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Screenshot for CRRT management

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Objectives : Early intervention of continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) is critical for managing severe acute kidney injury. However, time lags for the initiation of CRRT is still a huge barrier in multiple intensive care units. We developed screenshot for managing CRRT machines and evaluated whether it may shorten the time lags for patients with severe acute kidney injury.

Methods : We developed new screenshot for gathering medical information of patients on CRRT, and measured time intevals from doctors' decision of initiation of CRRT to preparation of the machine beside patients.

Results : We compared 3 timepoints (time to prepared CRRT equipment next to the bed side, time to start machine, time used for machine lookup) before and after using CRRT screenshot. Before screenshot usage, 22 CRRT machines were performed for one month and after screenshot usage, 63 CRRT machines were performed for 3 months. The mean time to equip next to the bed side from clinical decision was decreased from 21.18 minutes to 4.25 minutes and the time to start CRRT was also decreased from 131.64 minutes to 112.23 minutes. Cases where the time taken to start the equipment exceeds 60 minutes are as follows: (1) preparation of catheter for CRRT (19% N=12); (2) clinical course of patient (9.5% N=6); (3) Lease equipment from other departments (6.3% N=4); (4) Guardian's decision delay (3.1% N=2). Medical staff survey showed the CRRT screenshot usage decreased nurses' work load and helped co-operate medical staffs in other departments.

Conclusions : We found new screenshot systems shortened time lag of preparation of CRRT machine and helped medical staffs taking care of CRRT.

Keywords : continuous renal replacement therapy, electronic medical record, screenshot system