

Document Control

	diatric Cardia		-	an and Interventi	on Standard Operating
Procedur		Cathete	erisatio	on and interventi	on Standard Operating
	-		1 30		
Document Reference: NWCHDN_30 Authors: Lead Clinician:					
	Caroline Jones	Eotal an	d Dago	diatric	Dr Arul Narayanan
	-				Consultant Interventionist,
Cardiologist, Clinical Lead (Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust)				Catheter Lab Lead at Alder	
 Dr Arul Narayanan – Consultant Interventionist, 				Hey NHS Foundation Trust	
Cath Lab Lead (Alder Hey and Liverpool Heart and				and Liverpool Heart and	
	est Hospitals)	all filey a			Chest NHS Foundation Trust
	Salim Jivanji – C	onsultan	t Interv	ventionist	
	Sok-Leng Kang				
	len Walker – Le				
					n Congenital Heart Disease
	nal Delivery N				5
-	,				
Version	Date Issued	Status	Com	ment/ Change/ a	pproval
V1.0	13.07.22	FINAL		edits – typo's an	
			- mai	cuits types an	
Main Con	ntact:			Phone: 0151 252	2 5633
	arayanan – Con	sultant		1110110.0131 232	
	onist, Cath Lab		and	Email: Arul Mara	vanan@alderbev.nbs.uk
Interventionist, Cath Lab Lead (AH and Lead (AH and LHCH)				<u>yanan@aldemey.nns.uk</u>	
-	lad Document	c: NI/A			
Superseu	led Document	5. IN/A			
lssue Dat	· O '	Pov	iew D	ato.	Review Cycle:
22/08/20					5
22/00/20	22	Aug	August 2025		3 years
Ctokeholdere Consulted (list all)					
Stakeholders Consulted (list all)					
 Dr Krasi Atanosov, Consultant Cardiologist, Clinical Lead (Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Manchester Foundation NHS Trust) 					
Approved By: Paediatric Ratification Task and Finish Group on behalf of the NW CHD					
Network Board					
Date: 22/08/2022					
Document control: The controlled copy of this document is maintained by NW CHD ODN. Any copies of this document held outside of that area, in whatever format (e.g.					
paper, email attachment), are considered to have passed out of control and should be					
checked for currency and validity.					
	or currency and	i vunuity.			



Paediatric Cardiac Catheterisation and Intervention Standard Operating Procedure

13th July 2022

Authors:

Dr Caroline Jones – Fetal and Paediatric Cardiologist, Clinical Lead (Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust) Dr Arul Narayanan – Consultant Interventionist, Cath Lab Lead (Alder Hey and Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospitals)

Dr Salim Jivanji – Consultant Interventionist (Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust and Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospitals)

Dr Sok-Leng Kang – Consultant Interventionist (Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust and Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospitals)

Helen Walker – Lead Cardiac Nurse Specialist (Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust)



Table of Contents

Policy Statement	4
Introduction	4
On-call Service	4
Referring a Patient for a Cardiac Catheter/ Intervention	4
Risk Stratification of Catheter and Interventional Cases ^{1,2}	5
Moderate Risk and 'Complex' Intervention	5
Balloon Atrial Septostomy	5
Cardiac Catheter Meeting	6
Table 1: Waiting List Priority according to Royal College of Surgeons (RCS)	
Classification	6
General principles	6
PCO Responsibilities After Listing Meeting	7
Catheter Pre-Admission Clinic	7
Admission to Ward 1C	7
Discharge Rules for Follow Up	8
Documentation	8
Typical weekly Service Template for Biplane Suite (Theatre 11)	8
Introducing New Procedures	8
Audit & Data Quality Assurance	9
Intervention Team Contacts	9
References	9



Policy statement

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) relates to paediatric diagnostic and interventional cardiac catheters carried out by the congenital cardiology team working across the North-West, North Wales and the Isle of Man Congenital Heart Disease Operational Delivery Network (NWCHD ODN).

Introduction

NHS England outlined the future of congenital heart disease service on 30th November 2017. Adherence to the standards of NHS England is the key in delivering the service. All diagnostic tests and interventions will be undertaken by congenital cardiologists at Alder Hey NHS Foundation Trust, which is the Level 1 CHD centre. This SOP aims to outline the process of listing, undertaking, reporting and communicating the results of all diagnostic and interventional catheters of congenital heart patients.

Intervention Team

	cum	
Dr Arul	Narayanan	Consultant, Cath Lab Lead (AH and LHCH)
Dr Salir	n Jivanji	Consultant
Dr Sok-	Leng Kang	Consultant
Charlot	te Thomas	Pathway Co-ordinator (PCO) Intervention Team (Inpatient)
Andy Fa	arrall	Pathway Co-ordinator (PCO) Intervention Team (Outpatient)
Dr Sok- Charlot	Leng Kang te Thomas	Consultant Pathway Co-ordinator (PCO) Intervention Team (Inpatient)

On-call service

There is always a congenital interventionist on call covering both paediatric patients (at Alder Hey Children's Hospital) and adult congenital heart (ACHD) patients at Liverpool Heart and Chest NHS Foundation Trust. This operates on a 1:4 basis. Consultants may be contacted via the Alder Hey Switchboard 24hrs a day.

Referring a patient for a cardiac catheter/ intervention

The patient's lead Consultant Cardiologist will be responsible for deciding as to whether a cardiac catheterisation and/or intervention is necessary. This will be discussed with the patient and family during their outpatient consultation. Many patients will be on a patient pathway where catheters are planned as part of their standard evaluation.

When referring a patient (> 1 year) for cardiac catheterisation please make a referral to the Alder Hey dental team for review at a priority 2 patient by dictating a short letter to the dental team via general referrals and booking team. A specific dental cardiac clinic runs every Monday morning.



Risk stratification of catheter and interventional cases^{1,2}

	Urgent or inpatient catheters
	RVOT or PDA stent
	Transcatheter valves
COMPLEX CASES	Pulmonary vein intervention
	Mitral or tricuspid valve intervention
	Any catheter or intervention < 28 days
	Any catheterisation <4 days after surgery
	Any high-risk case that may need surgical or ECMO back up
	Aortic valvuloplasty > 28 days old
	Coarctation balloon or stenting
MODERATE RISK	Pulmonary artery intervention
WODERATERISK	VSD device closure
	Intervention on surgical shunt
	Fontan fenestration
	Diagnostic catheter > 28 days old
	Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) more than 6 kg (without PH or
ROUTINE / LOW	BPD)
RISK	Occlusion of venous or systemic – PA collaterals
	Central single ASD in patient more than 20 kg;
	Pulmonary valvuloplasty > 3 months old

Moderate risk and 'complex' interventions

Will be discussed in the Cardiac MDT (JCC meeting). A discussion sheet should be prepared in the same way as for any case for discussion at the Thursday JCC. Process is unchanged with priority allocation and these patients being added to the list by the intervention PCO following the JCC.

For routine or low risk cases a **routine referral** for catheter or intervention should be made. These cases are discussed at the **cardiac catheter meeting** (see details below).

- A discussion sheet should be prepared in the same way as for Thursday AM JCC and sent to the intervention PCO for discussion at the listing meeting
- Alder Hey patients should have a complete coded problem list on Meditech 6

Balloon atrial septostomy (BAS)

Is mostly performed as an urgent procedure. The outcome of an ad hoc discussion with the on-call cardiologist, interventionist and intensivist will be documented in the patient notes.



For patient transferring from outside the Level 1 centre the following should also be sent:

- > Echo images to be sent through the ISCV/ PACS system
- > Relevant x-rays or CT scans
- > Details about social issues impacting on procedure or consenting process

Where there is inadequate information, the referral may be rejected or where more information is needed the patient may be planned for review in clinic with one of the intervention team for further assessment.

Cardiac catheter meeting

Catheter listing meetings occur at 12.45 – 1.45 pm on a Thursday. They will be led by one of the interventional consultants on a rotating basis. The meeting will include:

- Discussion of routine cases and agreement catheter +/- intervention is the best course of action, patients should be assigned a priority code and then listed for date
- Listing of complex cases accepted at Thursday JCC according to priority, with plans made for dual operator
- Other than complex cases need for dual operator to be identified on a case-bycase basis
- Listing of emergency and inpatients for catheter (these will be done be performed by the on-call interventionist for that week)
- Discussion, planning and review of imaging for cases planned for the week coming
- Review of catheter data and activity to inform the Quality Assurance and Quality Indicator Meeting (QAQI)
- Review of difficult cases, complications and incidents for learning (this will also feed into QAQI meeting)

Table 1: Waiting list priority according to Royal College ofSurgeons (RCS) classification

< 1 month	P2
< 3 months	P3
>3 months (delay 3 months possible)	P4
Patient wishes to postpone surgery	P6
due to non COVID-19 concerns	

General principles

To maintain continuity and communication when the lead consultant for the patient is one of the interventional team, the patient will be listed on one of their first operator lists. Patients with other 'non interventional' cardiologists will be

l 🛏 🐭 k k 🕺 k



discussed at the meeting and then be placed on the pooled list and allocated a date in the Thursday interventional listing meeting

- > Routine patients should aim to be booked in at least 4 6 weeks in advance
- Complex cases should be listed as first case, younger patients should be listed earlier in the day
- 1 2 slots/ week should be left empty to accommodate urgent and emergency patients
- Cases should be split equally between the team ensuring this is in accordance with minimum number set out in national CHD standards, this will be monitored quarterly

PCO responsibilities after listing meeting

- > Check patient demographics and contact numbers on Meditech 6
- > Email the referrer to inform them their patient has been listed
- Send written communication to the family (this may be telephone communication if the case is urgent)
- > Check status of dental review
- > Add patients to 1C outlook diary with relevant details
- > Liaise with HDU/ PICU if bed (back-up) required for case

Catheter pre-admission clinic

The patient will be reviewed in the pre-admission clinic generally within 3 months of their planned procedure. During this clinic they will be reviewed/ assessed by

- > Paediatric Cardiac Nurse Specialist
- Consultant Interventional Cardiologist (this will usually be the consultant performing the procedure) or the catheter lab registrar. Consent will be taken at this clinic where possible.
- Cardiac physiologist *complete echocardiogram* and *ECG* to be performed (if not done in last 3 months)
- A small number of patients may also be reviewed by one of the anaesthetic team depending on complexity
- Date for procedure should be confirmed including time for nil by mouth and time family are to attend ward 1C
- > Arrangements will be made for pre procedure COVID-19 testing

This clinic will ensure that the patient is fit for the planned procedure and allow more discussion about the planned procedure with the patient and family. In many cases consent will be completed during this clinic.

Admission to ward 1C

Nursing staff to admit patients and follow usual nursing pathway. Please ensure all relevant documentation, in particular consent (paper or electronic form) for the



procedure is available. For some patients, consent will be obtained on the morning of the procedure. Patients will be reviewed by anaesthetist.

Post procedure management plan will be documented on the digital catheter pathway on Meditech. Specifically, patients will require regular monitoring of catheter entry sites and distal pulses. The Consultant Interventional Cardiologist or catheter lab registrar should be contacted if there are clinical concerns related to the procedure.

All patients who require a post procedure echocardiogram and ECG will need a request to be placed on Meditech for Echo+/- ECG. This request needs to be made the same day as their procedure. The Physiologists will also need to be notified. The physiologists will then attend the ward at 8am the following morning to perform the investigations requested.

Discharge and rules for follow up

- Most patients for diagnostic catheter won't require additional follow-up (unless specified) and will return to their previous pathway
- Following intervention patients will be seen in 6-8 weeks with the Consultant Interventional Cardiologist that performed the procedure before being discharged back to the care of their lead Consultant Cardiologist

Documentation

- All information related to the admission for cardiac catheter procedure including catheter report and relevant information for NCHDA should be completed on the digital catheter pathway on Meditech
- Upon completion of the catheter pathway, an automated cardiac catheterisation report and discharge summary will be generated. These documents will be given to the family and sent to the lead Consultant Cardiologist, local Paediatrician with Expertise in Cardiology (PEC), local Paediatrician and GP.

Typical weekly service template for biplane suite (Theatre 11)

(Hybrid suite utilised on a case-by-case basis)

_	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Dr Bowes	Dr Kang	Dr Jivanji	-	Dr
AHCH	EP & pacing	Congenital	Congenital		Narayanan
					Congenital
LHCH		ACHD (1-3x a			ACHD (1-3x a
		month list)			month list)

Introducing new procedures

All new interventional procedures will require approval through the CDEG committee. The process is outlined on the Alder Hey intranet. When new technologies are being





considered, they should be discussed by the whole intervention team prior to CDEG submission in addition to the Clinical Lead and Divisional Director.

Audit & data quality assurance

Data submission to NICOR will occur as per national guidelines. NICOR data retention consent will be incorporated into the procedural consent process. Relevant data is collected, and sense checked by in-house data processing staff. Annual departmental activity and complication audit is presented at the quarterly QAQI meeting. Complications and mortalities are discussed in intervention meeting and additionally the monthly QAQI meeting. In house benchmarking for activity, complications and radiation parameters is carried out every three years.

Intervention Team Contacts

Cardiac PCOs	Internal External	Cardiology@alderhe ahc-tr.cardiology@r		
Charlotte Thomas		ntion Team omas@alderhey.nhs.u omas21@nhs.net	0151 252 5633 <u>uk</u> or	
Andy Farrall	PCO Interver Andy.Farrallo		0151 252 2715 andy.farrall@nhs.net.uk	
Cardiac Specialist Nurses External <u>ahc-tr.cardiacnursespecialist.alderhey@nhs.net</u>				
Please Note All confidential correspondence to comply with data protection and be via encrypted emails or via NHS.net to NHS.net email accounts only				

References

- Bergersen L, Gauvreau K, Marshall A, et al. Procedure-type risk categories for paediatric and congenital cardiac catheterisation. Circ Cardiovasc Interv. 2011 Apr 1;4(2):188-94. doi: 10.1161/CIRCINTERVENTIONS.110.959262. Epub 2011 Mar 8. PMID: 21386090.
- Nykanen DG, Forbes TJ, Du W, et al; Congenital Cardiac Interventional Study Consortium (CCISC). CRISP: Catheterization RISk score for Paediatrics: A Report from the Congenital Cardiac Interventional Study Consortium (CCISC). Catheter Cardiovasc Interv. 2016 Feb 1;87(2):302-9. doi: 10.1002/ccd.26300. Epub 2015 Nov 3. PMID: 26527119.