



# PATHWAYS4KIDS

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

## Pathway to Academic Success

Ilana Waynik MD & Leigh Anne Bakel MD, MSc



# Objectives

- Understand value of pursuing scholarly clinical pathway work
- Discuss types of scholarly achievement
- Learn steps and resources for scholarly success
- Review examples of clinical pathway related publications



# Why?

- Academic promotion
- Personal professional growth
- Publication = carrot for buy in from pathway developers
- MOC part 4 credit/CME part 2 (for work leading to publication)
- Garnering institutional support for pathway program
- Networking opportunities



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices





**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

# Types of Scholarly Achievement

- Local Forums
  - Grand Rounds
  - Resident/med school talks
  - Quality/Safety conference
- Regional Forums
  - Eastern Society for Pediatric Research (ESPR)
  - State hospital associations
  - Statewide medical forums
- National Conferences (talks, workshops, posters)
  - Specialty specific: NCE, PAS, PHM, ACEP
  - Quality/Safety specific: IHI, CHA
- Publications
  - Journal articles
  - Book chapters
  - National policies/guidelines

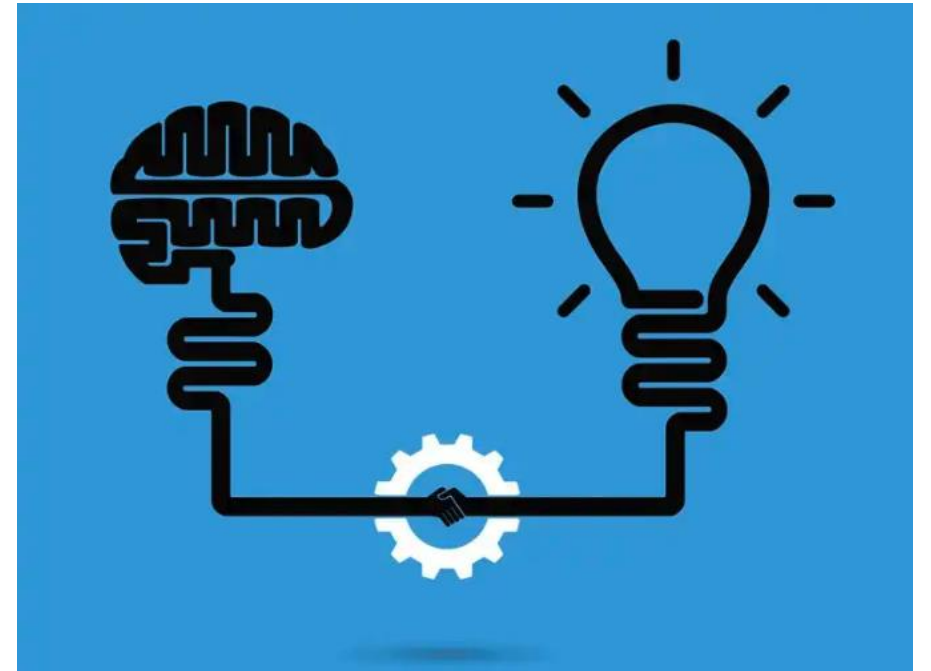
# Other Types of Scholarship- Innovation



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

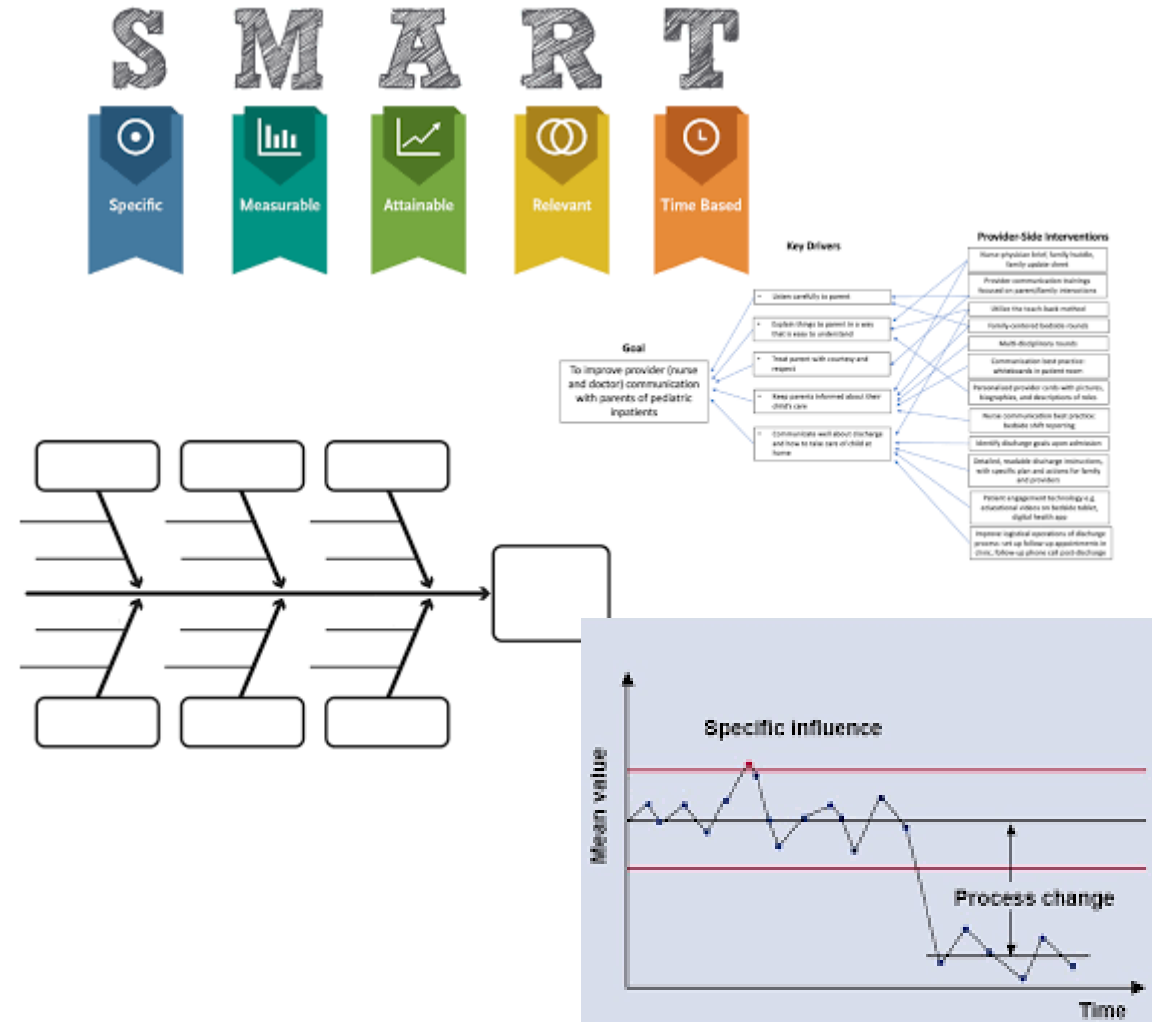
- Technology
  - Use of AI
  - Decision support
- Medical Education
  - Resident education
- Clinical Pathway program innovation
  - Program redesign
- Patient Engagement



# Steps for QI Pathway Scholarly Success



1. Determine type of scholarly work
2. Look at examples of similar work from desired journal
3. Literature search
  - Can begin to outline an introduction
4. Gather baseline data and establish a goal (SMART Aim)
5. Project planning
  - Pathway implementation, etc.
  - Use notable QI tools (e.g. KDD, Failure Modes & Effects Analysis (FMEA), Fishbone)
6. Keep list of dates of EVERY intervention
  - “Hindsight is 20/20”
7. Present data in run, control, or interrupted series charts
8. Obtain financial data if possible



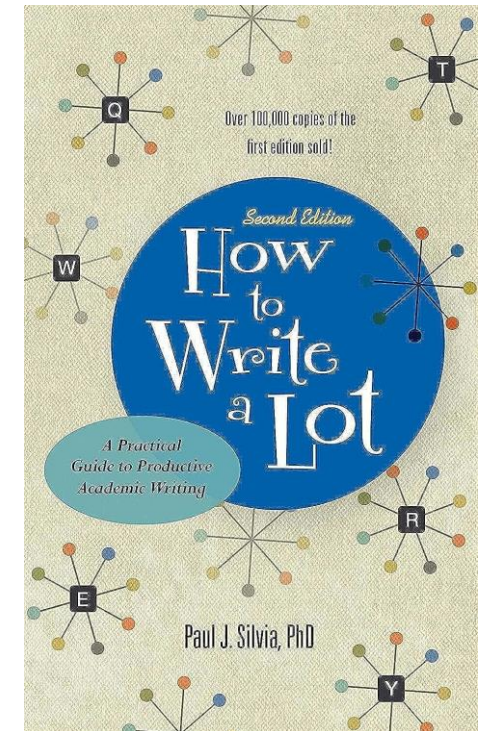
# Writing Tips:

- Schedule time to write
  - Block off calendar for at least 2 hours if possible
- Turn off distractions (email, notifications)
- Create outline
  - Refer to SQUIRE Guidelines (if QI)
- Gather references
  - Medical librarian
  - Apps to keep track of references (Zotero, Research Rabbit, Mendeley, Endnote, etc)
- If used statistician, ask for them to write that piece of the methods section
- Consider sharing the writing with your team and even learners
- SET DEADLINES and use your research partners to hold you accountable
- Read [\*How to Write a Lot: A Practical Guide to Productive Academic Writing\*](#)



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices





**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

# Resources

- [SQUIRE guidelines](#)
- Look to journals for examples (e.g. QI reports in Pediatrics)
- Hybrid and In-person courses
  - [Institute for Healthcare Improvement \(IHI\) Open School](#)
  - [Quality and Safety Improvement Scholars Program \(QSIS\)](#) – APA program
  - Cincinnati Children’s [Intermediate Improvement Science Series](#) and [Advanced Improvement Methods](#)
  - Intermountain Health [Advanced Training in Clinical Quality Improvement](#)
- If you are at an academic institution, lean on other academic departments
- Institutional statistician
- Workshops or special programming at national academic conferences (PHM, NCE, PAS)

# How do you decide which journal?

- High impact?
- How do you reach the most relevant audience?
  
- Journals known to publish QI:
  - Pediatrics
  - Journal of Hospital Medicine
  - Hospital Pediatrics
  - Pediatric Quality and Safety
  - BMJ Quality and Safety
  - Pediatric Emergency Care
  - Joint Commission Journal of Quality and Patient Safety
  - Journal of Pediatric Surgery



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices



# PATHWAYS4KIDS

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

## Publication Examples

# Reducing Invasive Care for Low-risk Febrile Infants Through Implementation of a Clinical Pathway

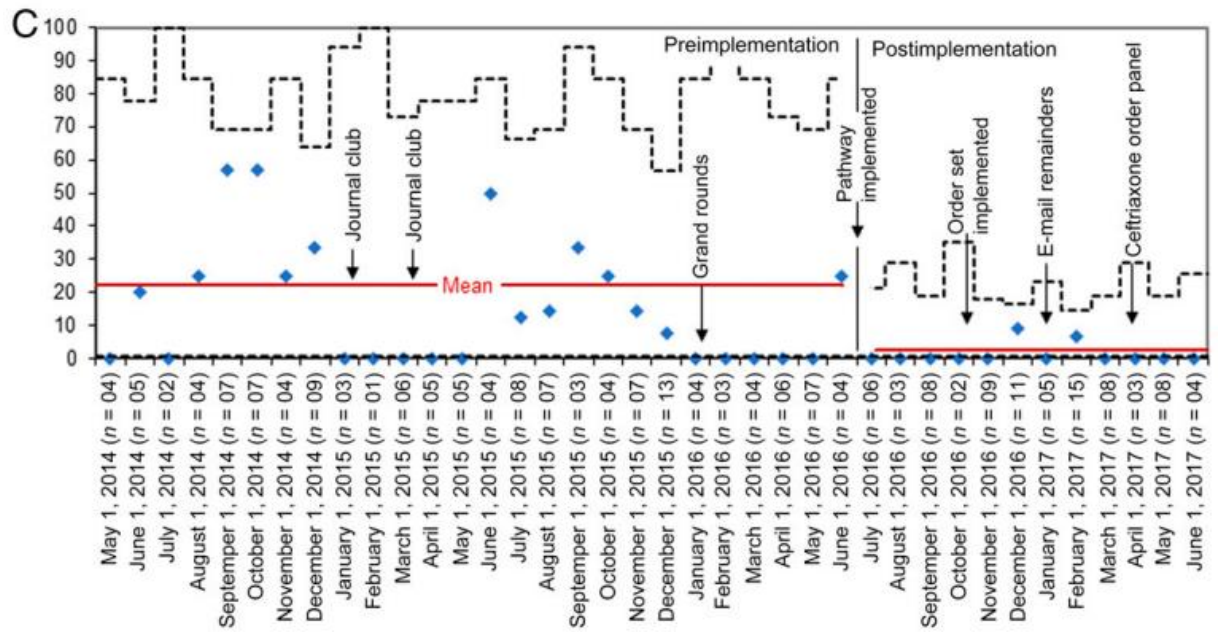
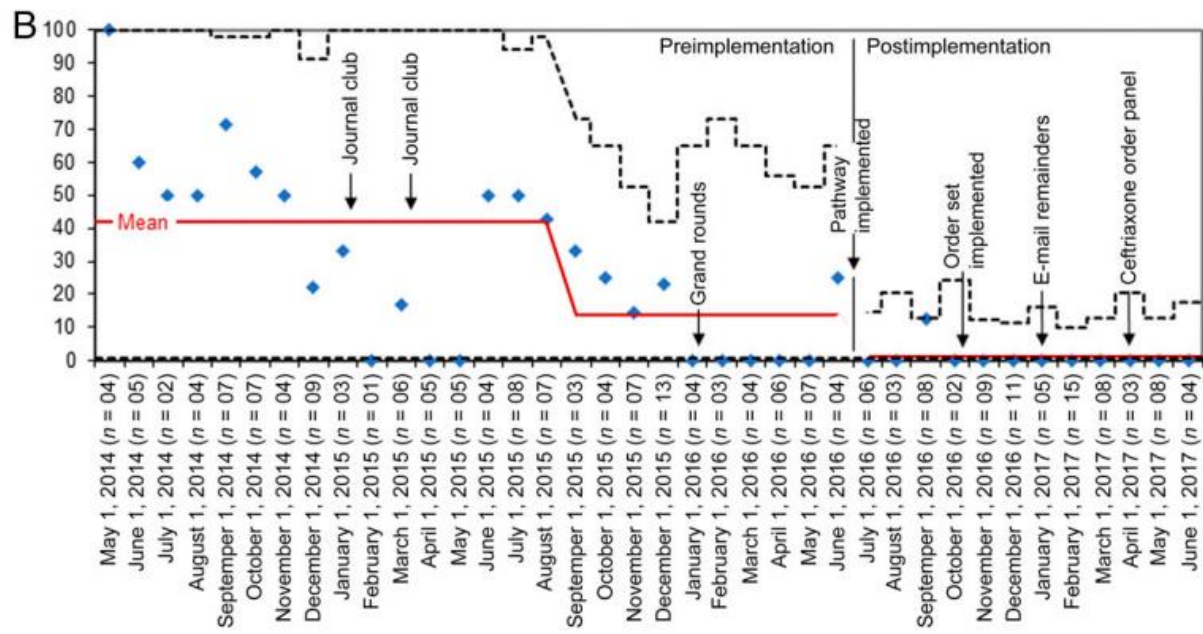
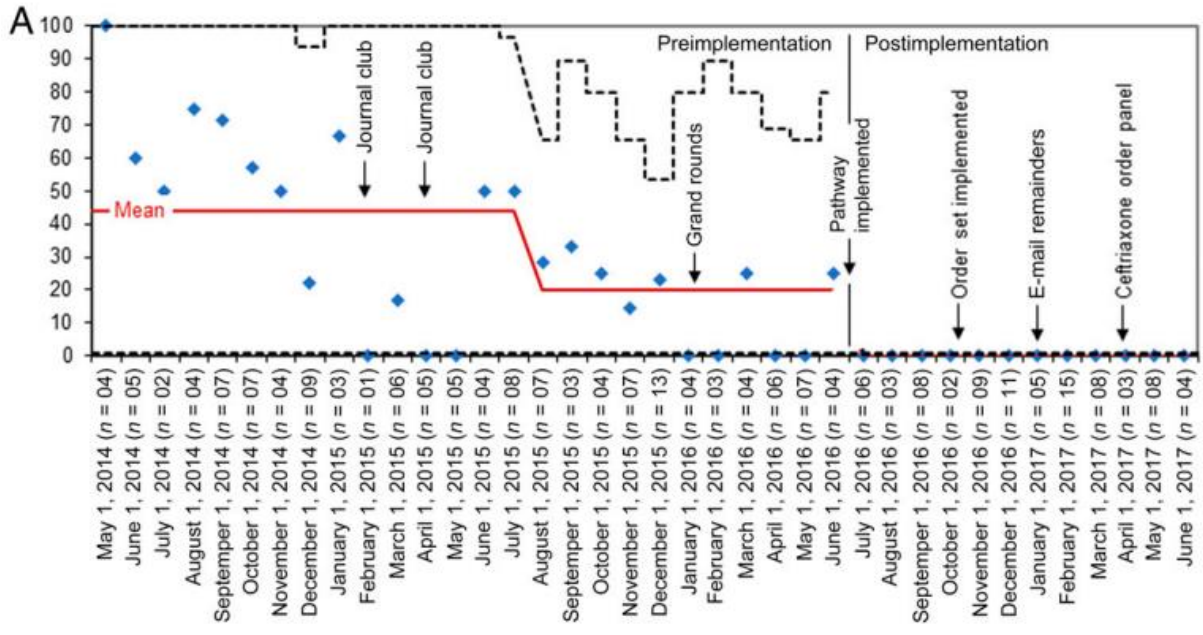
Kathryn E. Kasmire, MD, MS,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Eric C. Hoppa, MD,<sup>a,d</sup> Pooja P. Patel, BS,<sup>b</sup> Kelsey N. Boch, MD,<sup>b</sup> Tina Sacco, RN, BS, CPHQ,<sup>a</sup> Ilana Y. Waynik, MD<sup>a,d</sup>



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

- ~ 500,000 ED visits annually for children  $\leq$  60 days of age with fever
- Rate of serious bacterial infection (SBI) is higher than in the general population
- Great variability in care provided to patients in this age group nationally, and likewise at our institution
- Past management of febrile infants ages 29-60 days guided by 3 common algorithms: Philadelphia, Rochester, and Boston Criteria
- More evidence now exists which supports the following changes in management:
  - Use of clinical pathways for workup and treatment of these infants
  - Decrease in rate of lumbar punctures (LPs) performed on well appearing infants
  - Shorter length of stay and earlier discontinuation of antibiotics if hospitalized

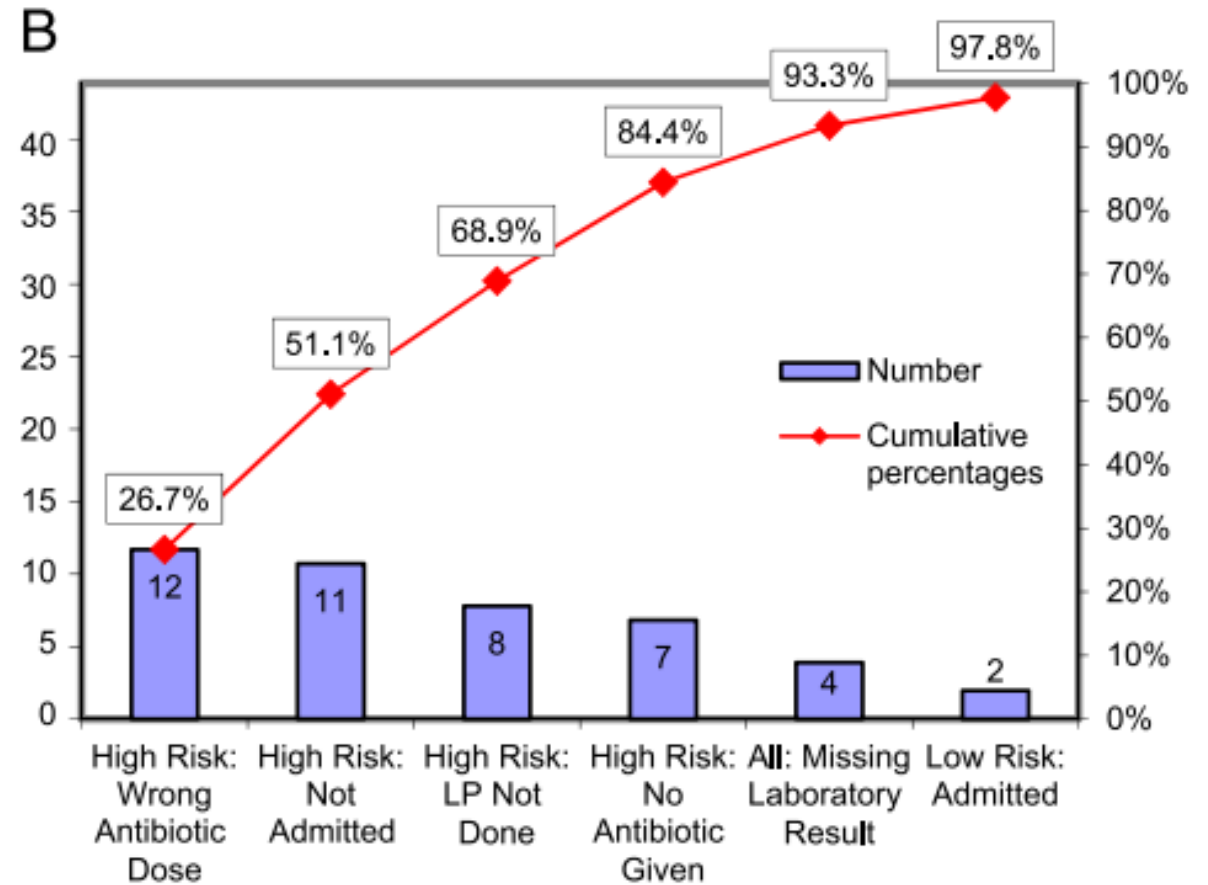
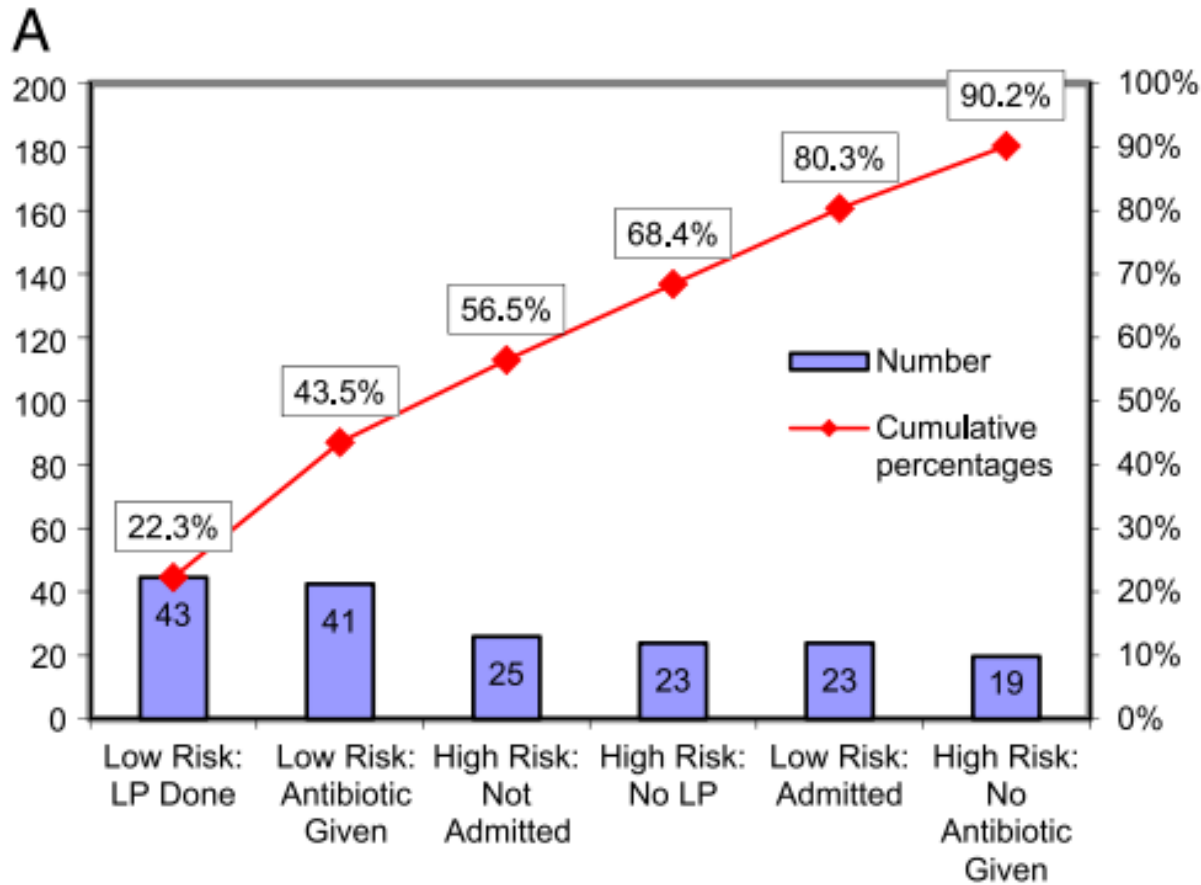


- A. Percentage of low-risk infants who underwent LP
- B. Percentage of low-risk infants who received an antibiotic
- C. Percentage of infants who were admitted to the hospital.



# PATHWAYS4KIDS

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices



# Utilizing a critical airway response team expedites esophageal button battery removal

Kylie Brandt <sup>a</sup>, Katerina Dukleska <sup>a, b, \*</sup>, Morgan McKeown <sup>a</sup>, John Brancato <sup>c</sup>, Victoria Grossi <sup>d</sup>, Scott Schoem <sup>e</sup>, Tina Sacco <sup>a</sup>, Jennifer D'Amato <sup>a</sup>, Michael D. Bourque <sup>a</sup>, Brendan T. Campbell <sup>a, b</sup>



812 K. Brandt, K. Dukleska, M. McKeown et al. / Journal of Pediatric Surgery 58 (2023) 810-813

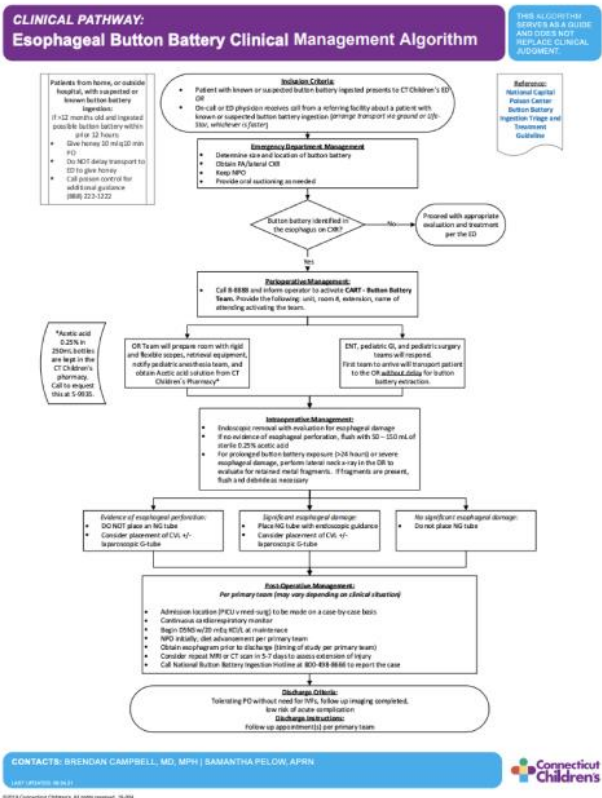
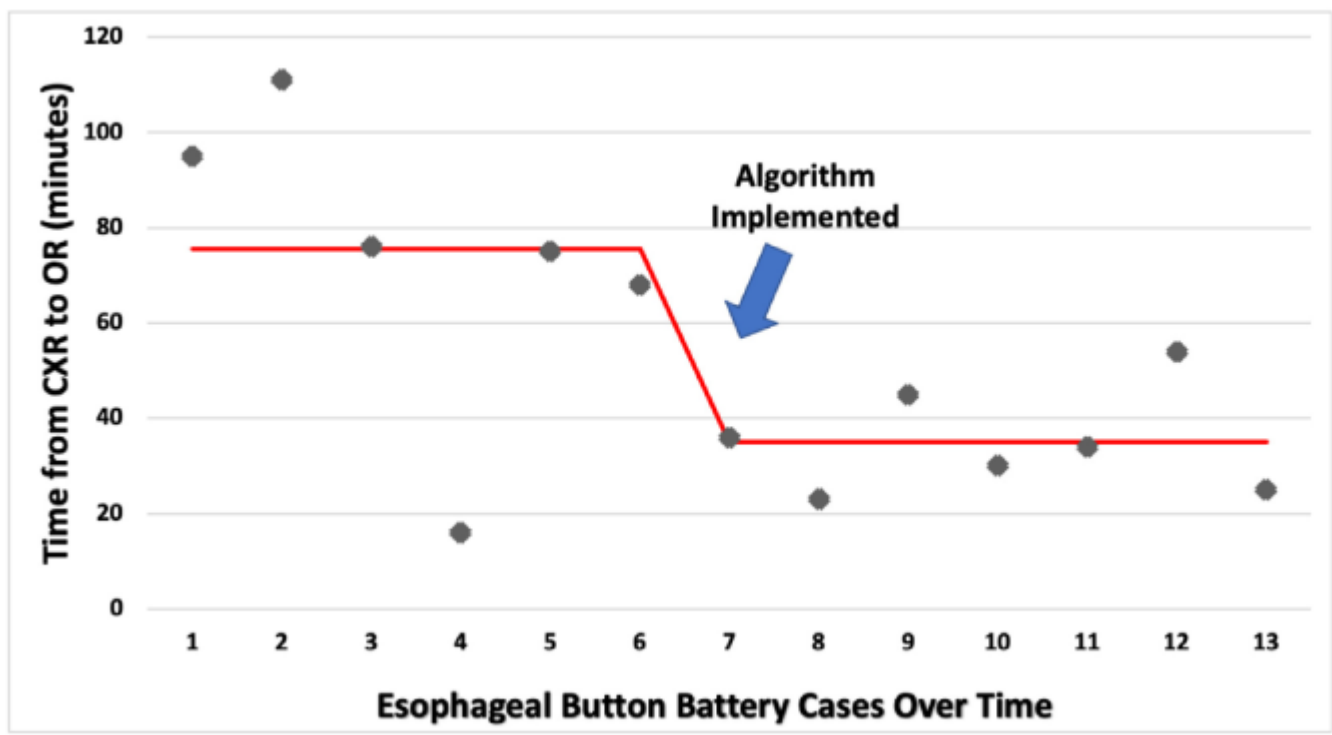


Fig. 1. Clinical management algorithm for CART activation for patients with EBBB.



button batteries to other emergency response processes that are already in place for trauma team activation, code blue, ECMO, and other time sensitive emergencies for which hospitals already have emergency processes in place. Future directions for this work include both assessing patient clinical outcomes, developing a more detailed understanding of patient-specific risk factors, and using a public health approach to lower the incidence of button battery ingestion by children.

# Qualitative Study to Understand Pediatric Hospitalists and Emergency Medicine Physicians' Perspectives of Clinical Pathways

Kimberly O'Hara, MD\*; Melisa Tanverdi, MD\*; Jennifer Reich, PhD†; D. David Scudamore, MD\*; Amy Tyler, MD, MSCS\*; Leigh Anne Bakel, MD, MSc\*



- 15 Pediatric Hospital Medicine and 15 Pediatric Emergency Medicine physicians

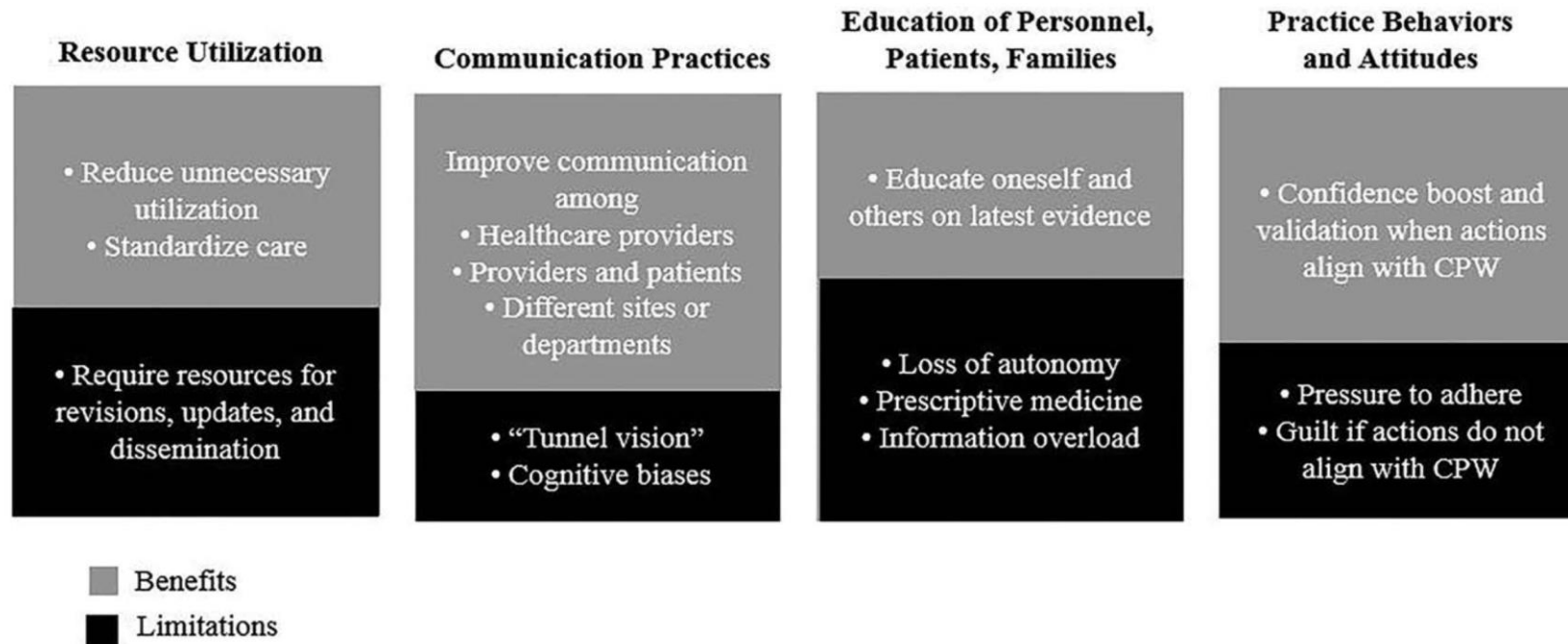


Fig. 1. Conceptual model of the benefits and limitations of Clinical Pathways that emerged from interviews with physicians.

# Qualitative Study to Understand Pediatric Hospitalists and Emergency Medicine Physicians' Perspectives of Clinical Pathways

Kimberly O'Hara, MD\*; Melisa Tanverdi, MD\*; Jennifer Reich, PhD†; D. David Scudamore, MD\*; Amy Tyler, MD, MSCS\*; Leigh Anne Bakel, MD, MSc\*



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

**Table 1. Additional Illustrative Quotes from Physicians Regarding Clinical Pathway Benefits**

Theme	Illustrative Quote
Resource utilization	"[CPW] help to minimize unnecessary things like testing or treatment."
Communication practices	"I would say the times that I most frequently refer to [CPW] will be when discussing a particular patient's case with the family, maybe the nursing staff who are present as well. I can refer or let them know that there are these nationally published guidelines that suggest doing blank, blank, blank, or actually discouraging doing something, and putting it in the context of a national publication. I think it can help sell those recommendations that we are making to family members and maybe other health care providers."
Education of personnel, patients, and families	"I think good advantages are [CPW] prevent a provider who is looking for some guidance, prevent them from having to go chasing down literature in the middle of a shift..."
Practice behaviors and attitudes	"It's a good back up if you're saying, 'I don't want to do this because it's not evidence based.' The [pathways] have become more supportive of that way of thinking."

**Table 2. Additional Illustrative Quotes from Physicians Regarding Clinical Pathway Limitations**

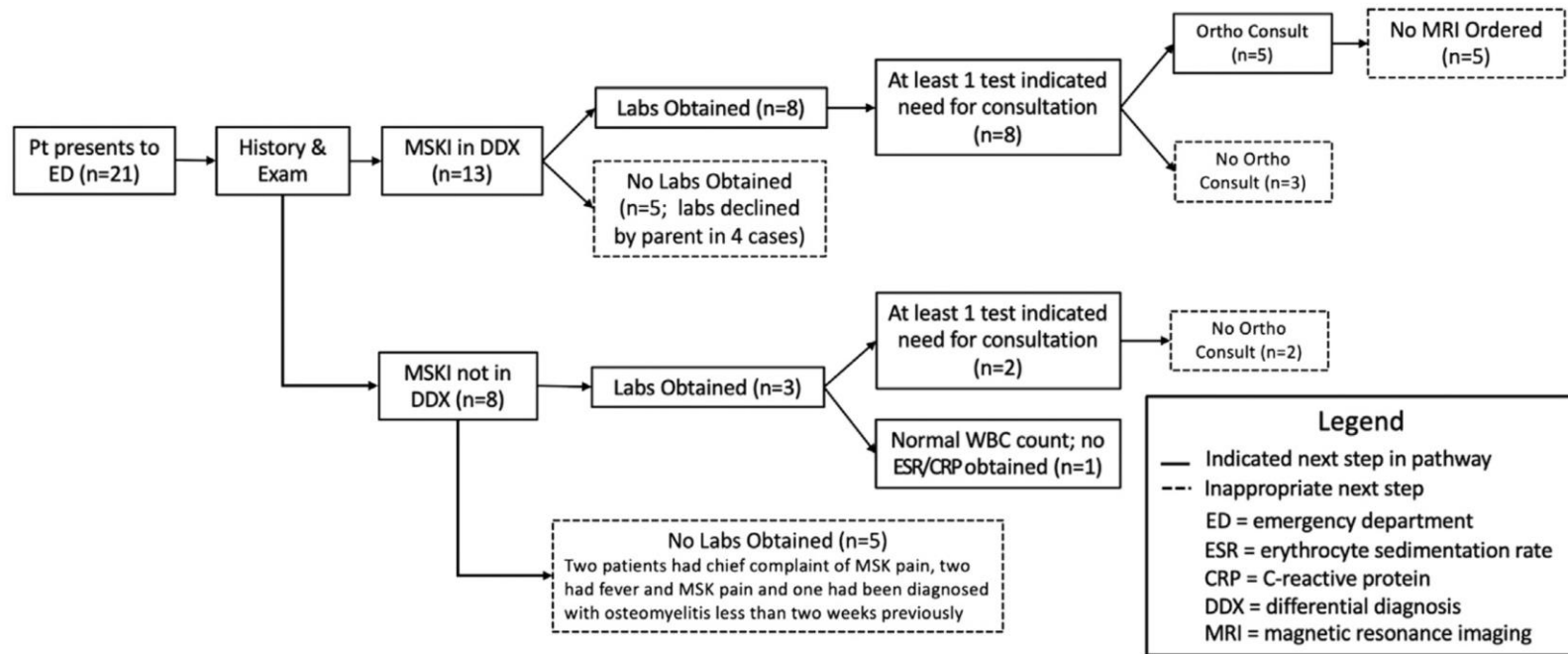
Theme	Illustrative Quote
Resource utilization	"You wonder about the resources needed to keep [CPW] updated as new data comes out."
Communication practices	"[CPW] might lead someone to tunnel vision when the diagnosis isn't clear... If it's not clear, [pathways could] lead you to tunnel vision and not consider other differentials..."
Education of personnel, patients, and families	"I think there is a risk of becoming too dependent on clinical pathways in that people stop thinking for themselves independently." "It feels like big brother sometimes, to have a computer telling you what to do." "When I came, there weren't that many [pathways] so everyone knew there was a [pathway] for pneumonia and musculoskeletal infection, and people looked for those. But now, there's a new [pathway] all the time, and I honestly have to look and see, 'Do we have it, acute scrotum [CPW]?' I can't remember..."
Practice behaviors and attitudes	"I think [CPW] make people almost scared to use their clinical judgment."



# Clinical Pathway Adherence and Missed Diagnostic Opportunities Among Children with Musculoskeletal Infections

Joseph A. Grubenhoff, MD, MSCS\*; Leigh Anne Bakel, MD\*; Fidelity Dominguez, RN; Jan Leonard, MSPH; Kaitlin Widmer, MD; Julia S. Sanders, MD; Sandra P. Spencer, MD; Jill M. Stein, MD; Justin B. Searns, MD

Index Visit Diagnostic Process for MSKI with MDO



**Figure 2:** This flow diagram shows the index visit diagnostic process for musculoskeletal infection (MSKI) with missed diagnostic opportunity (MDO); WBC, white blood cell.

# Studies of Pathway Program Impact



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

## Standardized Clinical Pathways for Hospitalized Children and Outcomes

K. Casey Lion, MD, MPH,<sup>a,b</sup> Davene R. Wright, PhD,<sup>a,b</sup> Suzanne Spencer, MBA, MHA,<sup>c</sup> Chuan Zhou, PhD,<sup>a,b</sup> Mark Del Beccaro, MD,<sup>a,d</sup> Rita Mangione-Smith, MD, MPH<sup>a,b</sup>

**WHAT'S KNOWN ON THIS SUBJECT:** Standardized clinical pathways have been shown to improve some aspects of care delivery for particular conditions. It is unknown whether standardized pathway use across multiple conditions can improve the value of care provided.

**WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS:** Implementation of 15 standardized pathways across multiple general pediatric conditions was associated with increased value of care, through decreased length of stay and a halt in rising costs without negatively affecting patient physical functioning improvement or readmissions.

*Pediatrics*. 2016;137(4):e20151202

# National Survey of Pathway Programs



- 2021 survey of Pediatric Research in the Inpatient Setting (PRIS) hospitals
- 73% response rate
  - Greater than half of respondents confirmed existence of a clinical pathway program
  - Freestanding, academic teaching hospitals accounted for the most responses
  - Nearly half of surveyed programs were unfunded
  - Many are unable to measure their pathway outcomes or demonstrate improvement in care
  - Survey respondents were enthusiastic about participating in a national collaborative on pediatric clinical pathways

# Clinical Pathways Programs in Children's Hospitals

Leigh Anne Bakel, MD, MSc,<sup>a,b</sup> Ilana Y. Waynik, MD,<sup>c</sup> Amy J. Starmer, MD, MPH,<sup>d</sup> Adam K. Berkwitz, MD,<sup>e</sup> Sonja I. Ziniel, PhD, MA<sup>a</sup>



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

**BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE:** Clinical pathways translate best evidence into the local context of a care setting through structured, multidisciplinary care plans. Little is known about clinical pathway programs in pediatric settings. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of clinical pathway programs and describe similarities and differences.

**METHODS:** We performed a cross-sectional web survey to assess the existence of a clinical pathway program, number, type, and creation or revision of clinical pathways, and its characteristics in the 111 hospitals of the Pediatric Research in Inpatient Settings network.

**RESULTS:** Eighty-one hospitals responded to the survey (73% response rate). Most hospitals had a clinical pathway program (63%,  $n = 50$  of 80) that was hospital-wide (70%,  $n = 35$  of 50). Freestanding children's (48%,  $n = 39$  of 81), academic (60%,  $n = 43$  of 72), teaching hospitals (96%,  $n = 78$  of 81) made up the largest proportion of survey respondents. There was no funding for nearly half of the programs ( $n = 21$  of 46, 46%). Over a quarter of survey respondents reported no data collected to assess pathway utilization and/or care outcomes ( $n = 19$  of 71, 27%).

**CONCLUSIONS:** Greater than half of respondents confirmed existence of a program. Freestanding, academic teaching hospitals accounted for the most responses. However, nearly half of surveyed programs were unfunded, and many are unable to measure their pathway outcomes or demonstrate improvement in care. Survey respondents were enthusiastic about participating in a national collaborative on pediatric clinical pathways.

abstr

# Idea Sharing and Questions



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

# Clinical Pathway Publications



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

- Bakel LA, Richardson T, De Souza HG, Kaiser SV, Mahant S, Treasure JD, Waynik IY, Winer JC, Bajaj L. Hospital's observed specific standard practice: A novel measure of variation in care for common inpatient pediatric conditions. *J Hosp Med.* 2022 Jun;17(6):417-426. doi: 10.1002/jhm.12811. Epub 2022 Mar 27. PMID: 35535935.
- Brahmbhatt K, Kurtz BP, Afzal KI, Giles LL, Kowal ED, Johnson KP, Lanzillo E, Pao M, Plioplys S, Horowitz LM; PaCC Workgroup. Suicide Risk Screening in Pediatric Hospitals: Clinical Pathways to Address a Global Health Crisis. *Psychosomatics.* 2019 Jan-Feb;60(1):1-9. doi: 10.1016/j.psych.2018.09.003. Epub 2018 Sep 22. PMID: 30384966; PMCID: PMC7898193.
- Bartlett KW, Parente VM, Morales V, Hauser J, McLean HS. Improving the Efficiency of Care for Pediatric Patients Hospitalized With Asthma. *Hosp Pediatr.* 2017 Jan;7(1):31-38. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2016-0108. Epub 2016 Dec 8. PMID: 27932381.
- Brandt K, Dukleska K, McKeown M, Brancato J, Grossi V, Schoem S, Sacco T, D'Amato J, Bourque MD, Campbell BT. Utilizing a critical airway response team expedites esophageal button battery removal. *J Pediatr Surg.* 2023 May;58(5):810-813. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2023.01.037. Epub 2023 Jan 19. PMID: 36805142.
- Donado C, Solodiuk JC, Mahan ST, Difazio RL, Heeney MM, Starmer AJ, Cravero JP, Berde CB, Greco CD. Standardizing Opioid Prescribing in a Pediatric Hospital: A Quality Improvement Effort. *Hosp Pediatr.* 2022 Feb 1;12(2):164-173. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2021-005990. PMID: 35059711.
- Gaffney LK, Porter J, Gerling M, Schneider LC, Stack AM, Shah D, Michelson KA. Safely Reducing Hospitalizations for Anaphylaxis in Children Through an Evidence-Based Guideline. *Pediatrics.* 2022 Feb 1;149(2):e2020045831. doi: 10.1542/peds.2020-045831. PMID: 35059724; PMCID: PMC9250079.
- Grubenhoff JA, Bakel LA, Dominguez F, Leonard J, Widmer K, Sanders JS, Spencer SP, Stein JM, Searns JB. Clinical Pathway Adherence and Missed Diagnostic Opportunities Among Children with Musculoskeletal Infections. *Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf.* 2023 Oct;49(10):547-556. doi: 10.1016/j.jcjq.2023.06.011. Epub 2023 Jun 25. PMID: 37495472.
- Ibeziako P, Brahmbhatt K, Chapman A, De Souza C, Giles L, Gooden S, Latif F, Malas N, Namerow L, Russell R, Steinbuchel P, Pao M, Plioplys S. Developing a Clinical Pathway for Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders in Pediatric Hospital Settings. *Hosp Pediatr.* 2019 Mar;9(3):147-155. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2018-0205. Epub 2019 Feb 19. PMID: 30782623.
- Lion KC, Wright DR, Spencer S, Zhou C, Del Beccaro M, Mangione-Smith R. Standardized Clinical Pathways for Hospitalized Children and Outcomes. *Pediatrics.* 2016 Apr;137(4):e20151202. doi: 10.1542/peds.2015-1202. Epub 2016 Mar 21. PMID: 27002007; PMCID: PMC5531174.
- Kasmire KE, Cerrone C, Hoppa EC. Reducing Antibiotic Prescription Errors in the Emergency Department: A Quality Improvement Initiative. *Pediatr Qual Saf.* 2020 Jun 26;5(4):e314. doi: 10.1097/pq9.0000000000000314. PMID: 32766489; PMCID: PMC7339249.

# Clinical Pathway Publications



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

- Kasmire KE, Hoppa EC, Patel PP, Boch KN, Sacco T, Waynik IY. Reducing Invasive Care for Low-risk Febrile Infants Through Implementation of a Clinical Pathway. *Pediatrics*. 2019 Mar;143(3):e20181610. doi: 10.1542/peds.2018-1610. Epub 2019 Feb 6. PMID: 30728272.
- Manning WA, Bakel LA. Adaptation of Adult Pathways to Improve the Care of Adult Patients at Pediatric Hospitals. *Hosp Pediatr*. 2021 Aug;11(8):e164-e166. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2020-004093. PMID: 34326163.
- McSweeney ME, Chan Yuen J, Meleedy-Rey P, Day K, Nurko S. A Quality Improvement Initiative to Reduce Abdominal X-ray use in Pediatric Patients Presenting with Constipation. *J Pediatr*. 2022 Dec;251:127-133. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2022.07.016. Epub 2022 Jul 30. PMID: 35917842.
- McSweeney ME, Meleedy-Rey P, Kerr J, Chan Yuen J, Fournier G, Norris K, Larson K, Rosen R. A Quality Improvement Initiative to Reduce Gastrostomy Tube Placement in Aspirating Patients. *Pediatrics*. 2020 Feb;145(2):e20190325. doi: 10.1542/peds.2019-0325. PMID: 31996405; PMCID: PMC6993527.
- Muhly WT, Sankar WN, Ryan K, Norton A, Maxwell LG, DiMaggio T, Farrell S, Hughes R, Gornitzky A, Keren R, McCloskey JJ, Flynn JM. Rapid Recovery Pathway After Spinal Fusion for Idiopathic Scoliosis. *Pediatrics*. 2016 Apr;137(4):e20151568. doi: 10.1542/peds.2015-1568. Epub 2016 Mar 23. PMID: 27009035.
- O'Hara K, Tanverdi M, Reich J, Scudamore DD, Tyler A, Bakel LA. Qualitative Study to Understand Pediatric Hospitalists and Emergency Medicine Physicians' Perspectives of Clinical Pathways. *Pediatr Qual Saf*. 2020 Mar 25;5(2):e270. doi: 10.1097/pq9.0000000000000270. PMID: 32426636; PMCID: PMC7190254.
- Olson P, Dudley AG, Rowe CK. Contemporary Management of Urinary Tract Infections in Children. *Curr Treat Options Pediatr*. 2022;8(3):192-210. doi: 10.1007/s40746-022-00242-1. Epub 2022 May 16. PMID: 37521173; PMCID: PMC9108690.
- Pugh-Bernard A, Nickels S, Melendez J, Shawkat J, Rolison E, Swanson A, Bajaj L, Hyman D, Bakel LA. A Strategy for the Renovation of a Clinical Pathways Program. *Pediatr Qual Saf*. 2019 Jun 13;4(3):e178. doi: 10.1097/pq9.0000000000000178. PMID: 31579877; PMCID: PMC6594782.
- Rea CJ, Bottino C, Chan Yuen J, Conroy K, Cox J, Epee-Bounya A, Kamalia R, Meleedy-Rey P, Pethe K, Samuels R, Schubert P, Starmer AJ. Improving rates of ferrous sulfate prescription for suspected iron deficiency anaemia in infants. *BMJ Qual Saf*. 2019 Jul;28(7):588-597. doi: 10.1136/bmjqs-2018-009098. Epub 2019 Apr 10. PMID: 30971434.
- Rao S, Kwan BM, Curtis DJ, Swanson A, Bakel LA, Bajaj L, Boguniewicz J, Lockwood JM, Ogawa K, Pemberton K, Fuhlbrigge RC, Brumbaugh D, Givens P, Nozik ES, Sills MR. Implementation of a Rapid Evidence Assessment Infrastructure during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic to Develop Policies, Clinical Pathways, Stimulate Academic Research, and Create Educational Opportunities. *J Pediatr*. 2021 Mar;230:4-8.e2. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2020.10.029. Epub 2020 Oct 20. PMID: 33091418; PMCID: PMC7572277.

# Clinical Pathway Publications



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

- Romero HM, Ringer C, Leu MG, Beardsley E, Kelly K, Fesinmeyer MD, Haaland WL, Johnson JB, Migita D. Neonatal Jaundice: Improved Quality and Cost Savings After Implementation of a Standard Pathway. *Pediatrics*. 2018 Mar;141(3):e20161472. doi: 10.1542/peds.2016-1472. Epub 2018 Feb 21. PMID: 29467276.
- Schissler K, Stewart S, Phamduy T, Brimacombe M, Waynik I, Hoppa E. High-Risk Markers and Infection Rates in Febrile Infants Aged 29 to 60 Days Presenting to an Emergency Department During the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Pediatr Emerg Care*. 2023 May 22. doi: 10.1097/PEC.0000000000002968. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37205837.
- Shanahan KH, Monuteaux MC, Brunson D, Guse SE, Alexander ME, Porter JJ, Neuman MI, Fine AM. Long-term Effects of an Evidence-based Guideline for Emergency Management of Pediatric Syncope. *Pediatr Qual Saf*. 2020 Oct 26;5(6):e361. doi: 10.1097/pq9.0000000000000361. PMID: 33134761; PMCID: PMC7591128.
- Silver GH, Kearney JA, Bora S, De Souza C, Giles L, Hrycko S, Jenkins W, Malas N, Namerow L, Ortiz-Aguayo R, Russell R, Pao M, Plioplys S, Brahmabhatt K; PATHWAYS FOR CLINICAL CARE WORKGROUP. A Clinical Pathway to Standardize Care of Children With Delirium in Pediatric Inpatient Settings. *Hosp Pediatr*. 2019 Nov;9(11):909-916. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2019-0115. PMID: 31662421.
- Sneller H, Keenan K, Hoppa E. A Quality Improvement Initiative to Improve the Administration of Systemic Corticosteroids in the Pediatric Emergency Department. *Pediatr Qual Saf*. 2020 Jun 8;5(3):e308. doi: 10.1097/pq9.0000000000000308. PMID: 32656471; PMCID: PMC7297401.
- Taylor ML, Hoyt KJ, Han J, Benson L, Case S, Chandler MT, Chang MH, Platt C, Cohen EM, Day-Lewis M, Dedeoglu F, Gorman M, Hausmann JS, Janssen E, Lee PY, Lo J, Priebe GP, Lo MS, Meidan E, Nigrovic PA, Roberts JE, Son MBF, Sundel RP, Alfieri M, Yeun JC, Shobiye DM, Degar B, Chang JC, Halyabar O, Hazen MM, Henderson LA. An Evidence-Based Guideline Improves Outcomes for Patients With Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis and Macrophage Activation Syndrome. *J Rheumatol*. 2022 Sep;49(9):1042-1051. doi: 10.3899/jrheum.211219. Epub 2022 Jul 15. PMID: 35840156; PMCID: PMC9588491.
- Templeton K, Chan Yuen J, Lenz C, Mann AR, Friedler HS, Yim R, Alfieri M, Starmer AJ, Grover AS. Quality Improvement Initiative to Improve Timing of Enteral Feeds in Pediatric Acute Pancreatitis. *Pediatrics*. 2023 Jan 1;151(1):e2022056700. doi: 10.1542/peds.2022-056700. PMID: 36587014.
- Tyler A, Krack P, Bakel LA, Freeman J, O'Hara K, Scudamore D, Topoz I, Moss A, Allen R, Stowe A, Bajaj L. Interventions to reduce over-utilized tests and treatments in bronchiolitis. *Pediatrics*. 2018 Jun; 141(6). PMID: 29752289
- Walls TA, Hughes NT, Mullan PC, Chamberlain JM, Brown K. Improving Pediatric Asthma Outcomes in a Community Emergency Department. *Pediatrics*. 2017 Jan;139(1):e20160088. doi: 10.1542/peds.2016-0088. Epub 2016 Dec 8. PMID: 27940506.
- Widmer K, Schmidt S, Bakel LA, Cookson M, Leonard J, Tyler A. Use of Procalcitonin in a Febrile Infant Clinical Pathway and Impact on Infants Aged 29 to 60 Days. *Hosp Pediatr*. 2021 Mar;11(3):223-230. doi: 10.1542/hpeds.2020-000380. PMID: 33597148; PMCID: PMC8287898.
- Wolff M, Schinasi DA, Lavelle J, Boorstein N, Zorc JJ. Management of neonates with hyperbilirubinemia: improving timeliness of care using a clinical pathway. *Pediatrics*. 2012 Dec;130(6):e1688-94. doi: 10.1542/peds.2012-1156. Epub 2012 Nov 12. PMID: 23147974.



**PATHWAYS4KIDS**

Supporting Evidenced Based Practices

# Appendix: Research Rabbit and Zotero

- Zotero Tutorials:

- <https://twitter.com/MushtaqBilalPhD/status/1611821066019827713?s=20>

- Integrating Zotero and Research Rabbit:

- <https://twitter.com/MushtaqBilalPhD/status/1620729596231712768?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/MushtaqBilalPhD/status/1621022344109068288?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/MushtaqBilalPhD/status/1622953401280565249?s=20>