



Wilhelmina Kinderziekenhuis

Colloquium: Vroeg-mobliseren op de PICU

PICU

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Definitie

Vroeg-
mobiliseren:

Mobiliseren
binnen 48-72 uur
na opname



Volwassen IC

Table 3. Outcomes (survivors)

	Usual Care (n = 135)	Protocol (n = 145)	<i>p</i>
Days to first out of bed	13.7 (11.7–15.7)	8.5 (6.6–10.5)	<.001
Days to first out of bed (adjusted ^a)	11.3 (9.6–13.4)	5.0 (4.3–5.9)	<.001
Ventilator days	9.0 (7.5–10.4)	7.9 (6.4–9.3)	.298
Ventilator days (adjusted ^a)	10.2 (8.7–11.7)	8.8 (7.4–10.3)	.163
ICU LOS days	8.1 (7.0–9.3)	7.6 (6.3–8.8)	.084
ICU LOS days (adjusted ^a)	6.9 (5.9–8.0)	5.5 (4.7–6.3)	.025
Hospital LOS days	17.2 (14.2–20.2)	14.9 (12.6–17.1)	.048
Hospital LOS days (adjusted ^a)	14.5 (12.7–16.7)	11.2 (9.7–12.8)	.006

Data are presented as means (confidence intervals).

Adjusted^a, adjusted for body mass index, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II, and vasopressors.

ICU, intensive care unit; LOS, length of stay.



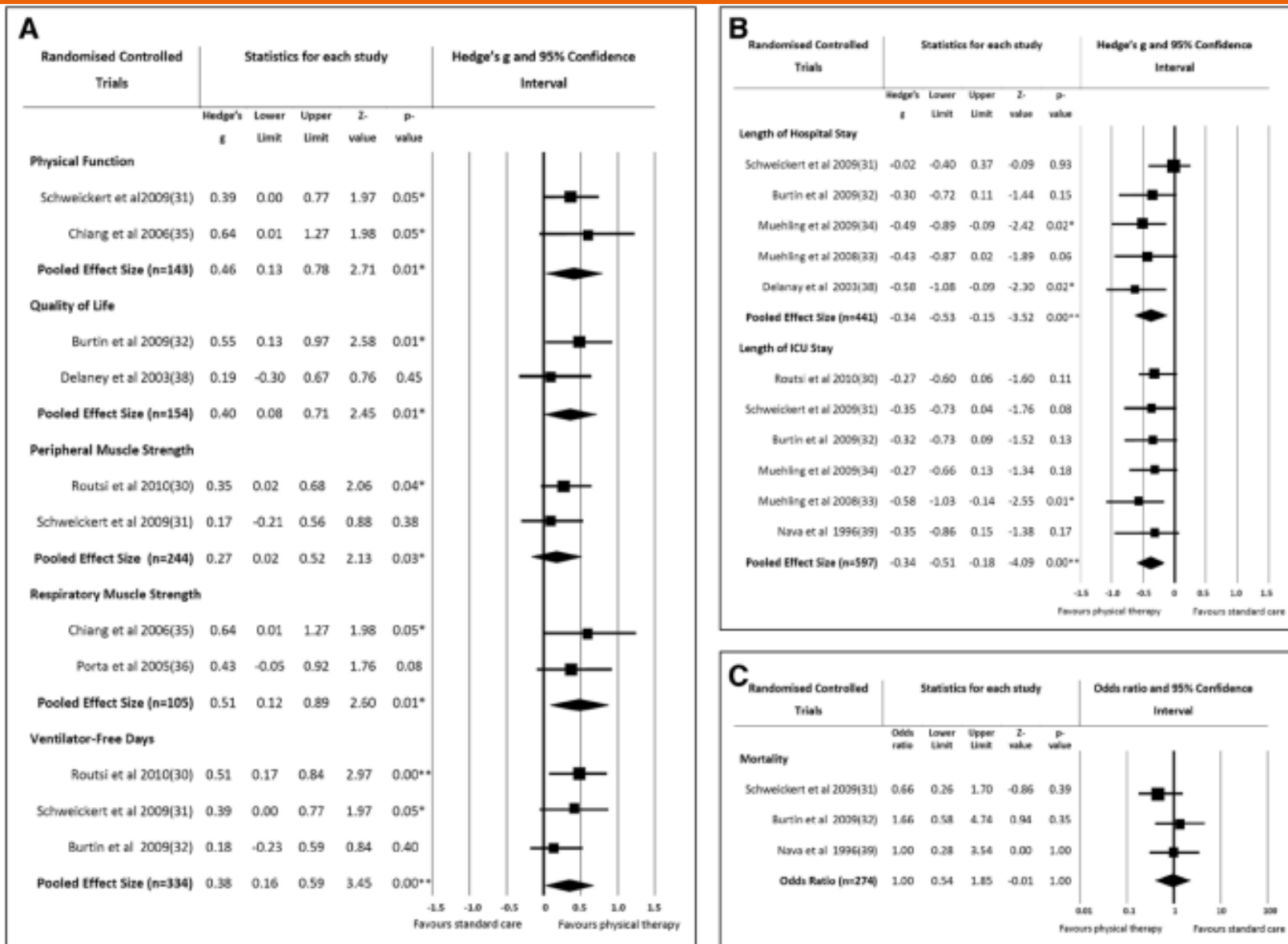
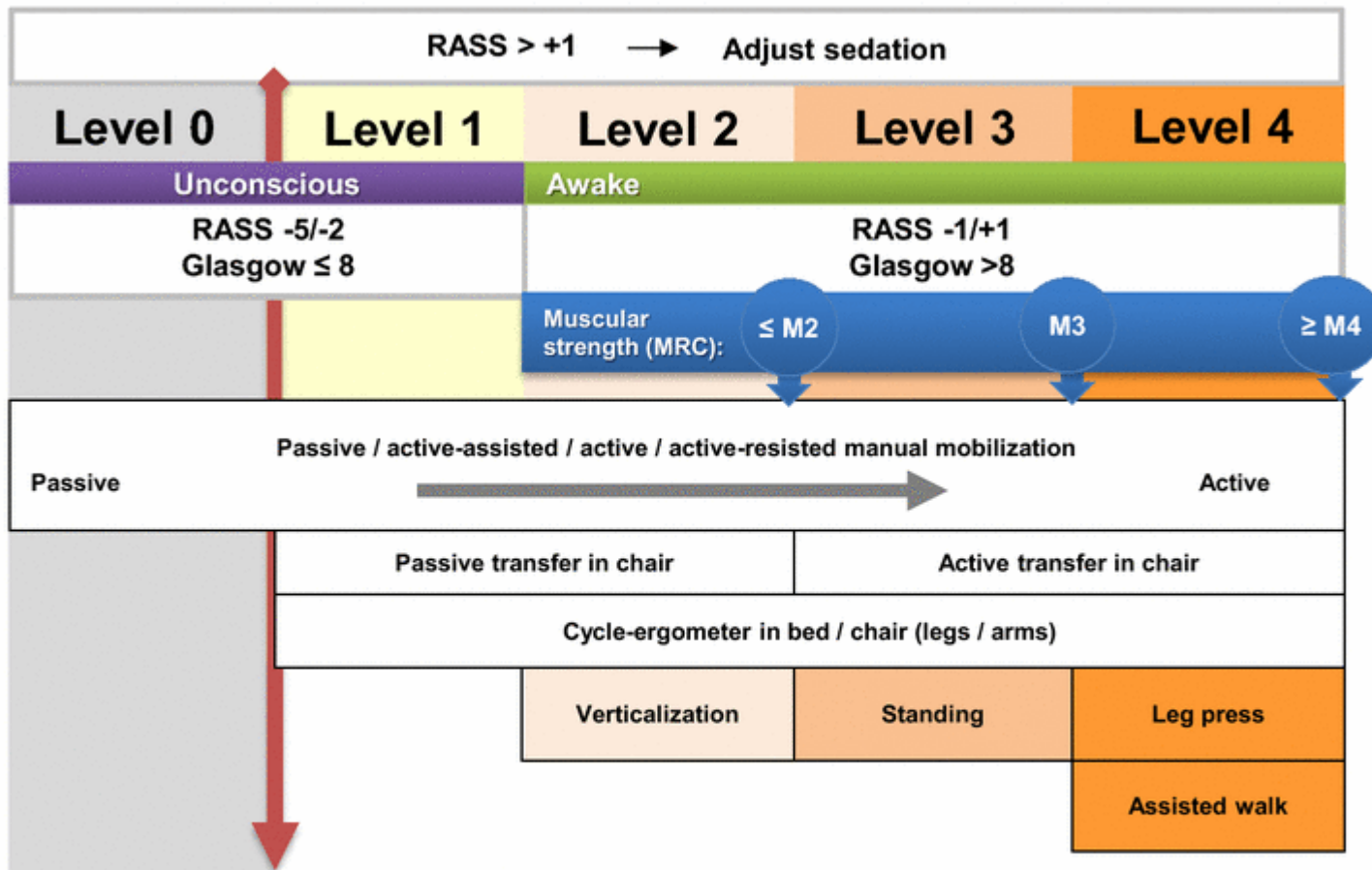


Figure 2. A. Meta-analysis and pooled effect sizes (Hedges. *g*) on physical function, quality of life, muscle strength, ventilator-free days for physical therapy or standard care in the ICU. * $p \leq 0.05$ and ** $p \leq 0.01$. **B.** Meta-analysis and pooled effect sizes (Hedges. *g*) on length of hospital and intensive care stay for physical therapy or standard care in the ICU. * $p \leq 0.05$ and ** $p \leq 0.01$. **C.** Odds ratio on mortality for physical therapy or standard care in the ICU.



Early mobilization protocol

M. Patri, CE. Hickmann, E. Bialais, J. Dugemier, P-F Laterre, J. Roeseler
Intensive care unit, Saint Luc university hospital, Brussels.

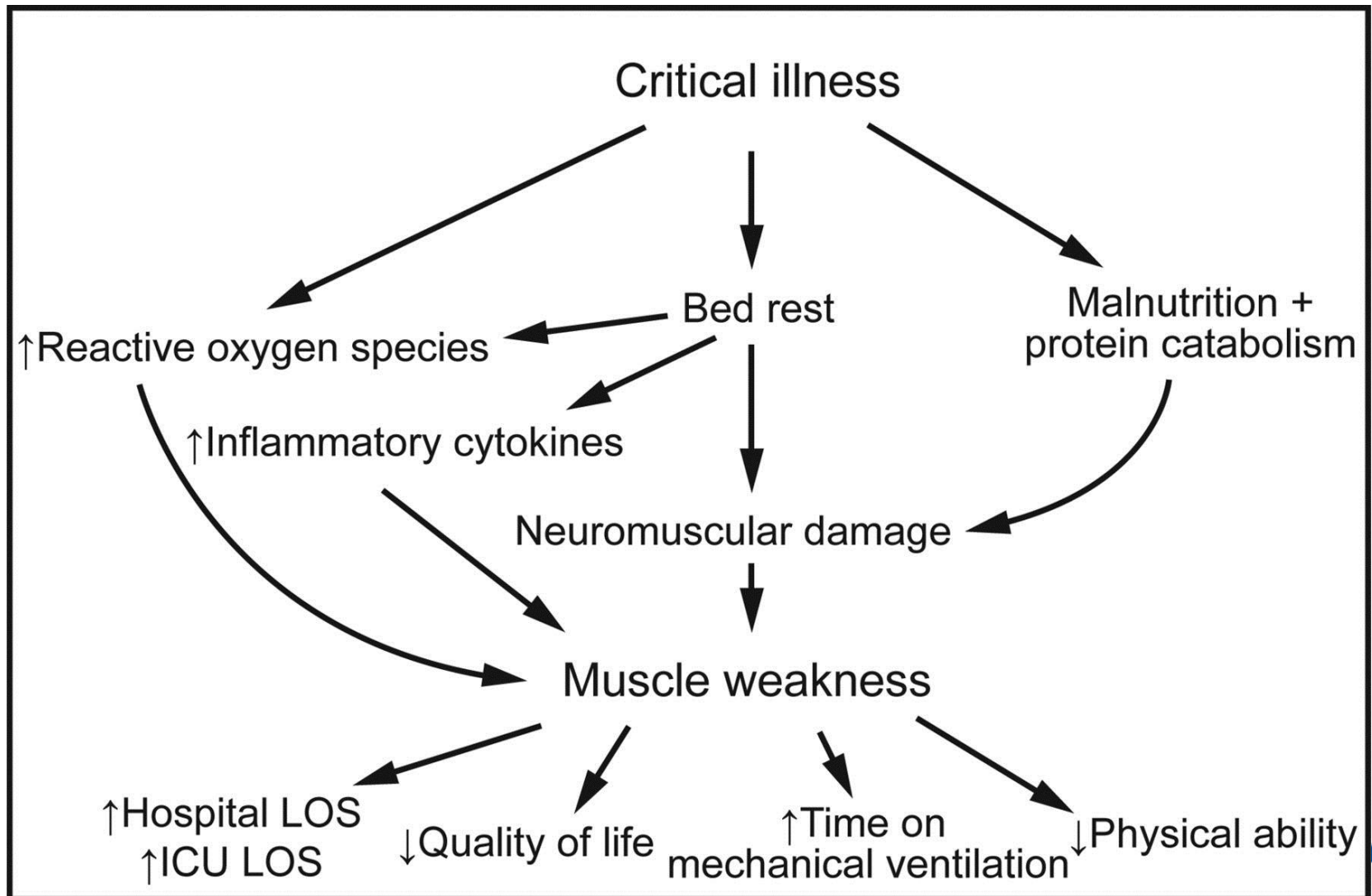


Contraindications of early mobilization (level 1 to 4)

- Acute myocardial infarction (confirmed by ECG)
- Active bleeding
- Increased intracranial pressure with major instability
- Spine or pelvis instable fracture
- Therapy withdrawal

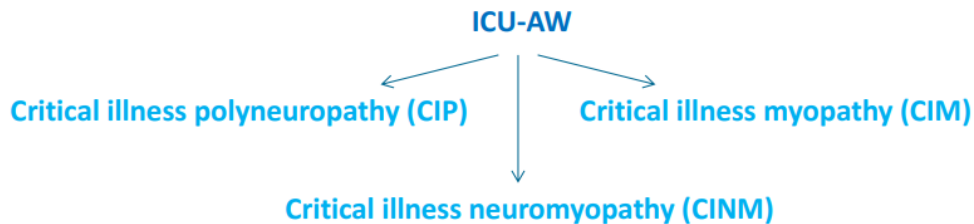


Pathofysiologie



ICU acquired weakness

- Bestaat uit:



- Klinische diagnose:
 - Wakkere en coöperatieve patiënt
 - MRC score
 - Subjectief

Functions assessed

Upper extremity: wrist flexion, forearm flexion, shoulder abduction

Lower extremity: ankle dorsiflexion, knee extension, hip flexion

Score for each movement

0: No visible contraction

1: Visible muscle contraction, but no limb movement

2: Active movement, but not against gravity

3: Active movement against gravity

4: Active movement against gravity and resistance

5: Active movement against full resistance

Maximum score: 60 (four limbs, maximum of 15 points per limb) (normal)

Minimum score: 0° (quadriplegia)

ICU-AW: mean MRC scores of <48

ICU-AW, ICU-acquired weakness; MRC, medical research council.

Risicofactoren

'Probable'	'Possible'
Ernstige sepsis, shock, MOF	Leeftijd
Lange duur sepsis, shock, MOF	Vrouwelijk geslacht
Langdurig mechanische ventilatie	Hypoalbuminemie
Langdurige bedrust	Parenterale voeding
Hyperglycemie	Vasopressie
	Steroiden
	Aminoglycosiden
	Neuromusculaire blockade



Risicofactoren

- Medicatie:
 - Steroïden:
 - Katabool
 - Kleine studies: spieratrofie en myopathie
 - Neuromusculaire blokkade:
 - Directe relatie met verlies aan spiermassa
 - Functionele denervatie van de spier
 - Aminoglycosides:
 - Neurotoxisch
 - Colistine
 - Neurotoxisch



Risicofactoren

- Voeding
 - Ondervoeding
 - Disbalans tussen te weinig eiwit en verhoogd metabolisme
 - Amino-zuren vrij maken uit eigen spieren
 - TPV
 - Onverzadigde vetzuren schadelijk effect op perifere zenuwen
 - Daarnaast hyperglycemie, hyperosmolariteit, waardoor microcirculatie verder verslechtert.



Risicofactoren

- Sepsis
 - Door verminderde bloedtoevoer naar de spieren
- MODS
 - Onduidelijkheid in literatuur of ICU-AW gevolg is van ernstig ziek zijn, immobilisatie en lange opnameduur of apart falend orgaan
- Immobiliteit
 - Zorgt voor verminderde spieropbouw, verhoogt spiermetabolisme en atrofie, m.n. in onderste extremiteiten



Early sepsis treatment	Treat muscle inactivity	Treat excessive muscular load	Metabolic derangement	Potential pharmacological intervention*
Early diagnosis (cultures)	Early goal-directed mobilization in ICU (SOMS)	Lung-protective mechanical ventilation	Early enteral nutrition	Vitamin D supplementation
Early focused antibiotic treatment	Early muscle stimulation	Goal-oriented mobilization	Late parenteral nutrition	ACE-inhibitors
Consider surgical drainage of focus	Spontaneous breathing trials	Adequate pain management	Glycemic control	PGC-1a inducers
Fluid resuscitation	Daily review of lines and tubes that may hinder mobilization	Avoid aggressive mobilization in patients with inadequate tissue oxygenation	Electrolyte correction	Melanocortin-4 receptor antagonists
	Avoid drug side effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily drug review (NMBAs, opioids, corticosteroids) • Drug holidays 			Myostatin inhibitors
				Complete reversal of neuromuscular blockade
				Melatonin and oxytocin

* Promising concept, not yet in place. Currently under study.



PICU-AW

- Field-Ridley et al, PCCM 2016:
 - Incidentie 0,02%
 - Vaker bij respiratoire opnamereden
 - Langere beademingsduur, langere PICU-LOS, vaker tracheotomie en vaker ontslag naar chronic care facilitation
- Shantanu et al. PCCM 2019:
 - > 7 dagen beademd
 - 90,6% polyneuropathie op EMG (90% axonaal)
 - 78.9% ook MRC score als PICU-AW
 - Geen verschil in mortaliteit (40% overall), opnameduur en MV-duur



PICU vroeg-mobiliseren outcome

- Wii-Hab
 - 2x min. 10 minuten gedurende 2 dagen Wii-en
 - N=21 > 12 > 8
 - Safe and feasible
 - Geen verschil in grip-strength
- Cincinatti
 - N=133, kinderen na SSLTP
 - TI, wakker en unrestrained vs TI, gesedeerd en restrained
 - In wakkere groepe kortere LOS PICU, LOS hospital
 - Echter: group 1, n = 54; mean age, 113 +/- 8 months, group 2, n = 79; mean age, 33 +/- 3 months



PICU vroeg-mobiliseren outcome

- wEECYCLE trial
 - N=30
 - 5x 30 minuten bed fiets + usual care vs usual care
 - Safe en feasible
 - Meer beweging met bedfiets
 - Geen verschil in LOS PICU
 - Geen groep-analyse ICU-AW, ventilator-free days
- Neuro-ICU
 - N=53, 3-17 jaar, neurotrauma of na insult. Opname > 48h
 - RCT, EM binnen 72 uur vs usual care
 - Veilig en feasible
 - Meer consulten in EM-groep, maar 88% consult PT in groep 2
 - Geen verschil in functioneel of QoL outcome



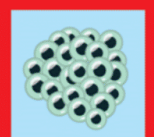



PICU vroeg mobiliseren

- QI Rotterdam
 - Voor en na QI project
 - Voor n=55, na n=58
 - Geen verschil in beademing, beademingduur of LOS PICU
 - Meer bewegingen gemeten
- Guidelines en protocollen
 - 2013: Canada 3,14% PICU heeft EM-guideline
 - 2020: 16% PARK-PICU trial
- PARK-PICU trial komt binnenkort in ICM



Voorbeeld



	 Frogspawn	 Tadpole	 Froglet	 Frog
CNS	Medical paralysis ICP bolt in situ Neuro protection	Heavily sedated Comfort B Score: <10 or 10-12	Sedated Comfort B score: 12-17	Sedated but able to communicate/not sedated Comfort B Score 12-17
Resp	Open chest Multiple inotropes	Inotropic support other than milrinone Unstable BP in past 24 hours	**No inotropes ***'Stable BP'	No cardiovascular support required
CV	O ₂ 100%	Intubated New tracheostomy O ₂ ≥ 60% PEEP ≥ 10	Intubated or tracheostomy O ₂ < 60% PEEP < 10	Self-ventilating Non-invasive ventilation O ₂ ≤ 60%
Other	ECMO Open abdomen Unstable spine/fracture Premature neonate ≤ 32 weeks	Positional CVVH line 3+ active infusions	CVVH line 2 active infusions	Minimal IV lines

Tadpole: Resp

Intubated/
New Trachy
O₂ ≥ 60%
PEEP ≥ 10

* Individually risk assess as may be able to screen to higher level if benefit of mobility outweighs the risk.
 **May have Milrinone infusion.
 ***No IV fluid or inotropes in last 24 hours.



MOVE4WARD Activity Selection

Frogspawn	Tadpole	Froglet	Frog
<p>Encouraged Activities:</p> <p>Consider timetable (see template) to include set morning and bedtime, wash and dress etc. Should be age appropriate.</p> <p>Introduce self, place and time to patient throughout the day (orientation).</p> <p>Positioning for pressure relief and joint support as able – 2-4 hourly.</p> <p>Head of bed 0-30° as able/appropriate.</p> <p>Consider nutrition and dietitian involvement if appropriate.</p> <p>Passive range of movement exercises by therapists.</p> <p>Additional Activities:</p> <p>Family involvement as guided by nursing staff.</p>	<p>Any Frog spawn activities, plus:</p> <p>Encouraged Activities:</p> <p>Increase head of bed 45-50° as able/appropriate.</p> <p>Active family involvement as guided by nursing staff/therapists.</p> <p>4 hourly scoring of comfort B and titration of sedation accordingly.</p> <p>Seating provided as appropriate.</p> <p>Additional Activities:</p> <p>MotoMed bike as appropriate by therapists.</p> <p>Consider transfer out of bed into seating/cuddles as appropriate.</p> <p>Encourage sensory experience (seek advice from therapists if required).</p> <p>Consider referral to SALT as appropriate.</p> <p>Consider referral to OT.</p>	<p>Any Frogspawn and Tadpole Plus:</p> <p>Encouraged Activities:</p> <p>Active assisted range of exercises with the</p> <p>Positioning for</p> <p>ntal/functions</p> <p>back of bedsi</p> <p>n bed (upright</p> <p>put on daily ti</p> <p>xposure to so</p> <p>Additional Activ</p> <p>Refer to school if age a</p> <p>Sitting on edge of bed therapists.</p> <p>Bed/mat play with ther staff/family.</p> <p>Age appropriate activities for up to 15 mins x3 a day (See examples in bedside bundle).</p>	<p>Tadpole</p> <p>All frogspawn activities PLUS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase head of bed to 45-50° as tolerated • 4 hrly COMFORT B • Active family involvement <p>Additional activities</p> <p>Eg Motomed bike</p>

MOVE4WARD Activity Levels. H. Child and MOVE4WARD Team Version 2.0. Updated June 2019. Review October 2020.



Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intubated or tracheostomy with $FiO_2 \leq 60\%$ +/- PEEP ≤ 8 and SBS -1 to +3 <li style="text-align: center;"><i>Or</i> • Non-invasive support with $FiO_2 > 60\%$ <li style="text-align: center;"><i>or</i> • Dialysis/Renal Replacement Therapy <li style="text-align: center;"><i>or</i> • Femoral access 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 activities <i>plus</i> • Positive touch for infants/toddlers • Sitting up in bed TID • Team to consider OOB to chair +/- ambulation • OT/PT consult by PICU day 3 • Assess for difficulty with communication or phonation and consult SLP • Assess for swallowing readiness in high risk children and consult SLP • Assess need for daily schedule • psCAM-ICU or pCAM-ICU BID
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-invasive pulmonary support with $FiO_2 \leq 60\%$ <li style="text-align: center;"><i>or</i> • Baseline pulmonary support <li style="text-align: center;"><i>or</i> • EVD cleared by NUS and SBS-1 to +3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 1 and 2 <i>plus</i> • OOB to chair TID or sitting up in bed TID if appropriate chair is not available • Ambulate BID if trunk control present

