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## ICU Delirium

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Abstract:

### **Problem**

Delirium resulting from various factors in the ICU setting is associated with numerous negative patient outcomes along with increased costs for healthcare systems. Negative outcomes include increased patient mortality, ICU readmission, use of physical restraints, and others.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of this project was to determine if implementation of the ABCDEF ICU delirium prevention bundle will decrease the incidence of ICU delirium and improve patient outcomes as a result.

### **Methods**

Through convenience sampling to implement the ABCDEF prevention bundle for ICU delirium, a quasi experiment will be performed. The main variables of focus include the bundle, the incidence of ICU delirium, and patient outcomes. Other extraneous variables will be considered.

### **Evaluation**

The incidence of delirium will be evaluated through the ICU-CAM assessment. The CAM-ICU assessment is a tool that is used every shift to assess a patient's mental orientation. There will be a retrospective chart review to assess incidence prior to the bundle then there will be an assessment of patients once the bundle is implemented.

### **Conclusion**

By decreasing the incidence of ICU delirium, patient outcomes may see improvement and healthcare systems may experience less adverse results as well.