Pediatric CRRT: A Survey of Program Characteristics

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Background

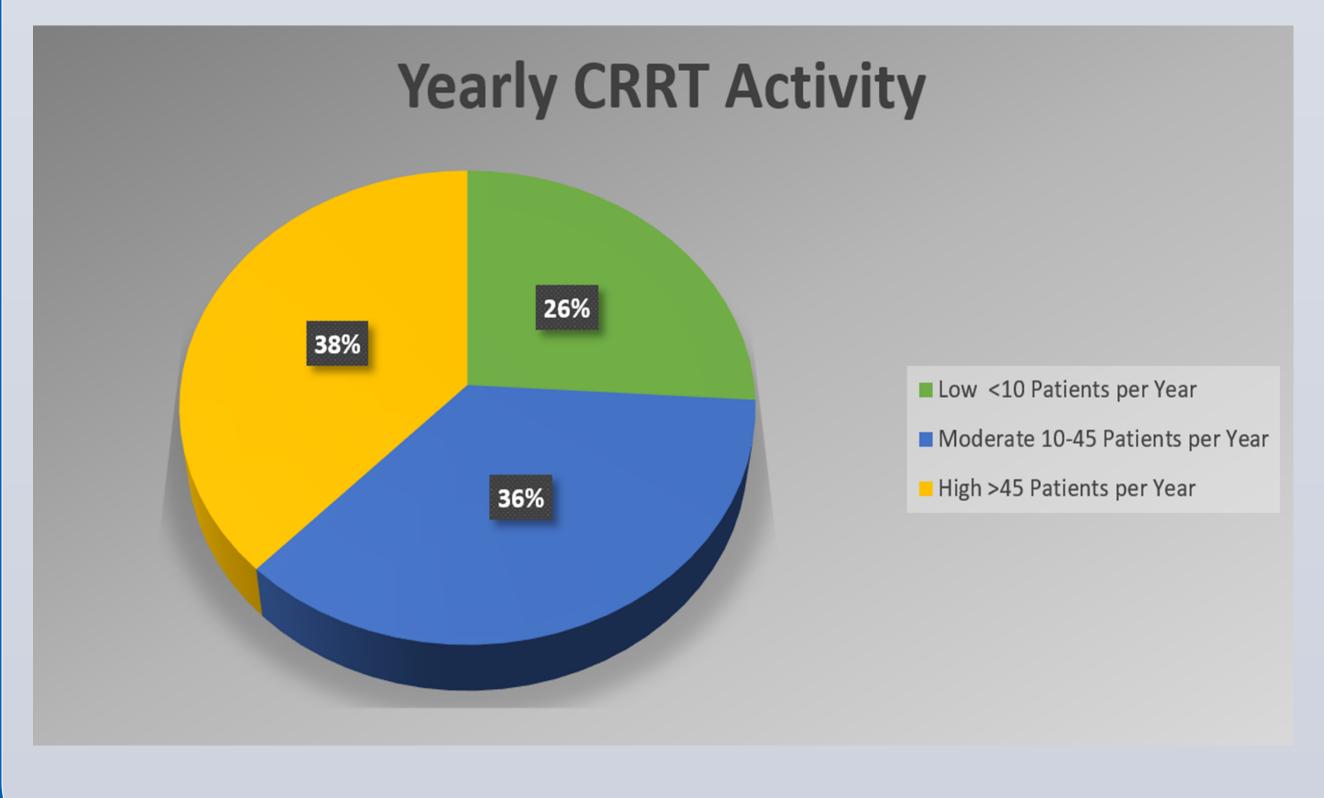
Since the early reports of pediatric continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT), the landscape has evolved over time. Recent literature suggests an increase in the frequency of the therapy, as well as better described procedures. However, there is a paucity of information on programmatic development and changes. This study's purpose is to assess the current state of individual CRRT programs as well as changes over the past decade.

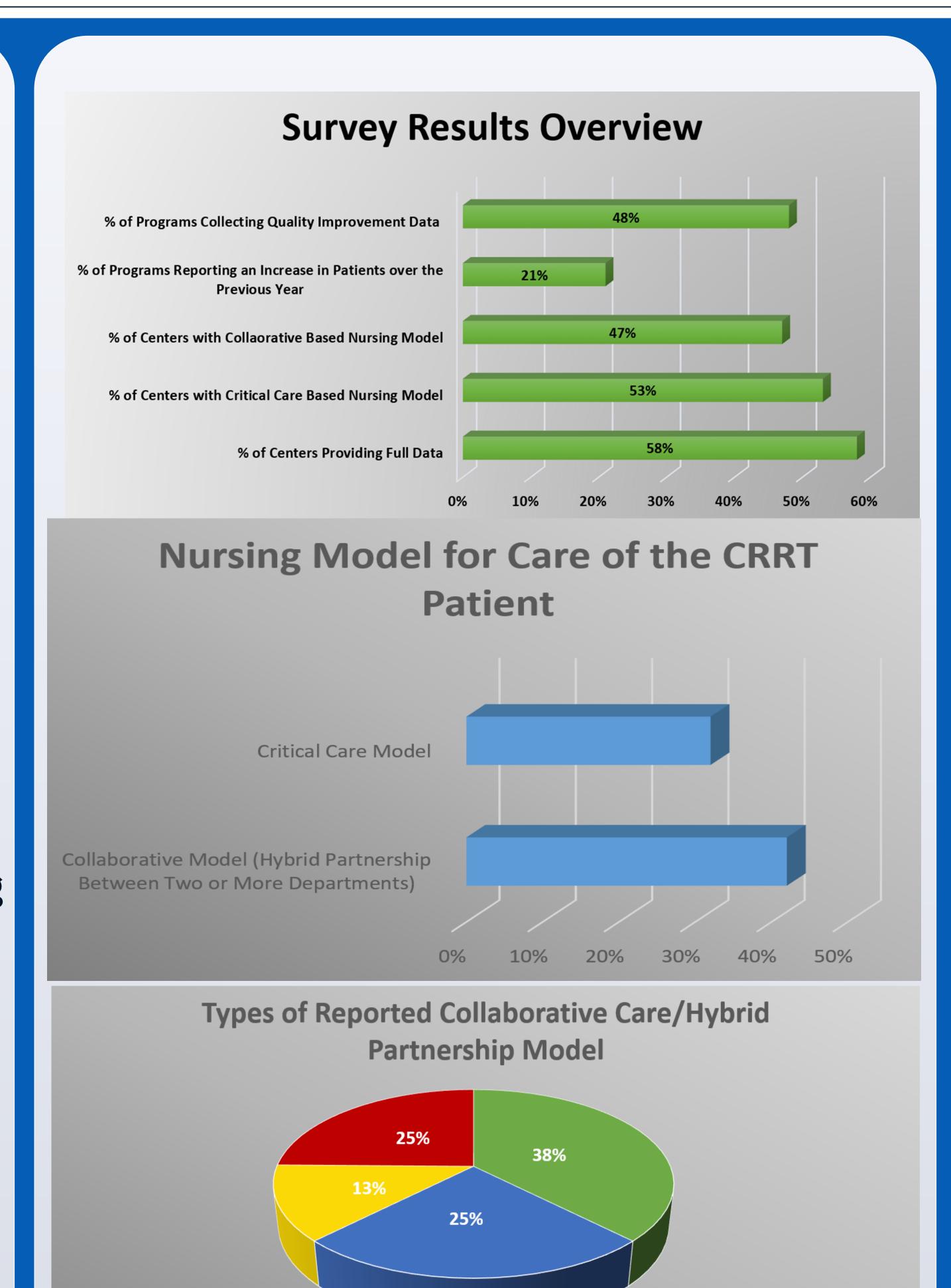
Methods

We designed and distributed an electronic survey to Pediatric CRRT programs in the USA. The survey was generated and distributed using Qualtrics software (Qualtrics, Provo, UT). Collected programmatic level data included: (1) organizational structure, (2) CRRT delivery model and roles CRRT census, (3) and (4) CRRT education delivery. Participation was voluntary and individual programs were responsible for completing the survey. Survey data was deidentified, collated, analyzed and reported.

Results

19 programs completed the survey. 11 of 19 centers (57%) provided full data.





Conclusion

Critical Care Nursing, Critical Care Nephrology Nursing

Critical Care Nursing, ECMO/Perfusionist Staff

Critical Care Nursing, Dialysis Nursing

Critcal Care Nursing, Dialysis Nursing, and ECMO/Perfusion Staff

There is significant programmatic and practice variation between institutions. In spite of the significant advancements in delivering CRRT to pediatric patients, little is understood about how these variations impact patient care. Our study hopes to provide the foundation for future studies on programmatic issues such care delivery models, quality improvement, and nursing education.