Accos **Burn Resuscitation** & Burn Navigator® **Educational Background**

August 2023

Clinical Goal of Burn Resuscitation

- Maintain adequate tissue perfusion at the least physiological cost of fluid¹
 - Over-resuscitation complications
 - edema, increased risk of compartment syndromes, ARDS, mortality
 - Under-resuscitation complications
 - acute kidney injury, burn shock, organ failure, mortality

1 Rizzo, J., et al. "The Battle of the Titans–Comparing Resuscitation Between Five Major Burn Centers Using the Burn Navigator." Journal of Burn Care & Research (2022) <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/jbcr/irac095</u>

Clinical Goal of Burn Resuscitation

- Urine output is a good, but sometimes flawed, surrogate of tissue perfusion
 - If UO is high, reduce IV fluid rate
 - If UO is low, increase IV fluid rate
- UO may be flawed or skewed due to ESRD, renal insult, ethanol/alcohol abuse, meth/narcotic use, baseline diuretic, ...
- Consider Hb/Hct, lactate, base excess, HR, BP, PPV in addition to UO

Burn Navigator's Primary Goals

1. Help implement a defined protocol

- Calculations
- Starting rates and UO targets (electrical, non-electrical, adult, ped)
- Reminder chimes
- 2. Support communication between nursing staff and providers
 - Alerts for when to contact provider or change resuscitation stages
 - Help everyone be on the same page (resuscitation graphs)

Burn Navigator also

- integrates with EMRs using HL7 messages
- provides reports for M&M, QI and CSV spreadsheet files for research
- is used by leading burn centers across the U.S. and internationally

Multi-Center Clinical Data

Initial results of the American Burn Association Observational Multi-Center Evaluation on the Effectiveness of the Burn Navigator¹

- Analyzed all patients (n=285) as well as two groups:
 - Followed Burn Navigator (FBN) if 83%+ of recommendations accepted
 - Or Not FBN (NFBN)
- FBN: average 4.07 mL/kg/TBSA and 151.48 mL/kg of primary fluids given in first 24 hours
- FBN: significant decrease in incidence of burn shock
- Early initiation of BN resulted in lower overall fluid volumes

¹ Rizzo JA, Liu NT, Coates EC et al. Initial results of the American Burn Association Observational Multi-Center Evaluation on the Effectiveness of the Burn Navigator. *J Burn Care Res*. 2022,43(3) p728-34. <u>https://doi.org/10.1093/jbcr/irab182</u>

Protocol Limitation

- Currently, protocol options are urine-output based
- Consider if UO is <u>not</u> or <u>is no longer</u> a good surrogate for end organ tissue perfusion <u>for this patient</u>
- Consider Hb/Hct, lactate, base excess, HR, BP, PPV in addition to UO
- We'd be glad to implement an advanced protocol with other variables. Please let us know details so we can add it.

Volume Graph

Ivy Index
 Higher risk of ACS
 mortality

2. Projection Line

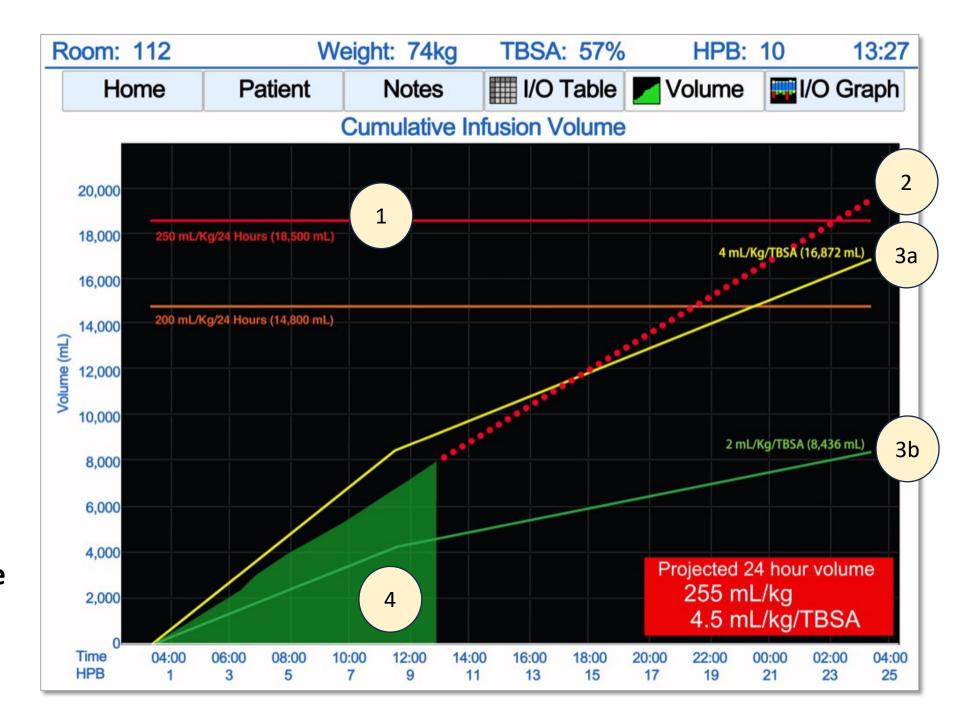
Where fluids will be at 24 hours with current rate (see also bottom right box)

3. Guidelines

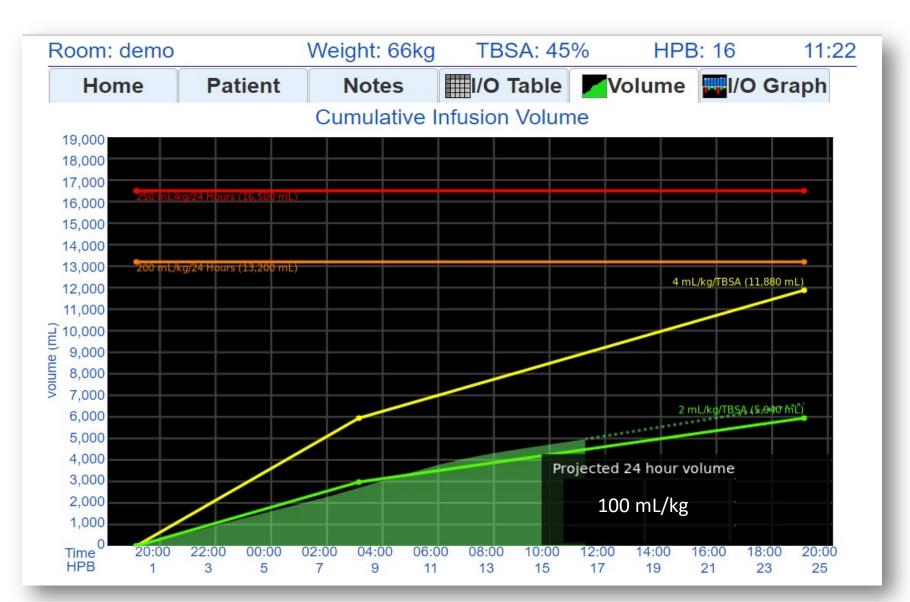
a. Parkland (4mL/kg/TBSA)b. Modified Brooke

4. Cumulative Volume

All resuscitation fluids given so far (green)



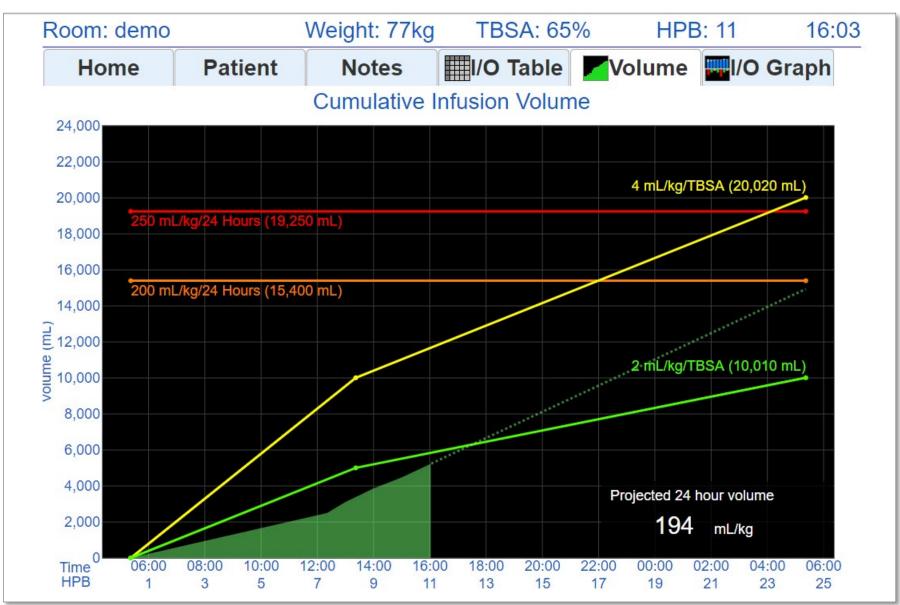
If UO/tissue perfusion is adequate, this volume of fluids is sufficient



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Likely under-resuscitated pre-hospital

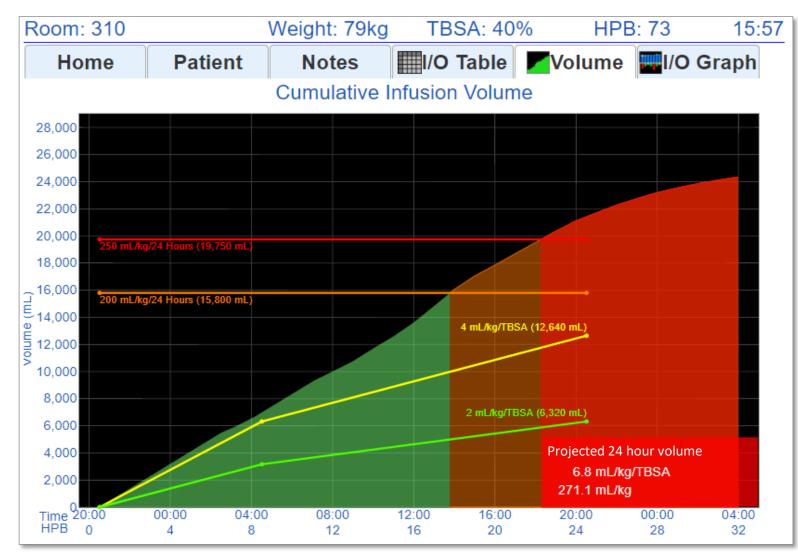
Resuscitation more on track now



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(Likely) Over-resuscitated

UO did not respond to increasing IV fluid rates, IV fluid was not turned down soon enough

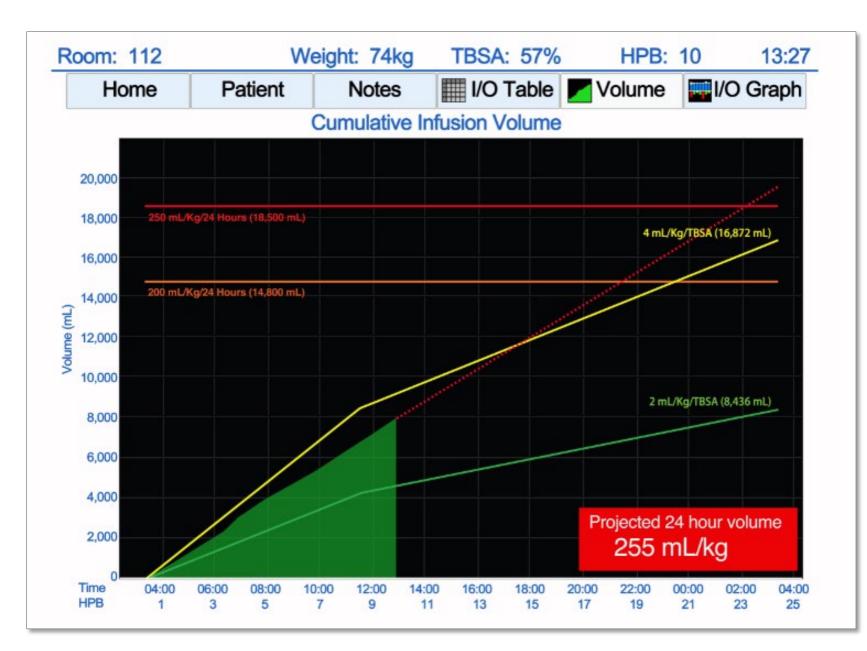


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Resuscitation going well so far, but projection exceeds Ivy Index

Projection shows by HPB 10

 <u>Consult attending</u> <u>physician</u> if projection exceeds Ivy Index (250mL/kg)





Timely interventions can result in good resuscitations, even for large (70%+ TBSA) burns



I/O Graph

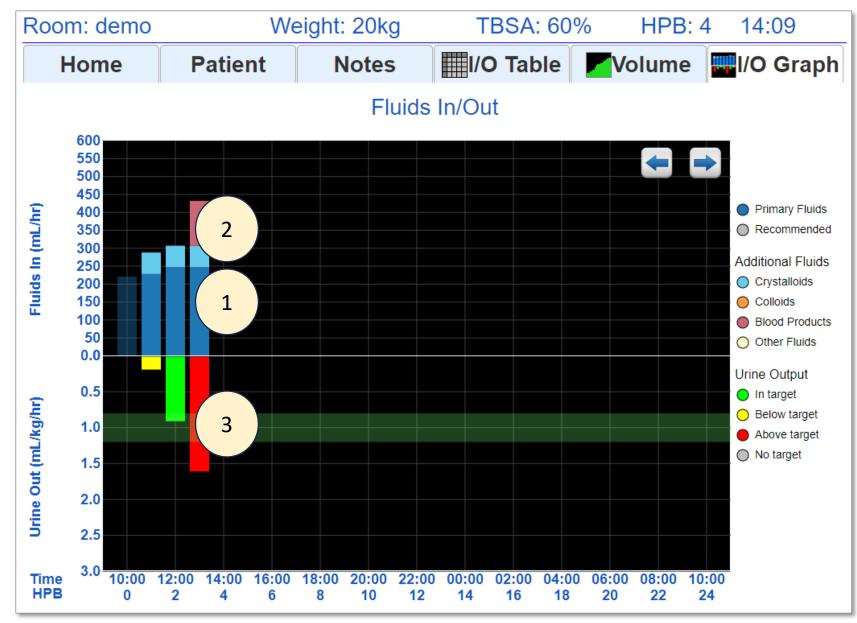
1. Primary Resuscitation
Fluid(s) dark blue
The fluid(s) titrate per
protocol, e.g., LR or 2/3 LR +
1/3 plasma

2. Additional Fluids

E.g., plasma, albumin, ...

3. Urine Output

Green: In Target Yellow: Below Target Red: Above Target



72% burn, a good resuscitation



Safety Alerts (examples)

Alert!

24 hour projection is 265 mL/kg. Review the Volume and I/O graphs. Consult with attending physician. Consider monitoring bladder pressure, albumin or other intervention.

Alert! Consult with attending physician about an appropriate fluid rate during presence of hypotension, hyperglycemia, pressors or diuretics.

Alert!

Urinary output is not responding to fluid therapy. Check Foley catheter for obstruction and check bladder pressure. Patient may be a fluid "non-responder". Contact attending physician.

EMR Integration

- Burn Navigator can send all the data from the hourly fluid updates to the EMR
 - UO
 - Recommended rate
 - Actual volume
 - Additional fluids
 - Safety question answers
- Burn Nav can also be configured to receive data from EMR
 - Lab values (lactate, BE, Hb)
 - Vital signs

Room: Training		Weight: 80kg		T	TBSA: 70%		HPB: 11		1	20:5	
Home	Patie	ent	No	otes		O Tab	le 🖊	Volun	ne 🛄	l/O Gr	aph
Actual Times(edit) Hourly Averages											
Actual Time	s	13:03	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	(21:00)	
Urinary Output (mL)	150	250	50	60	65	45	40	25		
Urinary Output (mL	/kg/hr)	0.5	3.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3		
Recommended Rate	e (mL/hr)		1,050	900	770	880	750	750	850	880	
Actual Primary Rate	e (mL/hr)	500	1,050	900	770	880	750	750	850		
Actual Primary Volu	ume (mL)	2,000	998	900	770	880	750	750	850		
Lactated	Ringer's (mL)	2,000	998	900	770	880	750	750	850		
Total Secondary Flu	uids (mL)			50					150		
	asma-lyte (mL)			50							
	Albumin (mL)				0.50		050	050	150		
Total Other Fluids (250	350	250	250	250		
	dications (mL) be Feeds (mL)				250	250 100	250	250	250		
Total Fluids In (mL)		2,000	998	950	1,020	1,230	1,000	1,000	1,250		
Total Cumulative FI	uids (mL)	2,000	2,998	3,948	4,968	6,198	7,198	8,198	9,448		
Hypotensive			No	No		No					
Hyperglycemic			No	No		No					
On Pressors			No	No		No					
On Diuretics			No	No		No					
Fluid Update	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	op Burn vigator		Enter Notes		Enter Checklist		Main Menu		Next Update	

Confounders

Confounders

Does the patient have ...

Electrical injury/myoglobinuria?	Yes	No	O Unknown
Inhalation Injury?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
High blood alcohol/EtOH?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
Hyperglycemia?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
End stage renal disease?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
Congestive heart failure?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
Home use Lasix/diuretics?	Yes	No No	O Unknown
Urinary catheter?	Yes	No No	
		F	Back Next

Talk with provider about the appropriate UO target if there are confounders

Provider Chooses Protocol

Room: 11227	AIBW: 82kg	TBSA: %	HPB:	22:29
Select the patient	protocol:			
Adult predi	ictive protocol			
Targets 30 - Up to 10% o	as algorithm develope - 50 mL/hr changes each hour. ded for most adults w			
Custom pro	otocol			
) to 45 mL 0% changes each ho ded for pediatric patie	our.	nL/kg/hr urine o	output.
Monitor on	ly			
	ecommendations. suscitation graphs an	d alerts.		
· · · ·	e dictive dynam rmy Burn Cent	-	nents deve	loped

- 2. Custom allows you to choose target UO range, either in mL or mL/kg (for peds or electrical)
- **3. Monitor Only** if UO is not a good resuscitation indicator, e.g., renal failure, diuretics

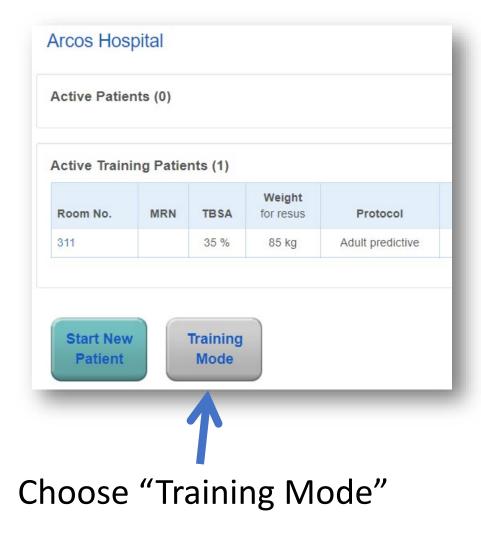
Fluid Updates

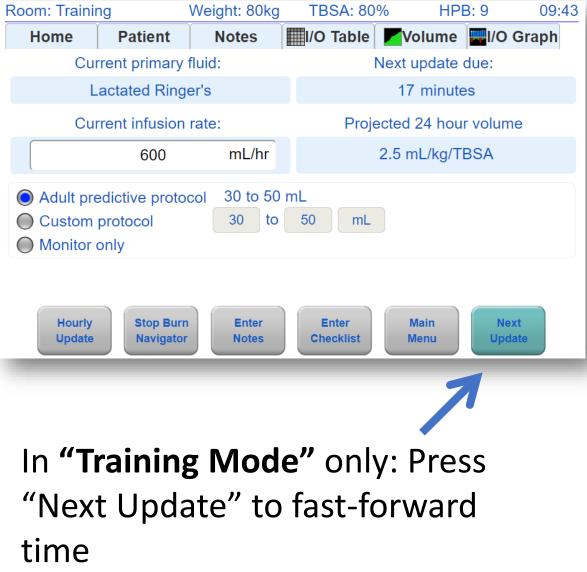
1 Urine Output + Current Rate

Room: Training	Weight: 80kg	TBSA: 80%	HPB: 10	12:01
Fluid Update: Urine D	ata			
Urine measurement ti	me			
From:11:23	To: 12	2:00	37 mins	
Urine output volume				
3	mL	0.1	mL/kg/hr	
Urine output is r	not measured or	unknown		
			Back	Next
Room: Training	Weight: 80kg	TBSA: 80%	HPB: 10	12:01
Fluids Given				
From:11:23	To:12:	00	37 mins	
Primary fluid was:				
Lactated Ringer's				~
Current infusion rate:		Total infused v	olume:	
600	mL/hr		370	mL
			Back	Next

2	Addit	ional Flu	ids		
	Additional Flui Legend: OCrysta Fluid	ds lloids ●Colloids ●Blood	l Products Oother Volur	ne	Repeat
	X Album	in 5%		70 m	nL 🗸
	X Plasma	а		250 m	
	Select a f	luid type	~		
		Total Add	ditional Fluids: 320	mL	
(3)	Safet	y Questi	ons (for	[,] decrea	ase)
	Safety Questi	-	•		•
	-				
	is p	patient hypotensive?	Yes	No	
	Is pat	ient hyperglycemic?	Yes	O No	
	ls j	patient on pressors?	Yes	O No	
	ls	patient on diuretics?	Yes	No	
			0	•	
	N	ew rate!			
(4)	New Rate	ew fate:			
		Previous infusio	on rate: 600 mL/hr		
	Fluid type:	Lactated Ringer's		~	
	Recommende		New rate:		
	66	0 mL/hr	660	mL/hr	
		10 %	10) %	

Practice at https://us.burnnav.net/demo





Indications For Use (Detailed)

- The Burn Navigator is indicated for use in the care of <u>adult</u> patients with 20% or more Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) burned, or <u>pediatric</u> patients, 24 months old or older, weighing <u>at</u> <u>least 10 kg</u> with 15% or more TBSA burned, as a fluid resuscitation monitor and calculator for hourly fluid recommendations.
- The Burn Navigator is intended to be used for burn patients of <u>all ages, weights and co-</u> <u>morbidities as a fluid resuscitation monitor</u>.
- The Burn Navigator is intended to be <u>initiated</u> <u>within 24 hours</u> of the burn incident and to be used no longer than 72 hours post burn.

Keep in Mind!

Recommendations are only recommendations!

Understand the whole clinical picture, communicate with the attending physician, and do what's best for the patient

As a software tool, Burn Navigator is not intended to replace clinical decision judgement, rather it informs clinical decision making.

Users should always rely on their clinical judgment when making decision regarding patient care. The Burn Navigator recommendations are not a substitute for clinical judgment.



Please contact us with any questions or feedback!

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