Our emergency pathway performance

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To cover:

- Preparing for winter 2014/15
- Nine days of achieving the 95% standard
- The unique features of December and New Year
- Key learning

Preparing for winter 2014/15

- £10+M for the Nottinghamshire health and social care system
- 70 extra beds: NUH
- 48 extra beds: community
- 12 additional Emergency Department cubicles
- All extra capacity was opened on time

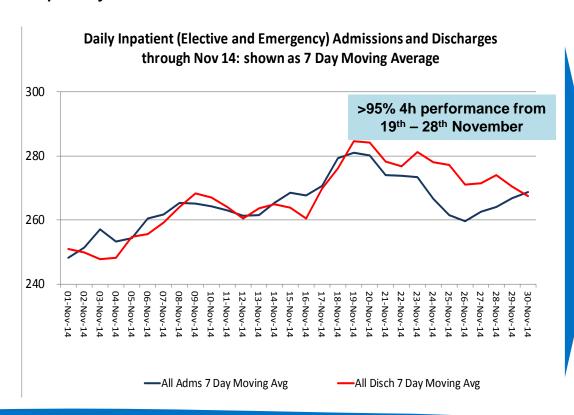
Our key initiatives have been developed along all parts of the Emergency Pathway

In flows	Internal NUH processes	Outflows
Admission avoidance Nottingham Care Navigator Primary care streaming	 Managing capacity Ward processes Transport TTOs Additional bed capacity at NUH Early clinical assessment in the E Additional ED cubicles Improved specialty tagging with agreed response times and escalation protocols Implement electronic mental health referral system 	and 'transfer of care' information for patients

NOTE: not an exhaustive list of all initiatives

>95% for 9 consecutive days in November

Higher discharges than admissions built up capacity and allowed consistent flow out of ED



Features

- Reduced emergency medical admissions
- Reduced elective admissions (due to theatre maintenance)
- Increased medical discharges
- Smoother admissions and discharges
- Introduced Gold Command & Control

Each of these changes

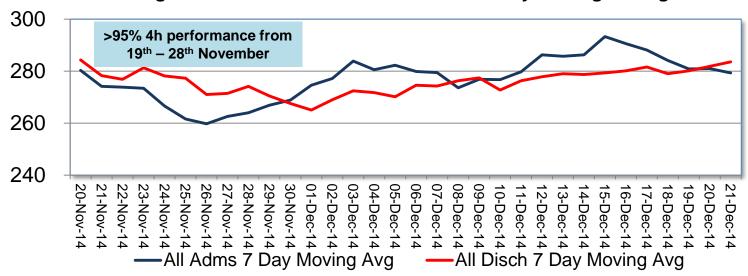
- Not themselves 'significant'
- Have been seen before without change in 4-hr performance

Overall impact was

- Net flow atypically positive
- Occupancy rates reduced
- Consistent space for more efficient flow (notably faster flow from ED)

Post nine days: admissions and discharges imbalanced and performance dropped

Daily Inpatient (Elective and Emergency) Admissions and Discharge for 20 Nov - 21 Dec 14: shown as 7 Day Moving Average



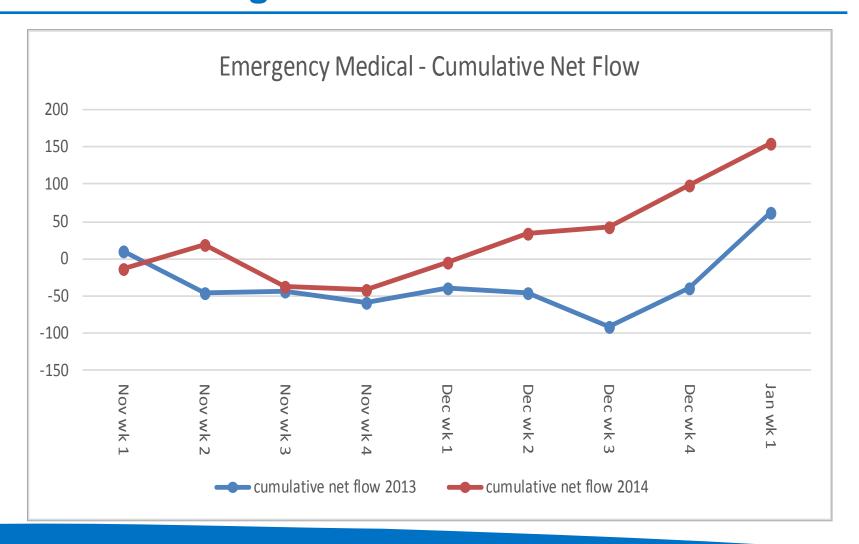
Features

- Emergency medical admissions to typical
- Elective admissions to typical
- Medical (and total) discharges to typical
- Irregular day-by-day net flow re-established

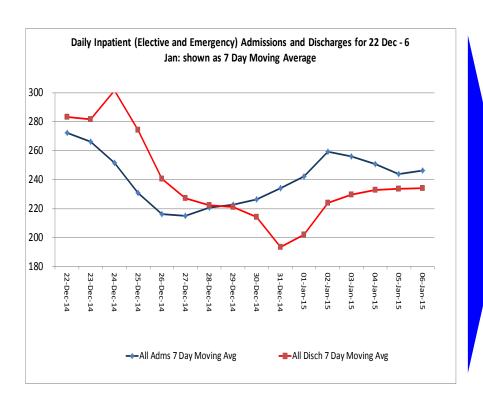
Overall impact was

- Net flow typical
- Occupancy rates increased to typical high level by increased admissions in first two weeks of December
- No space for more efficient flow

Our net emergency medical flow in December 2014 was far higher than in 2013



Discharges below admissions into New Year

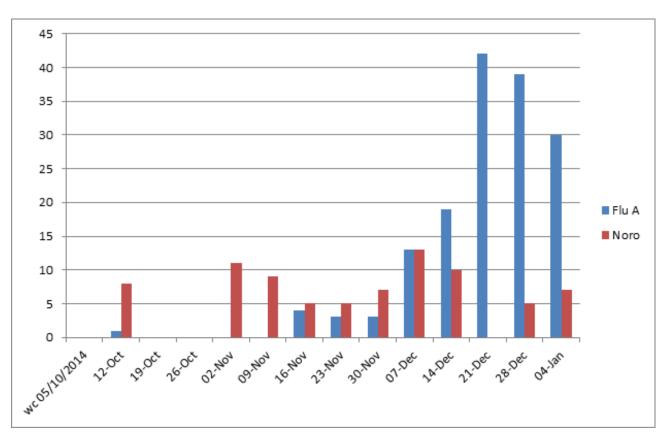


- Our levels of admissions were higher than planned
- Acuity was higher
- Additional winter bed capacity was in place
 - All additional beds in place as planned at NUH and community
 - New pathways opened for respiratory and surgical triage unit
- Some beds unavailable due to infection (Norovirus)
- Pressure on paediatric capacity due to over-running capital programme
- All discharge arrangements were implemented successfully prior to Christmas
- All mitigations implemented vigorously, but not enough to achieve 95% emergency performance

Busiest winter on record

- Increase in admission volumes vs. expected
 - ED attendances +13% (760)
 - ED attendances over 65yrs + 23% (303)
 - Bed-days for emergency admissions + 11% (1098)
- More elderly patients
 - Increase in emergency admissions +3% (107) (disproportionately in >65yrs)
 - Acuity high
- Twice as many respiratory patients
 - Vs 2013 at our Respiratory Assessment Unit
 - High admissions for children and adults

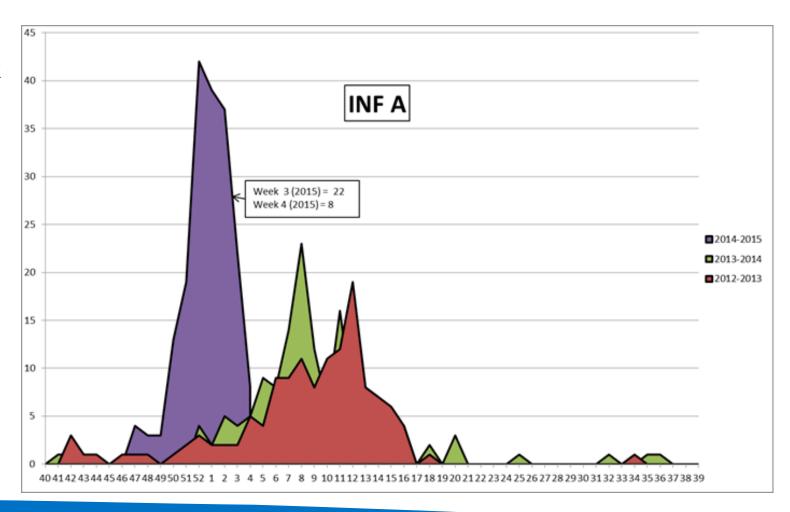
Early flu & Norovirus



- Flu season started earlier this year, peaking over Christmas (NUH & community)
- In contrast,
 October-December
 2013 we had zero
 cases of norovirus
 and peak activity
 (flu/norovirus) was
 Jan/Feb 2014, which
 led to a spike in
 admissions and
 ward closures

Flu (Influenza A) – last 3 winters

Earlier peak in 2014/15 Vs previous 3 winters



A set of pre-conditions to success are in place in Nottinghamshire

- A shared commitment and determination to improve care throughout the system—effective cross boundary working (both professional and organisational boundaries)
- A strong relationship with colleagues built on mutual respect and a non-defensive attitude
- Excellent analysis and diagnostics and a shared understanding of the issues to address across all system resilience partners
- Complete engagement from medical colleagues
- Mighly responsive and action-oriented teams
- Effective 'system governance' with a robust PMO approach taken
- ✓ Incremental resources to build in the right long-term capabilities

Continuing challenges

- Funding of capacity beyond April
- Workforce sustainability
- Increasing ability to respond to demographic shifts in attendances and admissions
- Commissioned community capacity is at high levels of occupancy
- Availability of complex care packages and rehabilitation
- Continued delivery, at pace, of a large-scale transformation during the pressured winter period
- Hospital bed occupancy levels remain high; priority always on ensuring patient safety and quality of care