

## Diagnosing pneumonia with Lung Ultrasound: Assessing our ability to train and standardize physicians to Ultrasound Diagnosis of Pneumonia in children as part of a Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine effectiveness study from Sylhet, Bangladesh

Farhan Pervaiz (1), Catherine H Miele (1), Miguel A Chavez (1,2), Matthew Grigsby (1), Eric D McCollum (3), Arunangshu Roy (4), Nazma Begum (4), Nabidul Chowdhury (4), Salahuddin Ahmed (4), Abdullah Baqui (5), William Checkley (1, 2). Projahnmo Study Group

(1) Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care, School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA, (2) Biomedical Research Unit, A.B. PRISMA, Lima, Peru, (3) Department of Pediatrics, Eudowood Division of Pediatric Respiratory Sciences. School of Medicine Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA, (4) Johns Hopkins University Bangladesh, (5) Department of International Health, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA,

#### Objective

 We aimed to evaluate our ability to train and standardize physicians to use LUS, to diagnose pediatric pneumonia, as part of a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) effectiveness study conducted in Sylhet, Bangladesh.

### Background

- tool for the point-of-care diagnosis of pediatric pneumonia <sup>1</sup>.
- The is currently no standardized approach to teaching how to use LUS to diagnose pediatric pneumonia<sup>1</sup>.

### Methods

- Children aged 3-35 months enrolled in the PCV-10 impact evaluation underwent LUS after clinical diagnosis of pneumonia.
- Twenty-five physicians underwent a standardized teaching program to conduct and interpret LUS between May 2015 and October 2017.
- Each eligible child had LUS conducted by a study physician. A second physician, blinded to the first LUS results, interpreted the recorded LUS on the same day. Upon disagreement between the first and second readers, a blinded interpretation was done by an expert third reader.
- The inter-rater reliability among study physicians and between study physicians and expert readers, using Cohens kappa, was used to assess standardization.

#### Results

• We analyzed LUS data from 8,308 children enrolled into the PCV-10 study with clinical pneumonia. 28.9% of these children had evidence of sonographic pneumonia on LUS.

#### Figure 1. Flow Diagram of LUS Quality Control Process



## Results

# Inter-Reader Agreement Between Lung Ultrasound Readers

- Study physicians had high agreement when the first and second readers were compared (Figure 2).
- This agreement is slightly reduced, but still when both readers are compared to an expert reader (Figure 2).

#### Figure 2. Inter-Rater Agreement between Lung Ultrasound Readers

Inter-Reader Agreement	Kappa	95 % Confidence Interval	Adjusted Kappa*
Reader # 1 + Reader #			
2	0.85	0.84-0.86	0.88
Reader # 1 + Reader # 2 + Reader # 3(Expert)	0.81	0.79-0.82	

## Conclusions

- potential to improve diagnostic capabilities and may be directly applicable in field intervention trials of pediatric pneumonia.
- We have developed a teaching and quality control program to train and standardize physicians to diagnose pneumonia on LUS.
- Our program has been able to train and standardize 25 physicians with a high level of inter-rater agreement.
- We have been successful in maintaining this level of agreement over the course of our 2.5 year study.

# Acknowledgements

Funding for this study was made possible through support provided by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and GlaxoSmithKline. The authors are grateful to the field and data management staff of Projahnmo Study Group, who worked tirelessly to implement the study, and the officials of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Bangladesh, for their support and collaboration in all phases of the study.

## References

1. Ellington LE et al. Respir Med. 2017;128:57-64.