

Development of an Acute Kidney Injury In patient service

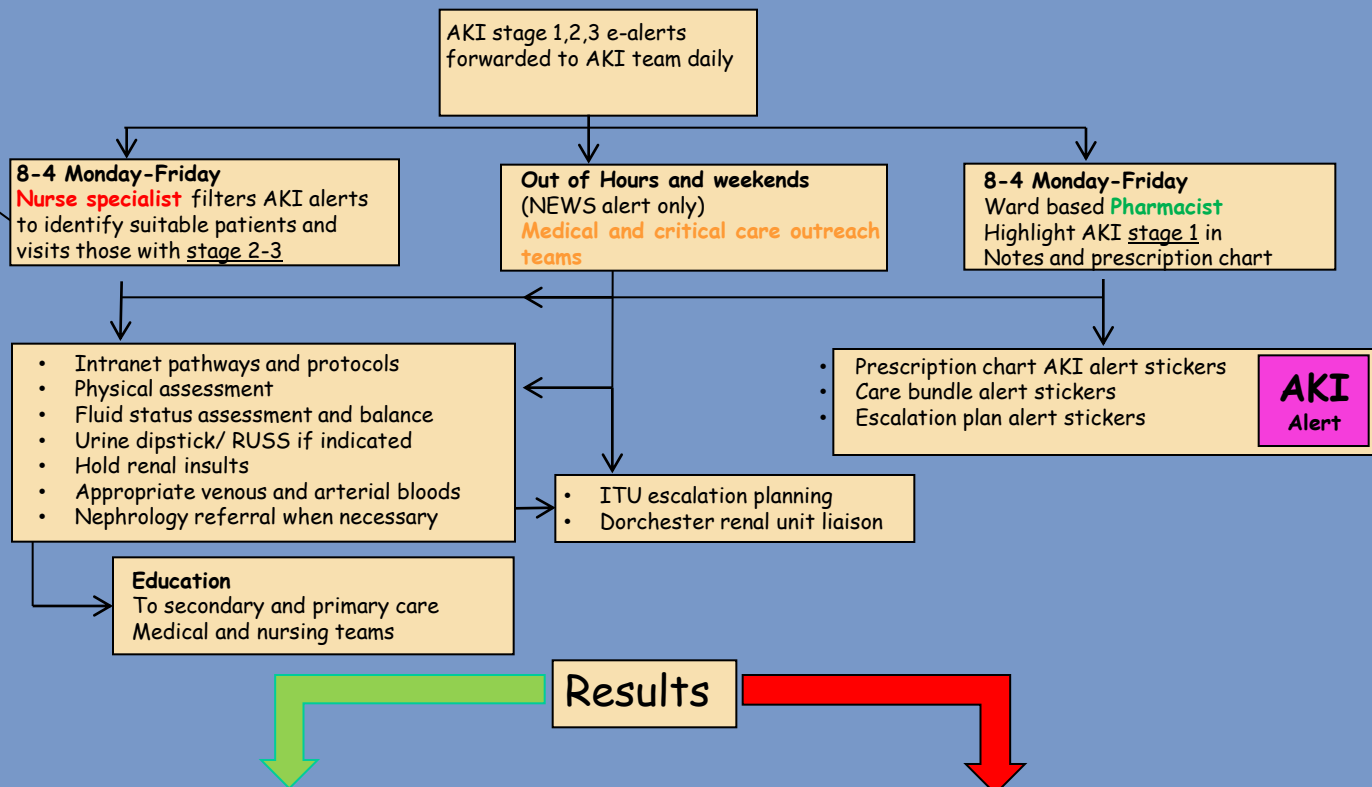
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Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is currently a national hot topic for interventional management. In August 2014 Dr Partridge (Consultant physician) and S.Trowbridge (Diabetes Nurse Specialist) developed a grass roots service for hospital in-patients with stage 1,2 or 3 Acute Kidney Injury



Secondary care		Pre-intervention	Post -intervention (N= 96 reviewed)
AKI Staged E-alerts	N=188	N=148	
RIP	N=23 (14%)	N=8 (5%)	
Readmission to Secondary care	N=45 (27%)	N= 14 (9%)	
Length of stay (Mean / sd)	N=15 (19)	N=9 (9) (p=0.002)	
Ward based Markers	N=53	N=96	
Urine dipstick	1/2%	100%	
Fluid balance	34 / 64%	100%	
Commenced			
Renal insults	29 / 54%	100%	
Withheld			
Daily U+Es	40 / 75%	100%	
AKI documented and risk assessment	18 / 34%	100%	

Primary care					
N=108 AKI alerts managed by primary care (random sample)					
Stage	1	2	3		
Total	90 (83%)	11(10%)	7(7%)		
RIP (13%)	11 (10%)	2(2%)	1		
Hospital Admission	11 (10%)	5 (5%)	4 (4%)		
No follow up	29 (32%)	3 (27%)	0		
Blood tests Performed					
Those admitted	7.1	5.3	7		
Mean Length of Stay (n=20)					
*Did patients have a follow up U+Es blood test performed N=54 (50%)					
Weeks	<1	<2	<3	<4	>1 month
N=	15	18	3	9	9

Summary

Developing this service has presented many challenges particularly in identifying appropriate targets for measurement and audit, e alerts for AKI staging has not increased demand to review patients and we see future service needs focusing on education and early intervention by primary care and rapid renal access clinics for both primary and secondary care to reduce hospital bed days