# The Role of the Acute Care Physical Therapist

A CAPSTONE PROJECT BY CAROLINE BALLARD, SPT

### Introduction

- UNC DPT Graduating Class of 2022
- From Wilmington, NC
- Appalachian State University Alumna
- Clinical interests: acute care, neurologic rehabilitation

# Objectives

- Develop a basic understanding of the role of an acute care PT.
- Describe red flags that would prevent a therapist from initiating or continuing a therapy session.
- Demonstrate ability to find relevant information in a chart using a thorough and stepwise strategy.
- Identify common laboratory values that are outside of a normal range and describe the physical therapy implications.
- Demonstrate a basic understanding of evaluation components and potential interventions in the acute care setting.
- Demonstrate appropriate clinical reasoning and apply information to a clinical case scenario

### Overview

Introduction to Acute Care Physical Therapy

Chart Review

Lab Values (see supplemental booklet)

Equipment

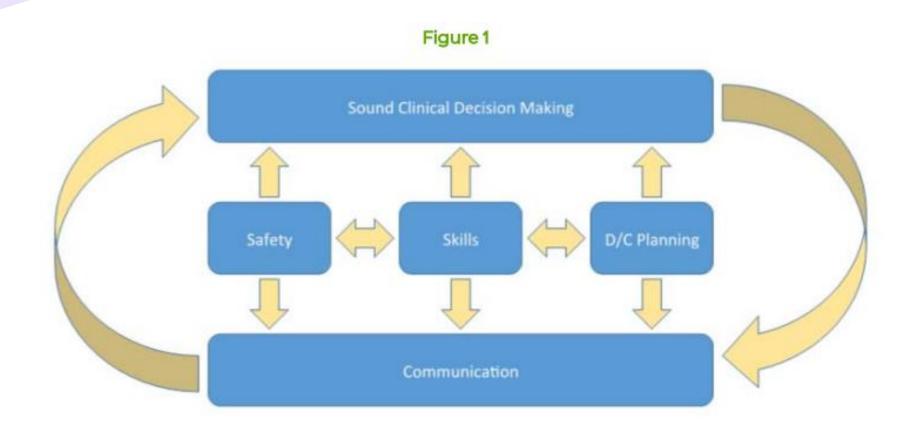
Examination

**Treatment** 

Chart Review Activity

What is your experience with Acute Care?

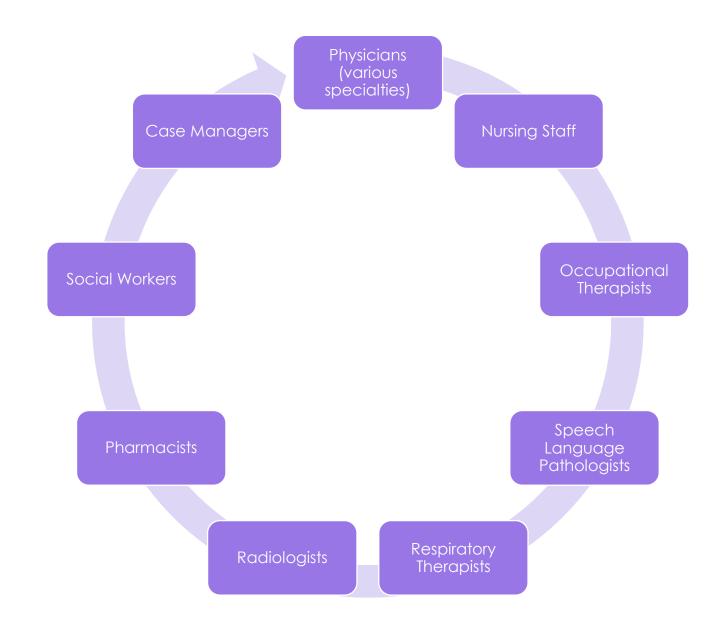
## Essential Skills of the Acute Care PT<sup>1,2</sup>



A Day in the Life of the Acute Care Physical Therapist<sup>1,3</sup>



The Interdisciplinary Team



# The Value of Physical Therapy in Acute Care<sup>4,5,6,7</sup>

Improved functional status

Improvements in gait speed

Increased activity tolerance

Improved health-related Quality of Life

Reduced readmissions

Reduced length of stay

Reduction in overall hospital costs

# Preparing for the Experience

- Open mind
- Study for mock clinical
- Practice patient speak
- Establish relationship with CI
- Arrive early
- Bring reference documents



# Chart Review

# What do you need to know before seeing a patient for the first time?

# Primary Goals



UNDERSTAND THE PATIENT



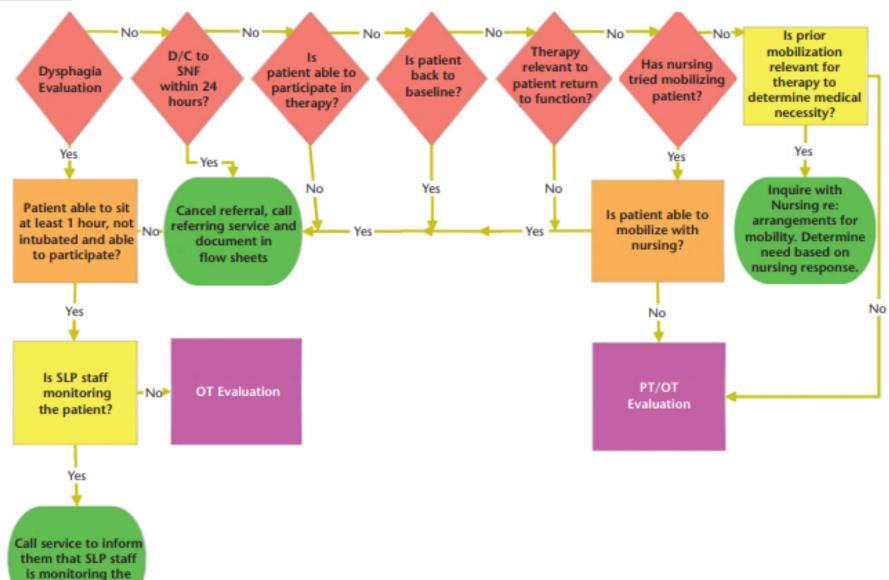
DECIDE IF APPROPRIATE



MOBILITY MENTAL PICTURE

# Sample Triage Tool<sup>3</sup>

patient

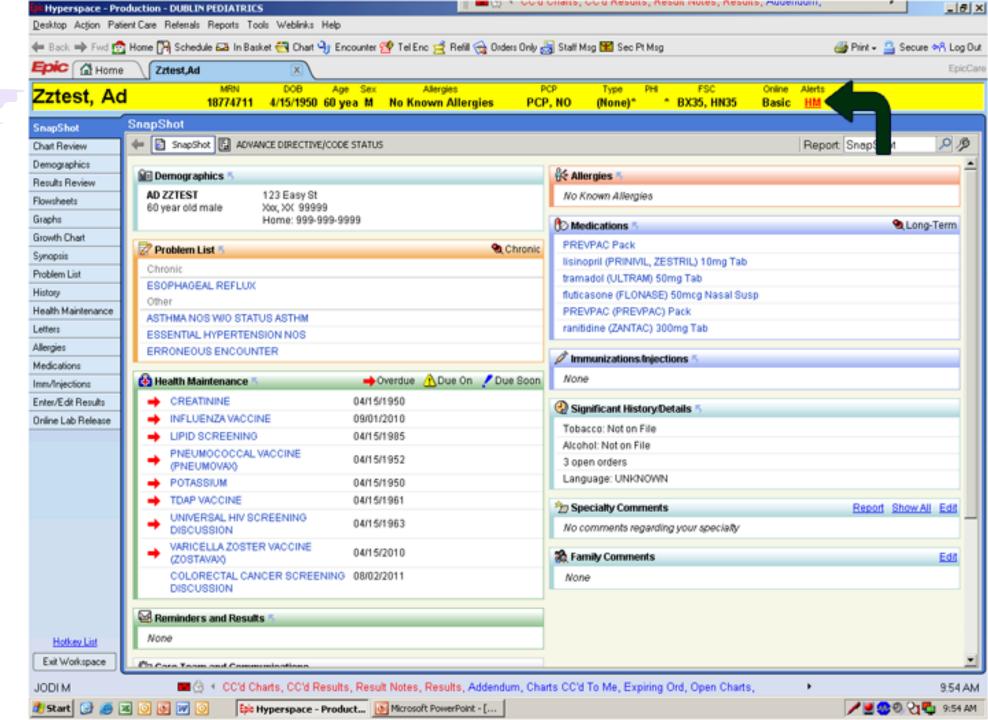


# Strategies for Chart Review<sup>1</sup>

- PT referral/order
- Admission/History of Present Illness
- Past medical history and comorbidities
- Anthropometric and demographic information
- Lab values and vitals
- Pharmacology
- Recent nursing and/or physician documentation
- Operation or Imaging Reports
- Social history



# Sample Chart



# Red Flags<sup>8</sup>

- Hypertensive Crisis > 180/>120
- Hypotension <80/<60</li>
- Mean Arterial Pressure <65 mmHg</li>
- SpO<sub>2</sub> < 90%
- Change in cognitive status
- Arrhythmias
- Critical laboratory values



<sup>\*</sup>For population specific considerations, reference Adult Vital Sign Interpretation in Acute Care

## Absolute vs. Relative Contraindications<sup>8</sup>

#### **Absolute**

- Hypertensive Crisis
- Unstable Angina
- MAP < 60 mmHg
- Hemoglobin 5-7 g/dL
- Uncontrolled arrhythmias
- Drop in BP > 20 mmHg
- Acute PE

#### Relative

- Systemic illness
- Cognitive impairments
- MAP < 65 mmHg
- Hemoglobin < 8 g/dL</li>
- Known coronary artery stenosis
- Electrolyte abnormalities
- Hyperlipidemia

# Lab Values<sup>9</sup> Reference Supplemental Booklet

# Considerations before interpretation<sup>9</sup>

- Trends
- Acute vs. chronic abnormal values
- Race and genetic heterogeneity
- Gender
- Age
- Ultimate judgement by clinician

# Equipment

# In the room...<sup>1</sup>

- Hospital bed
- Chair
- Commode
- Air mattress
- Bed/tab alarm
- Call bell
- Suction

- Wheelchair
- Sequential
   Compression
   Devices (SCDs)
- Lines, Leads, Tubes
- BP cuff, pulse oximeter
- Ventilator



# To bring with you...

Assistive Device

Gait belt

Socks, linens Hemostat, pins

Lift

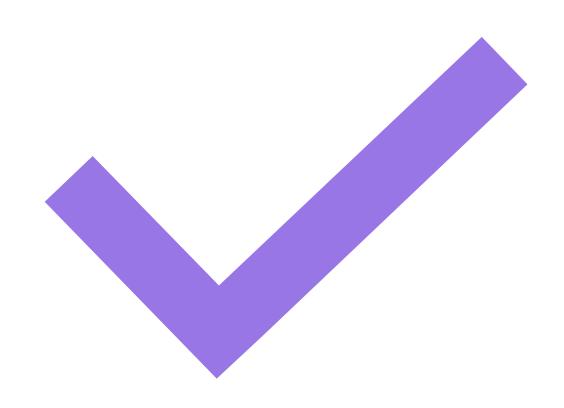
Additional PPE

Portable oxygen

# Examination

# Safety Considerations<sup>1</sup>

- Complete full chart review
- Predict patient status changes
- PPE and equipment
- Lines, leads and tubes
- Environmental barriers
- Seek assistance as needed
- Check in with team
- Plan for adverse events



# Standard Precautions and Hand Hygiene<sup>10</sup>

#### Standard Precautions

- For use with all patient care scenarios to control infection
- Apply to blood, bodily fluids, secretions and excretions (except sweat)
- Hand hygiene (always!!), gloves, protective clothing, mask as necessary if exposure to these is anticipated

#### **Hand Hygiene**

- Before and after patient contact
- When hands are soiled or contaminated
- Before and after toileting
- After sneezing, coughing or blowing nose
- After removing gloves
- Before and after eating

# Isolation Precautions<sup>10</sup>

#### Contact (enteric)

- Agents spread by direct or indirect contact
- Example agents: MRSA, Gram-negative bacterial infections, Clostridium difficile
- Hand hygiene (Chlorhexidine soap), gloves, gown
- Mask not required

#### Droplet

- Agents spread through mucous membranes and respiratory secretions
- Example agents: Mumps, Neisseria meningitidis
- Hand hygiene, mask
- Patient must wear surgical mask when out of room

#### Airborne

- Agents that remain infectious and suspended in the air over long distances
- Example agents: Varicella virus, Rubeola virus, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, SARS-CoV-2
- Hand hygiene, fit-tested N95
- Patient must wear surgical mask when out of room

## Patient Interview<sup>1,11</sup>

Introduction and Patient Consent

Patient Identifiers

Take Complete History of Present Illness

Social and Environmental Factors

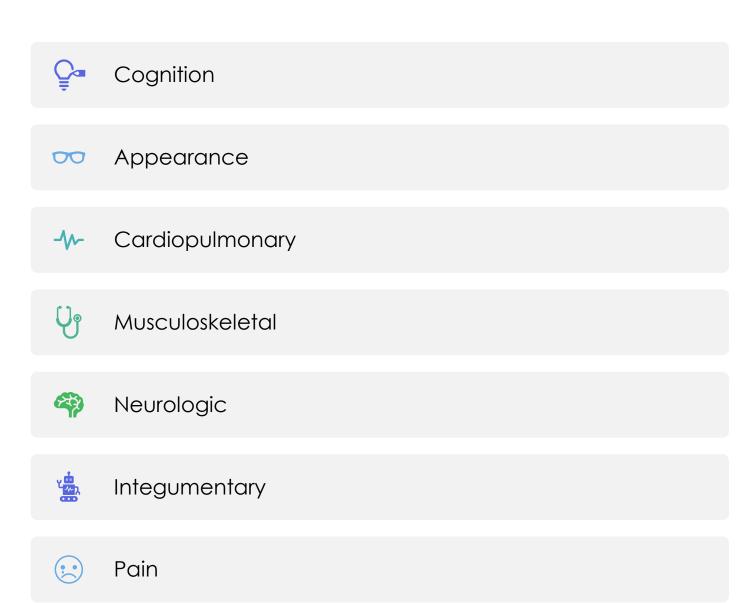
History of Falls

Relevant Co-morbidities

Previous PT

First step to establish Therapeutic Alliance

# Systems Screen and Objective Measures<sup>1,12</sup>



# Mobility Assessment<sup>1,12,13</sup>

#### Functional mobility

- Bed mobility
- Transfers
- Gait
- Stairs

Assistive Device

Level of Assist

ADLs

# Mobilization for different populations 14,15,16

# Venous Thromboembolism (VTE):

- Appropriate patients should mobilize after therapeutic levels of anticoagulant have been achieved.
- Terminate activity if signs/symptoms of PE.

#### Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy (CRRT):

- Most feasible if catheter location is subclavian or jugular vs. femoral and device has internal battery
- Multiple clinicians required for safe mobilization and symptom monitoring.

# Ventricular Assist Devices (VAD):

- Sound understanding of the device and sounds or alarms
- Sternal precautions likely
- Monitor for cardiac symptoms: hypotension, arrythmias, tachycardia, dizziness and bring patient to sit or supine

# Mobilization for different populations cont. 17,18



# Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO):

Minimum of three clinicians to mobilize (PT, RN, perfusionist).

Terminate activity for hemodynamic instability, hypoxemia, dizziness, weakness, chest pain, dyspnea.



#### **Mechanical Ventilation:**

Out of bed exercise deemed safe in intubated patients with fraction of inspired  $O_2 \le 0.6$ ,  $SpO_2 \ge 90\%$ , respiratory rate  $\le 30$  bpm,  $PEEP \le 10$  cmH<sub>2</sub>O

Multiple clinicians may be required for safety and management of equipment

# Richmond Agitation and Sedation Scale<sup>19</sup>

#### **RASS** score

Richmond Agitation & Sedation Scale					
Score	Description				
+4	Combative	Violent, immediate danger to staff			
+3	Very agitated	Pulls at or removes tubes, aggressive			
+2	Agitated Frequent non-purposeful movements, fights ventilator				
+1	Restless	Anxious, apprehensive but movements not aggressive or vigorous			
0	Alert & calm				
-1	Drowsy	Not fully alert, sustained awakening to voice (eye opening & contact >10 secs)			
-2	Light sedation	Briefly awakens to voice (eye opening & contact < 10 secs)			
-3	Moderate sedation	Movement or eye-opening to voice (no eye contact)			
-4	Deep sedation	No response to voice, but movement or eye opening to physical stimulation intensiveblog.com			
-5	Un-rousable	No response to voice or physical stimulation			

# Outcome Measures<sup>20,21,22,23</sup>

- Underutilized, unstandardized: look out for core set
- Performance vs. self-report
- ICF domain specific
- Activity/Participation level examples
  - AM-PAC
  - FIM
  - Barthel Index

# Activity Measure for Post-Acute Care (AM-PAC)<sup>23</sup>

- 3 Domains
  - Basic Mobility
  - Daily Activity
  - Applied Cognitive
- "Six Clicks" short form
- Convert raw score to standardized score
- Cut offs for discharge destination

## **Basic Mobility Form**

Boston University AM-PAC\* '6 Clicks' Basic Mobility (V.2) Inputient Short Form

Please check the box that reflects your best answer to each question.							
How much help from another person do you currently need (If the patient hasn't done an activity recently, how much help from another person do you think he/she would need if he/she tried?)	Total	A Let	A Little	None			
<ol> <li>Turning from your back to your side while in a flat bed without using bedrails?</li> </ol>	□ì	□2	□3	□4			
2. Moving from lying on your back to sitting on the side of a flat bed without using bedrails?	□ı	□2	□3	□4			
<ol> <li>Moving to and from a bed to a chair (including a wheelchair)?</li> </ol>	□1	□2	□3	□4			
<ol> <li>Standing up from a chair using your arms (e.g., wheelchair, or bedside chair)?</li> </ol>	□t	□2	□3	□4			
5. To walk in hospital room?	□1	□2	□3	□4			
6. Climbing 3-5 steps with a railing?■	□1	□2	□3	□4			
Raw Score: CMS	0-100% Sco	re:		_			
Standardized (t-scale) score: CMS !	CMS Modifier:						

\*If stair climbing cannot be assessed, skip item #6. Summarize responses for items 1-5 and use the 5-item conversion table to obtain the Standardized (t-scale) score.

## Assessment

### Synthesize

Synthesize a problem list

### Evaluate

Evaluate patient status

#### Determine

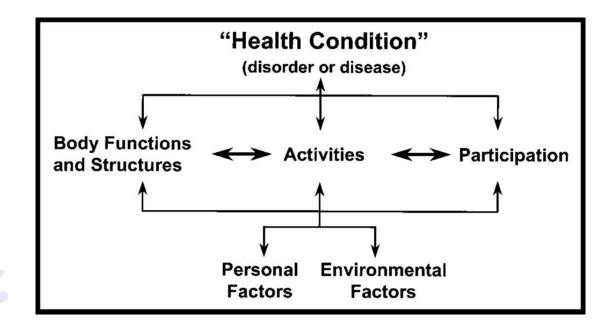
Determine a PT diagnosis

#### Predict

Predict prognosis

## ICF Model Applied<sup>12,24</sup>

- "function is affected by the interplay between an individual's health condition and contextual factors"
- Continuous evaluation of factors is key
- Choose outcome measures specific to the domain you are interested in



Primarily working to increase safety, functional status and activity tolerance and based on initial assessment

Specific Measurable Achievable Relevant Time-based

### Goals<sup>25</sup>

#### Common goals (abbreviated)

- Improve distance ambulated with or without AD
- Decrease assist level for transfers and functional mobility (ADLs)
- Understanding of surgical precautions
- Stair negotiation with or without AD
- Improve endurance/activity tolerance based on vital signs
- Reduce falls risk with functional training and strengthening

### Plan<sup>1,26,27</sup>

POC

Skilled PT vs. functional maintenance

Referrals to other disciplines

Understanding of patient life context

#### Discharge recommendation

• Destination, level of support, equipment, safety

## Equipment to recommend...

Discharge destination

Assistive Device

Home modifications

Transportation modifications

Brace or orthotic



## Interventions

## Interventions<sup>1,4,29,30</sup>

Therapeutic Exercise

Functional Mobility and Activity Training

**Locomotor Training** 

Neuromuscular Reeducation Brace/Orthotic/Prosthetic
Training

Patient and Family Education







Documentation<sup>1</sup>



CLEAR AND DEFENSIBLE

FOLLOW FACILITY
STANDARDS







DOCUMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER SESSION

INCLUDE RELEVANT ASPECTS OF SESSION

IMMEDIATE
COMMUNICATION
WHEN INDICATED

## Acute Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic<sup>31,32,</sup> 33,34

#### Downside

- Challenges with Discharge Planning
- Understaffing
- Mobility programs discontinued
- Concern for personal and family health

#### Upside!

- Push to excite more PT students about Acute Care
- Increased sense of togetherness and teamwork
- Explosion of research
- Updated 2022 Covid-19 CPG

# Chart Review Activity

## Activity Instructions

The goal is exposure to a realistic simulation of an EMR

Utilize skills outlined in this presentation to analyze a patient's chart

A document of questions will guide the experience

Answer key available at completion



### General medical patient

## Patient Overview



Primary diagnosis: failure to thrive



Decline in patient status sends us to the ICU

## Questions?

• caroline\_guthrie@med.unc.edu

 Please complete evaluation tool to provide feedback on presentation and Chart Review Activity!!

https://unc.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_8wUuofrkNFUfSK2

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