WHAT HAPPENS WHEN AN ASPLENIC PATIENT IS BITTEN BY A DOG: A CAREGIVER'S PERSPECTIVE ON HEALTH CARE COMMUNICATION ISSUES

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The most important thing in communication is hearing what isn't said.

--Peter Drucker



Perfect Storm

An unusual combination of events or things that produce an unusually bad or powerful result.

Collins English Dictionary, 2018

Day 1: Dog Bite Wound Sept. 22, 2015



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Day 2: 1st Urgent Care Center Visit (UCC)

- Tetanus shot
- Decline antibiotics
 - 5% dog bite wounds become infected
 - Over prescribing of antibiotics



Day 3: 2nd UCC Visit



- Flu-like symptoms
 - Temp: 102.9 F
 - BP: 112/70
 - Achy & Nauseous
 - Quiet incomplete answers
- Doctor refers patient to emergency department (ED)
 "They will be expecting you"

Day 3: Emergency Dept.



- Registration desk not expecting us
- Patient seems responsive
- Triage wait 90 min.
 - Temp: 101.9F
 - BP 95/60
 - Spouse returns home to care for dogs
 - Upon return, triage nurse:
- "...sent blood sample to lab so doctors will have it when [patient] is called."

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Day 4: Emergency Dept. Visit 2



Temp: 99.1F BP: 72/55 ↓ Hypoglycemic Confused Imbalanced

2 hours after arrival:

"You need to be prepared for your husband not to make it through the day."

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Day 4: Emergency Dept. Visit 2



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Anatomy of Communication Issues



Essential Medical Information Needed



Dog bites

- ~ 18% of wounds become infected¹
- Asplenic patients more susceptible ²⁻¹⁰

OPSI

- 50% 70% mortality rates within
 24-48 hrs¹⁰⁻¹¹
- Early medical treatment can decrease mortality to ≤ 10%¹⁰⁻¹¹

Capnocytophaga canimorsus (DF-2)

- Oral flora of dogs (up to 74%); cats (57%) saliva^{1,2,5}
- 1-7 day incubation period with flu-like symptoms
- Rapid development in immunocompromised may present as sepsis, meningitis, osteomyelitis, peritonitis, endocarditis, pneumonia or septic arthritis^{4,9}
- Mortality most often caused by septic shock (60%)⁹
- Should no longer be considered a rare infection^{1,4,9}
- Second leading cause of sepsis for asplenics behind Streptococcus pneumoniae 4



"C. canimorsus is one of the most lethal of sepsis pathogens ever described, with its estimated case-fatality rate of 26 %." (Butler, 2015)

Preventing Sepsis from *C. canimorsus* Infection

Medical personnel on the front lines should be aware of *C. canimorus infections*, its symptoms, and patients most at risk

We did not find this to be the case



Preventing Sepsis from *C.* canimorsus Infection



"I have never seen a C. canimorsus infection in my 25 year career [in infectious disease]." Doctor that observed my husband in the ICU

"Dawn Manteufel said doctors told them her husband's case is not common but **more like a 'crazy fluke**."¹² Washington Post, July 31, 2018

"More than 99 percent of the people that have dogs will never have this issue. **It's just chance**," said Munoz-Price.¹³ New York Post, July 31, 2018

"It's just **really, really, really rare,**" said Scott Weese , a professor at Ontario Veterinary College's Centre for Public Health and Zoonoses. "The risk posed by a dog is really low. Most dogs are carrying this bug in their mouth, but few people get sick." Huffington Post, August 3, 2018

"Anyone in those [immunocompromised] groups should be more aware of the possibility of infection from animal bites. For instance, a person without a spleen should go to a doctor for any dog bite, even a "little nip" that most people wouldn't need to worry about." Scott Weese, Huffington Post, 8/3/2018

Anatomy of Communication Issues



Day 3: 1st Emergency Dept. (Ed) Visit

Patient Record	UCC	ED	
History	Dog bite	Flu shot	EMERGENCY ROOM
Temp	102.9°F	101.9°F	
BP	112/70	95/60	
Pulse	70	76	
Splenectomy	Given	No data	

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Prehospital-ED handoff Issues

Caregiver

- Expects communication btw facilities
- Unaware of patient's delirium
- Unfamiliar with OPSI

nursday • Unaware of dog bite dangers to

ED Triage Personnel

- Unfamiliar with patient
- No data on dog bite wound, splenectomy
- Unaware of UCC vital statistics
- Blood test never reviewed first evening

asplenics • Thursday

ER Referral

low Up to



Severe Sepsis

Severe sepsis is a common, expensive, and frequently fatal condition, with as many deaths annually as those from acute myocardial infarction.

-- Angus, Linde-Zwirble, Lidicker, et al.¹⁵



One of the Lucky Ones

- Loss of hearing cochlear implant
- Necrosis → partial amputation of 3 toes
- Otherwise healthy

Improving Patient Safety



To be safe, care must be seamless—supporting the ability of interdependent people and technologies to perform as a unified whole, especially at points of transition between and among caregivers, across sites of care, and through time. It is in inadequate handoffs that safety often fails first.¹⁶

Cheung, et al.

Concluding Thoughts

- For some patients, better doctor-patient communication and clear provider -> ED communication could prevent sepsis or septic shock
- Better systems in ED to prevent patients from sitting untreated for hours
- Knowledge of C. *canimorsus* infections, its early signs, and treatment strategies necessary among first responding doctors
- Some pathogens like C. canimorsus too often are overlooked as potential infection sources during initial infection diagnosis



"...it only takes one voice, at the right pitch, to start an avalanche."

– Dianna Hardy, Return Of The Wolf



THANKYOU!

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