RSV (RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS) NURSE-LED CLINIC – PARENT SURVEY

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BACKGROUND

Respiratory syncytial virus is the cause of lower respiratory tract infections

Prophylactic treatment is Palivizumab

Transmission

- Incubation period is 2-8 days
- Symptoms persist for up to 3 weeks
- Spreads through direct contact, remains on surfaces for 30mins or more
- Remains on countertops for up to 5 hours
- Childcare areas allow rapid child to child transmission in a short period of time

3.4 million hospital admissions are associated with RSV infection each year

(23-24 March 2015, WHO Consultation on respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine development)

CONCLUSION

- The role of the community nurse and booklet was vital in educating parents about RSV immunisation
- Written parental consent was identified as important in ensuring parents understood and agreed for their baby to immunised against RSV infection
- The audit found that only two infants were confirmed RSV bronchiolitis (parents did state on the questionnaire that these cases were before RSV prophylaxis)
- Reduced DNA because of flexibility of allowing parents to come slightly early for their appointment due to school runs
- Community mobile number given to parents at first RSV clinic
- All dates for the RSV clinics given to parents/carers on the first appointment letter
- The audit found that the letters were most effective in reminding parents about the follow up appointments

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prospective study during the RSV season based on readmission of RSV bronchiolitis
- All readmissions of bronchiolitis to have NPA samples to be sent to the Lab to ensure uniform working
- Maintain the Gold standards achieved so far by sharing best practices and team reflection

REFERENCES

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- Standardised Questionnaire –
- 8 items including a free text box
- Verbal explanation given to the parents/carers about the audit

RECRUITMENT

- All infants under age of 2 years on home oxygen, diagnosed chronic lung disease at 36 weeks corrected, cardiac awaiting surgery or on diuretics
- Total 72 infants included 4 sets of twins
- Total 43 parents/carers
- Winter season October 2017 to March 2018
- Anonymous Survey completed on the last clinics February & March

OBJECTIVES

- To investigate how parents/carers were made aware of their baby's eligibility for RSV prophylaxis
- To investigate parental consent within the clinic
- To identify if any infant was readmitted to the children's ward because of RSV bronchiolitis
- To investigate the level of support given to parents/carers by the neonatal team

RESULTS

How were you informed your baby required RSV immunisation during the winter time?

■ Ward round ■ Talking with the community nurse ■ Outpatients follow up ■ Other