Improving the Reporting of Nasogastric Tube Check Chest Radiographs

Liisa Chang, Hanna Chang, Shyamal Patel, Abhinav Jha, Nirav Patel Department of Radiology, St George's Hospital, London

BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a higher number of critically unwell patients in hospital, which in turn led to a manifold increase in chest radiographs (CXRs) requested for nasogastric tube (NGT) position check. A rapid turnaround of these CXR reports is paramount to ensure safe and timely patient care. Feeding, flushing or administering medication through a misplaced NGT in the tracheobronchial tree is an NHS "Never Event". Analysis of national databases of Serious Untoward Incidents (SUIs) indicates that misinterpretation of NGT check CXR accounts for the majority of NGT-related SUIs.

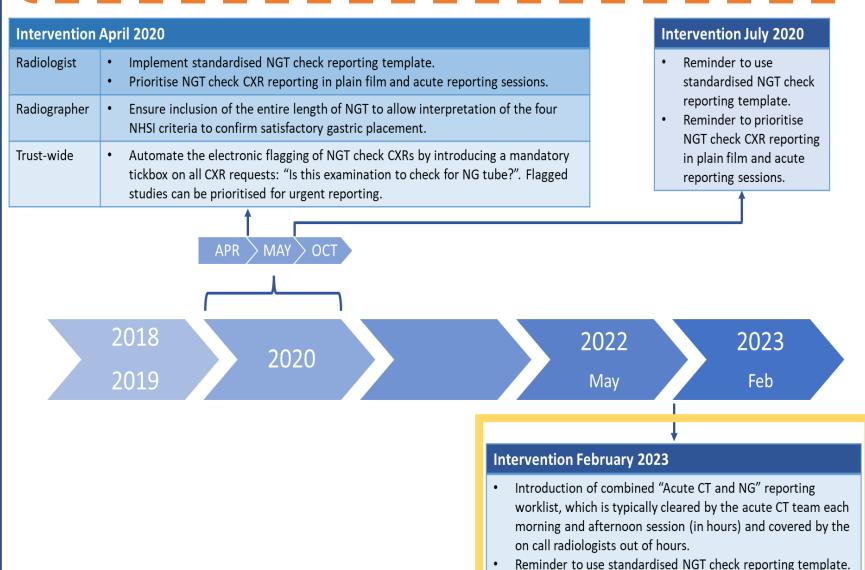
This quality improvement project (QIP) stems from a Trust SUI arising from instillation of feed through an NGT sited in the lung. Recommendations from the SUI included the standardisation of NGT check CXR reports to ensure a definitive radiologist view on the position of the NGT. A more recent NGT-related Trust SUI prompted further changes to the Radiologist reporting worklists to ensure timely reporting of NGT check CXRs.

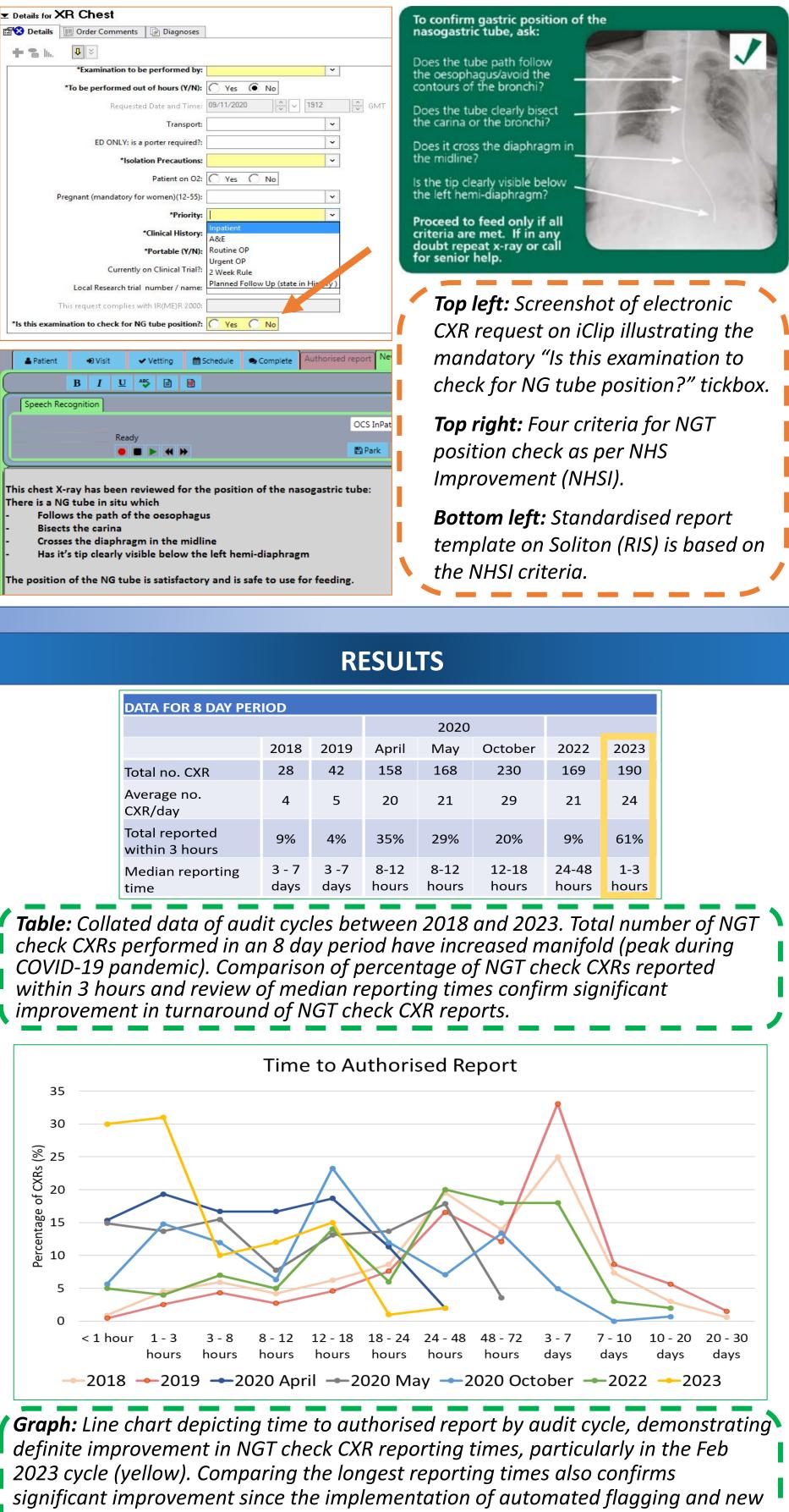
METHODS

Retrospective data collection using Soliton (RIS). Data recorded over 8 day intervals during the following periods: April, May and October 2020; May 2022; and February 2023. Inclusion criteria: adult A&E and inpatients. Exclusion criteria: paediatric and neonatal patients.

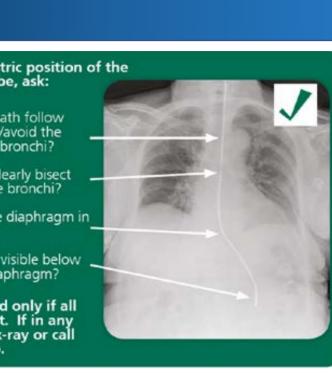
INTERVENTION

Flowchart: QIP timeline from 2018 to 2023 demonstrating audit cycles and implementation of changes to practice. The yellow box indicates most recent interventions of Feb 2023.





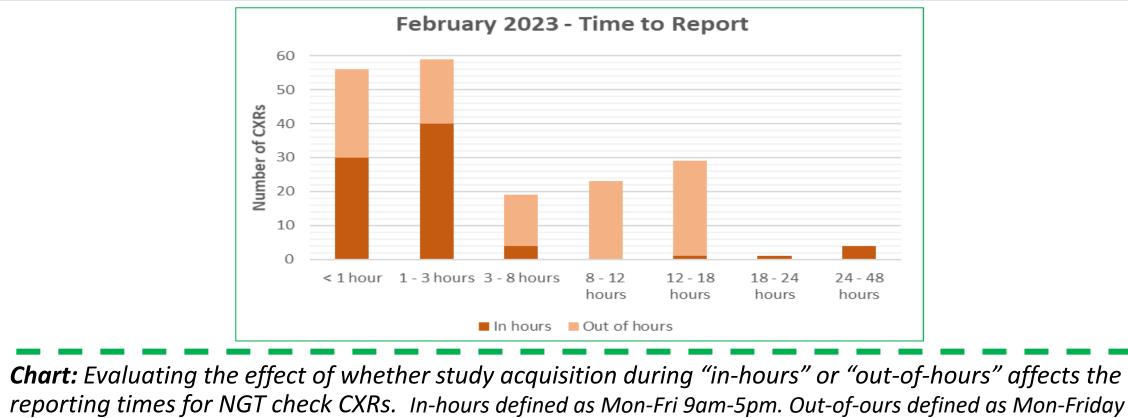
INTERVENTION



5pm-9am, Sat and Sun.

DAY PERIOD							
			2020				
	2018	2019	April	May	October	2022	2023
R	28	42	158	168	230	169	190
	4	5	20	21	29	21	24
ed rs	9%	4%	35%	29%	20%	9%	61%
orting	3 - 7 days	3 -7 days	8-12 hours	8-12 hours	12-18 hours	24-48 hours	1-3 hours
				2010	and 202		

"Acute CT and NG" reporting worklist. In the latest audit cycle, all NGT check CXRs were reported within 48 hours (compared to up to 30 days on previous cycles).



Turnaround of NGT check CXR reports prior to the COVID-19 pandemic was variable, mostly due to assignation of these radiographs to the general X-ray reporting worklist. In addition, the flagging of NGT check CXRs for reporting was a manual process, completed by Radiographers at time of image acquisition so most NGT check CXRs were not flagged for urgent reporting.

In 2020, introduction of a mandatory tickbox on all electronic CXR requests (on Cerner iClip) resulted in automated flagging of NGT check CXRs for urgent reporting on Soliton (RIS). This resulted in a significant improvement in NGT check CXR reporting times (20-29% reported within 3 hours in 2020, compared to 4-9% in 2018 and 2019).

In 2023, implementation of new combined "Acute CT and NG" reporting worklist further expedited the reporting of NGT check CXRs when compared to prior audit cycles. All studies assigned to this worklist are treated with similar priority to emergency CT. As a result, the majority NGT check CXRs are reported within 3 hours (61%). Overall reporting times were marginally longer for CXRs acquired "out-of-hours" than those "in-hours" (median reporting time 3-8 hours and 1-3 hours, respectively).

All audit cycles demonstrated excellent uptake of the standardised reporting template. In February 2023, the template was used in 161/190 (85%) of NGT check CXRs. Reasons for non-utilisation of template included: no NGT in situ, CXR reported with CT, and most importantly, NGT not in satisfactory position. In February 2023, a total of 17/190 (9%) studies demonstrated NGT in unsafe position (most commonly sited in a bronchus or oesophagus).

This QIP aimed to improve the turnaround of NGT check CXR reports, paramount during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results during COVID-19 were overwhelmingly positive. Re-audit in 2022 demonstrated a decline in reporting times. The recent introduction of combined "Acute CT and NG" reporting worklist has resulted in a significant improvement in reporting times when compared to all prior audit cycles. Implementation of a standardised template ensures clarity of reports for NGT position.

The insertion, placement and checking of naso/oro-gastric tubes and Nasojejunal tubes; Adults/Children/Neonates St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. Policy Reference Clin.4.6; Version 2.7 (issue date October 2019, review date October 2021) Resource set: Initial placement checks for nasogastric and orogastric tubes; NHS Improvement (issue date July 2016).



RESULTS

CONCLUSION

REFERENCES