

Universal screening for implantable devices; a proposed screening tool

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Learning Objective:

- Understand the complications of breast implant surgery which include breast implant illness (BII) and breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (BIA-ALCL)
- Understand why universal screening for implantable devices is a proposed addition to the nursing process and how utilizing this screening tool can enable illness-specific care in a timely manner.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY

Purpose: This study presents an overview of current research on breast implant surgery and complications such as systemic illness and cancer, also known as breast implant illness (BII), and breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (BIA-ALCL).

Background: BII is a constellation of signs or symptoms that can occur after breast implant devices are implanted into the human body. BIA-ALCL is a T-cell lymphoma associated with textured breast implant devices. A lack of provider and nursing awareness and a knowledge gap regarding BII and BIA-ALCL was identified.

Practice Changes: To identify those at risk for implant-related illnesses such as BII and BIA-ALCL, *universal screening for implantable devices* is being proposed. *Universal screening for implantable devices* is defined as assessing all patients at every healthcare encounter for the presence of an implantable device. *Universal screening for implantable devices* determines which patients are at risk for implantable device-related illness or disease and enables illness-specific care promptly.

Implementation Process: The IOWA model will be used to integrate this new information into current nursing practice, and critical personnel has been identified as a means to hardwire this practice change into the healthcare system. The scope of implementation is significant but will be broken down and implemented on a small scale and repeated until new standard practice is obtained.

Evaluation: Evaluation of outcomes is ongoing. Successful evaluation occurs when healthcare providers' standard practice screens all patients for implantable devices. Demonstration of competence in content knowledge of *universal screening for implantable devices* is needed to conclude outcome success.

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BIOGRAPHY

Jessica Prothe, RN BSN is a graduate nursing student at Northern Illinois University. A doctoral student devoted to patient safety and patient advocacy. Her current research interests are breast implant illness (BII) and breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma (BIA-ALCL). Her efforts are bringing illness-specific care to these disease processes via awareness and the implementation of *universal screening for implantable devices*. *Universal screening for implantable devices* is a screening tool that enables the early identification of implantable device-related diseases and illnesses such as BII and BIA-ALCL.