Evaluating PECARN-based appropriateness for head CT for leveled traumas in pediatric emergency medical care: a multi-disciplinary quality improvement project

Duke University
School of Medicine

Catherine B Beckhorn, BA¹, Cathlyn K Medina, BA¹, Daphne Zhu, BS¹, Noah Prizant, BA¹, Michelle R Brownstein, MD², Ryan M Antiel, MD³, Emily C Sterrett, MD⁴, Elisabeth T Tracy, MD³, Donald P Frush, MD⁵, Emily Greenwald, MD⁴

¹Duke University School of Medicine; ²Duke Department of Trauma Surgery; ³Duke Department of Pediatric Surgery; ⁴Duke Department of Pediatric Emergency Medicine; ⁵Duke Department of Pediatric Radiology



BACKGROUND

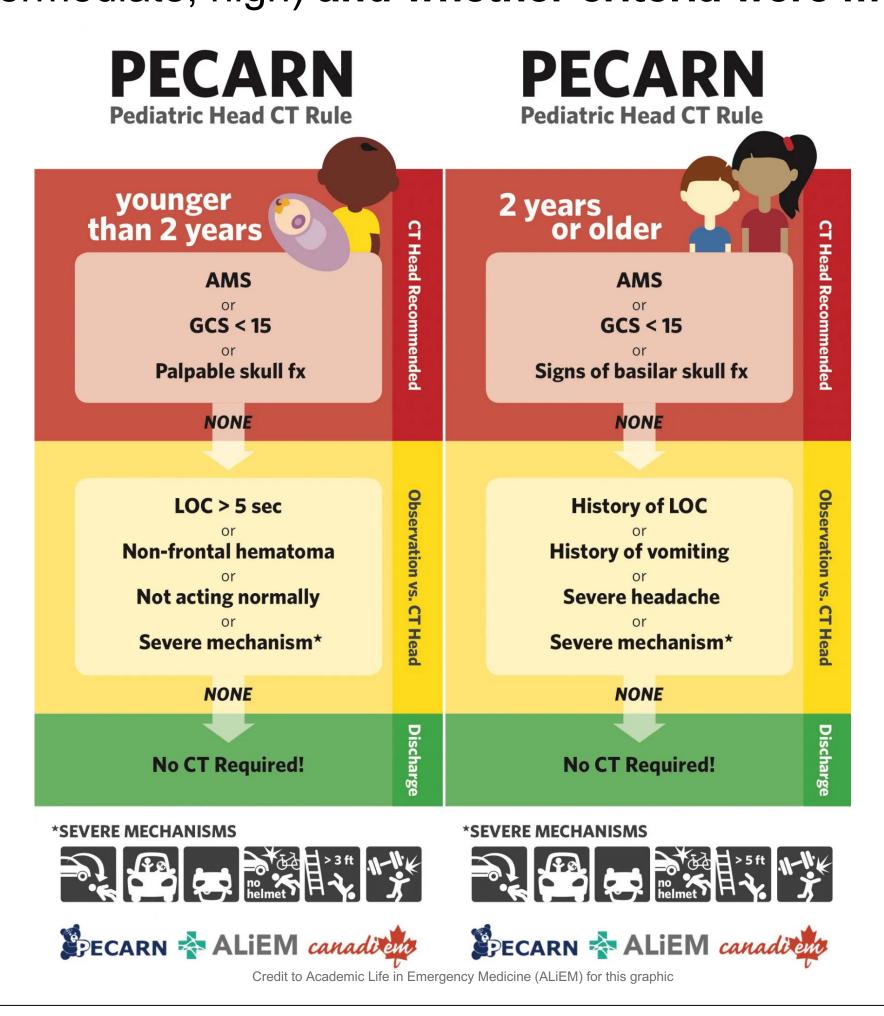
- Results from computed tomography (CT) in leveled pediatric trauma patients can provide data critical for clinical decision-making.
- In this radio-sensitive population, significant opportunity exists to reduce healthcare waste and harm by using evidence-based risk stratification tools.
- One widely used tool is the Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network (PECARN) guidelines, which were released in 2009.

OBJECTIVES

We hypothesized that the rates of CT imaging in leveled pediatric trauma patients presenting to Duke University Hospital Emergency Department is higher than the national average.

METHODS

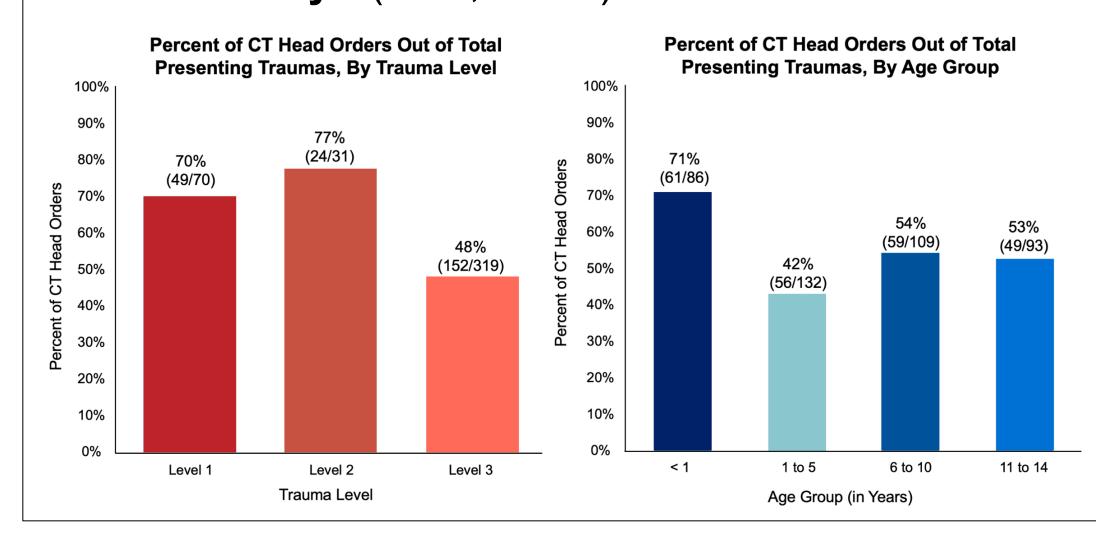
- We identified a retrospective cohort of **pediatric** (age <15 years) leveled (1, 2, or 3) traumas using Performance Services (PSWeb) dashboards to quantify the rate of head CT requesting in pediatric trauma activations between 7/1/2022 to 11/30/2023.
- To evaluate adherence to PECARN criteria in a recent subset of these patients, we performed a chart review of trauma activations in November 2023:
- We determined each patient's **PECARN** risk (low, intermediate, high) and whether criteria were met:



RESULTS

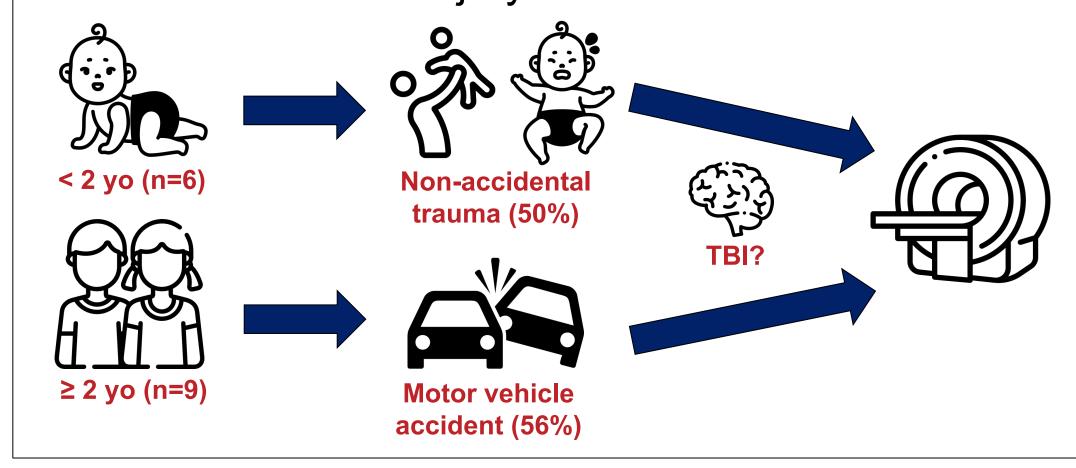
1. PSWeb dashboard results

- A total of 225 head CTs were requested for pediatric leveled traumas during this period.
- Of the 420 ED pediatric trauma activations, **53.6%** (225/420) received a head CT, more than double the national average of 20%.
- CT imaging was most common in **level 1** (70%; 49/70) and **level 2 traumas** (77%; 24/31), as well as **children < 1yo** (71%, 61/86).



2. Chart review of recent traumas

- In November 2023, of 15 leveled traumas receiving a head CT, 26.7% (4/15) were categorized as low risk and did not meet PECARN criteria.
- The most common injury mechanisms were:



CONCLUSIONS

- Our institutional rate of requesting head CTs for pediatric leveled traumas was found to be notably higher than the national average.
- Infants, the most vulnerable population to the adverse effects of radiation, had the highest rate of head CTs.
- Given our inappropriately high rates of head CT imaging, we have developed a multi-disciplinary quality improvement team to further characterize factors influencing rates of PECARN adherence.
- Results will inform development of future quality improvement interventions (printed PECARN guidelines, EMR tools) for pediatric imaging at Duke.