WDAD Meeting

October 30th, 2023

Agenda:

Updates

Repetition of the survey

Updates

Publications are in progress

- 1. Paper (prevalence data, descriptive data) is under review in JAMA Neurology
- 2. Paper (comparison of units with/without protocols for delirium management) is under review in JAMA Neurology
- 3. Paper (comparison of delirium in high vs. low income leveled countries) is nearly finished
- 4. Paper (qualitative data) is in progress.

Two groups, analyzing data of German speaking countries.

Bronagh is working on a paper about delirium assessment in pediatric ICUs, and a second paper will come.

Suzanne has two papers about delirium in Ireland nearly ready: screening and practice

Terry is working on delirium in UK/Schottland, to my knowledge

Karla is working on a paper of Canada

Giuseppe is working on a paper in Italy

Carolina is thinking about a paper in Portugal

Roberta is working on an evaluation on the study (>20 co-authors)

13 papers [☉]

Updates

Poster on ESICM Conference



INTRODUCTION

Delirium is an acute physiologic disruption of brain networks experienced by 10-50% of hospitalized patients. The worldwide extent of delirium management structures and processes in clinical practice remains unknown.

OBJECTIVES

To assess the delirium practice and delirium prevalence in wards and units caring for paediatric and adult hospitalized patients.

METHODS

Who: No funding, recruitment via Social Media, professional networks, website, frequent meetings, national collaborators, group-co-authorship What: Prospective, cross-sectional, survey study across 44 countries completed on World Delirium Awareness Day, March 15th, 2023.

How: Online Survey via Survey Monkey 1st Outcome: the number of patients with/out delirium in the morning and in the evening; and data of wards/units

2nd Outcome: Use of pharmacological and nonpharmacological prevention and interventions, protocols and education, barriers, and priorities for future care and research.

Analysis: Descriptive statistics was performed for demographic and clinical characteristics.

On World Delirium Awareness Day

March 15th 2023,

in 44 countries 1,664 wards/units 36,048 inpatients

every fifth patient was delirious



Deliriumday.com Tools, projects. network, and more

WDAD-study.center iterature, documents, map, and more Literature, documents, map,



RESULTS

Countries: 44 countries

Wards/units: 1,664 (IMC, ICU: 39%, n=647) Inpatients: 36,048 inpatients (ICU: 4,587) Assessed with validated tool: 61% (n=15.458)

Top 3 Assessments: CAM-ICU, 4-AT, CAM (ICU: CAM-ICU; ICDSC; 4AT)

Delirium prevalence: 18% in the morning, 17.7% in

the evening, (ICU: 21%) with significant differences between continents, age groups, disciplines, and ward/unit types (all p<0.001).

Top 3 Prevention: 87% pain management, 81% mobilization, 80% adequate fluids (ICU: same) Top 3 Drugs: 53% benzodiazepines, 46%

haloperidol, 38% quetiapine (ICU: 64% benzo., 61% dexmed, 60% halop.)

Top 3 Barriers: 54% shortage of staff, 49% lack of time to educate staff, 38% missing knowledge (ICU: same, then: communication gaps btw. profession, difficult to assess patients)

CONCLUSIONS

In this cross-sectional prevalence study, every fifth to sixth inpatient was assessed as being delirious. The developed research infrastructure can be used to evaluate efforts to improve delirium detection and prevention on World Delirium Awareness Day 2024, March 13th.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

of all clinicians who participated in the study!



Survey in 2024

Next WDAD in 2024

On next WDAD March 13th, we will **NOT** repeat the prevalence study, but perform delirium awareness projects. We have not decided what and how, and are open for any suggestions!

Some of us, who could not participate in 2023, will perform the survey in 2024 (Brazil, Norway, Singapore, Philippines). We will discuss and perform this in a subgroup. Meeting will be tomorrow Tuesday Oct 31st

This is all. Thank you for participation and networking!

We will meet again November 27th, same time