One of the treatments available for children with pediatric obstructive sleep apnea is the use of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) devices. Since successful treatment can sometimes be hindered by a variety of challenges, researchers from the Division of Pulmonary and Sleep Medicine at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) explored ways to improve care for patients and found that a tracked approach to outpatient CPAP could be an effective approach. The findings were published in the journal *Pediatric Pulmonology*.

The research team implemented a quality improvement initiative involving physicians, nurses, psychologists and respiratory therapists to determine ways of improving CPAP outpatient care and processes. The team explored intervening with a tracking system and standardizing interdisciplinary care.

Using these methods, the proportion of patients returning to the clinic within four months improved from 38.2% to 65.5% while median time to the first follow-up visit improved from 133 days to 56 days.