

# Independently Implementing Slow Low Efficiency Dialysis (SLED) within a Critical Care Unit

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#### **Abstract**

North York General Hospital (NYGH)
Critical Care Unit (CrCU) has established a
unique program in which CrCU nurses are
successfully providing all aspects of
dialytic care to critically ill patients that
develop Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) without
the support of a dialysis program. Given
the comparable survival of our patient to
that in the literature, our program
demonstrates that ICU nurses are able to
safely and independently provide
intermittent dialysis to critically ill patient
with AKI. This cost effective model should
be considered in other hospitals that lack a
chronic dialysis program.

#### Introduction

Intensive Care Units (ICUs) across Ontario predominantly utilize a nursing partnership model to provide intermittent acute dialysis modalities such as Slow Low Efficiency Dialysis (SLED) to critically ill patients who develop AKI. This model requires a dialysis nurse to run the dialysis treatment and an ICU nurse to address all other aspects of care. The degree of involvement varies across units and organizations.

Prior to 2009, critically ill patients at NYGH, who developed AKI (1-2 per month) required transfer to an acute dialysis center resulting in:

- Delays in initiation of treatments
- Adverse events associated with interhospital transport
- Family stress with patient displacement
- Interruptions in continuity of care

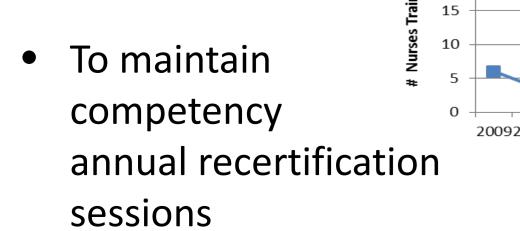
# Unique Partnership: Education and Training

Educational curriculum was created in partnership with Nephrologists, Intensivists Critical Care Educators and Clinical Industry experts.

# of Nurses Trained

Critical Care Nurse Training included:

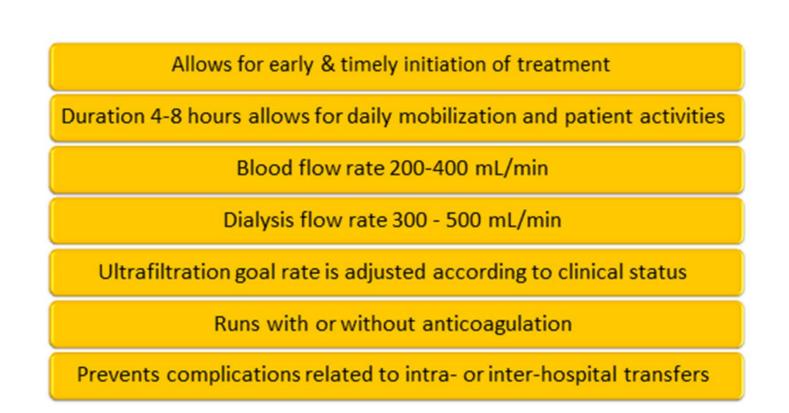
- Didactic lecture
- Hands on Simulation
- 2-5 12-hour buddied shifts at bedside



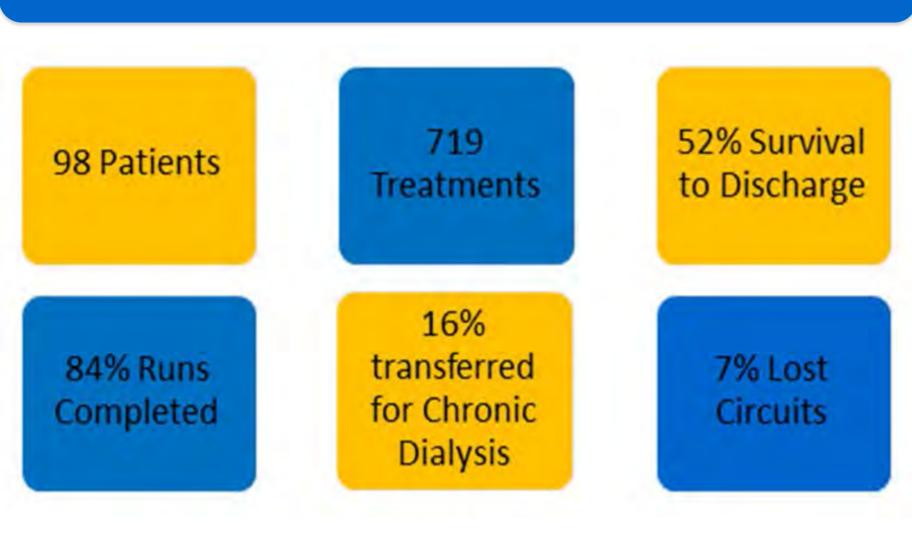
In 2016 new model of peer to peer mentorship is being developed.

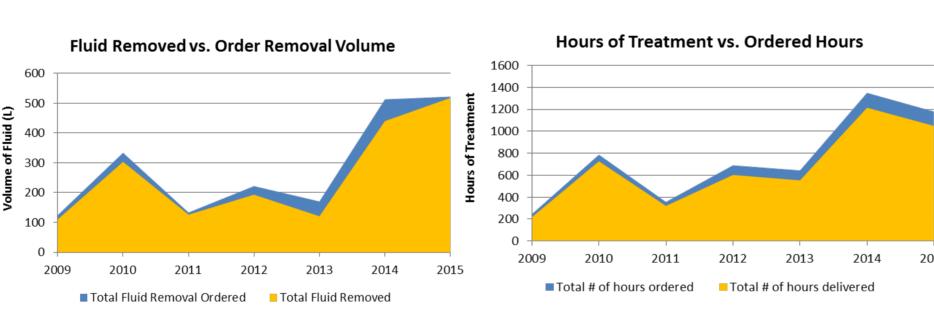
### **Chosen Modality: SLED**

• SLED was chosen as the preferred modality to manage critically ill patients who may develop hemodynamic compromise with conventional hemodialysis.

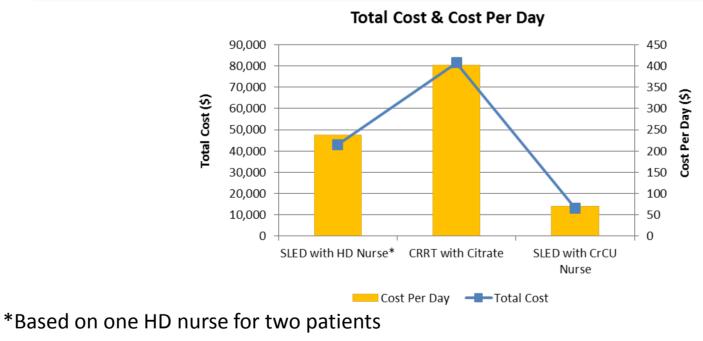


#### Results



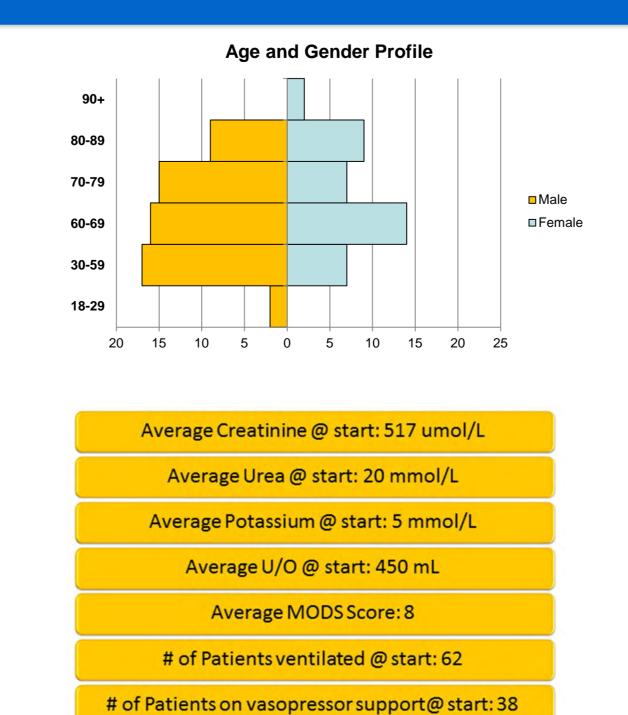


## **Cost: SLED Vs. CRRT**

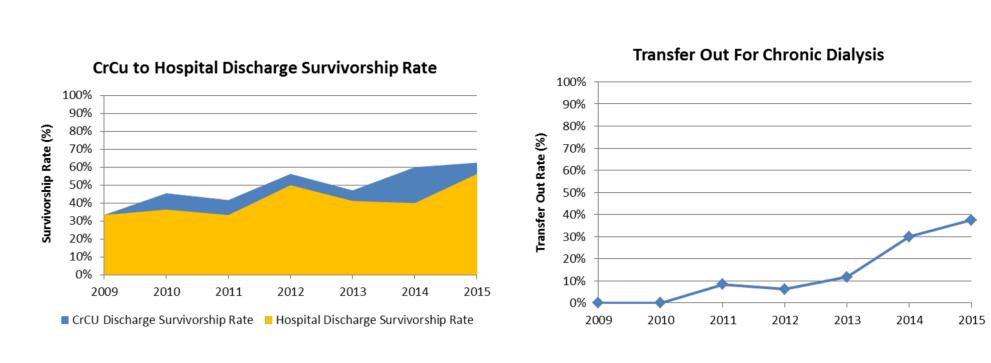


Source: Berbece, AN, & Richardson, RMA (2006). Sustained low Efficiency Dialysis in the ICU: Cost, Anticoagulation, & Solute Removal. Kidney International, 70, 963-968

#### **Patient Characteristics**



#### **Patient Outcomes**



# **Challenges and Opportunities**

#### **Challenges:**

- Continued competency due to variable patient volumes
- Access to a chronic dialysis bed
- •Limited capacity due to staffing and equipment resources

#### Opportunities:

- Continue training staff to increase capacity
- Develop partnerships with chronic dialysis centers
- •Join Ontario Renal Network The Ontario Renal Network promotes partnerships between patients and their healthcare teams, among various healthcare professionals, between agencies/facilities, to ensure the key stakeholders work together and are all accountable to deliver quality care to support patients and their families achieve their treatment goals.

#### Conclusions

- SLED can be safely provided to CrCU patients who develop AKI in centers that do not have the support of a formal dialysis program
- Annual competency review and education session are essential to maintenance of competency for centers with small volumes
- Our Acute Dialysis program demonstrates that through leadership (administrative, Physician and Nursing), we can accomplish anything!

### North York General Hospital

- Large community teaching hospital in Toronto, Canada
- Serves a population of over 400,000
- 400 in-patient beds
- 24 bed level 3 Intensivist led Critical Care Unit providing medical/surgical and cardiac care

