

	Trust Board
From:	Suzanne Hinchliffe
Date:	2 nd June 2011
CQC regulation	All

CQC regula	tion All	
Title:	Emergency Care Transformation	

Co-Author/Responsible Director: S.Hinchliffe, Chief Operating Officer/Chief Nurse

Purpose of the Report:

To provide members with a summary of April performance and summary of progress over past 90 days

The Report is provided to the Board for:

Decision		Discussion	
Assurance	√	Endorsement	

Summary / Key Points:

- * A very slow improvement in performance is noted for April in both four hour and overall patient waiting times
- * Attendance levels have seen a reduction in April
- Positive progress has been made regarding staff recruitment in line with workforce plans
- ❖ The Emergency Frailty Unit has seen positive outcomes in the first 10 weeks of operation
- The pilot of triage for medical and surgical bed bureau referrals continues with positive admission avoidance
- There were 37 're-beds' for April

Requirement for further review? Monthly review

A proposed footprint for ED has been clinically agreed

A proposed footprint for ED has	s been clinically agreed
Recommendations: Members to note	and receive the report
Previously considered at another co	orporate UHL Committee? No
Strategic Risk Register Yes	Performance KPIs year to date
	CQC/MONITOR
Resource Implications (eg Financial	I, HR) Under review as part of workforce
plans and transformation funds	
Assurance Implications N/A	
Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) Implications N/A
Equality Impact N/A	
Information exempt from Disclosure	N/A

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

REPORT TO: TRUST BOARD

DATE: 2nd JUNE 2011

REPORT BY: SUZANNE HINCHLIFFE, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER/CHIEF

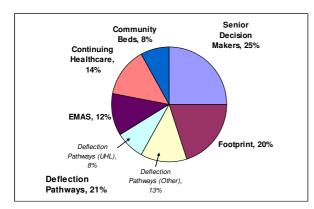
NURSE

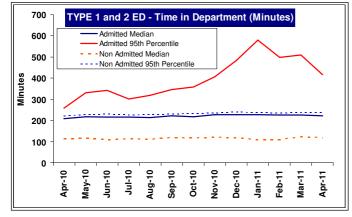
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CARE TRANSFORMATION

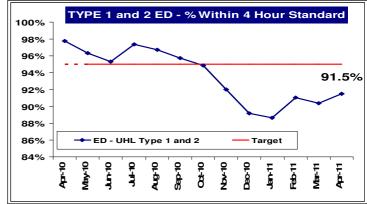
1.0 <u>Introduction</u>

The following report offers an overview of activity for April 2011 together with a summary of actions taken over the past 90 days.

Further to the ED transformation paper presented to the January 2011 Trust Board, recognition was given that a multi-agency approach to the LLR urgent and emergency care system was required. Furthermore, the Trust Board supported a range of actions embracing process re-design, footprint development and workforce modernisation. At the January Trust Board, a distribution of impact was as follows:







UHL Type 1 & 2 performance against the 4 hour target for the month of April 2011 is 91.5%. An LLR position has not been reported and activity attributed to the UCC is not included to date. The support to include this data has however been confirmed by the Department of Health which would then enable a more 'like for like' comparison with fellow organisations where hosting or joint governance arrangements exist between same site provision and where overall data is also captured in addition to individual activity.

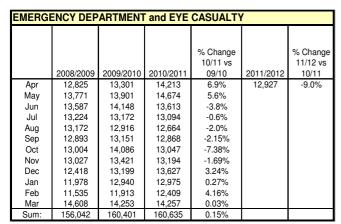
Although a disappointing performance, there is evidence of a slow improving trend in the four hour standard and a reduction of time spent by patient's in the department.

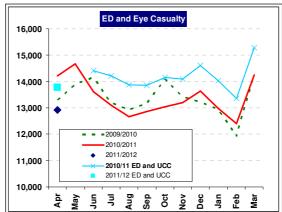
2.0 Inflow

2.1 ED Attendances

Growth in overall attendances has been seen throughout 2010/2011 prior to UCC deflection though a reduction in overall attendances is reported in month 1 which may be seen below.

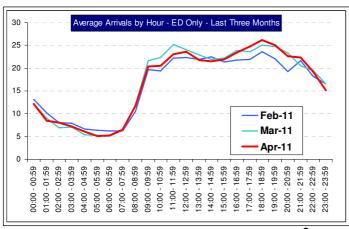
The following data shows total attendances *post* deflection which accounted for 851 patients during this period.





2.2 Arrival Times

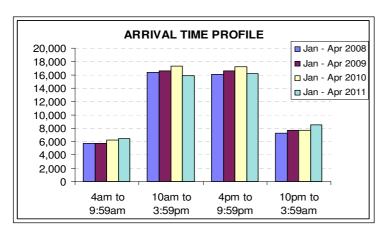
The following graph below shows the arrivals to the emergency department by hour. Recent attendances have shown a slightly increasing pattern of presentations pre and post midnight and during the early hours of the morning.

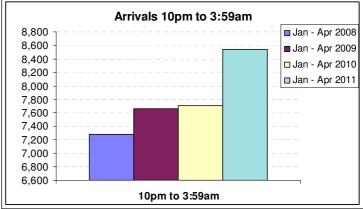


Graph A - Average arrivals by hour

When comparing to fellow emergency departments, attendance times during the late evening/early morning remain differentiated from other units – an issue raised by Dr I. Sturgess during the LLR ECIST review. This presentation pattern however has not changed over recent months and further analysis below regarding ED type 1 arrivals continue to show a pattern of incremental shift during these hours.

	TYPE 1 ED ATTENDANCE Arrival Time Profile									
Arrival Time	Jan - Apr 2008	Jan - Apr 2009	Jan - Apr 2010	Jan - Apr 2011						
4am to 9:59am	5,717	5,738	6,209	6,476						
10am to 3:59pm	16,366	16,541	17,262	15,872						
4pm to 9:59pm	16,058	16,627	17,195	16,150						
10pm to 3:59am	7,276	7,665	7,703	8,543						
Sum:	45,417	46,571	48,369	47,041						
As a percentage										
Arrival Time	Jan - Apr 2008	Jan - Apr 2009	Jan - Apr 2010	Jan - Apr 2011						
4am to 9:59am	13%	12%	13%	14%						
10am to 3:59pm	36%	36%	36%	34%						
4pm to 9:59pm	35%	36%	36%	34%						
10pm to 3:59am	16%	16%	16%	18%						





With particular attention being paid to the number of patients that present during the evening and early hours of the morning, further analysis has been undertaken with regards to the referral source which may be seen below:

Arrival Time	Source of Referral	Attendance	%
Midnight to 7:59am	AMBULANCE	810	15%
	9am AMBULANCE 810 COLLEAGUE/FRIEND 22 DEPUTISING SERVICE 19 GP WITH LETTER 55 GP WITHOUT LETTER 13 OTHER 118 OTHER HOSPITAL 36 OTHER RELATIVE 86 PARENT AND/OR GUARDIAN 634 POLICE/PRISON 148 SCHOOL/COLLEGE 1 SELF 3256 URGENT CARE CENTRE 122	0%	
	DEPUTISING SERVICE	19	0%
	GP WITH LETTER	55	1%
	GP WITHOUT LETTER	13	0%
	OTHER	118	2%
	OTHER HOSPITAL	36	1%
	OTHER RELATIVE	86	2%
	GP WITH LETTER 55 GP WITHOUT LETTER 13 OTHER 118 OTHER HOSPITAL 36 OTHER RELATIVE 86 PARENT AND/OR GUARDIAN 634 POLICE/PRISON 148 SCHOOL/COLLEGE 1 SELF 3256 URGENT CARE CENTRE 122		
	POLICE/PRISON	148	3%
	SCHOOL/COLLEGE	1	0%
	SELF	3256	61%
	URGENT CARE CENTRE	122	2%
	WORK	35	1%
		5355	100%

Understanding the presenting conditions of patients attending between midnight and 07.59 hours, data reported between February 2011 to April 2011 may be seen below where the "Top 20" most common primary diagnoses are identified.

Arrival Time	Primary Diagnosis	Attendance
Midnight to 7:59am	DID NOT WAIT	293
	RE-DIRECTED TO ANOTHER SERVICE	285
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - ABDOMINAL PAIN ? CAUSE	167
	NAD	154
	HEAD INJURY - MINOR	140
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - OVERDOSE / INGESTION OF DRUGS - NON ACCIDENTAL	116
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - CHEST PAIN ? CAUSE	98
	CARDIO-VASCULAR - CHEST PAIN	88
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - FALL	71
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME	62
	ENT - EPISTAXIS	58
	RESPIRATORY - CROUP	58
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - COLLAPSE ? CAUSE	52
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - VIRAL GASTROENTERITIS	51
	ACCIDENTAL POISONING - BY AND EXPOSURE TO ALCOHOL	48
	NON CODED DIAGNOSIS - VIRAL ILLNESS	48
	HEAD - MINOR INJURY	47
	RESPIRATORY - ACUTE LOWER RESPIRATORY INFECTION	47
	GENITO-URINARY - URINARY TRACT INFECTION	42
	PSYCHIATRIC - SUICIDAL THOUGHT/INTENT	40
		1965

2.3 Breach Time Analysis

In response to the above presenting times and in line with previous reports showing a similar pattern, the majority of senior decision maker rotas within the ED have been adjusted to deliver an increased presence during the hours of 22.00hrs to 01.00hrs. When taking into account 'patient process' times, attending numbers during early hours of the morning present a challenge and discussions are being held with regards to alternative solutions.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
00:00 - 00:59	2.2	2.8	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.4
01:00 - 01:59	2.1	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.0
02:00 - 02:59	1.6	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.0
03:00 - 03:59	2.1	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.1
04:00 - 04:59	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.8
05:00 - 05:59	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.2
06:00 - 06:59	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.7	2.2
07:00 - 07:59	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.2
08:00 - 08:59	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.0	1.7
09:00 - 09:59	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.8
10:00 - 10:59	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.3
11:00 - 11:59	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
12:00 - 12:59	1.3	0.7	0.8	8.0	0.2	0.7	0.7
13:00 - 13:59	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.0
14:00 - 14:59	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.3
15:00 - 15:59	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.4
16:00 - 16:59	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8
17:00 - 17:59	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7
18:00 - 18:59	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.0	1.6
19:00 - 19:59	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.4
20:00 - 20:59	2.1	1.6	1.8	8.0	2.0	2.4	1.7
21:00 - 21:59	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
22:00 - 22:59	2.3	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
23:00 - 23:59	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.3

Type 1 ED Breaches per Hour

Taking into account the number of breaches that occurred between November 2010 and May 2011, the average number of breaches per hour can be calculated and then RAG profiled as follows:

More than 2 breaches per hour RED 1 to 2 breaches per hour AMBER Less than 1 breach per hour GREEN

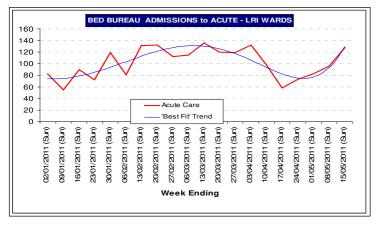
3.0 Admissions

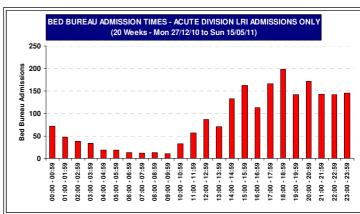
The data chart below demonstrates the breakdown in non-elective admissions to UHL during 2010/2011, with 39% of all admissions being referred from the emergency department to assessment units and 31% from Bed Bureau. Data for EDU for 2011 is likely to change following the reclassification of patients from 'admissions' to 'ward attenders'.

Emergency Activity 2010/2011	Discharged Within 24 Hours	Stayed 24 Hours or More	Sum:	% in 24 Hours	% Share of Total Activity
Emergency Dept - Admitted	11,802	23,032	34,834	34%	39%
Emergency Dept - EDU	8,185	604	8,789	93%	10%
Emerg GP/Bed Bur	11,672	16,108	27,780	42%	31%
Emerg Home Visit	37	28	65	57%	0%
Emerg Immediate	3,989	7,677	11,666	34%	13%
Emerg OP Clinic	489	1,242	1,731	28%	2%
Self Admission	1,430	1,837	3,267	44%	4%
Trans Other Hosp	333	1,917	2,250	15%	2%
Sum:	37,937	52,445	90,382	42%	100%

Bed bureau referrals have been subject to two parallel running pilots since January 2011 for both surgical and medical patients.

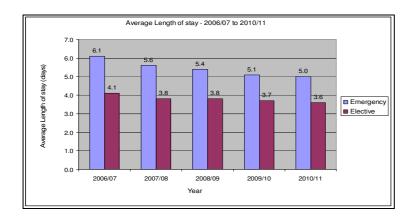
In April, the medical bed bureau pilot location was temporary changed to be based in the ED though post impact on the ambulance 'drop off' resulted in this being returned adjacent to the AMU. Both pilots are subject to transformation bids and have shown positive reductions of admissions of circa 33%. Incremental increases of bed bureau referrals to the LRI however have been noticed towards the end of April, continuing into May over and above deflection plans that have remained in place. Attendance times continue to be measured and continue to show arrival times during the evening hours as can be seen below.





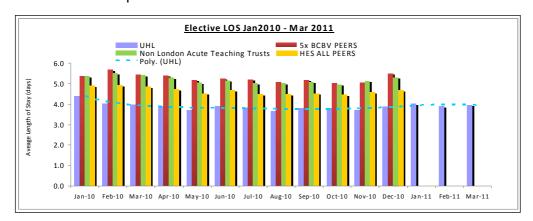
3.1 Length of stay

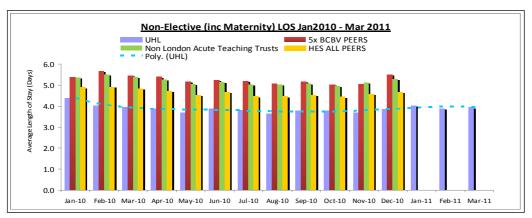
Over the past 5 years elective length of stay has reduced from 4.1 days down to 3.6 days, a reduction of 0.5 days. During the same timescales emergency length of stay has reduced from 6.1 days down to 5.0 days, a reduction of 1.1 days.



UHL's performance has been benchmarked against a number of peers:

- BCBV peers are Sheffield, Nottingham, Leeds, Newcastle and Birmingham
- Non London Acute Teaching Hospitals
- All Hospitals





Particular attention is being given to the emergency length of stay which during Q4 increased by 0.2 days. Key wards affected included those who were receiving areas for patients who had been 'outlied', swing ward capacity, and patients awaiting discharge to community hospitals or rehabilitation. This is a key area of action for UHL.

With the aim to ensure rapid assessment and improved discharge planning, work is underway with a key focus on the following areas:

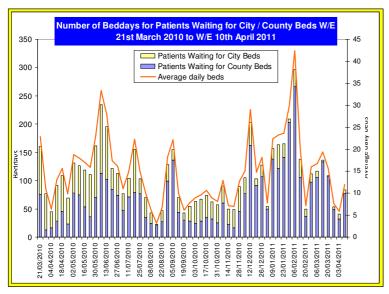
- Delivery and monitoring of morning multi disciplinary board rounds led by consultant or senior SPR with wider presence of the multi-disciplinary team i.e.; Physio/OT
- Presence of Expected Date of Discharge for all patients
- Early prescribing of TTO's
- Improved utilisation of discharge lounges
- Advanced discharge times to earlier in the day
- Evening consultant cover on AMU and ED to support discharge from these areas established

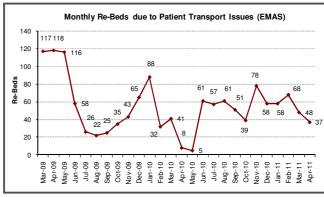
In addition to the above, job plans of Acute Physicians are currently being reviewed in order to provide physician presence to support ED whilst wider recruitment processes take place.

4.0 Outflow

A focus on out-flow remains key and during the reporting period, continued emphasis has been placed on maximising the use of community provision and liaison with EMAS with regards to delays in transportation and 're-beds', and in particular, where UHL can improve its overall discharge planning including the use of transport where revised guidance has been issued. This work is being supported by the Operational Group of the Emergency care Network.

The graph below shows early data in relation to patients suitable for discharge and awaiting city or county provision. April data pre validation suggests a total of 209 bed days were lost. April has reported a total of 37 re-beds during the month and although showing a decline in overall numbers, utilisation of two private ambulance crews are now a regular feature on a daily basis at a cost of between £13 – £19k per month to enable patient discharges.





5.0 Transformation Progress

The following summary provides an overview of related activity over recent months as identified by the Emergency Care Network. These include:

5.1 Workforce

Recruitment Completed	Start Times
2 x substantive ED consultants	June 2011
2 x locum ED consultants	Aug and Sept 2011
6 x advanced ED practitioners	July/August/September
3 x physicians assistants	May/June/July
AMU 6-10pm cover mainstreamed	Completed
EFU team – 2 x Acute physicians	Completed
2 x lean officers to support MAU	Completed

5.2 Patients

Monthly patient experience surveys have continued providing helpful feedback relating to patient's choice for treatment and their experience within the ED. Positive improvements have been seen in patient's overall experience of ED, communications, privacy, and dignity. Latest results may be seen attached. Discussions are due to be held with PCT colleagues with a view to reviewing the audit profile to maximise feedback.

5.3 Footprint

- ❖ A task and finish group has completed the first stage of its work in identifying a footprint for the department to accommodate both activity levels and revised patient pathways. In order to be all embracing, this has also included options and support for the Urgent Care Centre (UCC). Changes to capacity include:
 - Increase of resuscitation cubicles x 2
 - Expand to develop an 8 cubicle triage facility
 - Increase majors to 28 cubicles
 - Increase children's ED by 2 cubicles for triage
 - Creation of integrated reception
 - Imaging facilities within the UCC
- A transformation bid has been completed and business case underway
- Revised ways of working within and across children's services have been agreed in principle

5.4 Ambulatory Care/Admission Avoidance

A number of ambulatory care pathways have been identified for development with progress over the past four weeks in the introduction of pathways for abdominal pain and abscess. Further pathways agreed for development include:

Renal Colic	Headaches	Pulmonary Embolism	Epilepsy
COPD	Pleural Effusion	Asthma	Syncope
AF/arrhythmia	Home IV therapy	Community Acquired Pneumonia	Throat Pain

5.5 Neurology Services and Emergency Medical Unit (EMU)

In accordance with an agreed plan Neurology services moved from the LGH site to the LRI site and the Emergency Medical Unit (EMU) has been closed on the LGH site and staff re-deployed to facilitate a two-site take.

5.6 Emergency Frailty Unit (EFU)

The EFU was established on the 24th January 2011 with an aim of ensuring that older people who do not require admission to the Acute Medical Unit, receive comprehensive assessment and management. It is an integrated service comprising multi-disciplinary assessment by nurses, therapists, geriatricians and emergency physicians. Early findings of the impact on both length of stay and destination post assessment include:

- the overall Length of Stay has increased by one hour
- there is an overall 13% decrease in admissions to UHL (32% vs. 19%)
- when taking data for all patients attending the EFU, for every seven patients seen with an average additional one hour LoS, one patient is discharged home instead of being admitted

5.7 Bed Bureau Pilots (Surgical and Medical)

Further to pilots now in place since the beginning of the year, findings include:

- A 30% admission avoidance through next day clinic capacity, diagnostics and surgical list availability
- ❖ A 47% admission avoidance through next day clinic capacity and diagnostics for medical patients

6.0 Close

The Trust is committed to improving the ED performance and alongside the LLR Emergency Care Network (ECN) has an active work-plan to respond to. Further updates by the ECN will also be provided.

S.Hinchliffe
Chief Operating Officer/Chief Nurse

Emergency Department Front Door Audit

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS



	Jan-11	Mar-1	11	Apr-	11	May-	11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Dec-1
Number of patients interviewed	100	84		119	,	78									381
Why Have you come into A&E today?			TS.											HERE	No. of the
Minor illness.	60%	11%	∇	22%	A	36%	A								32%
Chronic pain.	5%	7%	A	6%	∇	5%	\triangledown								6%
Minor injury.	24%	55%	Δ	49%	\triangledown	42%	∇								42%
Breathing problems.	5%	0%	∇	2%	Δ	1%	\triangledown								2%
Renewal of Medication.	0%	0%	_	0%	_	0%	_								0%
Other.	6%	25%	Δ	18%	\triangledown	12%	\triangledown								15%
No response.	0%	2%	Δ	3%	Δ	4%	Δ								2%
2. How long has this problem been going on for?															
Few hours.	21%	44%	A	43%	∇	35%	\triangledown								36%
1 day.	35%	25%	∇	24%	\triangledown	13%	\triangledown								24%
2 days.	10%	4%	∇	6%	A	19%	_								10%
3 days.	4%	7%	A	3%	\triangledown	6%	A								5%
4 - 6 days.	10%	1%	∇	5%	Δ	9%	A								6%
1 week.	6%	8%	Δ	4%	∇	4%	∇								6%
More than a week.	14%	6%	\triangledown	12%	Δ	10%	\blacksquare								10%
No response.	1%	5%	A	3%	\triangledown	4%	Δ								3%
3. Patients registered with a GP															Harri.
Patients registered with a GP.	81%	83%	A	83%	_	86%	Δ								83%
Patients not registered with a GP.	10%	5%	\triangledown	17%	A	12%	\triangledown								11%
No response.	9%	12%	Δ	0%	∇	3%	Δ								6%
4. Have you tried to see your GP before coming in?														Charles and the	-
Yes.	32%	17%	∇	20%	Δ	38%	A								27%
No.	52%	71%	Δ	71%	_	45%	\triangledown								60%
No response.	16%	12%	∇	8%	∇	17%	Δ								13%

Emergency Department Front Door Audit

University Hospitals of Leicester

	Jan-11	Mar-1	11	Apr-1	11	May-	11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Dec-11
Number of patients interviewed	100	84		119)	78									381
5. If yes, how many times have you tried in last week?															
Once.	81%	79%	\triangledown	38%	\triangledown	67%	A								66%
Twice.	11%	0%	\triangledown	13%	A	10%	∇								8%
Three times.	3%	0%	\triangledown	8%	Δ	0%	\triangledown								3%
Four times.	5%	7%	Δ	0%	\blacksquare	0%	-								3%
More than four occasions.	0%	7%	Δ	0%	\triangledown	7%	A								3%
No response.	0%	7%	_	42%	Δ	17%	\triangledown								16%
6. If no, why not?															
My GP is always too busy.	2%	0%	\triangledown	0%		0%	_								1%
I couldn't get an appointment until%.	2%	0%	\triangledown	0%		3%	A								1%
I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor.	44%	73%	Δ	3%	\blacksquare	9%	Δ								32%
It's easier for me to come to A&E.	24%	7%	\triangledown	38%	Δ	38%	A								27%
My GP advised me to come to A&E.	3%	16%	Δ	1%	\triangledown	23%	Δ								11%
The ambulance took me in.	0%	0%	_	1%	Δ	1%	Δ								1%
NHS direct advised me to come to A&E.	3%	3%	\triangledown	5%	Δ	0%	\triangledown								3%
My friend took me here.	3%	1%	\triangledown	16%	▲	1%	\triangledown								5%
The police took me here.	0%	0%	_	2%	\triangle	0%	\triangledown								1%
Other.	16%	0%	∇	0%	-	0%									4%
No response.	3%	0%	\triangledown	34%	_	24%	\triangledown								15%
7. NEW: Were you aware of the urgent care centre?															
Aware	-	-		42%	-	51%	Δ								47%
Not aware		-		38%	-	47%	A								43%
No response				20%	-	1%	∇								11%

Emergency Department Patient Experience

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS

	Jan-11	Mar-11		Apr-11		May-11		Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	YTD
Number of patients participating	88	73		96		99									356
Which area of ED is the patient in?															
Majors	71%	71%	Δ	82%	_	74%	\triangledown								75%
Minors	3%	12%	Δ	16%	Δ	3%	\triangledown								8%
EDU	25%	4%	\triangledown	0%	\blacksquare	12%	Δ								10%
Paeds		3%	Δ	0%	\triangledown	2%	_								2%
Resus		1%	Δ	0%	\mathbb{Z}	5%	A								2%
Not stated	1%	8%	A	0%	\triangledown	4%	Δ								3%
Gender															
Male	39%	47%	Δ	57%	_	62%	A								51%
Female	61%	53%	\triangledown	42%	\triangledown	36%	∇								48%
Not stated		0%	-	1%	A	2%	A								1%
Age	In May 201	11 new a	ge ba	ands we	re in	troduce	d								
17 yrs or younger	1%	5%	_	1%	∇	0%	∇								2%
18-25						12%									12%
26-35						11%									11%
36-50						18%									18%
51-64						12%									12%
18-64	38%	53%	Δ	54%	Δ	54%	\mathbb{V}								50%
65-74						8%									8%
75-84						14%									14%
85 yrs or older						16%									16%
65 yrs or older	59%	40%	\blacksquare	44%	A	24%	\triangledown								42%
Not stated	2%	1%	\triangledown	1%	\triangledown	8%	Δ								3%
Gender															
White	79%	78%	\triangledown	89%	Δ	79%	\triangledown								81%
Mixed		0%	_	2%	Δ	1%	\triangledown								1%
Asian or Asian British	13%	12%	\triangledown	5%	\triangledown	11%									10%
Black or Black British	1%	3%	Δ	1%	\triangledown	2%	Δ								2%
Chinese		0%	No.	0%	-	1%	Δ								0%
Other	1%	1%	Δ	1%	\triangledown	5%	Δ								2%
Not stated	6%	5%	∇	0%	\triangledown	1%	Δ								3%

Emergency Department Patient Experience

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS

	Jan-11	Mar-1	11	Apr-	11	May-	11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	YTD
Number of comments received	286	157		197	7	495	5								1135
Overall	NB Quesion	nnaire A	mme	nded in	May	2011. /	May in	npact on any	/ trends						
Positive	76%	70%	∇	59%	∇	93%	A								75%
Neutral	11%	10%	∇	18%	Δ	5%	∇								11%
Negative	13%	20%	Δ	23%	Δ	2%	\mathbb{A}		ļ						14%
Care Received	In May 201	1 this q	uesti	on char	nged t	o "How	has y	our care be	en today?"				FURN		
Positive	77%	84%	▲	69%	∇	88%	Δ								79%
Neutral	16%	8%	∇	28%	A	9%	\triangledown								15%
Negative	7%	8%	Δ	3%	\square	3%	\square								5%
Information Received	In May 201	1 this q	uesti	on char	nged t	o "Did t	he sta	aff communi	icate effectiv	ley with you	?"				
Positive	66%	80%		43%	\triangledown	92%	\triangle								70%
Neutral	10%	0%	∇	14%	A	6%	\triangledown								8%
Negative	24%	20%	\blacksquare	43%	Δ	2%	\triangledown								22%
Waiting Times	In May 201	1 this q	uesti	on char	nged t	o "Have	you	experienced	l long waits i	n the dept, h	ave you bee	n told why?'	4,600	77.1.11	D-IV
Positive	55%	21%	\triangledown	36%	Δ	88%	A								50%
Neutral	13%	24%	Δ	7%	\triangledown	8%	Δ								13%
Negative	32%	56%	Δ	57%	A	4%	\triangledown								37%
NEW - Privacy	In May 201	1 this q	uesti	on was	intro	duced "	Has yo	our privacy l	been maintai	ned whilst yo	ou were exa	mined?"			
Positive						999	%								99%
Neutral						0%									0%
Negative						1%	i l							l.	1%
NEW - Dignity and Respect	In May 201	11 this q	uesti	on was	intro	duced "	Were	you treated	with dignity	and respect	by staff?"				Helsik
Positive						999	%								99%
Neutral						1%	5								1%
Negative						0%	5								0%