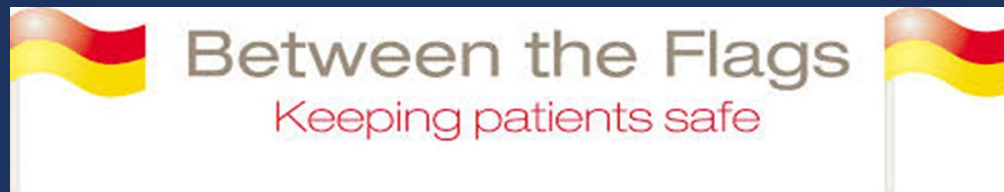




Between the Flags



Sahn Zanotti A/ CERS CNC

Feb 2023

Pg. 44204 ext. 20124

Learning Outcomes

Explain 'Between the Flags' system;

- List the standard calling criteria for yellow / red zone for adult patients;
- Outline the roles and responsibilities of
 - Clinical staff in initiating a **CERS** call
and
 - ***The Team in responding to a CERS call.***

REACH program



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What is Between the Flags?

- A framework for identifying and assessment of inpatients showing signs of deterioration
- Provides a standardised trigger and response

Empowers staff / patients to seek help !!!



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Who is BTF designed for?

- Covers General / Mental Health inpatient wards
- ED = Internal Response

EXCLUDES:

- Intensive Care Unit & High Dependency
- Theatres
- Non-inpatient settings (i.e., outpatients / public, visitors)



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Adult Calling Criteria

ADULT Criteria	Yellow Zone Criteria Discretionary Activation	Red Zone Criteria Mandatory Activation Determine if Rapid Response (for non-life threatening) or Code Blue (potentially life-threatening) is required	Code Blue
Respiratory Rate	6–10 or 25-30	5 or ≥30	<p>Any sudden acute deterioration</p> <p>The patient's condition is potentially life-threatening</p> <p>Cardiac arrest / Respiratory arrest</p> <p>Airway obstruction / Stridor / Threatened Airway</p> <p>Stroke (if airway, breathing, circulation compromise)</p> <p>Seizures (new or prolonged)</p> <p>Unresponsive</p> <p>Serious concern by staff member, patient, family and/or carer</p> <p>Patient deteriorates further during Clinical Review/Rapid Response</p> <p>Deterioration is not reversed within 1 hour of activation OR Primary care team responds but unable to stabilise within 30 minutes</p> <p>Members of public, visitors or staff</p>
Oxygen Saturation	91-95%	≤ 90%	
Oxygen Requirements	New oxygen requirements (≤ 4L/min)	Increasing oxygen requirements (≥ 5L/min)	
Systolic Blood Pressure	90-100 or 180-200	≤90 or ≥200	
Heart Rate	40-50 or 120-140	≤40 or ≥140	
Neurological	Responsive to voice (V) New onset confusion / behaviour change	Responsive to Pain (P) Stroke symptoms – loss of function of face, arms or speech	
Temperature	≤35.5 or ≥38.5		
Blood Glucose Level*	≤4mmol/L or ≥20mmol/L with no decrease in level of consciousness*	≤4mmol/L or ≥20mmol/L with a decrease in level of consciousness	
Pain Severity	New, increasing or uncontrolled pain (including chest pain)	New, increasing or uncontrolled pain (including chest pain)	
Urine Output	Low urine output persistent for 4 hours (<100 mL over 4 hours or <0.5mls/Kg/Hr via an IDC)	Low urine output persistent for 8 hours (<200mls over 8 hours or 0.5mL/kg/hr via an IDC)	
Concern	Concern by patient or family member Concern by staff member	Staff member concern Serious patient or family concern Any rapid change in observations	
*Escalate hypo/hyperglycaemia as per local hypoglycaemia protocol			

Additional Criteria

*Additional YELLOW ZONE Criteria

- Increasing oxygen requirement
- Poor peripheral circulation
- Excess or increasing blood loss
- Decrease in Level of Consciousness or new onset of confusion
- Low urine output persistent for 4 hours (< 100 mL over 4 hours or < 0.5 mL/kg/hr via an IDC)
- Polyuria, in the absence of diuretics (urine output > 200 mL/hr for 2 hours)
- Greater than expected fluid loss from a drain
- New, increasing or uncontrolled pain (including chest pain)
- Blood Glucose Level < 4mmol/L or > 20mmol/L with no decrease in level of consciousness
- Ketonaemia > 1.5 mmol/L or Ketonuria 2+ or more
- **Concern by patient or family member**
- **Concern by you or any staff member**

#Additional RED ZONE Criteria

- **Cardiac or respiratory arrest**
- **Airway obstruction or stridor**
- **Patient unresponsive**
- Deterioration not reversed within 1 hour of Clinical Review
- Increasing oxygen requirements to maintain oxygen saturation > 90%
- Arterial Blood Gas: PaO₂ < 60 or PaCO₂ > 60 or pH < 7.2 or BE < -5
- Venous Blood Gas: PvCO₂ > 65 or pH < 7.2
- Only responds to Pain (P) on the AVPU scale
- Sudden decrease in Level of Consciousness (a drop of 2 or more points on the GCS)
- Seizures
- Low urine output persistent for 8 hours (< 200 mL over 8 hours or 0.5 mL/kg/hr via an IDC)
- Blood Glucose Level < 4 mmol/L or > 20 mmol/L with a decreased Level of Consciousness
- Lactate ≥ 4 mmol/L
- **Serious concern by any patient or family member**
- **Serious concern by you or any staff member**



Mental State Deterioration

- Focus as part of NSQHS 8
- Assess for signs of mental state deterioration (worsening of mood, thinking or behaviour) as part of routine physical assessments / ward rounds
- Ensure appropriate screening, investigation, diagnosis and treatment with referral to specialist teams



How to initiate a Call

Clinical Review / Rapid Response:

- Call emergency number **(2222)**
- State “**Clinical Review, Rapid Response**”
- Give details of PCT required (AMO)
- Ward/Unit and bed number
- Your name

Nurses to still activate call even if medical staff on the ward

Code Blue:

- Call emergency number **(2222)**
- State “**Code Blue**”
- Ward/Unit and bed number
- Your name
- Adult / Child / Outpatient



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Escalation Pathway

- Yellow Zone Criteria (Clinical Review)
 - PCT JMO review within 30 minutes
 - *After Hours determined by AH Roster (OD2 & Surg Reg)
 - 2 or more within 8 hours = Registrar review

- Red Zone Criteria (Rapid Response)
 - JMO AND Registrar review within 10-15 minutes
 - HDU Consult can be requested where necessary

- Code Blue = Immediate response



Your role.... Responders

- Assess patient (A-G inc. mental state)
- Consider signs of sepsis (Sepsis Pathway)
- Treat underlying cause and provide intervention
- Consider differential diagnoses
- Document reason for activation (ATSP vs CR/RR), assessment findings, management plan and any discussions in healthcare record
- Communicate plan to all relevant staff and patient / family where possible
- Review patients' individual monitoring plan (i.e., frequency of observations)
- **Escalate to Code Blue if patient deteriorates further**



Your role... Responders

- After Hours determined by 'After Hours roster'
- If JMO only can attend RR, must consult with registrar *whilst still with the patient*
- Registrar involvement (medical vs surgical)
- Non-refusal policy
- Notify Consultant (2 RR, ICU transfers or any CB / death)
- ICU / HDU consult can be requested
- Discuss at medical handover & use of electronic tool





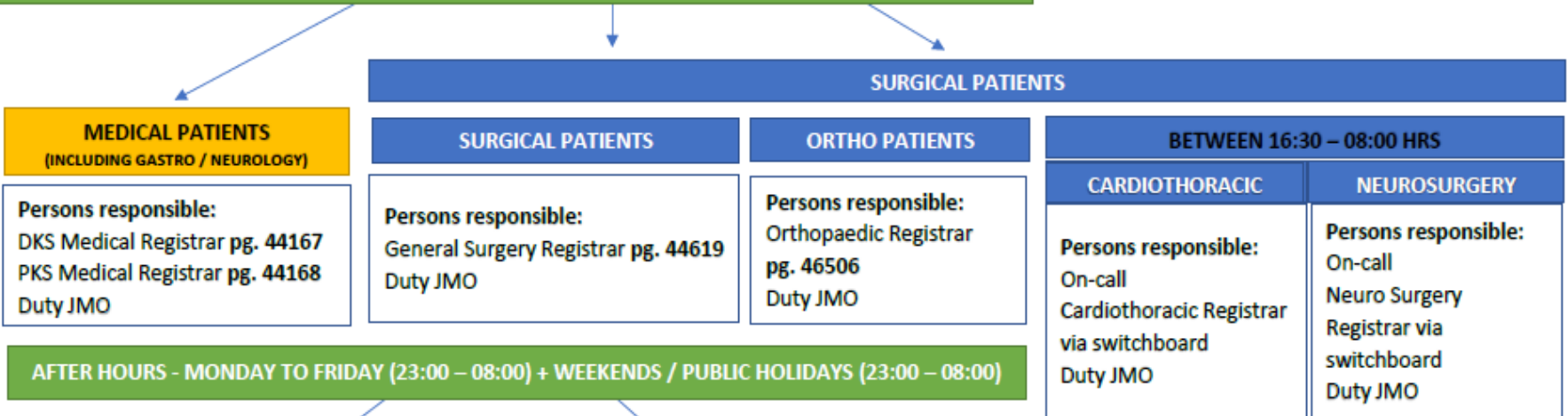
Between the Flags

Keeping patients safe

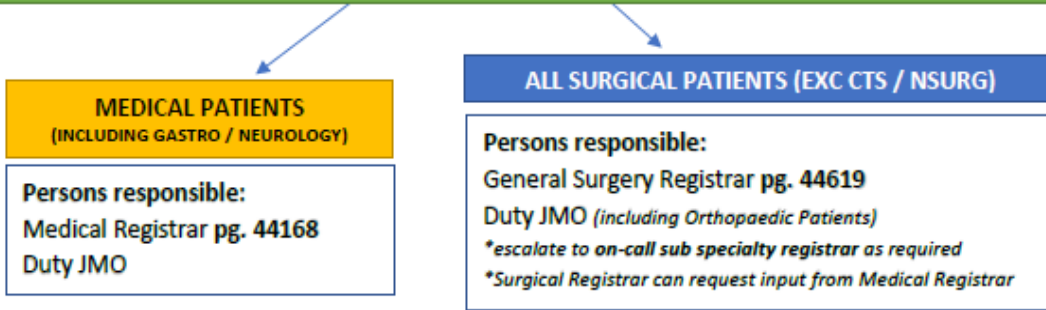


AFTER HOURS MEDICAL ESCALATION FLOWCHART

AFTER HOURS - MONDAY TO FRIDAY (16:30-23:00) + WEEKENDS / PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (08:00 – 23:00 HRS)



AFTER HOURS - MONDAY TO FRIDAY (23:00 – 08:00) + WEEKENDS / PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (23:00 – 08:00)



CALLING THE CONSULTANT

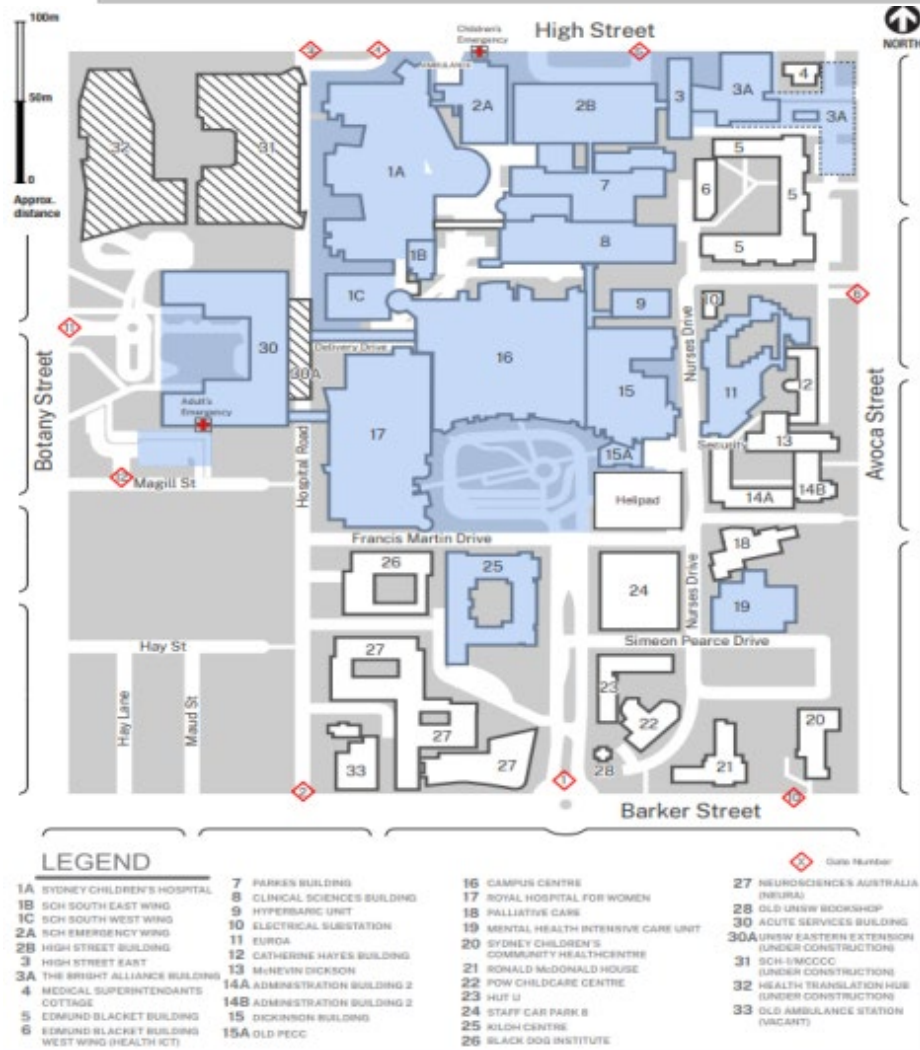
Consultant must be notified: 2 or more Rapid Response calls, any Code Blue or death

If, at any time, the JMO is concerned about the patient's welfare (medical and surgical) and cannot contact the appropriate registrar, they should contact the patients' consultant during business hours and the on-call consultant for specialty after-hours

Code Blue Team

Dickinson & surrounding areas	ASB	Roles / Responsibilities
Medical Officer in Charge (MOIC)		
Cardiology BPT Monday to Friday 08:30 – 17:00 Dickinson Medical Registrar 17:00 – 08:30 Monday to Sun & 08:30 – 22:30 Sat, Sun & PH)	Respiratory BPT Monday to Friday 08:30 – 17:00 ASB Medical Registrar 17:00 – 08:30 Monday to Sun & 08:30 – 22:30 Sat, Sun & PH)	Team leader (unless delegated) Notify primary care team AMO. Facilitate appropriate disposition Follow-up of patients who remain on ward.
Resident Medical Officer		
Cardiology JMO Monday to Friday 08:30 – 17:00 OD1 JMO 17:00 – 22:30 Monday to Friday & 08:30 – 22:30 Sat, Sun & PH) ND1 JMO 22:30 – 08:30 7 days a week	Respiratory JMO Monday to Friday 08:30 – 17:00 OA3 JMO 17:00 – 22:30 Monday to Friday & 0830 – 22:30 Sat, Sun & PH) NA1 JMO 22:30 – 08:30 7 days a week	IV access and venepuncture Arrange / order investigations. Documentation in eMR2 patients medical record of code blue events
Code Blue team members	Roles / Responsibilities	
Intensive Care Registrar	Airway and ventilation	
C4 Anaesthetic Registrar	Intravenous/ Intraosseous access	
	General support as required	
Coronary Care Unit (CCU) Registered Nurse	Cardiac monitoring / Defibrillation / Drugs	
Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Access Nurse	Airway and Ventilation Nurse Facilitate transfer to ICU if required	
Intensive Care Liaison Nurse (07:00 – 19:00) / Advanced Practice Nurse (14:30 – 08:00)	General support as required. Facilitate transfer to ICU if required. Follow-up patients who remain on ward Escalate for additional support services if required (i.e., wards person / porters)	
Registered Nurse Caring for the patient	Handover using ISBAR. Documentation in Emergency Resuscitation Record and in eMR2	

Code Blue Team Coverage



Code Blue Response CBR
(Code Blue versus Ambulance)

Coverage includes:

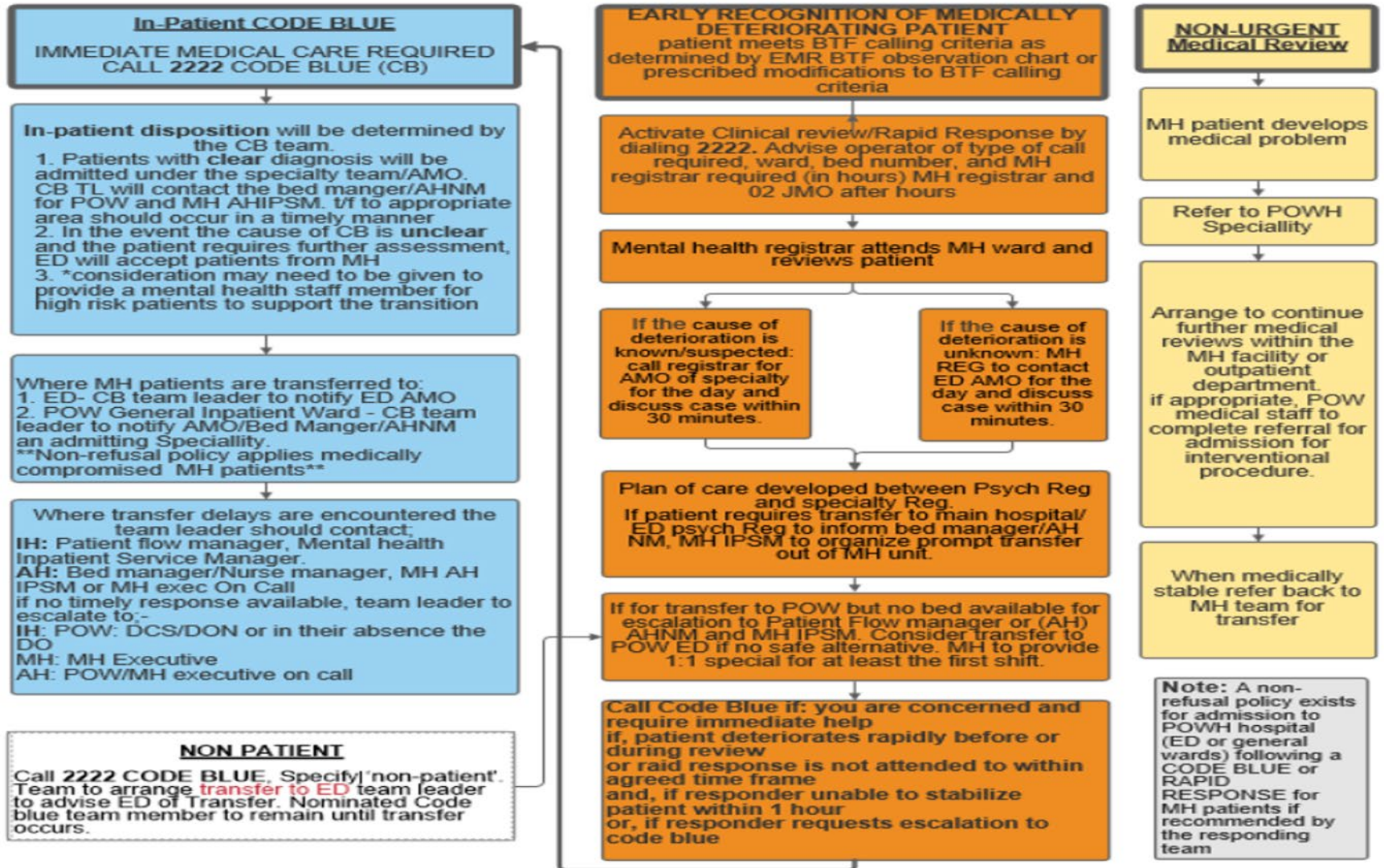
- Royal Hospital for Women
- Adults in Sydney Children's Hospital
- Dual activation for POW Paediatric Code Blues
- Members of Public, Visitors, Outpatient Departments
- Eastern Health Clinic



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Code Blue in Mental Health Units

Mental Health Clinical Emergency Response Systems



Code Blue Documentation

- Responsibility of Team Leader
- Entry in health care record
- PCT notified & attend where possible
- Any system / process issues document in Yellow Box on Emergency Resuscitation Form
- Any cases that require follow up / further investigation escalate to CERS CNC (i.e. failed recognition, delay escalation)

1. Date of Incident _____

2. Type of Incident

Cardiac Arrest

Respiratory Arrest only

Medical Emergency only (specify emergency type) _____

3. Critical Event Times (time of day - use 24 hour clock)

Problem/Arrest recognised _____

Team/Ambulance called _____

Chest compressions (if started) _____

Team/Ambulance arrived _____

First shock (if used) _____

Intubation (if achieved) _____

Chest compressions ceased (if used) _____

ROSC (if lost) _____

HOSP. ID _____

SURNAME _____

OTHER NAMES _____

DOB _____ SEX _____ AMO _____

MRN BAR CODE _____

AFFIX PATIENT IDENTIFICATION LABEL HERE _____

Resuscitation Management Details

Note: Use a new form for re-arrest >20 after ROSC

Time	Rhythm	Drug/Fluid	Dose/Volume	Defib Joules	Rhythm Outcome/Intervention	Vitals/Comments

If additional space required – use a new sheet & attach to the original record

4 Location of Incident

In hospital (specify area) _____

Out of hospital _____

Ward _____ DOA _____ Frailty _____

Acute Care Unit _____ CPR cont'd in ED _____ Return of Spontaneous Breathing _____

Diagnostic/treatment area _____ ROSC pre hospital _____ No CPR Order located in clinical notes _____

Re-arrested in ED _____

Other (specify) _____

5 Onset of Incident Witnessed?
(heard/seen) Yes No

6 On Continuous Cardiac Monitoring at time of Incident?
 Yes No

7 Initial Rhythm

VF _____ Asystole _____

VT without pulse _____ Sinus Bradycardia _____

VT with pulse _____ Unknown (AED shock advised) _____

PEA/EMD _____ 2nd arrest before transfer _____

Other (specify) _____ Transferred to other area of facility (specify) _____

8 Immediate Precipitating Cause/s

Presumed cardiac _____ Metabolic abnormality _____

Myocardial Infarct _____ Hypotension _____

Hypoxia _____ Hypovolaemia _____

Over Narcotised/sedated _____ Hypercarbia _____

Anaphylaxis/drug reaction _____ Uncertain _____

Other _____

9 If CPR Started – Reason for Stopping

ROSC _____

Fatigue _____

Returns of Spontaneous Breathing _____

No CPR Order located in clinical notes _____

10 Return of spontaneous circulation
(palpable pulse in absence of compressions or SBP > 60mmHg)

Circulation not lost _____

ROSC never achieved _____

ROSC unsustained (< 20mins) _____

ROSC sustained (> 20mins) _____

11 Outcome of this Resuscitation

Died at location _____

T/F to Acute Care Area (specify) _____

Remained in current location _____

2nd arrest before transfer _____

Transferred to other area of facility (specify) _____

ROSC – Return of spontaneous circulation

PEA – Pulseless electrical activity

EMD – Electromechanical dissociation

AED – Automated External Defibrillator

SAED – Semi-automated external defibrillator

To be completed by Medical and/or nursing staff for Quality Review by the CPR/Resuscitation Committee
All information will be treated confidentially

Were any problems encountered during the resuscitation? Yes No

Comment: _____

Was an IIMS report or equivalent submitted? Yes No

Would you like to discuss any issue with the CPR/Resuscitation Committee? Yes No

If yes - Name: _____ Contact No: _____

(please print)

SEND CARBON COPY OF COMPLETED FORM TO:

St Vincent's Hospital – Swindson Centre
St George Hospital – Staff Education Department
Suburban Hospital – ICSC/CCU
Prince Of Wales Hospital – Resuscitation CNC

Stoney Hillway Eye Hospital – Clinical Training Services
Royal Brompton Hospital – Heart of Hope
Woolloomooloo Hospital – Nursing Administration
(Place original copy in the patient's notes)

EMERGENCY RESUSCITATION RECORD

Alterations to Calling Criteria

- Registrar level or above can alter calling criteria
- Made in consultation with AMO where possible
- Can add upper and lower zones for calling criteria (i.e. SP02 for COPD)

“Acute” condition = can be set for no greater than 8 hours (will revert back to standard calling criteria after this timeframe)

“Chronic” condition = can be set for duration of hospital admission

‘Not for Rapid Response’ = use with caution (as suspends all EMR Red Zone alerts, only yellow zone alerts will trigger)



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Considerations

- Not for CPR status = can still for Clinical Review / Rapid Response / Code Blue Calls!
(A Resuscitation Plan is a medically authorised order to use or withhold resuscitation measures and which documents other aspects of treatment relevant at end of life.)
- Must be clearly stipulated in Resuscitation Plan
- Medical management plan appropriate? (Particularly if patients having multiple calls for same issue)
- Palliative care patients can still have calls for symptom management



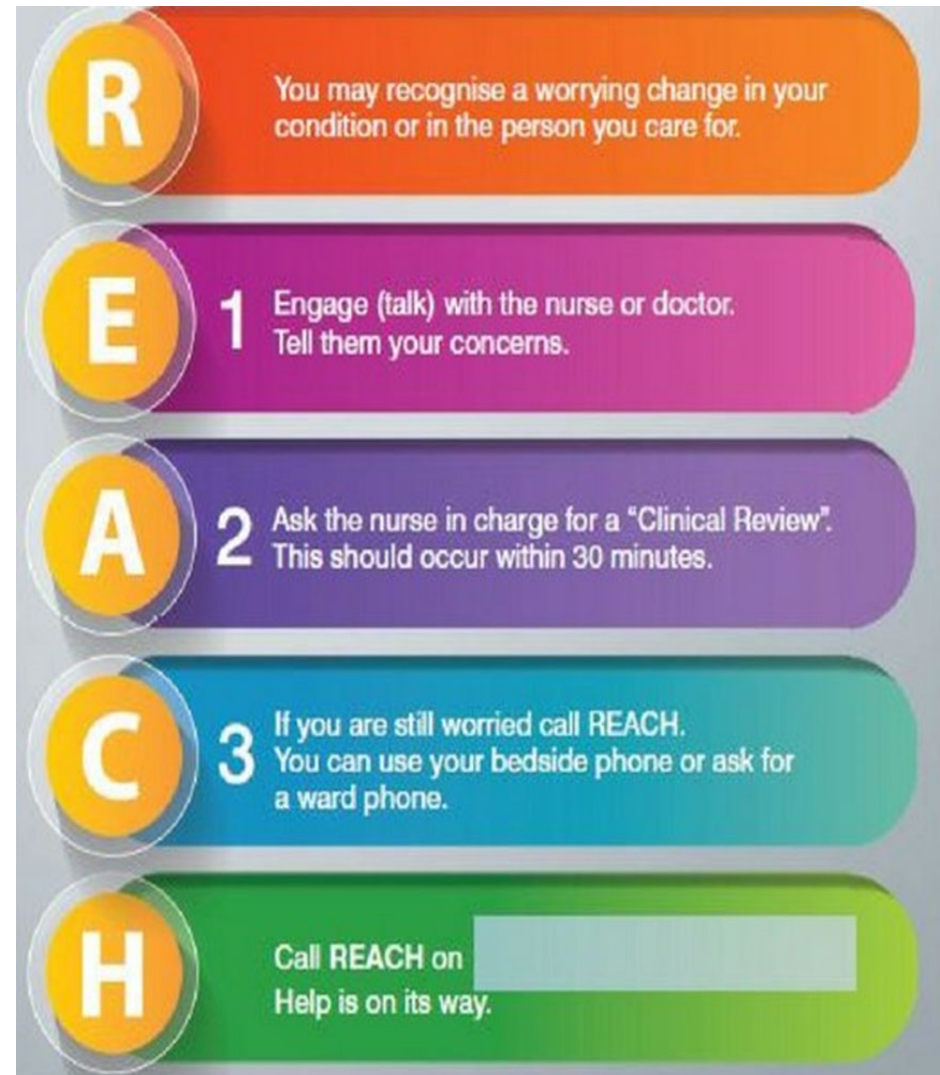
Patient / Family Escalation = REACH

REACH Program

- Enables patients/ families to escalate concerns about their condition
- If remained concerned despite nurse/medical review, they can activate a REACH Call

Responder in business hours:
CERS CNC or delegate

After Hours: APN/ After Hours
Nurse Manager



Clinical Business Rules

- POWH Management of Deteriorating Patient - Clinical Emergency Response
- POWH Code Blue Response Systems
- POWH Basic Life Support CBR (includes COVID-19)
- POWH Management of Acute Stroke
- POWH Critical Bleeding Protocol
- POWH Code Black Response CBR

