

2nd Annual Cardiovascular Disease Management for Nurses

Best Practices in Patient Care

October 4, 2017

12:00 – 5:00 PM

Best Practices for Best Door to Balloon Time

Lydia F. Dela Rosa, BSN, RN, CCRN-CMC, CSC

Objectives:

- Define Door to Balloon Time and significance.
- Identify Door to Balloon Time standards set by American College of Cardiology (ACC) & American Heart Association (AHA).
- Discuss the Southwest Texas Regional Cardiac Systems Committee 'Recognition for Excellence of Care of STEMI Patients' awarded to Southwest General Hospital for Shortest Door to Balloon Time of 22 minutes.
- Describe Southwest General Hospital's Best Practices for meeting & exceeding Door to Balloon Time goals.

Heart Failure and Atrial Fibrillation: Designation Overview and Best Practices

Philip Beckley, PhD, AACC & Maghee Disch, MSN, RN, CNL, CHFN, AACC

Upon completion of this presentation, attendees will be able to:

- Understand the current state of heart failure (HF) as an increasing burden economically and its relation to process of care within single facilities.
- Understand the foundation and structure of HF Accreditation tools and resources available through ACC Accreditation Services and how this strategy is used to improve patient care delivery outcomes.
- Review pertinent metrics related to the HF population and patient care delivery process.
- Summarize current barriers to providing guideline driven medical therapy and science implementation.
- Understand the value of HF version 3 Accreditation as it relates to improved patient outcomes, cost avoidance and increased reimbursement.
- Understand the current state of atrial fibrillation (AF) as an increasing clinical and economic burden.
- Understand the development and design of AF Certification and Accreditation tools and resources developed by the Society of Cardiovascular Patient Care and ACC Accreditation Services to help hospitals improve processes and the care of AF patients.
- Review data that demonstrates the gap that exists between guideline-driven care of AF patients and actual clinical practice.
- Explore and navigate the on-line tools associated with AF version 3 Accreditation
- Summarize the key essential components that make up the core of the AF version 3 Accreditation tool.
- Understand the value of AF version 3 Accreditation as it pertains to quality of care, cost efficiencies, and patient satisfaction.

A Cardiovascular Cath Lab Perspective: Case Study Synopsis of Vascular and Hemodynamic Complications

Michael S. Thornton, RN

Objectives:

- Compare rate of incidence of major complications related to diagnostic procedures vs. percutaneous coronary interventions.
- Describe clinical presentation and management of contrast media induced reactions in the cardiac catheterization laboratory setting.
- Recognize hemodynamic instability symptoms of cardiac tamponade and review emergency procedures utilized in the cardiac catheterization laboratory to treat affected patients.
- Define and review different vascular complications - hemorrhage (both local and retroperitoneal) and pseudoaneurysm with associated assessments and interventions.
- Present current best practice approaches for emergency management in the cardiac catheterization laboratory setting involving staff education, emergency equipment, and interdisciplinary collaboration.

Electrophysiology, What Should I Know?

Terron Arbon, MSN, RN, Dean Porcelli, RN, BSN & Stacy Tukuafu, RCIS, BBA

Objectives:

- The ins and outs of electrophysiology studies.
- Complications to watch out for and why.
- Post care and discharge.