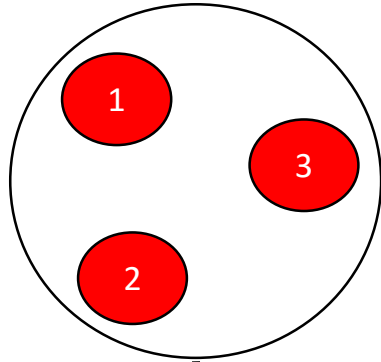
Audit and Feedback



Project Work Stream



GROUP OF CARDIOLOGISTS



Academic
detailing

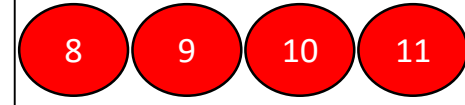
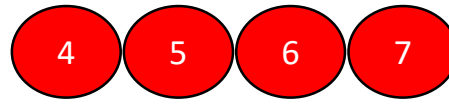
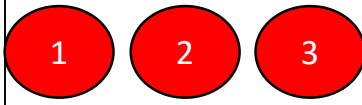
Academic
detailing

Academic
detailing

CLUSTER 1

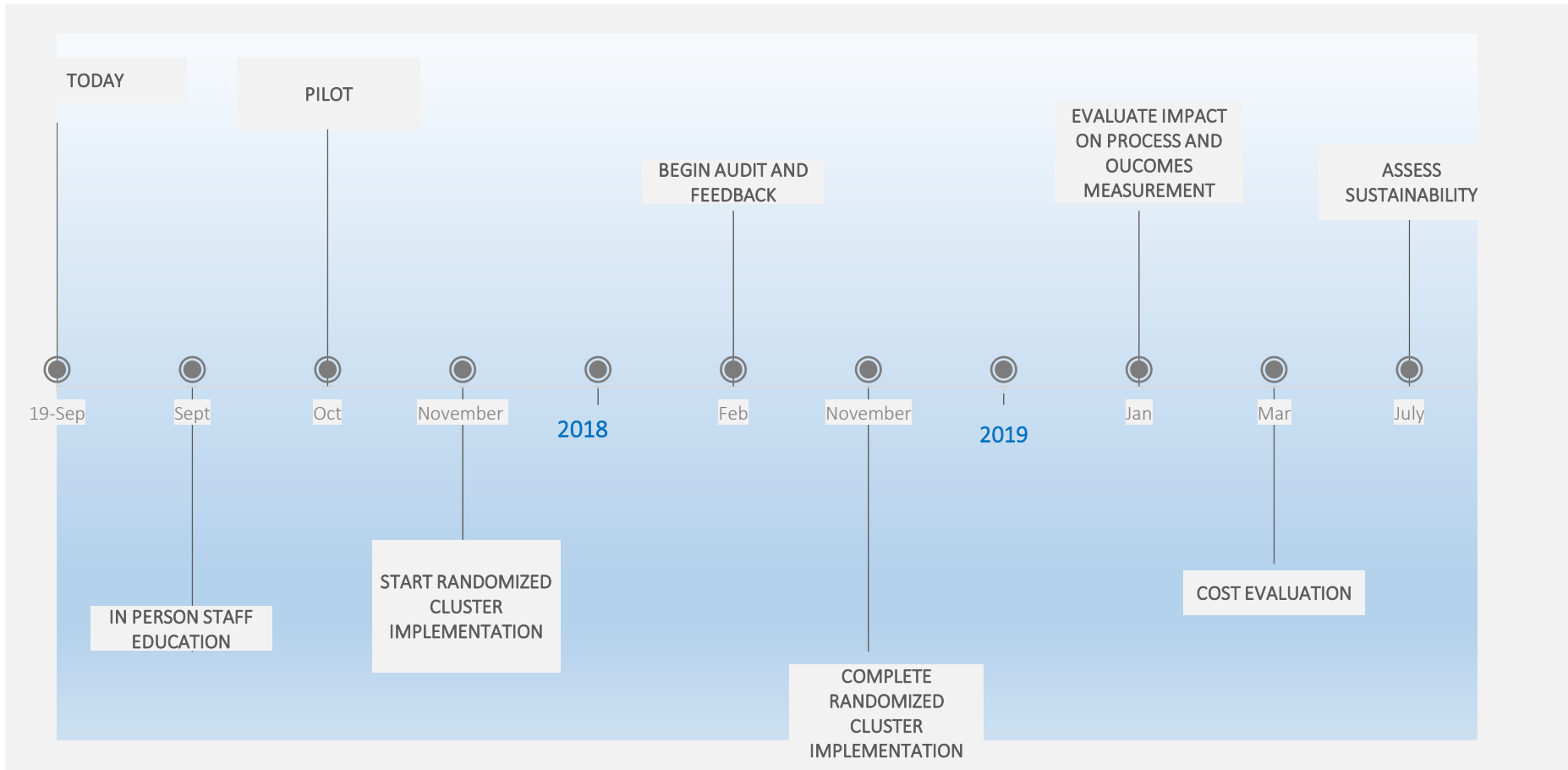
CLUSTER 2

CLUSTER 3

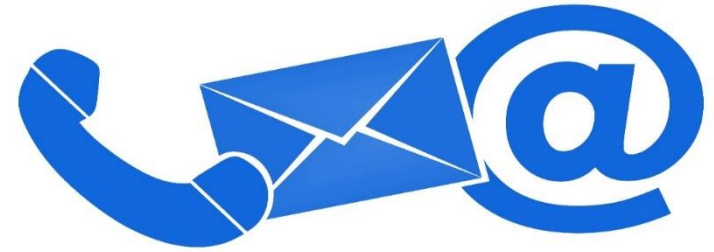


Time

Next Steps



Contact us:



Need Help after today?

- Pantea Amin Javaheri Project Coordinator:
Pantea.Javaheri@ucalgary.ca or 403-210-6267

Do you have any questions or comments?

- If you have questions or comments regarding APPROACH, please email:
support@approach.org and in the subject line put: *AHS QA for AKI*

