

# Efficacy of U.S. NAVY Treatment Tables in 103 Recreational SCUBA Divers

June 2014

# Problem Statement

- Several divers presenting to the UCLA Health System for therapy
  - Many never achieve resolution
  - We are not meeting success rates reported in the literature

# Question# 1

- Human trials conducted during the synthesis of TT5/TT6 used minimal civilian cases.
  - Are we treating these patients with an inadequate drug?

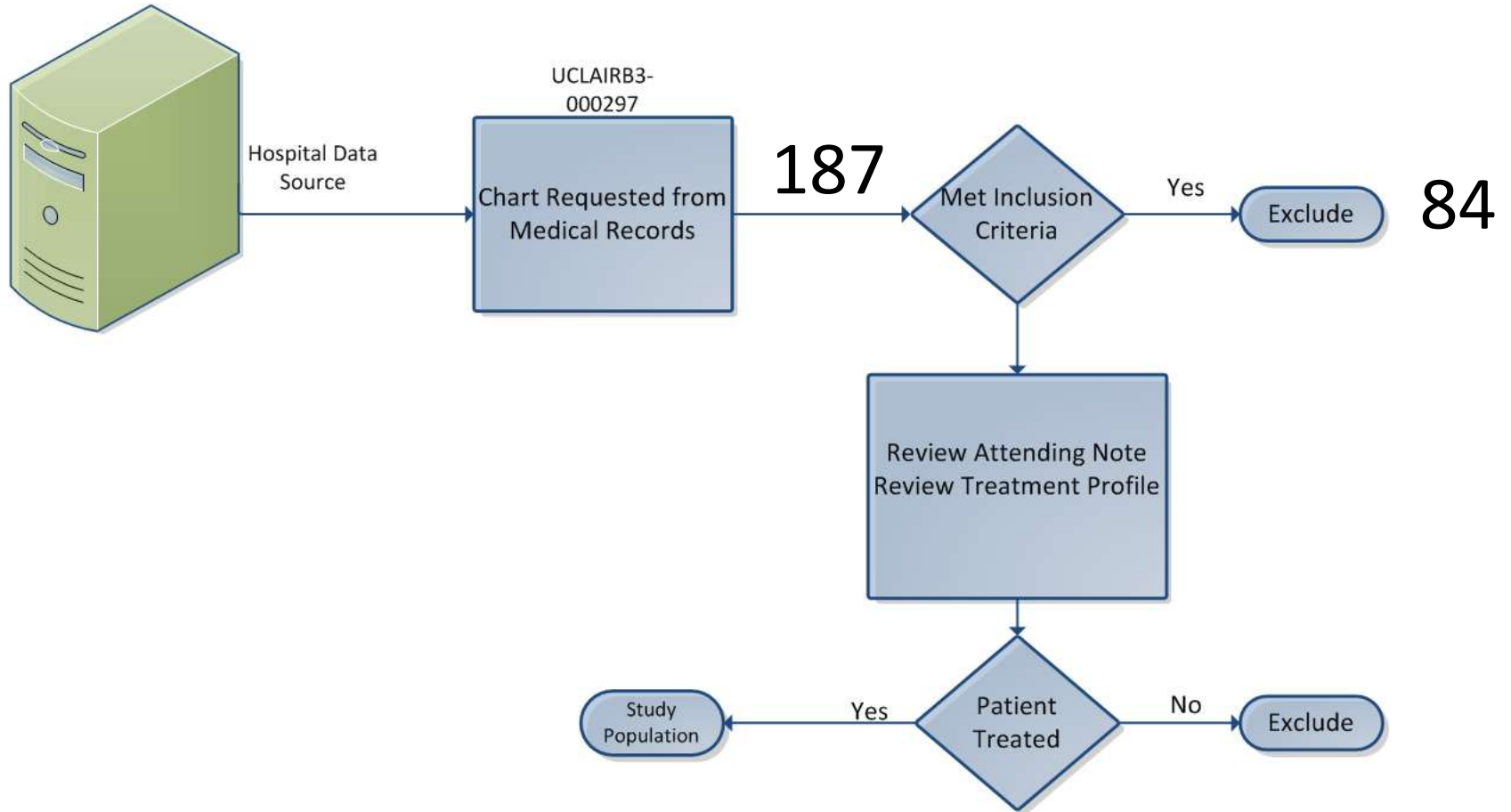


- How therapeutic were U.S. Navy Treatment Tables 5 and 6 for DCS in SCUBA divers we treated?

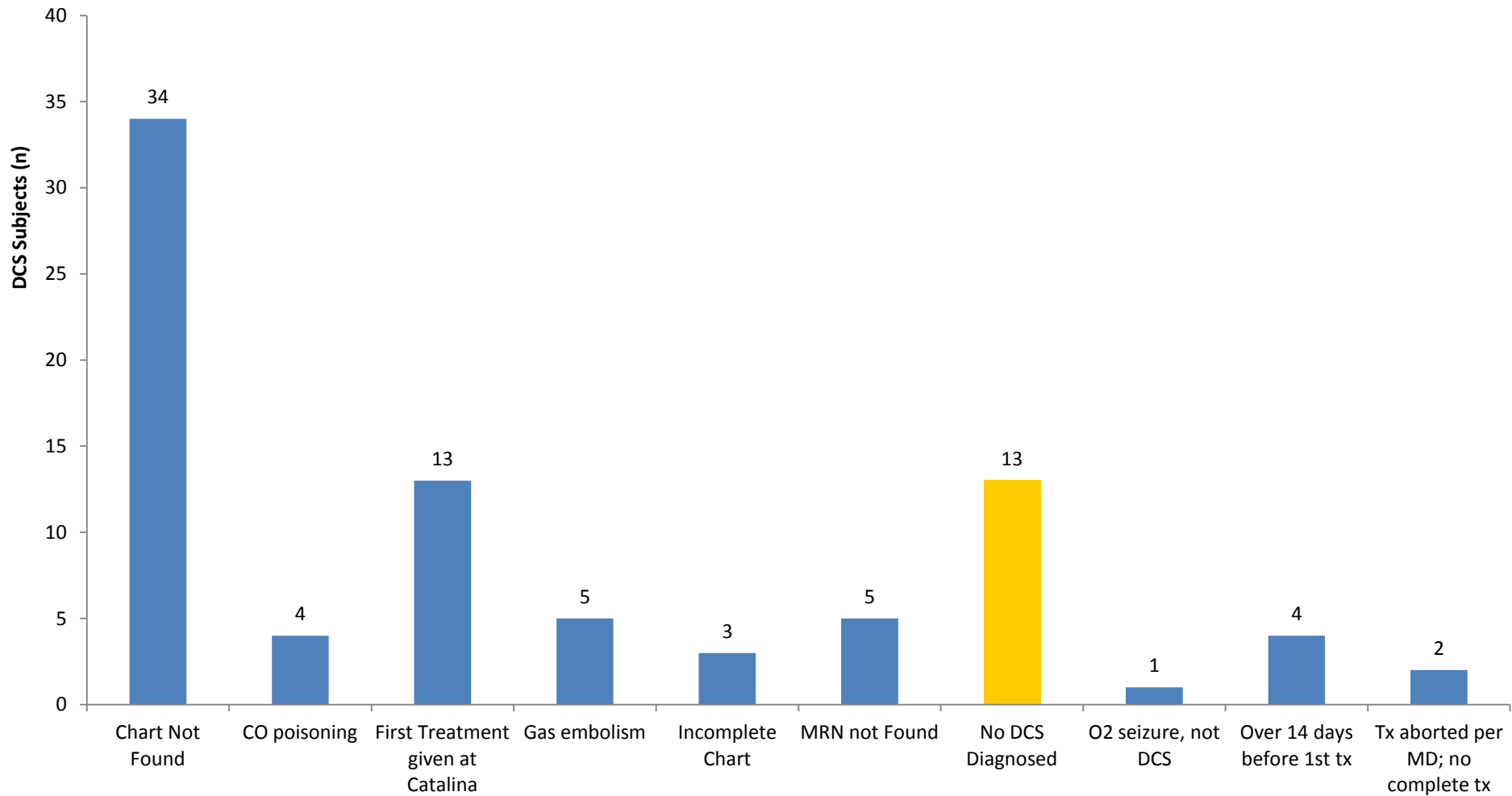
## Question #2

- Would we be able to identify predictive variables that:
1. Identify group membership
  2. Elucidate our outcomes

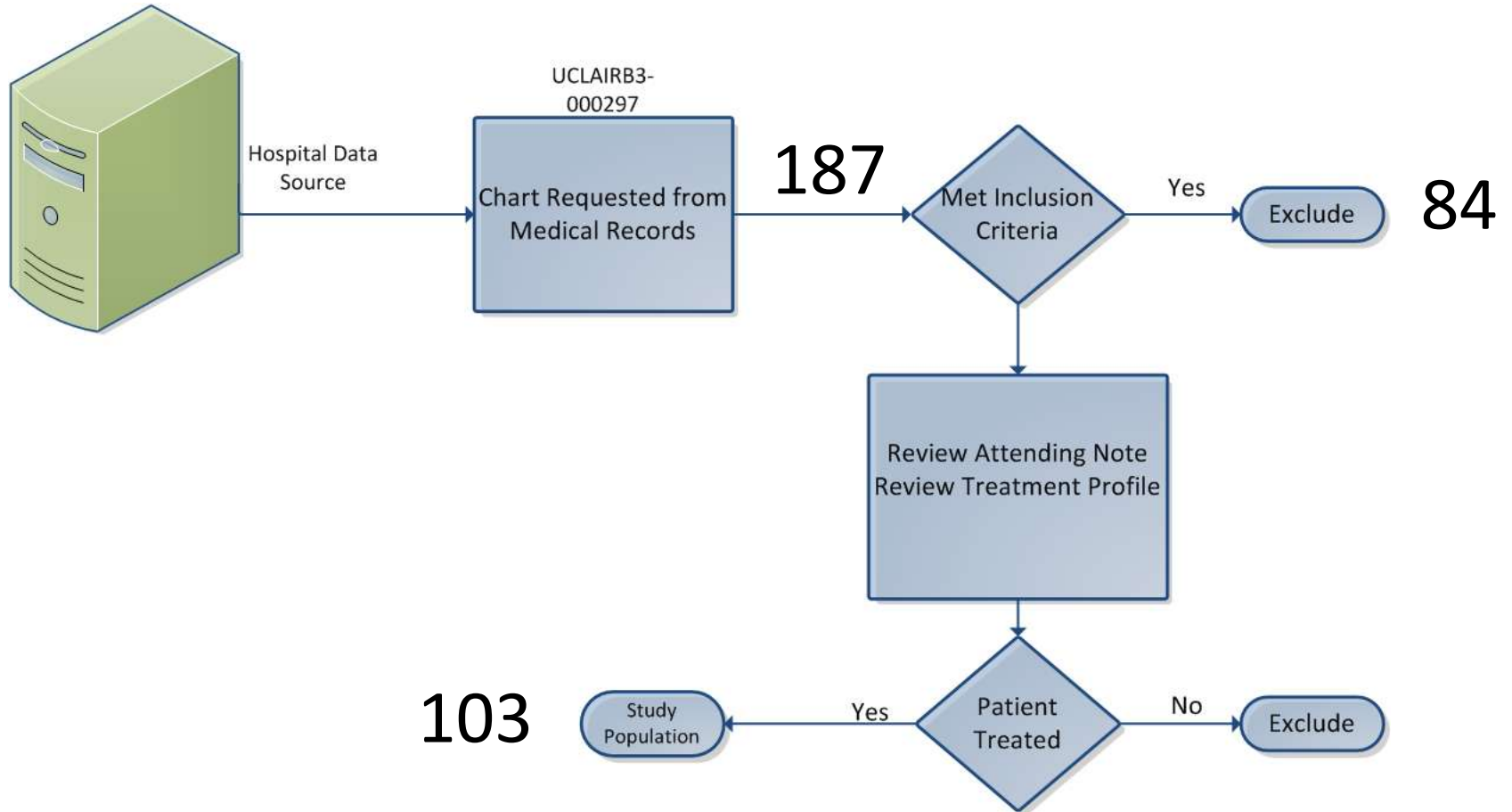
# Methods



## Excluded (N =84)



# Methods

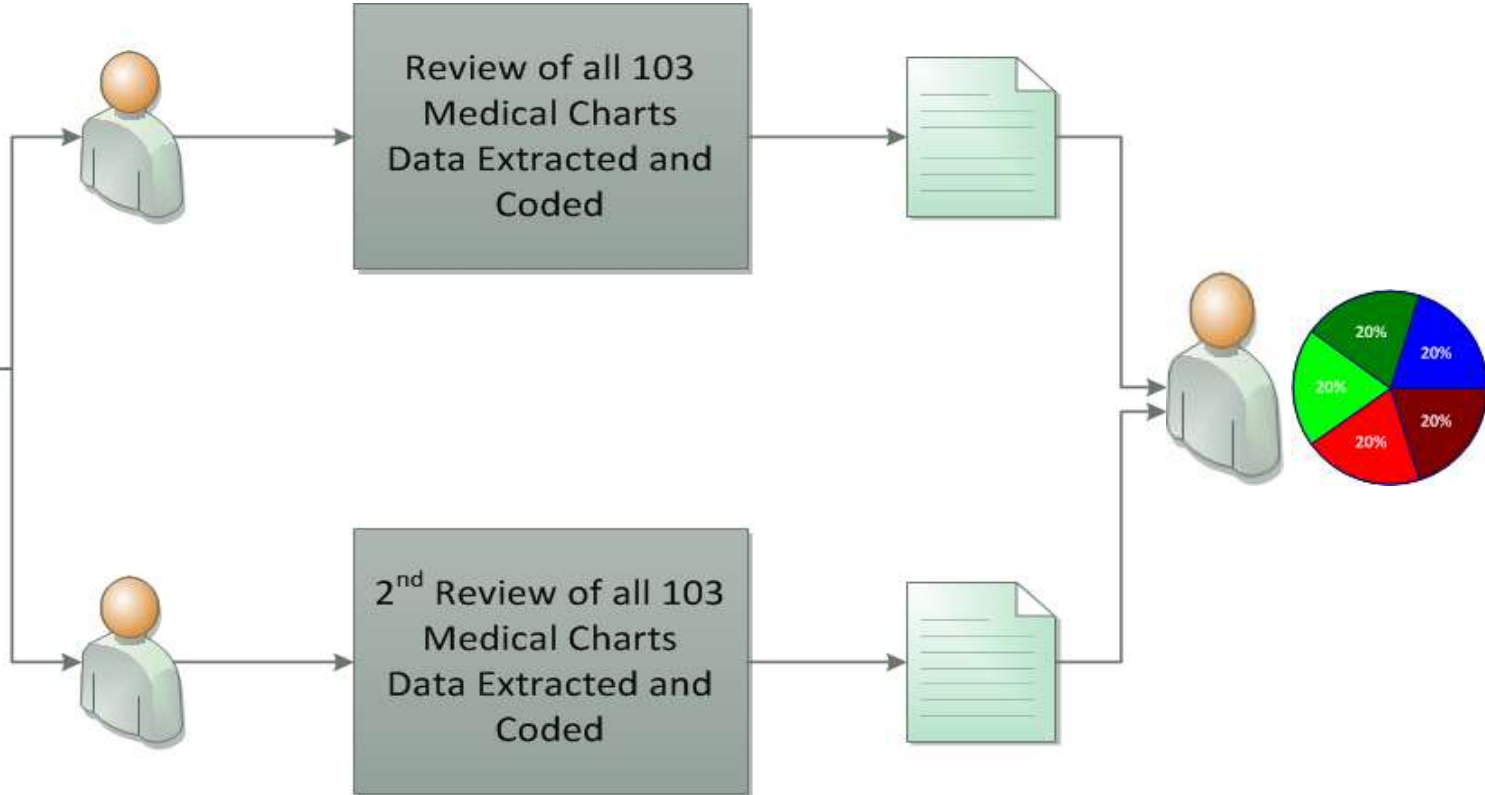


# Methods

- Single Center Retrospective Chart Review
- 103 Subjects
- Data coded and extracted from
  - Treatment Profiles
  - Attending Notes
  - Nursing Notes
  - Technician Notes



# Methods



# Variables

## Demographics

Age

Gender

Height/Weight

## Dive Profiles

Depth

TBT

# Dives

## Symptoms

Location

Onset

Type of DCS

## Therapy

Delay

Amount

Initial/Final Outcome

An underwater photograph showing a diver in a silver shark suit and mask, holding a long metal rod that is inserted into the open mouth of a large white shark. The diver is surrounded by many other sharks in a deep blue ocean environment. The text '74 %' is overlaid in the top left corner in a large, bold, yellow font.

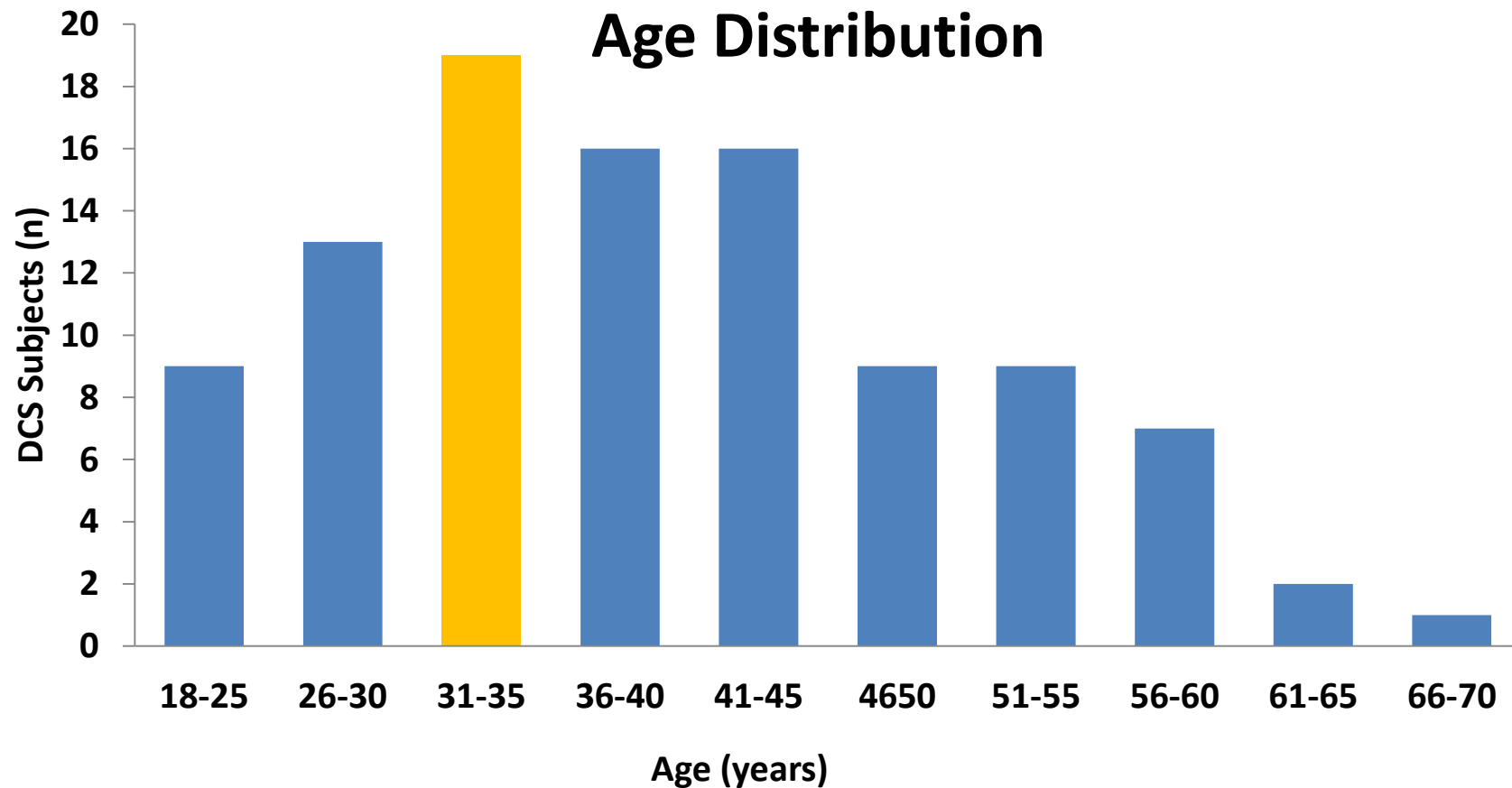
74 %

of divers were Male

(n=103)

Carolyn Wang

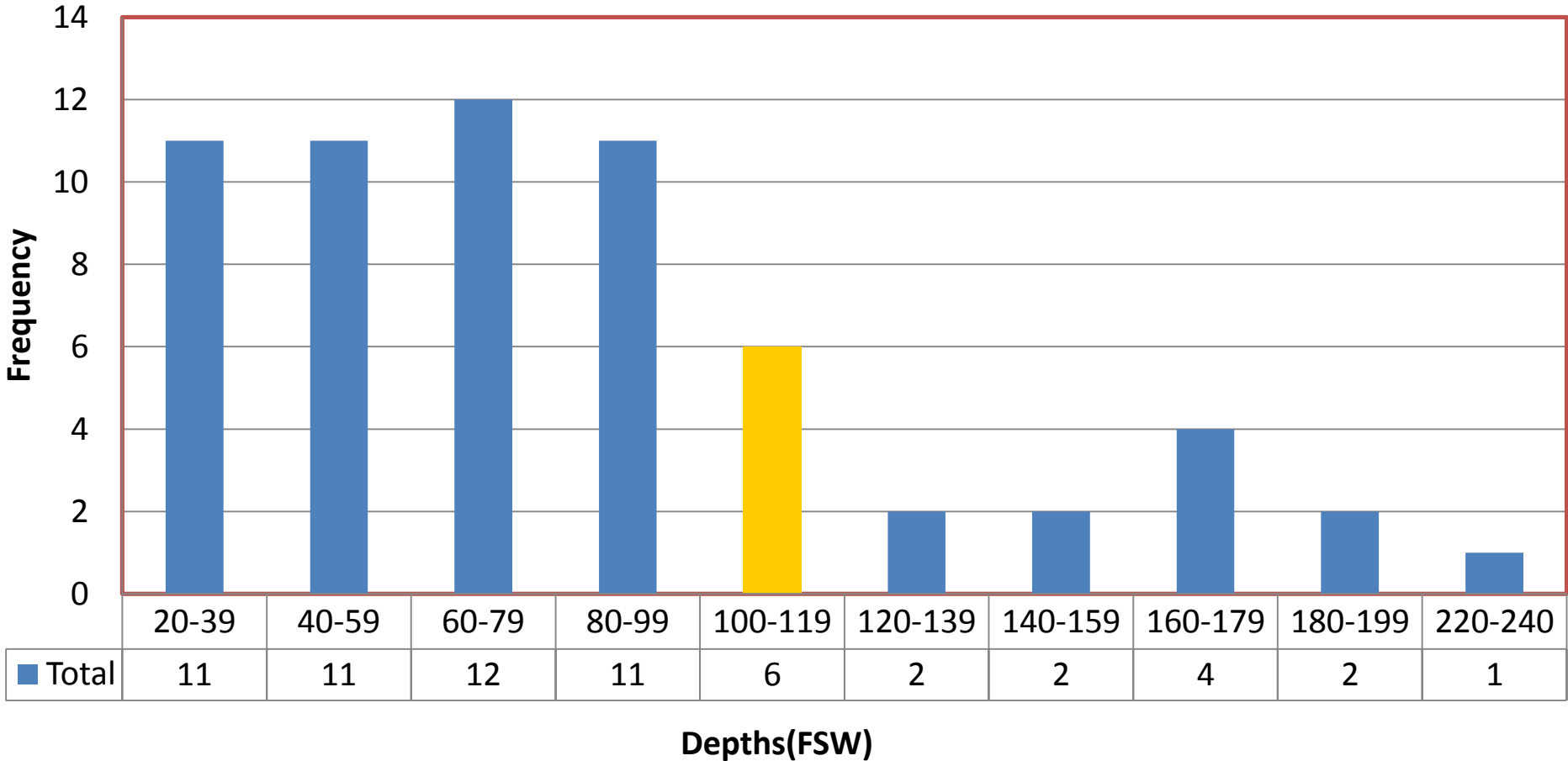
## Age Distribution





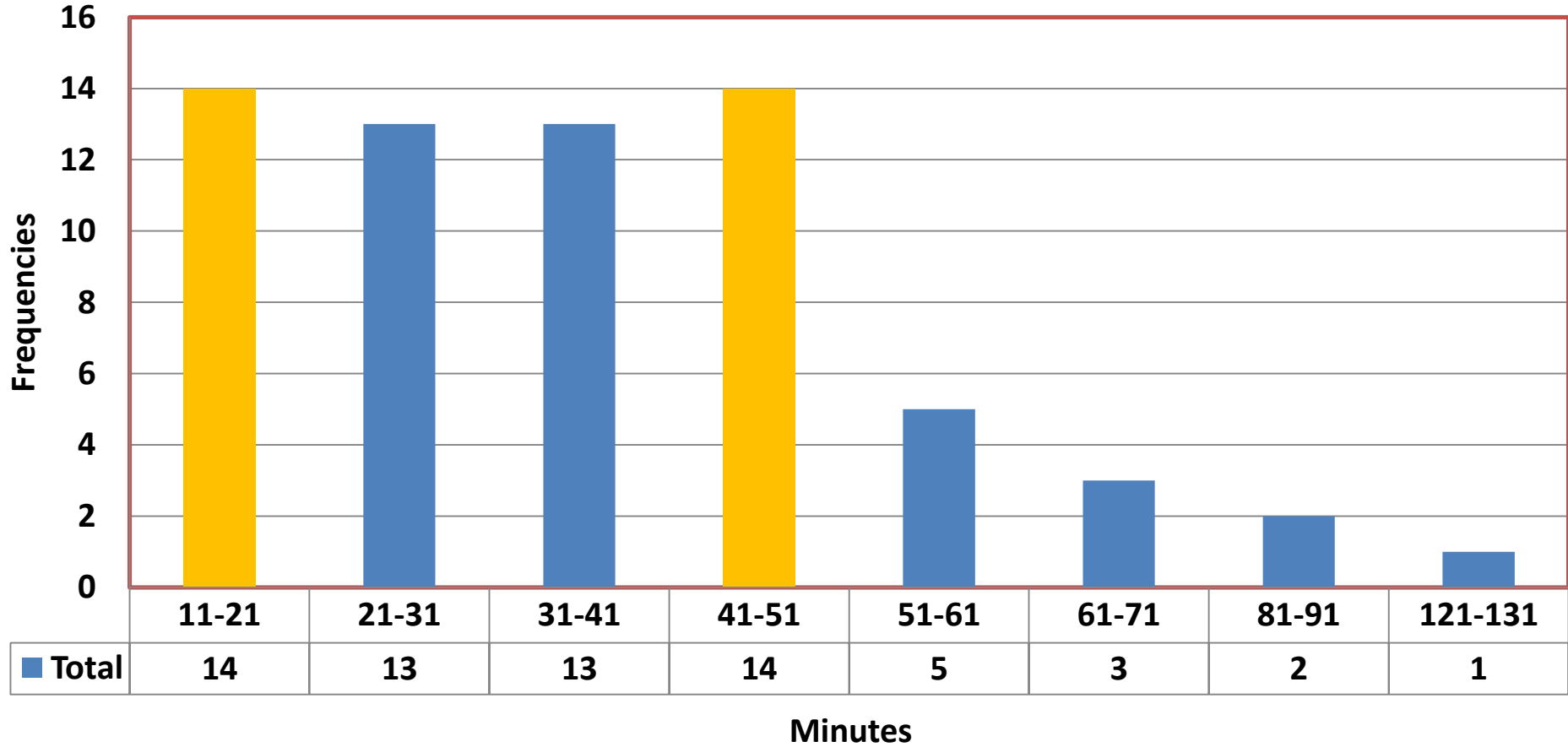
# Reported Depths of Dives

N = 99



# Reported Bottom Times

N =65

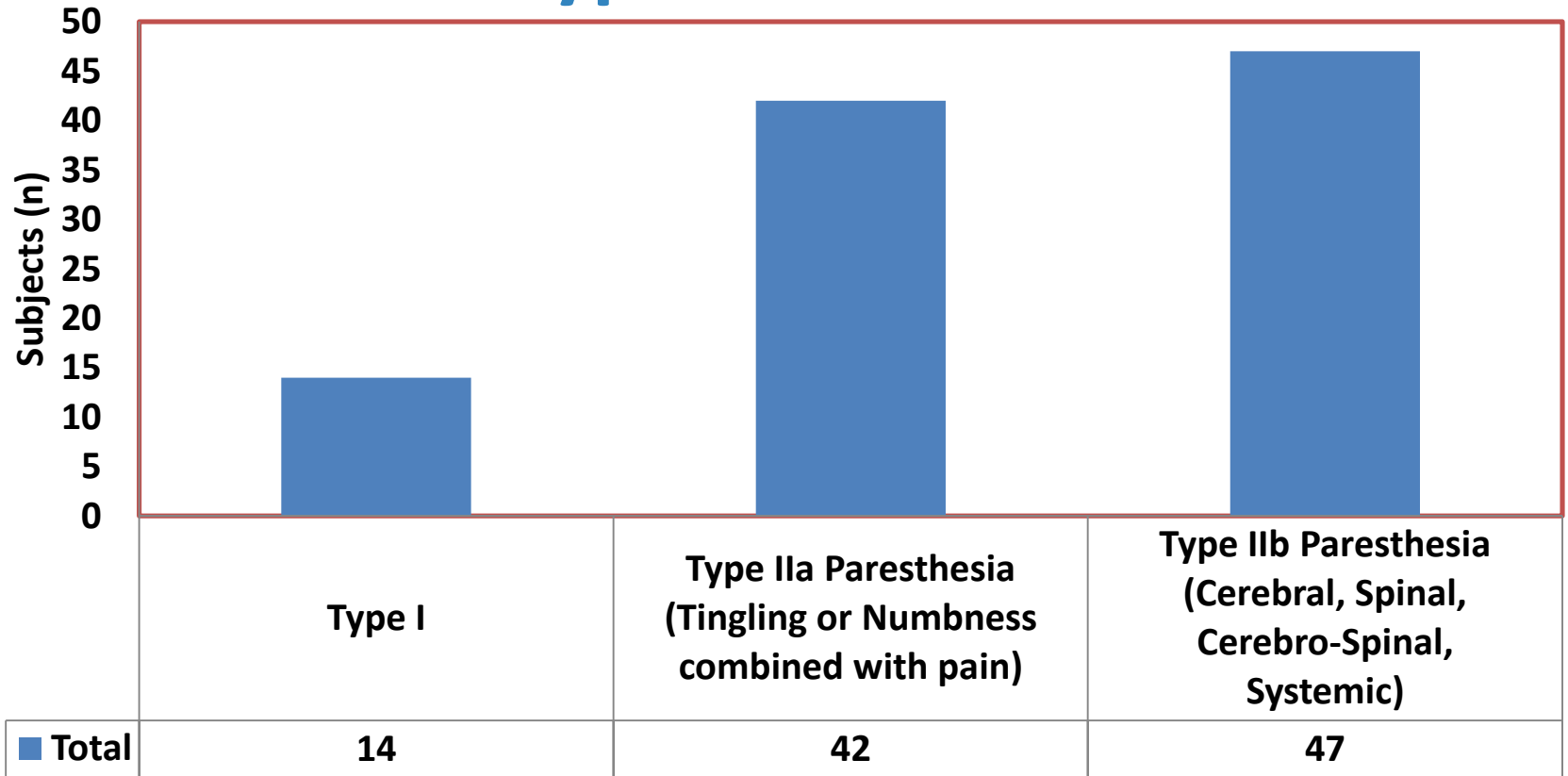


# Type of DCS

- **Type I:** pain only
- **Type IIa:** single organ system paresthesia
- **Type IIb:** multiple organ system paresthesia  
(ex. Tingling of hands and a headache)

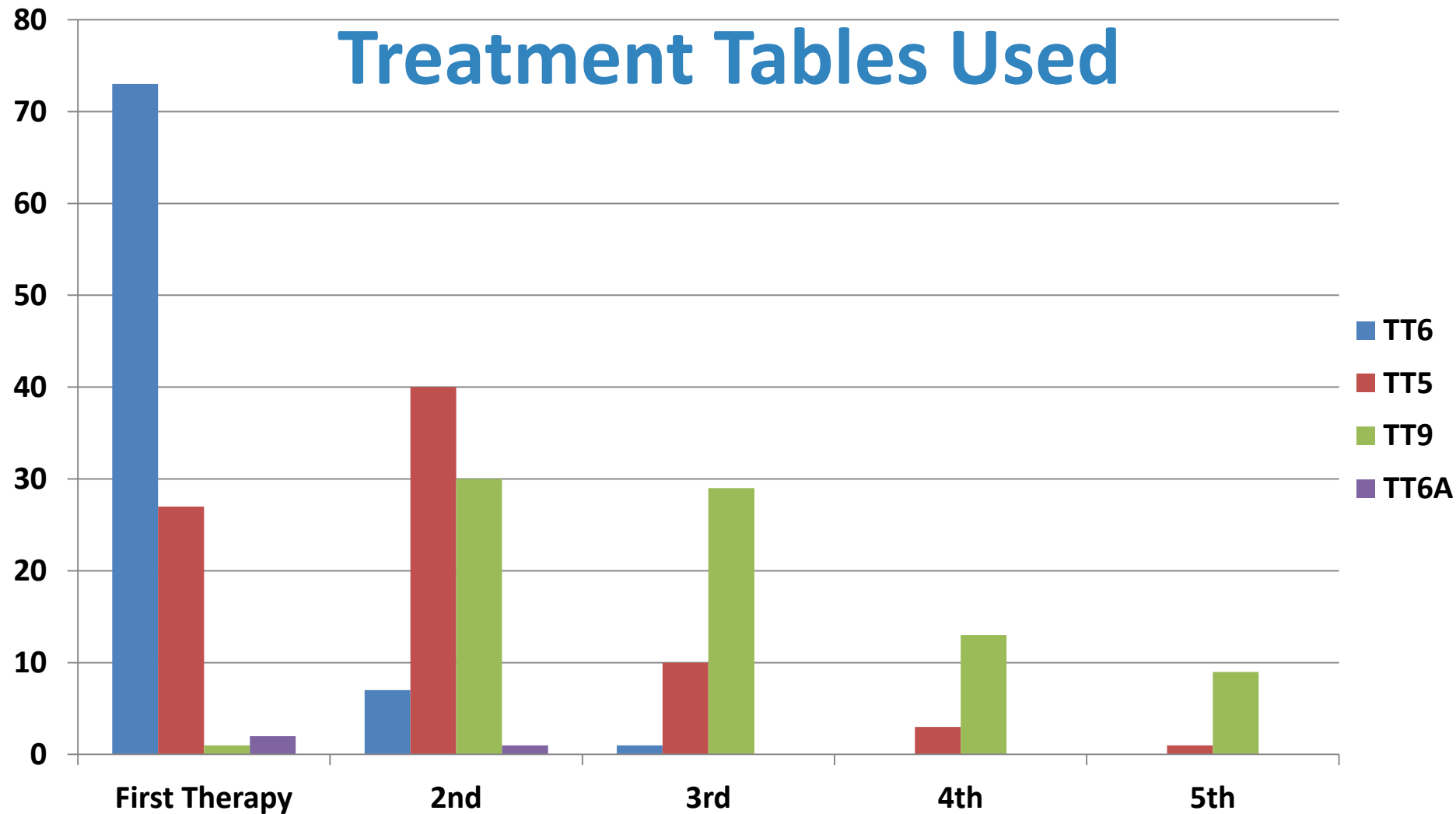


# Type of DCS





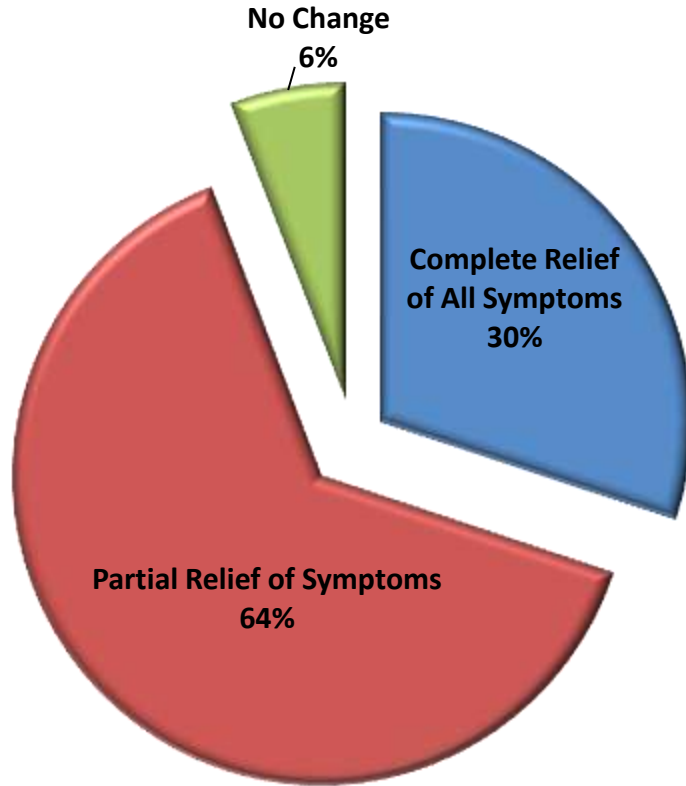
# Treatment Tables Used



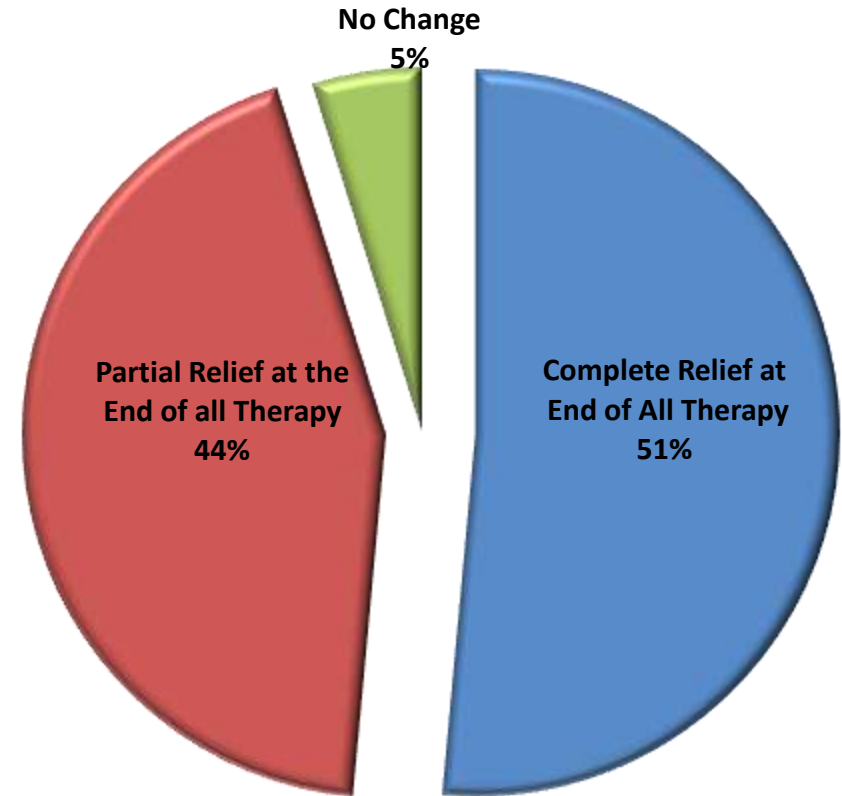
# Definition of Outcome

- **Complete Relief:** patient felt back to “normal”  
(same as pre-DCS event )
- **Partial Relief:** patient felt better post-DCS but not 100% back to “normal”
- **No Change:** patient felt no relief

## Outcome First Therapy



## Outcome Final Therapy



## Comparison by at first Therapy

Groups	N	Depth FSW	Treatments	Reponses time at 60 FSW in Minutes	Age (Years)	Dives	Delay in tx (Hours)
Partial Relief	53	<b>75.65</b>	2.60	<b>25.43</b>	35.72	3.39	34.30
Complete Relief	26	<b>69.83</b>	1.81	<b>10.84</b>	39.94	3.12	37.39

## Comparison at End of All Therapy

Groups	N	Depth FSW	Treatments	Reponses time at 60 FSW in Minutes	Age (Years)	Dives	Delay in tx (Hours)
Partial Relief	35	<b>86.76</b>	2.72	<b>20.69</b>	39.54	3.41	38.70
Complete Relief	42	<b>63.65</b>	2.02	<b>20.23</b>	37.42	3.19	34.71

# Analysis By Groups

## Partial Relief and Mix Partial and Complete

Groups	N	Depth FSW	Treatments	Reponses time at 60 FSW in Minutes	Age (Years)	Dives	Delay in tx (Hours)
2-2	29	<b>82.71</b>	2.79	23.89	39.75	3.57	34.76
2-1	23	<b>68.17</b>	2.39	26.96	39.56	3.17	41.17

Partial Relief = 2

Complete Relief = 1

# Statistical Analysis

## ➤ SPSS Package

- Normality Testing on all variables
- Homogeneity of Variance
- Spearman Rank Correlation
- Logistic Regression



# Spearman Rank: Correlation

Variables	N	P	rho
Outcome of first therapy and Change of symptoms with compression	103	0.031	0.212
Final symptom Outcome and Amount of therapy	89	0.000	0.223
Final symptom Outcome and Type DCS	103	0.001	0.243
Outcome of first therapy and Amount of therapy	89	0.001	0.382
Final Symptom outcome and Outcome of first therapy	103	0.000	0.448

# Predictive Variables

## ➤ Outcome

- Complete Relief
- Partial Relief


## ➤ Predictors

- Depth on first dive
- Outcome on first therapy

# Logistic Regression Model Assessment

## Hosmer and Lemeshow Test

Step	Chi-square	df	Sig.
1	6.842	8	.554



# Logistic Regression : Null

**Classification Table<sup>a,b</sup>**

Observed			Predicted		
			Outcome_End		Percentage Correct
			Partial Relief	Complete Relief	
Step 0	Outcome_End	Partial Relief	0	42	.0
		Complete Relief	0	50	100.0
Overall Percentage					54.3



a. Constant is included in the model.

**Variables in the Equation**

	B	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)
Step 0 Constant	.174	.209	.694	1	.405	1.190

# Predictors

## Variables not in the Equation

			Score	df	Sig.
Step 0	Variables	Outcome1(1)	10.636	1	.001
		Depth_1	7.037	1	.008
	Overall Statistics		16.053	2	.000



# Logistic Regression Results

Classification Table<sup>a,b</sup>

Observed			Predicted		
			Outcome_End		Percentage Correct
			Partial Relief	Complete Relief	
Step 0	Outcome_End	Partial Relief	0	42	.0
		Complete Relief	0	50	100.0
Overall Percentage					54.3

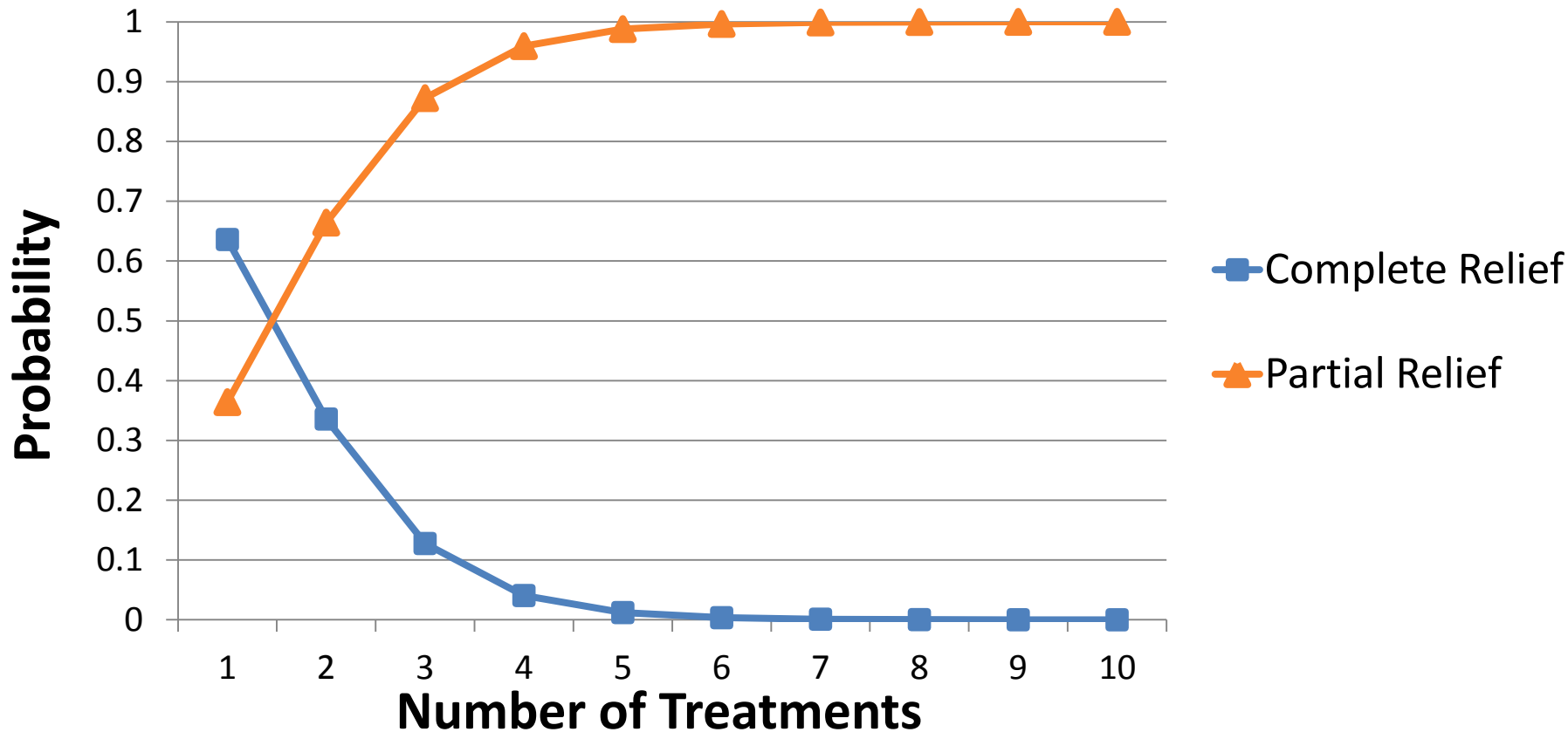
a. Constant is included in the model.

b. The cut value is .500

Observed			Predicted		
			Outcome_End		Percentage Correct
			Partial Relief	Complete Relief	
Step 1	Outcome_End	Partial Relief	29	13	69.0
		Complete Relief	16	34	68.0
Overall Percentage					68.5

a. The cut value is .500

# Predicted Probability of Complete vs. Partial Resolution at First Therapy



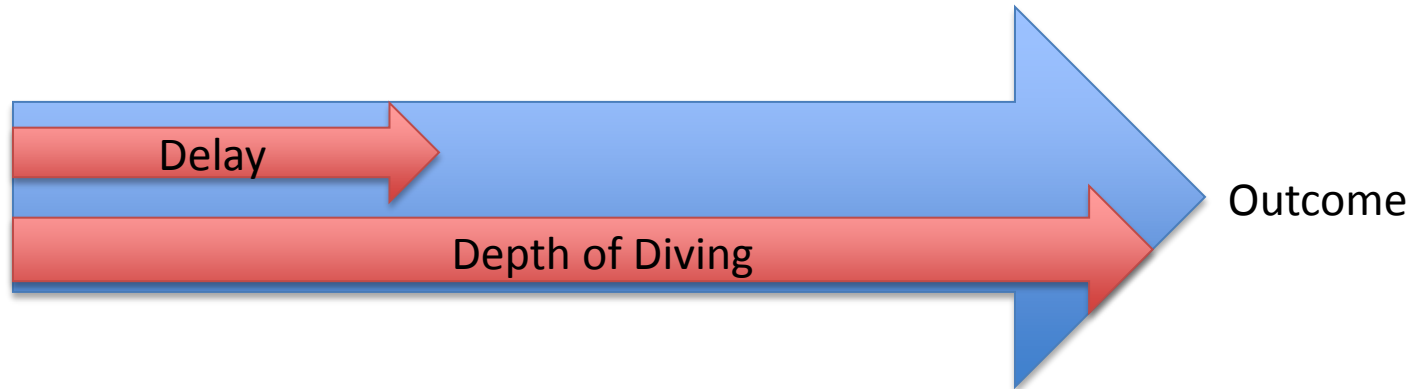
# Conclusion

- Average response time to symptom relief during first treatment
  - 21 minutes (vs. 10 minutes)
- Predictor variables
  - Depth of 1<sup>st</sup> dive
  - Outcome of first therapy
- After **4** visits response tapers off.
- 51% of divers achieved complete relief
- 44% of divers achieved partial relief



# Discussion

- Delay might be a factor in outcome within a set window of time
- Past a set window of time, depth on **first** dive might be a better predictor



Thank You