# Flu vaccine best practice alert 2023 (BPA) daily firings reduced significantly with slightly lower vaccination rate

# PROBLEM:

Inpatient influenza vaccine alert firings have been reduced considerably - from 23.0 to 3.2 per patient per day - but continue to fire at high frequency. We tested whether limiting the firing to specific times during admission could reduce firings, without reducing vaccination rate

## **INTERVENTIONS:**

We randomized patients in a 1-1 ratio to receive one of two alerts: (1) a control alert that fired each time a patient's flowsheet was opened; (2) an intervention alert which fired once on patient admission, then every time the flowsheet was opened but *only after* the discharge order was entered. Outcomes compared were daily firings, total firings and vaccination status at discharge.

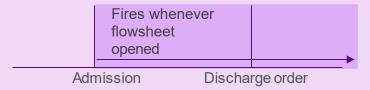
# Intervention alert

- Fire alert once after patient admission
- After discharge order, fire alert when patient flowsheet opened



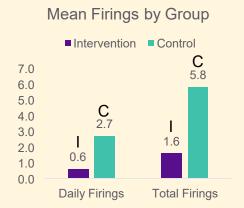
### Control alert

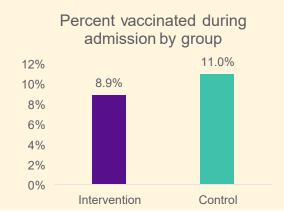
- Fire alert when patient flowsheet opened



# **RESULTS:**

The difference in average firings between alerts was highly significant both in terms of daily firings (0.6 intervention vs. 2.7 control, p<.0001) and total firings per admission (1.6 vs. 5.8, p<.0001). However, the intervention alert also had a significantly lower percentage of patients vaccinated at discharge (8.9% vs. 11.0%, p=0.04). This suggests that it takes around 4 more firings per encounter to raise the vaccination rate by only 2% - a level of alert burden that may not be worth it







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