### Marissa Johnson, MSN, RN, CNL, RNC-LRN, TIP

Over the past 6 years Marissa has been the Clinical Practice Leader in the level 4 NICU at The University of Iowa Stead Family Children's Hospital. In her role she specializes as the developmental care coordinator and staff educator for neuroprotective care. She has been working on updating practice and standards of practice to improve the neuroprotective interventions that align with the most current evidence-based practice. Over the past years her focus had included family partnership, infant feeding, infant positioning, skin-to-skin practices, and trauma informed care. In September of 2023, Marissa took on a new role as the systems manager for quality and patient safety for the children's hospital. When she is not busy at work, Marissa enjoys spending time with her husband, Brad and 2 daughters Kennady (14) and Adley (10), cheering on her daughters' sporting events, boating in the summer, and reading.



## Rediscovering Your Passion, Purpose, and Path Forward



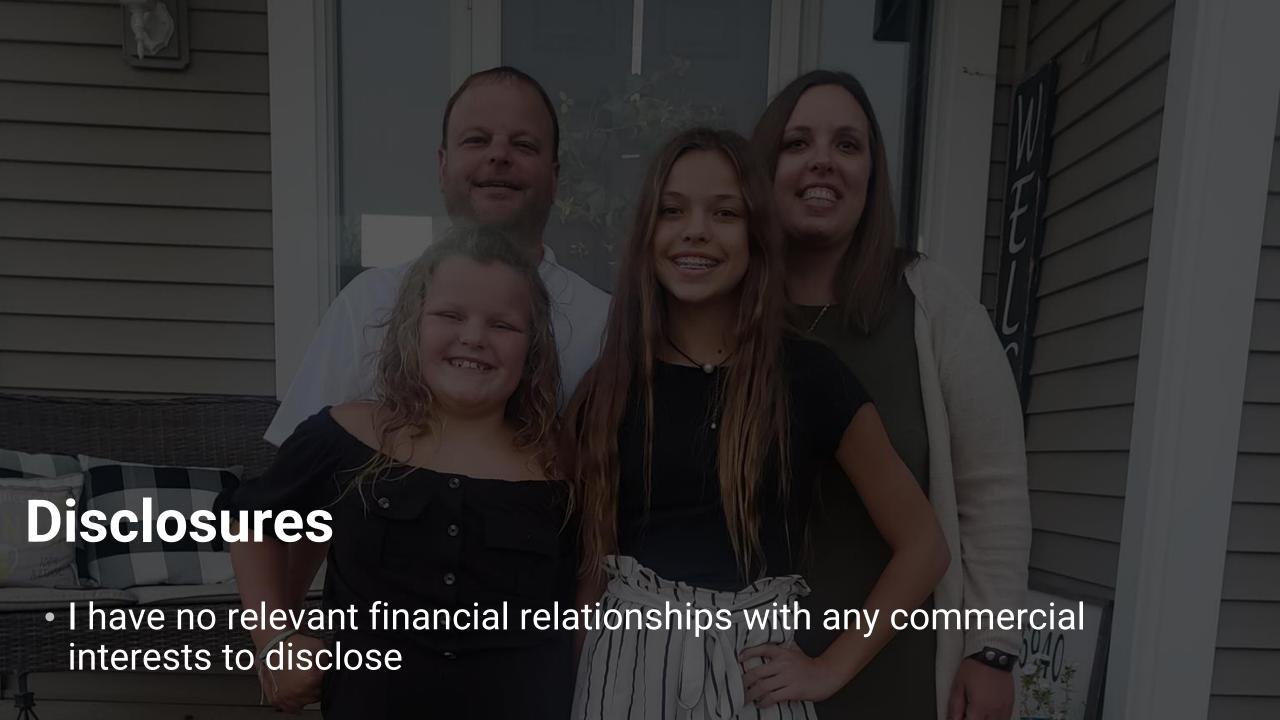






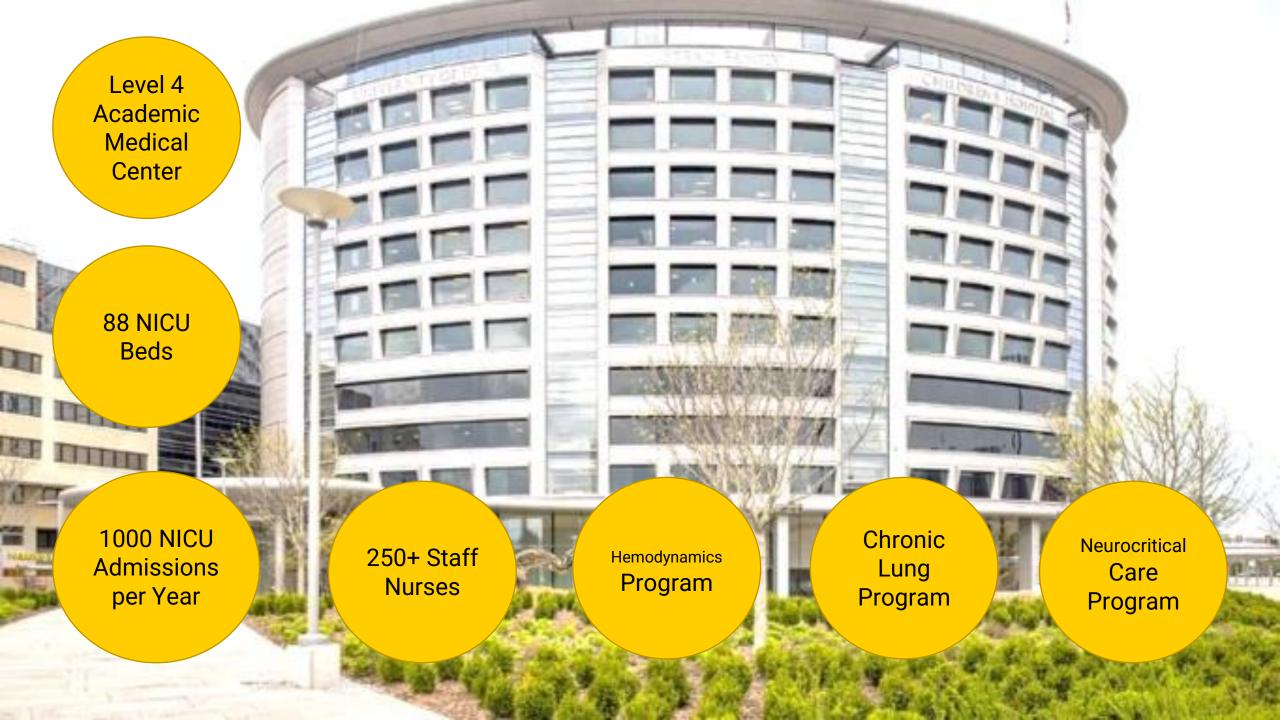
Marissa L. Johnson, RN, MSN, CNL, RNC-LRN, TIP April 27, 2023

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## **Objectives**

- 1. Describe innovative strategy that one Level 4 NICU used to improve their unit culture supportive of neuroprotection and a trauma informed environment.
- 2. Outline opportunities in your NICU to improve neuroprotective care.
- 3. Describe attributes to become a trauma informed professional to improve personal and professional well-being.





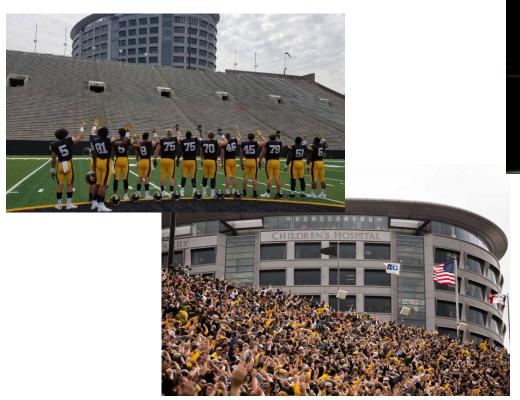




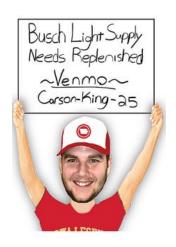


## **Our Achievements**

## You may better know us by...







3 Million

## Survival of Inborn "Periviable" Infants 22 - 24 weeks EGA with a "Proactive Approach" (2006-2021)



<u>Weeks</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
Survival	60%	76%	85%
Number of live born infants	74	117	120

64% survival at 22 weeks for NICU admissions (69 admissions with 44 survivors)

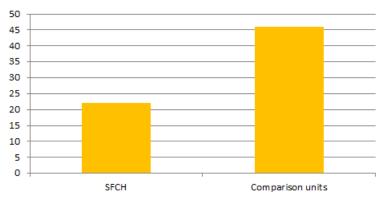
## Outcomes of Inborn Infants: Acute Morbidity 20062021



N	Severe IVH	Cystic PVL	VP Shunt	NEC incidence	ROP Laser therapy
22-week NICU admissions69	23%	6%	3%	12%	9% in survivors (44)
23-week NICU admissions115	17%	7%	2%	9%	3% in survivors (89)

#### **Clinical Outcomes**

#### Percent of VLBW infants - any ROP



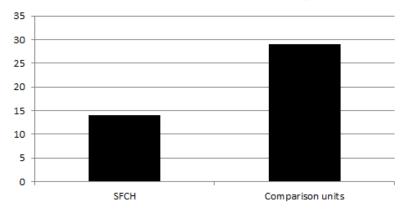
Current
CLABSI rate =
0.5/1000 central
line days

2022 Falls: Zero

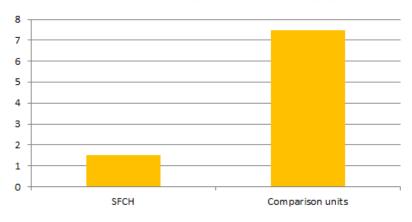
Current unplanned extubation rate = 0.75/100 vent days

Current 12mo average HAPI Rate: 0.25/patient days

#### Percent of VLBW infants - any IVH



#### Percent of VLBW infants - NEC





- Baby
- Parents
- Siblings
- Extended Family

- Doctors/NP's/Residents®
- Nursing
- Respiratory Therapists
- Pharmacy

- **Dieticians**
- Social Work
- Phlebotomy
- Rehab Therapy Staff

- Housekeeping
- Child Life Specialists
- **Nursing Assistants**
- Unit Clerks
- And More.....

## Why are we here?



#### What is Trauma?

An event, series of events, or set of circumstances an individual experiences as physically or emotionally harmful that can have lasting adverse effects on the person's functioning and mental, physical, emotional, or spiritual wellbeing.

- can occur outside caregiving relationships (eg, dog bites, natural disasters),
- within the context of the caregiving relationship (eg, domestic violence, abuse or disordered caregiving because of parental mental illness or substance use disorder),
- on in the context of relationships outside the family (racism, bias, discrimination, bullying)
- Adverse events that lead to the frequent or prolonged activation of the stress response in the relative absence of protective relationships has been termed "toxic stress" in the pediatric literature. Toxic stress responses result from events that may be long lasting, severe in intensity, or frequent in occurrence.
- Almost one-half of American children, or 34 million younger than 18 years, have faced at least 1 potentially traumatic early childhood experience

W

NOT

# What about NICU? Is it a traumatic place?

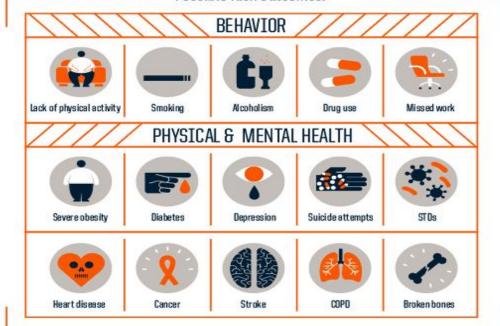
## **Outcomes of** Trauma

## WHAT IMPACT DO ACEs HAVE?

As the number of ACEs increases, so does the risk for negative health outcomes

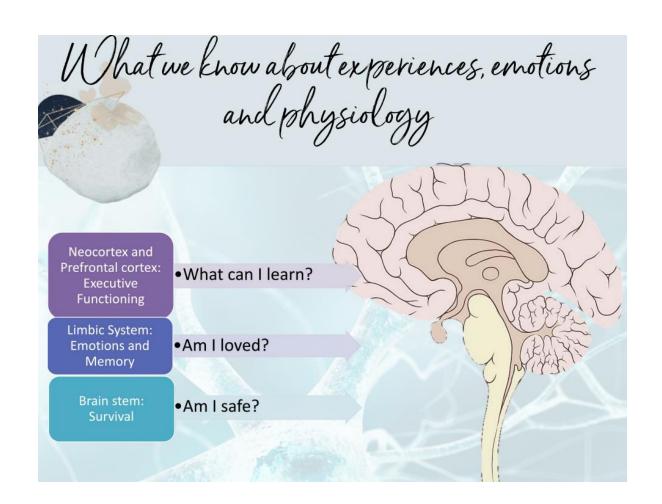


Possible Risk Outcomes:



## **Brain Development**

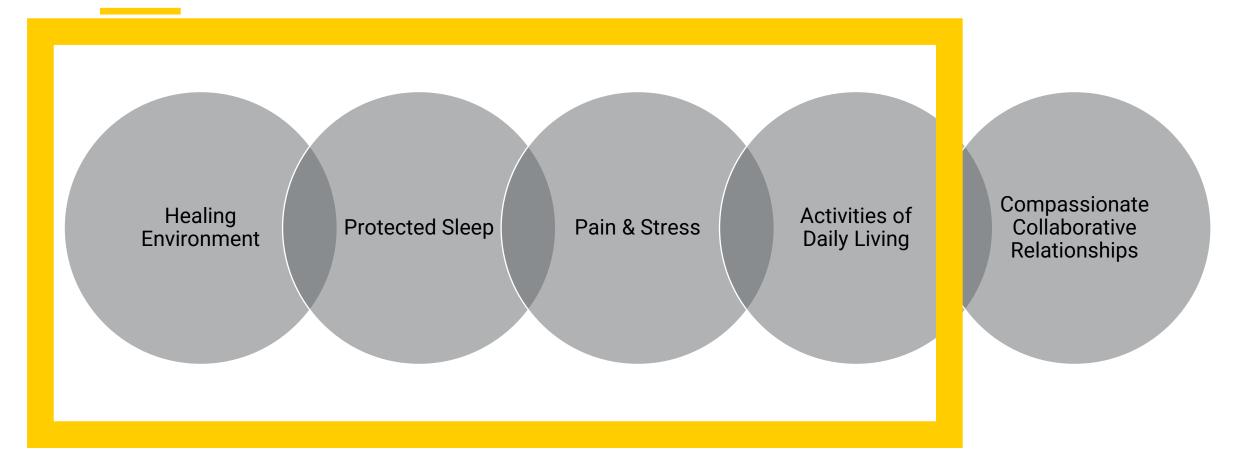
- The brain develops hierarchically from the bottom up and inside out
- Lowest brain centers are involved with activating defensive stress reactions
- Middle area of the brain, limbic, provides a base for memories and emotions
- Most recently developed, neocortex, self-reflect about emotional experiences and stress



## 置

## What does it take to create a trauma free environment?

### **Trauma Informed Care Core Measures**



## Pillars of Bedside Developmental Care Training

## Healing Environment

- Attention to sounds
- Lighting
- Pleasant smells
- Protecting and safeguarding sleep

## Individualized Care

- Positioning
- Infant handling during care times
- Minimizing stress and pain
- Protecting skin
- Optimizing nutrition
- Supporting transfers when able

#### Strengthening and Supporting Families

- Welcoming to bedside
- Providing education
- Reading infant cues
- Participation in cares

## Working Collaboratively

- Communication
- Timing of care
- Procedural support
- Two person supported care

## Standards of Practice



Neonatology Clinical Practice Guidelines

ADMISSIONS/TRANSFERS/DISCHARGE

ADMISSIONS/TRANSFE RS/DISCHARGE

Guidelines for the Care of Premature Infants on Level 10 SFCH Birth Weight Limit for Direct Admission to Newborn Nursery

CONTINUITY OF CARE

DELIVERY ROOM

**Departmental Guideline Manual** 

Department of Nursing - Guideline

DN.G.CWS.02.012

SUBJECT/TITLE: Care of the Extreme Low Birth Weight (ELBW) Infant (for infants

< 26 weeks gestation and/or < 1000 grams)

PURPOSE: To describe the standards of care for this at-risk patient population.

NICU nursing staff SCOPE:



**Departmental Policy Manual** 

Department of Nursing - Policy

DN.P.CWS.02.030

SUBJECT:

Neuroprotective Care for the Premature and Term Infant

PURPOSE:

To provide patient specific neuroprotective care for premature infants of varying gestations. This is a guide to follow related to the patient's

current gestational age (post menstrual age).

SCOPE:

NICU nursing staff, NICU rehab staff.

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# **Infant Cues**

#### Considerations: Infant Stability and Stress Signs

Infant System	Signs of Stability	Signs of Stress
Autonomic	Steady HR Smooth regular breathing (40-60) Stable oxygen saturations Even skin color Visceral stability	HR 15 beats above baseline or Bradycardia RR above 60 or below 40 Increased WOB; desaturation Color change Hiccups, gag, spit up, BM grunts, diarrhea Tremors or twitches
Motor	Tucking Midline Hands to face or mouth* Hand Grasping * Hand and/or foot clasping* Bracing feet* Energy during care Rooting and suck searching NNS with autonomic stability*	Extended away from midline Arching, flailing, Limp, flaccid Finger or toe splaying Fist in the air Eyebrow raise, worried look, grimacing, blinking Gaze aversion, gape face Delayed or absent rooting Limited non-nutritive sucking skills
State	Restful, stable sleep Smooth transitions between sleep and awake Stirring at caregiving times Establishing skill of waking on own Relaxed alertness for 5-10 minutes Available Consolable	Lacking restful, stable sleep Rapid transitions between awake and sleep Shuts down Awake with no energy; not available Not stirring prior to cares Stressed when awake; difficult to console Inability to wake or sustain wakefulness on own
Attention/Interaction	Autonomic, motor, and state stability during: Skin to skin, at rest, during cares, when held, during tube feedings, with non-nutritive sucking, while orally feeding Able to participate during caregiving with self- regulatory behaviors Engagement – sustaining state and energy	Inconsistent or poor performance Autonomic, motor or state system instability Avoidance/defensive/stress behaviors Passive or disengaged

<sup>\*=</sup> Key self-regulatory behaviors

# Developmental Care Map

	8		l Care immediat he Premature Infant" for furth		
	<29 weeks	29-30 6/7 weeks	31-32 6/7 weeks	33-36 6/7 weeks	≥37 weeks
Family	Welcome to be		care, encourage journaling infant bonding, education		daily rounds,
Touch		Positive touch, ha	and swaddling, skin-to-skin	when appropriate	
2-Person Supported care	Encouraged with every interaction	Encouraged with every interaction	Encouraged with every interaction	Painful procedures Infant instability	Painful procedures Infant instability
Activity	Promote rest and sleep Cluster cares	Promote rest and sleep Cluster cares	Promote rest and sleep  Cluster cares  Allow for un-swaddled movement up to 2 minutes prior to diaper changes based on infant cues	Quite alertness periods, allow for un-swaddled movement up to 2 minutes prior to diaper changes based on infant cues	Quite alertness periods, allow for un-swaddled movement for at-least 2 minutes prior to diaper changes based on infant cues  ≥ 44wks transfer to pediatric crib
Positioning	Z-flo and/or Dandelion positioners	Z-flo and/or Dandelion positioners	Z-flo and/or Dandelion positioners	Z-flo and/or Dandelion positioners and/or Sleep sack	Sleep Sack, Head z-flo (remove z-flo 48hrs prior to discharge)
Head Positioning	Avoid excessive left or right sided positioning 1st 2 weeks, then q 2.4 hour head re- positioning to avoid cranial molding.	Avoid excessive left or right sided positioning 1st 2 weeks, then q 2-4 hour head re- positioning to avoid cranial molding	Q 2-4 hour head re- positioning to avoid plagiocephaly	Q 2-4 hour head re- positioning to avoid plagiocephaly	Q 2-4 hour head re- positioning to avoid plagiocephaly
<b>HOBFlat</b>	First 2 weeks of life	1 <sup>st</sup> week of life	Until held	Until held	Until held
S2S	After 2 weeks of life when S2S color green or yellow	After 1 weeks of life when S2S color green or yellow	S2S holding color green or yellow	S2S holding color green or yellow	S2S holding color green or yellow
Horizontal Hold	After 1 weeks of life	After 1 weeks of life	Imm ediately	Imm ediately	Immediately
Bathing No tub baths with central line	After 2 weeks of life, no soap	After 1 weeks of life, no soap	Immediately, no soap until 32 weeks	Imm ediately	Immediately
Sound: live voices, reading, and appropriate music delivery systems	Caregiver voice based on infant cue's	Reading, soft audio or live singing when environment is quiet, and infant is awake. Should not exceed 10 to 15 minutes per hour.	Reading, soft audio or live singing when environment is quiet, and infant is awake. Should not exceed 10 to 15 minutes per hour.	Reading, soft audio tape, or live singing when environment is quiet, & infant awake. Should not exceed 30 minutes per hour (up to 5 hours per day)	Reading, soft audio tape, or live singing when environment is quiet, & infant awake. Should not exceed 30 minutes per hour (up to 5 hours per day)
	Maintain dark environment	Maintain dark environment	Maintain dark environment	Day-Night Cycling:  Day time: <100 lux of	Day-Night Cycling:  Day time: < 100 lux of
Vision	Protects eyes from bright lights (eye covers)	Protects eyes from bright lights (eye covers)	Protects eyes from bright lights (eye covers)	lighting (dim light)  Nighttime: darkness	lighting (dim light)  Nighttime: darkness
	Cover isolette with	Cover isolette with	Cover isolette with		

Neuroprotective Care for the Premature and Term Infant DN.P.CWS.02.030



#### Developmental Care Rounds



Post Menstrual Age/Corrected Age:\_\_\_\_\_

ê.	Date.
	esado T
De	velopment
	Daily skin to skin holding. Today's Kangaroo Color
	Support me during procedures/interactions
	· Ilke
•	Talk, sing, read to me
	Pleasing sounds
	Pleasing visuals
Er	vironment
	Lighting: Cover my eyes from direct bright lights
	P. 37.1.0 F .
	Day Night Cycling:
	23 weeks: low lights on during daytime and darkness during night   Term: home going lighting as tolerated
	Terms nome going ngirring as toterated
•	Positioning:
	<u>Limit Noise</u> ; it can be stressful for me
	· gap/close door when applicable, use soft voices, latch isologic softly
_	
Fe	eding
	Hold me skin to skin daily
	Hold me for tube feedings when able or position side lying
	Offer mypacifier during NG/OG feeds when I am showing cues
	Offer, when cueing:
	Pleasant oral swabbing with
	Drops of milk

#### **Positive Touch**

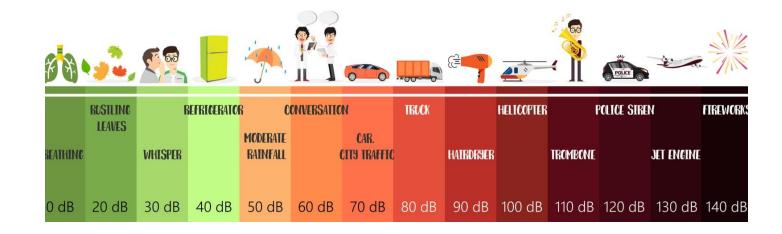
- Every touch counts
- Slow, firm, gentle touch
- Safeguard sleep
- Approach
  - Care clustering
  - Infant cues
- Parental
  - Finger holding
  - Hand hugs
  - Skin-to-skin
- Education





## Sound vs Noise

- Negative vs Positive
- Decibels
- Interventions:
  - Lower your voice
  - Educate on cell phone use
  - Educate families



## Lighting



#### HOW IS LIGHTING MEASURED?



10 lux = Dark

100 lux = Dim lighting

200 lux = Average restaurant lighting

300 lux = Reading a book

500 lux = Average retail space lighting

#### < 33 weeks

Maintain dark environment Protect eyes from bright lights (eye hearts)

Cover isolette with blanket

**Lighting Lux Goal:** Less than 10

#### ≥ 33 weeks

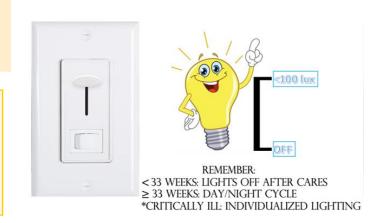
**Day-Night Cycling** 

**Day time:** ≤ 100 lux of lighting (dim

light)

Nighttime: darkness

- \*Term PMA >37 weeks: encourage homegoing lighting
- \*Critically ill patients and those on stress precautions may require individualized lighting and darkness
- \* Post Term: maintain lights on during daytime



## Reading

#### Eat UP: Why Reading to Your Patients is Important!



#### Why read to your patients?

- Instrumental in creating & strengthening neural connections & auditory development 27 weeks and beyond
- Better neurodevelopmental outcomes to last a life-time
- Fewer spells
- Parents are more likely to read after discharge
- Reassure patients of parents present
- Improve parent engagement and empower them to take responsibility for an aspect of their child's development
- Reduce parent stress
- Auditory exposure for patients

What is cognitive nutrition? Languagerich interactions are integral to a child's brain development just like food is integral to their physical growth

How long should you read to your patients?		
Gestational Age	27 to <33 wks	> 33 wks
Max reading time / hour	10-15 minutes	30 minutes
Max reading time / day	5 hours	

## **Positioning**

- Individualized needs
- Tucked and flexed with 360\* of containment
- Supportive positioning products



## NICU Positioning

#### **IPAT Proper Positioning:**

- 1. Shoulders softly rounded
- 2. Hands touching/close to infant's face
- 3. Hips aligned and softly flexed
- 4. Knees, ankles, feet are aligned and softly flexed
- 5. Head positioned midline to less than 45 degrees from midline
- 6. Neck neutral with head slightly flexed forward 10\*



Tucked Position
Flexed Position
360° of Containmen







Zakys/Pals are used to position around the patient not on top of them!

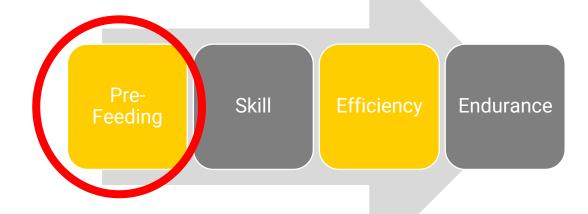








## **Infant Feeding**

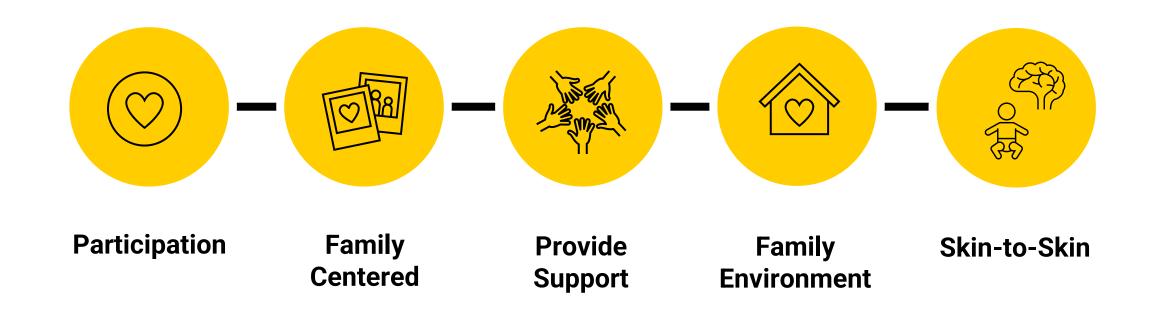


Touch	Smell	Taste: Initiate if baby is rooting
Skin to skin with parents	Held skin to skin by mother	Nuzzling at pumped breast
Held by caregiver	Breast milk on baby's fingers with hands to face	Breast milk on baby's fingers or pacifier with hands to mouth
Hands to face & mouth	Breast milk on upper lip	Colostrum with oral cares Drops of milk





## **Family Partnership**



A Premature Baby has Premature Parents

# WHAT INTERVENTION IS THE FRAMEWORK OF NEUROPROTECTIVE CARE?



## Color: Kangaroo at Patient Bedside





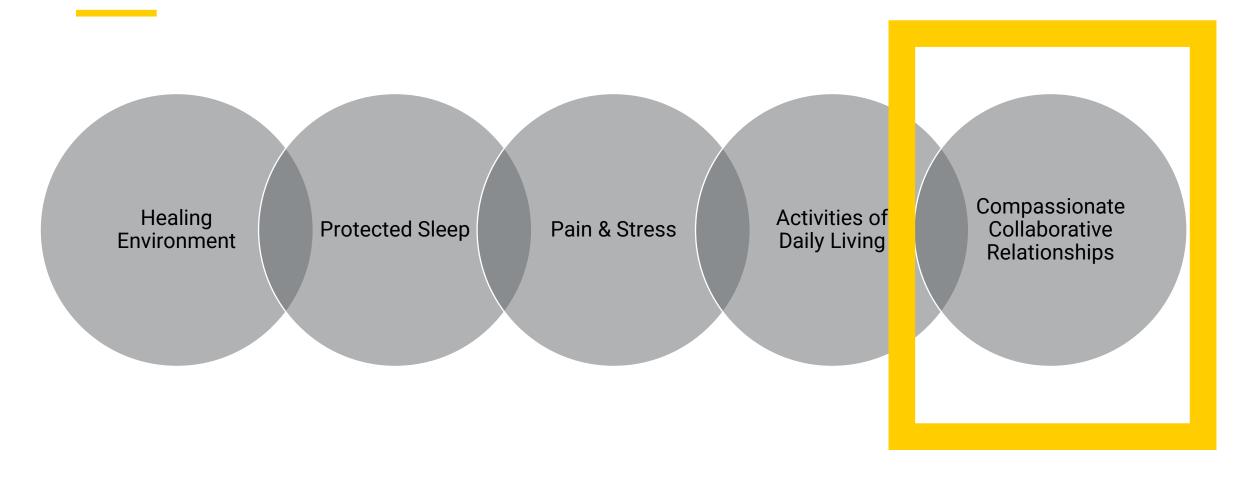




	Color System Guidelines				
Green:	Infant can be held STS	1. PICC line/Peripheral IV 2. Broviac 3. Nasal Cannula/ RAM Cannula/ High-Flow Cannula 4. NAVA or NPCAP 5. Conventional or Jet Ventilator (RT and/or 2 <sup>™</sup> nursing staff to be in room for transition) 6. Apnea/Bradycardic spells that are baseline for patient			
Yellow:	Infants may participate in STS holding after discussion with care team	Significant ventilator support changes or requiring high levels of FiO2to maintain oxygen saturation.     Phototherapy     Stoperative surgical concerns     They are having new onset, unexplained or significantly more than baseline apnea/bradycardia/desaturation that are requiring intervention     Stable medication drips (morphine, milrinone, prostaglandins)     UVC lines     BEEG & EEG			
Red:	STS care should be delayed for your baby at this time. Hand swaddling is appropriate for your baby.	1. UAC, Femoral line, or other arterial line 2. Oscillator 3. Unstable PPHN/ Stress Precautions 4. Unstable chest tube 5. ECMO 6. Infant under the flat and midline protocol 7. Parental constraints 8. Critical Status or other conditions determined by LIP 9. Vasopressor/paralytic (dopamine, dobut, vec, epi, norepi, vasopressin) drips			

Eligibility Color Guidelines	Definitions
Green	Infant can be held S2S
Yellow	Infants may participate in S2S holding after discussion with care team
Red	S2S care should be delayed for your baby at this time. Hand swaddling is appropriate for your baby

### **Trauma Informed Care Core Measures**



## 8 Attributes of Trauma Informed Professionals

А	ttributes	Objectives
Kn	owledgeable	The learner will understand all ways of knowing that inform a deeper awareness of not only self but also the lived experience of others
Hea	aling Intention	The learner will integrate and apply Jean Watson's 10 caritas processes into his/her personal and professional life
Pers	onal Wholeness	The learner will adopt habits that support personal wholeness and well- being
	Courage	The learner will prioritize one's noble purpose and discover the strength and courage that lies within
	Advocacy	The learner will recognize opportunities to advocate for self and others respectfully and knowledgeably
Role	Model / Mentor	The learner will integrate the qualities of humility and empathy as a role model and mentor to inspire others to greater success
	Scholarly	The learner will demonstrate a devotion to learning and consistently share new knowledge willingly and respectfully across a variety of platforms
Lea	der for Change	The learner will become a confident respectful leader for change both formally and informally

## **Healing Intention**

- Connection
- Loving-Kindness
- Being Authentically Present
- Developing Trusting & Caring Relationships



## **Healing Intention - Connection**





- Lean In
- Fun
- Midwest Nice
- Respect
- Compassion

## **Healing Intention – Loving Kindness**







0: Observe

A: Act

R: Recognize

# Healing IntentionAuthenticity



Values\_092421 (1).pdf



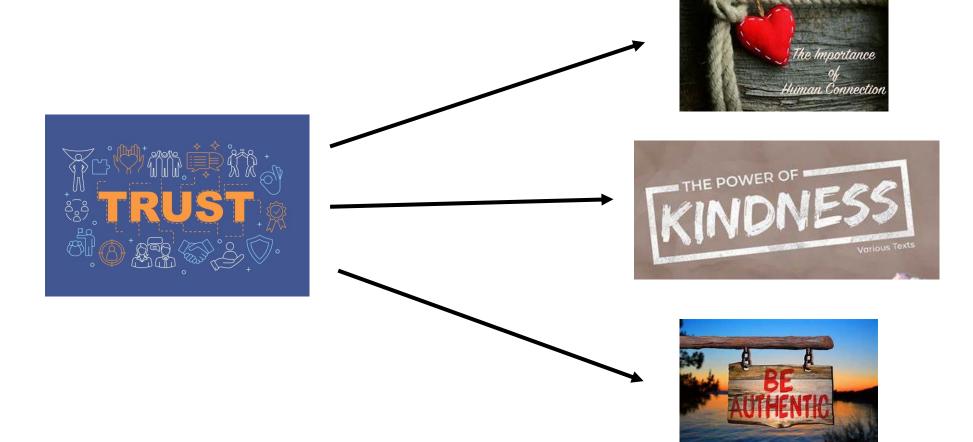
### List of VALUES





# Healing Intention – Developing Trusting & Caring Relationships





#### **Personal Wholeness**

- 1. Meditation
- 2. Environment
- 3. Nutrition
- 4. Movement
- 5. Nature
- 6. Mind
- 7. Rest
- 8. Creativity
- 9. Service
- 10. Gratitude









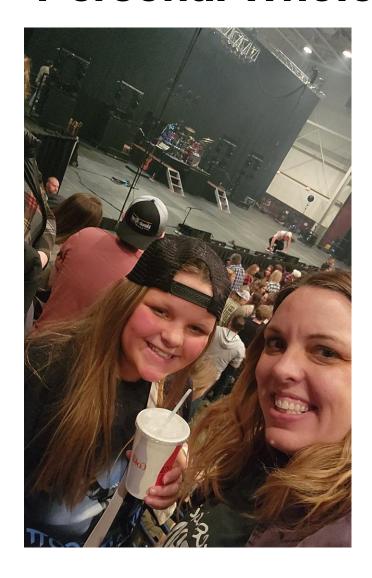


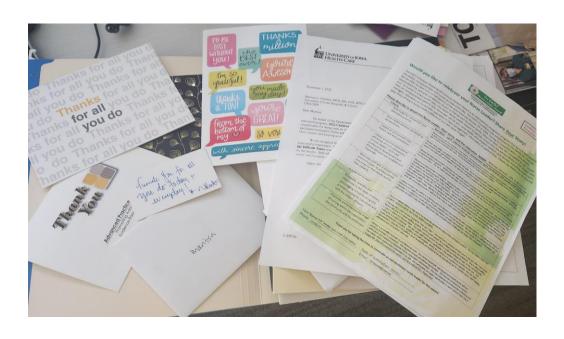






## **Personal Wholeness**





# Courage









# **Leader for Change**





#### What is BOUNDARY

Be aware

Of what is

Unacceptable and

Normalize saying no.

Do what is best for you

And know that It's not your

Responsibility to sacrifice

Yourself for others

Our Mindful Life . com



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cDDWvj\_q-o8

# What are your next 3 small steps?



"Anxiety and excitement are the same feelings...Just a different mindset."

# THANK YOU



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