Medicine Department HGH Renal Dialysis Department



"Fistula-First": Promote the use of Permanent Vascular Access (AVF/AVG) in all suitable dialysis patients and decrease the prevalence of Central Venous Catheter (CVC) in HGH Dialysis Facilities.

Problem: Less than 50% of dialysis patients were having their dialysis through Permanent Vascular Access (AVF/AVG), while more than 40% of them were done thru Central Venous Catheter.

AIM:

To *increase* the number of Permanent Vascular Access creation (AVF/AVG) by 20% and *reduce* the number of dialysis patients with CVC more than 90 days by 10 %, to reach the International Guidelines Recommendation (*prevalence of using AVF/AVG* > 65% and the prevalence of using CVC more than 90 days <10%)

INTERVENTION:

- The barriers to promote the goal of "fistula-first" were identified.
- Dialysis Staff Nurses (SNs)were assigned to be responsible for vascular access care, and to coordinate with the concerned Departments.
- Educate the pre-End Stage Renal Disease(ESRD) patients about the importance of AVF, and encourage them to seek AVF as Permanent Vascular Access.
- Establish Quality Improvement Program in vascular access, monthly review of vascular access outcomes.
- Initiate a coordination process with the concerned Departments (Vascular Surgery, Radiology and Admission Department) to reduce waiting time for vascular access creation.

TEAM:

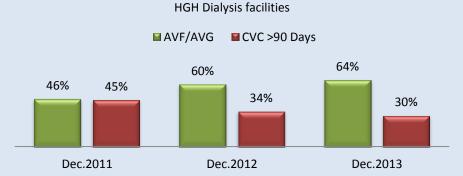
Ms .Aisha El Sayed , Dialysis Director of Nursing Ms .Ziba Ali, FBJ KC Head nurse Ms .Huda A/Hamid , Vascular Nurse Ms .Sahar Mohamed , Quality Nurse

PROJECT SPONSOR:

Dr. Fadwa AL Ali

Consultant Nephrologist
Director-HGH Dialysis program

Number of Hemodialysis Patients with Permanent Vascular Access (AVF/AVG) and Central Venous Catheter more than 90 days in



CONCLUSIONS:

- We were able to achieve our goal by increasing the rate of permanent access to almost 20% (18%)
 - The prevalence of CVC >90days was decreased by 15% by the end of 2013

NEXT STEPS:

- To increase the prevalence of AVF/AVG to 70%
- To decrease the prevalence of using CVC > 90 days to 20% by the end of December 2016
- Continue to monitor vascular access outcome on a quarterly basis