READI Down Under

RAPID EMERGENCY ADMISSION DESTINATION INITIATIVE

Background

- •Since 2005 ED presentations have increased by 6.36%
- •Access Block remains outside the KPI of 38%
- •The "1" hour timeframe from the 3-2-1 strategy exceeds 1 hour despite numerous interventions.
- •Over crowding in ED.
- •Increase in ambulance ramping, capacity alert and redirection.
- •Long length of stay for ED patients waiting for inpatient bed.
- •ED patients often not ready for transfer when bed is available.
- •Blame culture between ED and the wards
- •ED utilized a "push" strategy to admit patients to inpatient beds

The Challenge...What to do

- •Significant problems with numerous causes.
- •Main issue from an ED perspective
- Excessive length of stay for patients waiting for an inpatient bed
- •Main issue from aWard perspective
- ED patients often not ready for transfer when beds were available.
- •Patient Journey:

-Transfer from ED to an inpatient bed



Current State - Diagnostics

Diagnostics undertaken:

- Analysis of historical data.
- Tracking in ED & Wards.
- Observational audit.
- Process mapping.
- · Spaghetti diagrams.

Current State - Analysis

- •Time to allocate a bed once patient was ready for admission median 85 minutes.
- •Patient transfer from ED to ward after bed ready time median 40 minutes
- •Delays in transfer impedes ED processes, contributing to overcrowding with increasing risk of adverse events.
- Lack of recorded clinical information contributes to inappropriate bed allocation
- Excessive communication between ED and wards
- No single point of contact on wards or in ED.

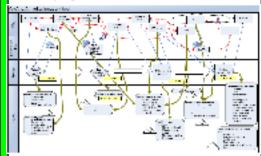


Figure 1 Current state Process Map

Future State

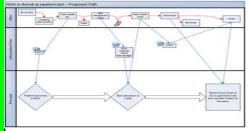


Figure 2: Proposed process for transferring patient from ED to an inpatient bed

Procedure

- •Bed Management Unit (BMU) to be the central communication point, eliminating all communication between the wards and ED regarding patient transfer.
- •ED to notify BMU of patient status via pager and EDIS.
- •BMU to liaise with ward Team Leader re patient transfer. BMU updates transfer details in EDIS.
- •The ward team leader is solely responsible for the co-ordination and timely transfer of the patient to the ward.
- •Ward team leader will organise porterage and patient escort.
- •Patient handover should take no longer than 10 minutes. Transfer checklist will be used to determine patient readiness for transfer.
- •If timeframe not met ward nurse will return to ward and the porter will return to other duties.

Implementation

- Awareness campaign February
- •Daily ED tours prior to commencement
- •24 hour READi hotline and email
- •Daily feedback at Bed Management Meeting
- •Weekly feedback forum for all staff
- •Standing agenda itemat weekly Patient Access & Operational Committee
- •3 month trial START 8th March

Outcomes



Graph 2 Median transfer time.

- Right patient in the right bed, at the right time receiving the right care
- •Patients transferred with all emergency care provided & treatment plans established
- •ED documentation has significantly improved
- •Increase productive nursing hours
- •Ward nurses not pursuing documentation, medications and treatment plans
- •Reduced Nursing hours spent on the phone
- •All ED patients are now transferred with a nurse escort
- •Improved working relationship between ED and wards
- No communication between ED & Wards
- •Median time for transfer once bed ready has reduced from 40 minutes to 15 minutes

