The National Pediatric Readiness (NPRP) Assessment is based on the <u>2018 Policy Statement: Pediatric Readiness</u> <u>in the Emergency Department</u> and was developed by NPRP collaborative partners. It is intended to be used to evaluate overall pediatric readiness in Emergency Departments. Users agree they will not adapt, alter, amend, abridge, modify, condense, make derivative works, or translate the assessment. The project is funded in part by HRSA's EMSC Data Center grant award UJ5MC30824. For more information, write to <u>PedsReady@hsc.utah.edu</u>.

PEDIATRIC READINESS ASSESSMENT

Before we begin, please provide us with the following information, in case we need to contact you to clarify any of your responses:

1.	Name:	
2		
2.	Title/Position:	

- 3. Phone number: ______
- 4. Email: ______
- 5. Name of your facility/hospital: _____
- 6. Physical street address of your facility/hospital: _____
- 7. City your facility/hospital is located in: ______
- 8. Zip code of your facility/hospital: _____

From this point forward, we will <u>use the term "hospital"</u> to indicate a hospital or facility where your emergency department is located.

9. Does your hospital have an emergency department (ED) that is open 24/7?

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These first few questions will help us understand the infrastructure of your hospital and emergency department.

10. Which of the following best describes your hospital? (Choose one)

General Hospital (a non-specialized facility treating adults and children for all medical and trauma conditions with or without a separate pediatric ED)

Children's Hospital within a General Hospital (children's hospital located completely within a larger hospital which also sees adults)

Children's Hospital (a stand-alone, specialized facility which offers services exclusively to children and adolescents)

Critical Access Hospital (a non-specialized facility that is typically 35 miles from another hospital and maintains no more than 25 inpatient beds)

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Micro-Hospital (small scale inpatient facility that typically maintains 8 to 15 beds for observation and short-stay use for low-acuity patients)
Off-Site Hospital-Based or Satellite Emergency Department (a facility providing emergency department services, basic imaging, and laboratory services)
Independently-Owned Freestanding Emergency Department (a stand- alone facility providing emergency department services, basic imaging, and laboratory services)
Other
11. You answered "other," please describe your hospital:
12. Which <u>one</u> of the following is the best description of your ED configuration for the care of children (children as defined by your hospital)? (Choose one)
a. 🗌 General ED (pediatric and adult patients seen in same area)
 b. Separate pediatric ED in a hospital that treats both adults and children c. Pediatric ED in a Children's hospital (hospital cares ONLY for children) d. Other
13. You answered "other", please describe your hospital's ED configuration for the care of children:
These next questions are about your hospital's trauma designation.

14. Is your hospital designated as a trauma center?

- 15. Which of the following are used to verify your trauma center for designation? (Check all that apply)
 - a. American College of Surgeons
 - b. State or Regional Level Entity (e.g., EMS authority/governing board/bureau, Department of Health)

16. At what trauma level is your hospital currently designated for <u>adults</u>? (Choose one)

- a. 🗌 Adult Level I
- b. Adult Level II
- c. Adult Level III
- d. 🗌 Adult Level IV
- e. 🗌 Adult Level V
- f. None of the above
- 17. At what trauma level is your hospital currently designated for <u>children</u>? (Choose one)
 - a. 🗌 Pediatric Level I
 - b. 🗌 Pediatric Level II
 - c. 🗌 None of the above

Now, we would like to ask you some questions regarding your hospital's inpatient services.

18. Which of the following inpatient services does your hospital have on-site? (Check Yes or No for each)

a. Newborn nursery	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
b. Neonatal intensive care unit	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
c. Pediatric intensive care unit	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d. Pediatric step-down unit	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
e. Pediatric inpatient ward	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
f. Adult intensive care unit (medical or surgical)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
g. Adult step-down unit	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
h. Adult inpatient ward	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Please answer the following questions according to your hospital's definition of children.

If you answered yes to adult intensive care unit (medical or surgical) on Question 18:

19. Does your hospital ever admit children to the adult intensive care unit (medical or surgical)?



If you answered yes to adult step-down unit for Question 18:

20. Does your hospital ever admit children to the adult step-down unit?

Yes
No

If you answered yes to adult inpatient ward for Question 18:

21. Does your hospital ever admit children to the adult inpatient ward?



Administration and Coordination for the Care of Children

Answers to the following questions will help us to better understand the resources available for the care of children in your ED.

Physician Administration/Coordination

22. Does your ED have a <u>physician coordinator</u>—sometimes referred to as a pediatric emergency care coordinator (PECC) or pediatric champion—who is assigned the role of overseeing various administrative aspects of pediatric emergency care (e.g., oversees quality improvement, collaborates with nursing, ensures pediatric skills of staff, develops and periodically reviews policies)? (Choose one):

Note: The physician coordinator for pediatric emergency care may have additional administrative roles in the ED.

Our ED has a physician coordinator that is filled by an MD or DO

Our ED has a physician coordinator that is filled by an Advanced Practice Provider (e.g., Physician Assistant or Nurse Practitioner) with physician oversight

□ Our ED does NOT HAVE a physician coordinator at this time → Skip to Question 25

23. Is dedicated non-clinical time allotted to complete the tasks associated with the physician coordinator role?



24. Which of the following statements best describes the scope of the physician coordinator role? (Choose one)

An individual who coordinates care only for your hospital's ED An individual who coordinates care for your hospital's ED as well as other hospitals' EDs

Nurse Administration/Coordination

25. Does your ED have a nurse coordinator—sometimes referred to as a pediatric emergency care coordinator (PECC) or pediatric champion—who is assigned the role of overseeing various administrative aspects of pediatric emergency care (e.g., facilitates continuing education, facilitates quality improvement activities, ensures pediatric specific elements are included in orientation of staff)? (Choose one):

Note: The nurse coordinator for pediatric emergency care may have additional administrative roles in the ED.

Our ED has a nurse coordinator that is filled by an RN

Our ED has a nurse coordinator that is filled by a Nurse Practitioner

Our ED does NOT HAVE a nurse coordinator at this time \longrightarrow Skip to **Ouestion 28**

26. Is dedicated non-clinical time allotted to complete the tasks associated with the nurse coordinator role?

Yes
No

27. Which of the following statements best describes the scope of the nurse coordinator role? (Choose one)

An individual who coordinates care only for your hospital's ED An individual who coordinates care for your hospital's ED as well as other hospitals' EDs

The following questions refer to personnel, quality improvement, and patient safety in the ED. If you have a separate pediatric ED, then answer based on resources for that area; if you do not have a separate pediatric ED, then answer based on the overall ED resources.

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Personnel – Physicians

29. If yes, what types of training/certification are required for <u>physicians</u> who staff your ED 24/7 and care for children? (Check Yes or No for each)

a.	Emergency medicine board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
b.	Pediatric emergency medicine board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
c.	Pediatrics board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d.	Family medicine board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
e.	Internal medicine board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
f.	Surgery board eligible/certified	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
g.	Board eligible/certified physician with other training	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
h.	Non-Board eligible/certified physician with other training	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

30. Does your hospital have a policy for <u>physician</u> credentialing that requires pediatricspecific competencies for working in the ED (e.g., continuing education requirements, maintenance of board certification, hospital specific competency evaluations)?

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If yes, then which of the following are required?

31. Continuing education requirements in pediatric emergency care



32. Maintenance of board certification

Yes
No

- 33. Hospital-specific competency evaluations (e.g., sedation and analgesia)
 - __ Yes __ No

Personnel – Nurses

34. Does your hospital have a policy for <u>nurse</u> credentialing that requires pediatricspecific competencies for working in the ED (e.g., continuing education requirements, maintenance specialty certifications, hospital specific competency evaluations)?

 $\int \square Yes \longrightarrow Skip to Question 38$

If yes, which of the following are required?

35. Continuing education requirements in pediatric emergency care (e.g., ENPC, PALS)

Yes
No

36. Maintenance of specialty certification for nurses (e.g., CEN, CPEN)

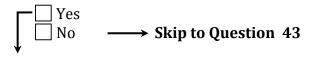
Yes
No

37. Hospital-specific competency evaluations (e.g., triage, pain assessment)

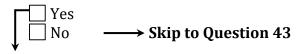


Personnel – Advanced Practice Providers (Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants)

38. Does your hospital employ <u>advanced practice providers</u> (nurse practitioners and/or physician assistants) to provide care for children in the ED?



39. Does your hospital staff policy for advanced practice provider credentialing require pediatric-specific competencies for working in the ED (e.g., continuing education requirements, maintenance of national specialty certification, hospital specific competency evaluations)?



If yes, which of the following are required?

40. Continuing education requirements in pediatric emergency care



41. Maintenance of national specialty certification



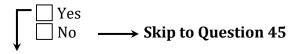
42. Hospital specific competency evaluations (e.g., pain assessment and management)



Quality Improvement

43. Does your ED have a Quality Improvement/Performance Improvement Plan for pediatric patients? (e.g., chart review, collection of pediatric emergency care data, development of a plan to improve pediatric emergency care)

Note: This may be a separate Quality Improvement/Performance Improvement Plan for pediatric patients or integrated into the overall ED Quality Improvement/Performance Improvement Plan.



- 44. If yes, are each of the following components included in the Quality Improvement/Performance Improvement Plan? (Check Yes or No for each)
 - Patient care review process (chart review) Yes No a.

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b.	Identification of quality indicators for children (e.g., timely administration of steroids in acute or time to antibiotics in the pediatric sepsis patient)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌 asthma exacerbation
C.	Collection and analysis of pediatric emergency care data (e.g., admissions, transfers, death in the ED, or return visits)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d.	Development of a plan for improvement in pediatric emergency care (e.g., process to ensure that variances in care are addressed through education or training and reassessed for evidence of improvement)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
e.	Re-evaluation of performance using outcomes-based measures (e.g., how often was pain rapidly controlled or fever properly treated?)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Pediatric Pa	tient Safety in the ED	
	l children seen in the ED weighed in kilograms out conversion from pounds)?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	l children's weights recorded ED medical record in kilograms only?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	mperature, heart rate, and respiratory rate led on all children?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	od pressure monitoring available for en of all ages based on severity of illness?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
·	se oximetry monitoring available for en of all ages based on severity of illness?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	tidal CO2 monitoring available for en of all ages based on severity of illness?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	re a process in place for notification (manual or lated) of physicians when abnormal vital signs und?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

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52. Is a process in place for the use of pre-calculated drug dosing in all children?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
53. Is a process in place that allows for 24/7 access to interpreter services in the ED?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
54. Is level of consciousness (e.g., AVPU or GCS) assessed in all children?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
55. Is level of pain assessed in all children?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Now, we would like to know about policies and/or procedures that your ED has to address the needs of children. These pediatric policies may be integrated into the overall ED policy manual or may be listed separately. They should also be available to staff in the ED, either in written or electronic format.

Policies and Procedures

56. Does your ED have a triage policy that specifically addresses ill and injured children?

Yes
No

57. Does your ED have any of the following policies, procedures, or plans? (Check Yes or No for each)

a.	Pediatric patient assessment and reassessment	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	policies, procedures, or plans	

- c. Child maltreatment policies, procedures, or plans Yes 🗌 No 🗌

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	Reduced-dose radiation for CT and x-ray imaging based on pediatric age or weight policies, procedures, or plans	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
f.	Behavioral health issues policies, procedures, or plans for children of all ages	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	your ED have a written guideline for the transfer of children behavioral health issues out of your facility to an appropriate y?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
-	your ED have social services policies, procedures, or a plan ildren of all ages?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Policies for	Family-Centered Care	
•	your ED have a policy for promoting family-centered care? (e.g., nce, family involvement in clinical decision making)	family
	/es	
	No> Skip to Question 62	
61. If yes	Yes No → Skip to Question 62 , does your ED's family-centered care policy include any of the fo k Yes or No for each)	ollowing?
61. If yes (Chec	, does your ED's family-centered care policy include any of the fo	ollowing? Yes 🗌 No 🗌
61. If yes (Chec a.	, does your ED's family-centered care policy include any of the fo k Yes or No for each) Involving families and caregivers in patient	
61. If yes (Chec a.	, does your ED's family-centered care policy include any of the fo k Yes or No for each) Involving families and caregivers in patient care decision-making Involving families and caregivers in medication safety processes	Yes No
61. If yes (Chec a. b. c.	, does your ED's family-centered care policy include any of the fo k Yes or No for each) Involving families and caregivers in patient care decision-making Involving families and caregivers in medication safety processes Family and guardian presence during all	Yes No

Policies for Disaster Planning

62. Does your hospital disaster plan address issues specific to the care of children (e.g., pediatric surge capacity, patient tracking and reunification, pediatric decontamination)?

	Yes		
Ţ	🗌 No	\longrightarrow	Skip to Question 68

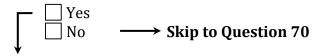
63. If yes, does your hospital disaster plan include each of the following? (Check Yes or No for each)

	a.	Availability of medications, vaccines (e.g., tetanus and influenza), equipment, supplies, and appropriately trained providers for children in disasters	Yes	No 🗌
	b.	Decontamination, isolation, and quarantine of families and children of all ages	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
	C.	Minimization of parent-child separation and methods for reuniting separated children with their families	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
	d.	All disaster drills include pediatric patients	Yes	No 🗌
64.		ric surge capacity for both injured and jured children	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
65.		to behavioral health resources ildren in the event of a disaster	Yes	No 🗌
66.	Access of a dis	to social services for children in the event saster	Yes	No 🗌
67.		re of children with special health care including children with developmental disabilities	Yes 🗌	No 🗌

Next, we would like to know about your hospital's interfacility transfer guidelines.

68. Does your hospital have written interfacility <u>guidelines</u> that outline procedural and administrative policies with other hospitals for the transfer of patients of all ages including children in need of care not available at your hospital?

Note: Compliance with EMTALA does not constitute having interfacility transfer guidelines. The guidelines may be a separate document or part of an interfacility transfer agreement document.



69. You answered that your hospital has written interfacility transfer guidelines. Please indicate whether the guidelines include the information specifically for the transfer of patients for each item below. (Check Yes or No for each)

a.	Defined process for initiation of transfer, including the roles and responsibilities of the referring facility and referral center (including responsibilities for requesting transfer and communication)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
b.	Process for selecting the appropriate care facility	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
c.	Process for selecting the appropriately staffed transport service to match the patient's acuity level (e.g., level of care required by patient or equipment needed in transport)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d.	Process for patient transfer (including obtaining informed consent)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
e.	Plan for transfer of copy of patient medical record	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
f.	Plan for transfer of copy of signed transport consent	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
g.	Plan for transfer of personal belongings of the patient	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
h.	Plan for provision of directions and referral institution information to family	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Now, we would like to know about your hospital's interfacility transfer agreements.

70. Does your hospital have written interfacility <u>agreement(s)</u> with other hospitals for the transfer of patients of all ages including children in need of care not available at your hospital?

Note: Compliance with EMTALA does not constitute having interfacility transfer agreements. Agreements may be a separate document or part of an interfacility transfer guidelines document.

Yes
No

We would like to know about the equipment and supplies for children in your ED and how they are stored and resupplied.

Equipment and Supplies Management

71. Are all ED staff trained on the location of all pediatric equipment and medications?



72. Is there a <u>daily</u> method used to verify the proper location and stocking of pediatric equipment and supplies?

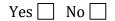


73. Is there a standardized chart or tool to estimate weight if resuscitation precludes the use of a weight scale (e.g., length-based tape)?



Monitoring Equipment

- 74. Are each of the following monitoring equipment items available for immediate use in the ED? (Check Yes or No for each)
 - a. Neonatal blood pressure cuff



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b.	Infant blood pressure cuff	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
C.	Child blood pressure cuff	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d.	Defibrillator with pediatric and adult capabilities including pads and/or paddles	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
e.	Pulse oximeter with pediatric and adult probes	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
f.	Continuous end-tidal CO2 monitoring device	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Resuscitation Equipment

75. Are each of the following fluid resuscitation equipment items available for
immediate use in the ED?
(Check Yes or No for each)

a.	22 gauge catheter-over-the-needle	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
b.	24 gauge catheter-over-the-needle	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
c.	Pediatric intra-osseus needles	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
d.	IV administration sets with calibrated chambers or an infusion pump with the ability to regulate rate and volume of infusate (e.g., buretrol)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Airway Equipment

76. Are each of the following respiratory/airway management equipment items available for immediate use in the ED?(Check Yes or No for each)			
a.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 2.5 mm	Yes	No 🗌
b.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 3.0 mm	Yes	No 🗌
C.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 3.5 mm	Yes 🗌	No 🗌

d.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 4.0 mm	Yes	No 🗌
e.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 4.5 mm	Yes	No 🗌
f.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 5.0 mm	Yes	No 🗌
g.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed or uncuffed 5.5 mm	Yes	No 🗌
h.	Endotracheal tubes: cuffed 6.0 mm	Yes	No 🗌

Airway Equipment

77. Are each of the following respiratory/airway management equipment items available for immediate use in the ED? (Check Yes or No for each)			
a.	Laryngoscope blades: straight, size 0	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
b.	Laryngoscope blades: straight, size 1	Yes	No 🗌
C.	Laryngoscope blades: straight, size 2	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
d.	Laryngoscope blades: curved, size 2	Yes	No 🗌
e.	Pediatric-sized Magill forceps	Yes	No 🗌
f.	Nasopharyngeal airways: infant-sized	Yes	No 🗌
g.	Nasopharyngeal airways: child-sized	Yes	No 🗌

h.	Oropharyngeal airways: size 0 (50mm)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
i.	Oropharyngeal airways: size 1 (60mm)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
j.	Oropharyngeal airways: size 2 (70mm)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
k.	Oropharyngeal airways: size 3 (80mm)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
l.	Stylets for pediatric/infant-sized endotracheal tubes	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Airway Equipment

78. Are each of the following respiratory/airway management equipment items available for immediate use in the ED? (Check Yes or No for each)				
a.	Bag-mask device, self-inflating (infant/child)	Yes	No 🗌	
b.	Masks (neonatal size) to fit bag-mask device	Yes	No 🗌	
C.	Masks (infant size) to fit bag-mask device	Yes	No 🗌	
d.	Masks (child size) to fit bag-mask device	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
e.	Simple oxygen face masks: standard infant	Yes	No 🗌	
f.	Clear oxygen masks: standard child	Yes	No 🗌	
g.	Non-rebreather masks: infant-sized	Yes	No 🗌	
h.	Non-rebreather masks: child-sized	Yes	No 🗌	
i.	Nasal cannulas: infant Page 17 of 19	Yes	No 🗌	

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j.	Nasal cannulas: child	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
k.	Suction catheters: at least one in range 6-8F	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
l.	Suction catheters: at least one in range 10-12F	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
m.	Supplies/kit for pediatric patients with difficult airways (e.g., supraglottic airways, needle cricothyrotomy supplies, surgical cricothyrotomy kit, and/or video laryngoscopy)	Yes 🗌 No 🗌

Please provide actual data or estimations of ED patient volume for the following:

- 79. Estimate the <u>total</u> number of patients (adult and pediatric) seen in your ED in the last year. (Numeric data only, e.g., 5000, not "five thousand") Number of Total Patients _____
- 80. Estimate the number of <u>pediatric</u> patients (as defined by your hospital) seen in your
 ED in the last year.
 (Choose one)

Low: <1,800 pediatric patients (average of 5 or fewer a day)

- Medium: 1,800 4,999 pediatric patients (average of 6-13 a day)
- Medium to High: 5,000 9,999 pediatric patients (average of 14-26 a day)

High: >=10,000 pediatric patients (average of 27 or more a day)

81. If you know the actual number or a more precise estimate of pediatric patients seen in your ED in the last year, please record the number below. (Numeric data only, e.g., 500, not "five hundred")

Number of Pediatric Patients:		(not required)
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82. If you have any comments regarding pediatric readiness, please note them here:

Thank you for participating in the National Pediatric Readiness Project. We appreciate your commitment to quality improvement efforts for pediatric patients in your emergency department. When you finish, you will be receiving an email from <u>pedsready@hsc.utah.edu</u> with a report containing your overall score and the score you received for individual sections/questions. This can be used to identify strengths and areas for improvement. You may want to save this report so that it can be shared with your ED team. This email can only be sent once, so please check your "junk" email in case it was filtered to that folder.

Please click on the FINISH button below to receive your Pediatric Readiness scored email.