# Increasing the Use of Video Laryngoscopy (VL) Among Nurse Anesthetists via Education Training Bundle: A Quality Improvement Project

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- Direct Laryngoscopy (DL) is the standard of practice for tracheal intubation.
  - DL involves using the sniffing position to intubate through a direct view of the larynx.



- VL uses indirect view through a camera and provides:
  - √ Higher first-pass success rates
  - ✓ Decreased soft tissue injuries
  - ✓ Better outcomes
  - ✓ Decreased cost
  - ✓ Decreased hemodynamic response

Despite the documented benefits of VL, CRNAs continue to choose DL as their primary method of intubation.

# Theoretical Framework Plan Do Study Act

#### Plan

Researching current data. Developing training bundle.

Do

Implementing the training bundle and collecting surveys.



Assessing results. Dissemination.

Study

Comparing retrospective chart reviews.

#### **PICOT Question**

In inpatient-based CRNAs at the UAB
Hospital (P), does a video-assisted
laryngoscopy training bundle (I) compared to
standard training (C) increase knowledge and
use of VL (O) over one month (T)?

### Methodology

# Chart Review: 14-day, retrospective



- Patient data: age, gender, ASA class, Mallampati Score, BMI
- Case data: DL/VL used, CL grade view, # of attempts, total time to intubate

#### **Initial Survey**:

Consent, baseline VL knowledge, demographics

### **Training Bundle**:



Presentation on benefits of VL, hands-on VL practice, and guidance on VL use

#### Post Survey:

Re-evaluation of VL knowledge and whether CRNAs plan to increase VL use

#### **Chart Review**:

14-day, retrospective



 Same information collected as pre-training chart review

Inclusion Criteria: full-time or part-time UAB MSA CRNAs of all nationalities, all genders age ≥ 19, who agree to participate and speak English

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

The University of Alabama at Birmingham

#### Results

- There was no significant difference between pre- and post-intervention groups.
- There was no significant change in VL use.
- Male patients and patients with a higher BMI, ASA status, and Mallampati score were significantly more likely to receive VL.
- Age and time to intubation were not significantly associated with VL use.
- CRNAs scores from pre-training VL knowledge tests to post-training tests did not improve.



## Sustainability

- <u>Supplies</u>: Each UAB operating room already has a McGrath VL device, with other VL devices available upon request.
- <u>Facility support</u>: MSA leaders have given their support to this project.
- <u>CRNA buy-in</u>: This is a barrier to sustainability. Continued leadership support may improve buy-in.

#### Limitations

- · Lack of complete documentation
- · Lack of DL availability
- Student-led training bundle
- Distractions during training bundle