

	Trust Board		b		Tru	ard Paper E1	
From:							
Date:		7 th April 20 [,]	11				
CQC regula	tion	All					
Title:	Em	ergency Car	e Transfo	ormation			
Co-Author Nurse	/Res	ponsible Dir	ector: S.	Hinchliffe, C	Chief Operat	ing Off	icer/Chief
Purpose o	f the	Report:					
To provide	men	nbers with a s		of February	performanc	e and ເ	update of
		work-streams		l for			
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Strategic I					nce KPIs ye	ar to d	lato
Strategie	lisk	Negister		CQC/MON			
Resource plans	Impl	ications (eg	Financia		-	part of	workforce
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UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

REPORT TO: TRUST BOARD

DATE: 7th APRIL 2011

REPORT BY: SUZANNE HINCHLIFFE, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER/CHIEF NURSE

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CARE TRANSFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

The following report offers an overview of activity over the past month. Additionally, the report provides a specific commentary of progress aligned to the ED (LLR) Transformational Plan.

Performance against the 4 hour target for the month of February 2011 is as follows:

A&E Leicester YTD 96.4% A&E UHL YTD 94.1% A&E Type 1 & 2 February 91.1%

2.0 ED Attendances

The overall number of attendances in the table below exclude the UCC diverts during the year. All attendances and those diverted may be seen in the graph below where 2010/11 figures continue to exceed the past 3 years.

	ENCY DEP		% Change		% Change	15,000 ¬							asua					
			09/10 vs		10/11 vs	14,500 -												
	2008/2009	2009/2010	08/09	2010/2011	09/10		1	$^{\prime}$	×	~~					\sim			"
Apr	12,825	13,301	3.7%	14,117	6.1%	14,000 -		1	51		~			\rightarrow		X		1-
May	13,771	13,901	0.9%	14,574	4.8%	13,500 -	-/		~ X .	<u>\</u>		/		-\	*		-	1
Jun	13,587	14,148	4.1%	13,509	-4.5%	13,000 -											\mathbf{X}	
Jul	13,224	13,172	-0.4%	12,983	-1.4%		*							•	•	Ľ		
Aug	13,172	12,916	-1.9%	12,544	-2.9%	12,500 -									· · · · ·	٩		
Sep	12,893	13,151	2.0%	12,726	-3.23%	12,000 -			= 20	08/200	09					·	- V -	
Oct	13,004	14,086	8.3%	12,918	-8.29%	11,500 -		_	20	09/201	10						<u> </u>	
Nov	13,027	13,421	3.0%	13,057	-2.71%				20	10/201	11							
Dec	12,418	13,199	6.3%	13,500	2.28%	11,000 -		\rightarrow	20	10/11	ED ar	nd UC	C					
Jan	11,978	12,940	8.0%	12,830	-0.85%	10,500 -												
Feb	11,535	11,913	3.3%	12,263	2.94%	10,000												
Mar	14,608	14,253	-2.4%				p.	May	_۲	3	<u>ק</u>	Sep	ğ	≥	8	lan	- P	Nar Var
Sum:	156,042	160,401	2.8%	145,021			<	z	ゴ	-7	₹	ŭ	0	ž	å	ř	ш	Σ

3.0 Admissions

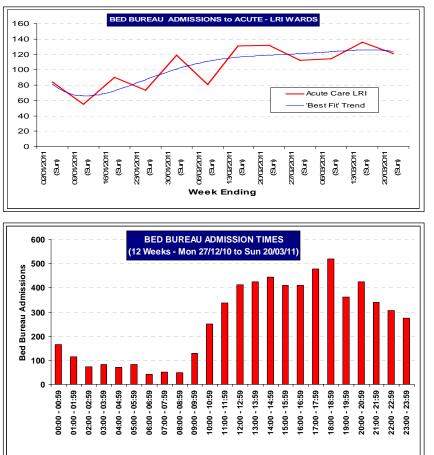
The data chart below demonstrates the breakdown in non-elective admissions to UHL. Further to changes in the contract for 2011/12, patients attending the Emergency Decisions Unit and Childrens Assessment Unit will, in the future be classified as ward attenders. This in turn will show a reduction in admissions in this category. As changes to the management of these patients takes place, monthly

updates on the impact of patient admission activity will be monitored. The following table shows the admission routes to UHL where work continues to re-define access routes and the provision of triage services and next day services as part of admission avoidance processes.

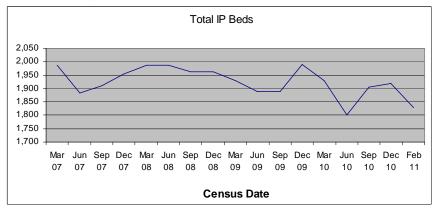
Emergency Activity 2010/2011 (Apr-Feb)	Discharged Within 24 Hours	Stayed 24 Hours or More	Sum:	% in 24 Hours	% Share of Total Activity
Emergency Dept - Admitted	10,800	20,955	31,755	34%	39%
Emergency Dept - EDU	7,429	540	7,969	93%	10%
Emerg GP/Bed Bur	10,576	14,800	25,376	42%	31%
Emerg Home Visit	32	25	57	56%	0%
Emerg Immediate	3,647	6,999	10,646	34%	13%
Emerg OP Clinic	447	1,142	1,589	28%	2%
Self Admission	1,273	1,693	2,966	43%	4%
Trans Other Hosp	318	1,779	2,097	15%	3%
Sum:	34,522	47,933	82,455	42%	100%

The following table shows the incremental increase in Bed Bureau referrals to the trust. Whilst it was anticipated that following the closure of the Emergency Medical Unit at the LGH, admissions within this category would be reflected across both Glenfield and the LRI, patterns of high volume Monday and Friday referrals are becoming more evident and times of attendance remain noticeably later in the day.

To respond to this, the triage system for both medical and surgical referrals continues until the end of the financial year, with deflection success, during which discussions continue with commissioners in relation to post April requirements. Discussions are also underway with EMAS in relation to the arrival times being amended to enable better bed management within the trust. This is being addressed alongside the use of 'First for Care' private transportation to ensure demand is met.

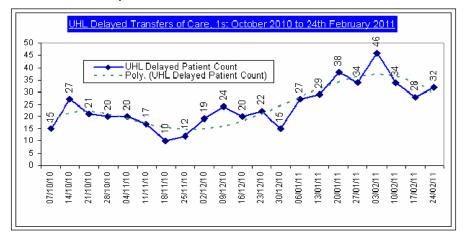


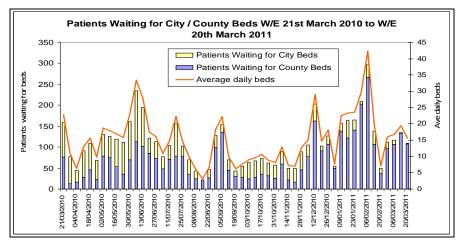
As we move into more milder weather, an active programme to reduce the level of extra capacity is being addressed though is clearly affected by the emergency demand spikes that remains to periodically have real impact on the wider organisation. The graph below provides an overview of bed stock from March 2007 where one can see the downward trend of bed capacity with noticeable but declining peaks during the winter months.



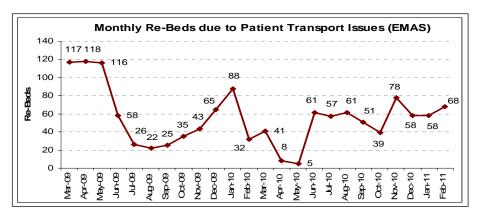
4.0 Outflow

Discharge ability remains a focus with February presenting particular challenges for both community and rehabilitative provision. The graphs below present an overview of the overall number of patients both awaiting beds and the average daily beds otherwise occupied.





There has been little improvement in the challenge of supply and demand transportation, with a total of 68 patients being subject to re-beds during the month of February. In addition, the trust has maintained two private crews to support the delivery of patient discharges and to ameliorate further re-beds during a time when beds are at a premium.



5.0 Transformational Plan Progress

The following actions have been undertaken over the past four weeks to initiate drive in addressing actions identified in the January Transformational Plan report.

5.1 Workforce

In line with the workforce plan supported at the January trust board, active processes have commenced for both consultant, Physicians Assistants and Advanced Practitioner recruitment with interview dates planned in April.

5.2 Patients

Further to a recent spot audit in January regarding patients experience attending the ED, a further audit has been undertaken in March and will be repeated on a monthly basis. The findings of this survey may be found at the end of this report.

5.3 Footprint

Alternate weekly meetings with extended UHL and UCC membership are in progress to consider 'footprint' options for both paediatric and adult emergency provision. A draft footprint has been crafted with a view to 'sign off' during April and for Business Case development.

5.4 Bed Bureau Pressures

Complimenting reporting in earlier Trust Board reports, both surgical and medical triage services continue until the end of the financial year. This is supported by additional next day clinics and surgical slots for day case requirements. With effect from the 4th April, a pilot of alternative placement and streaming of Bed Bureau patients will take place to reduce the pressure on acute assessment bed capacity with a range of deflection criterion.

5.5 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. The following table shows early findings of the impact on both length of stay and destination post assessment.

Pre EFU LoS	0.31 days (7.3hrs)
Post EFU	0.35 days (8.3hrs)
Destination Pre EFU	Home 61%
	UHL 32%
	Psychiatry 2%
	Intermediate Care 2%
	Other 3%
Destination Post EFU	Home74%
	UHL 19%
	Psychiatry 2%
	Intermediate care 2%
	Other 3%

In summary:

- 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
- 5.6 An emergency flow task and finish group was held on the 28th March with cross trust representatives to review 'pinch points' across specialities which impact on the patient's journey or create delays within the system. A suite of recommendations have been identified which will be reviewed in 30 days regarding delivery
- 5.7 Work has commenced on the development of Ambulatory care models for both non cardiac chest pain and headache. These compliment the development of an abscess ambulatory care pathway where dedicated surgical time is identified to prevent the need for admission.

6.0 <u>Close</u>

Further to discussions with the PCT, an over-arching project plan and balanced score-card proposals will be shared for discussion during the April Trust Board highlighting the work-streams of the Emergency Care Network.

S.Hinchliffe

Chief Operating Officer/Chief Nurse

Appendix 1 EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SURVEY TRUST BOARD – 7TH APRIL 2011

1.0 Introduction

An initial patient survey was carried out in 2007 at both the front door of the Emergency Department (ED) and patients in the department. This survey was repeated in January 2011 and post discussion at the Trust Board and it was recommended to continually monitor these two aspects on a monthly basis as the Emergency Care Network takes shape.

Patient experience is one of the three key dimensions of quality and is central to an organisation's reputation and productivity, making it a major risk management issue and opportunity. It was agreed that it is important to continually gain assurance in relation to service quality.

The main findings of the results are as follows:

2.0 Front Door Audit Results – March 2011

A total of 84 questionnaires were completed during the first two weeks of March. The results are compared with the findings in January and are detailed at the end of this paper.

2.1 Key Findings from March 2011 (84 patients)

- 55% of patients attended with minor injury as opposed to 24% in January.
- Only 11% attended with minor illness as opposed to 60% in January 2011.
- Patients appeared to be reluctant to indicate whether they were registered with a GP (36% as opposed to 9% in January)
- 71% of patients did not try to see their GP before attending ED (Jan 52%) and when questioned why, 83% thought their problem needed hospital attention indicating that patients are self referring.

3.0 Patient Experience Survey

A number of senior nursing staff conducted this survey. All patients who were well enough and attended the Emergency Department were asked for their comment on the following question:

'How has your care been here in this department today?'

Patients were then given time to talk about whatever they felt was most important and this subjective view allowed their feelings about their treatment experience to be elicited.

The survey took place across a number of different days and shifts in March 2011. Once the survey was completed the patients' comments were themed. A narrative of themes is supplied below.

3.1 Key Findings from March 2011 (73 Patients)

72% of the patients asked were based in the Majors area of the department therefore the breakdown is similar to January 2011. Overall 86 comments were received (compared to 286 in January) and these were identified as positive, negative or neutral, positive comments have dropped from 76% to 64%.

The comments were clustered into five over arching themes:

- Overall Care Received 12%
- Staff Attitudes & Behaviours 36%
- Waiting Times 24%
- Information received/Knowing What's Happening 14%
- Other 14%

In January the comments centred mainly on overall care received (36%) and staff attitudes and behaviours (30%).

In March the comments centred mainly on Staff Attitudes & Behaviours (36%) and Waiting Times (24%)

3.1.1 Care Received

12% of the 86 comments received were regarding overall care received. These comments have been themed into three categories: positive, negative or neutral.

80% (8) were positive 20% (2) were negative

A lower number of responses were received in relation to overall care, proportionally from January, however a high number of the patients who commented in this area were positive.

Examples of direct patient comments:

Positive:"given analgesia when requested"
"very happy with the care received"Negative:"never got mouth care that was promised"

3.1.2 Staff Attitude

36% of the 86 comments received were regarding staff attitudes and behaviours. These comments have been themed into three categories: positive, negative or neutral.

77% (24) were positive 13% (4) were negative 10% (3) were neutral It should be noted that although less comments have been received in this survey overall, the proportion of responses in relation to staff attitudes & behaviour is higher.

In January, of the 286 patients interviewed, 86 commented on staff attitudes & behaviour, compared to 86 of the patients interviewed in March where 31 commented on staff attitudes & behaviours.

Examples of direct patient comments:

Positive: "nurses have been brilliant and paramedics that brought me in" "really impressed, nurses friendly & kind" Neutral: "staff have all been fine"

Negative: "disagreement with consultant did not understand condition"

3.1.3 Waiting Times

24% of the 86 comments received were regarding waiting times. These comments have been themed into three categories: positive, negative or neutral.

29% (6) were positive 52% (11) were negative 19% (4) were neutral

It should be noted that although less comments overall have been received in this survey, the proportion of responses in relation to waiting times is relatively higher.

In January, of the 286 patients interviewed, 30 commented on waiting times, compared to 86 patients interviewed in March where 21 commented on waiting times.

Examples of direct patient comments:

Positive:	"really quick response not waited long."
	"seen doctor promptly"
Marituali	"Net a had wait 4.4/0 haven"

- Neutral: "Not a bad wait 1 1/2 hours"
- "Quicker would have been better but understand the pressures of the service"
- Negative: "very long wait, stuck in middle of majors waiting for hours. Eventually moved to minors but still waiting, staff all polite but am fed up having been waiting all night"

3.1.4 Information Received/Knowing what is happening

14% of the 86 comments received were regarding information/knowing what is happening. These comments have been themed into three categories: positive, negative or neutral - 75% (9) were positive, 25% (3) were negative

A similar number of responses were received in relation to information, proportionally from January, however a higher number of patients who commented in this area were positive.

Examples of direct patient comments:

Positive:	"staff introduced themselves, explanations given re: need for x-ray."
	"full explanation of what is happening"

Negative: "don't know what's happening now"

3.1.5 Other

14% of the 86 comments received were regarding other issues. These included:

- Privacy, Dignity and Respect x5 positive comments
- Environment and cleanliness x2 positive comments
- Refreshments -x1 positive, x1 negative comment
- Parking -x1 negative comment

Demographics of all patients questioned are included within this report.

4.0 Conclusion

The patient survey reveals that at the time of receiving care overall patients are positive about their experience in the Emergency Department and that despite increased activity, pressure and demand the Emergency Department staff have managed to maintain and in some areas exceed their previous level of care for patients.

This survey will be continued as a snapshot of the department on a monthly basis and will be created into a scorecard demonstrating a visual trend.

In conjunction with this snapshot, related opportunities for patients to share their experiences are available through:

- Trust Touch Screen Surveys; currently in the Majors area.
- Hand held device Surveys; with specifically tailored questions for the Minors area.
- Paper survey; in the Childrens and Emergency Decisions Unit of the Department.

Emergency Department *Front Door Audit*

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS NHS Trust

	Jan-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11
Number of patients interviewed	100	84				
1. Why Have you come into A&E today?						
Minor illness %.	60%	11% 🔻				
Chronic pain %.	5%	7% ▲				
Minor injury %.	24%	55% 🔺				
Breathing problems %.	5%	0% 🔻				
Renewal of Medication %.	0%	0% —				
Other %.	6%	0% ▼				
No response %.	0%	1% 🔺				
2. How long has this problem been going on for?						
Few hours %.	21%	44% 🔺				1
1 day %.	35%	25% 🔻				
2 days %.	10%	4% ▼				
3 days %.	4%	7% ▲				
4 - 6 days %.	10%	1% 🔻				
1 week %.	6%	8% ▲				
More than a week %.	14%	7% ▼				
No response %.	1%	4% 🔺				
3. Patients registered with a GP						
Patients registered with a GP %.	81%	60% V				
Patients not registered with a GP %.	10%	5% 🔻				
No response %.	9%	36% 🔺				
4. Have you tried to see your GP before coming in?						
	220/	100/ 💌		1		1
Yes %.	32%	18% ▼ 71% ▲				
No %. No response %.	<u>52%</u> 16%	11% ▲				
	10%	11% ▼				
5. If yes, how many times have you tried in last week?						
Once %.	81%	73% 🔻				
Twice %.	11%	0% ▼				
Three times %.	3%	0% ▼				
Four times %.	5%	7% ▲				
More than four occasions %.	0%	7% 🔺				
No response %.	0%	13% 🔺				
6. If no, why not?						
						1
My GP is always too busy %.	2%	0% ▼				
My GP is always too busy %. I couldn't get an appointment until%.	2% 2%	0% ▼ 0% ▼				
I couldn't get an appointment until%.	2%	0% ▼				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %.	2% 44%	0% ▼ 83% ▲				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %. It's easier for me to come to A&E %.	2% 44% 24%	0% ▼ 83% ▲ 3% ▼				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %. It's easier for me to come to A&E %. My GP advised me to come to A&E %.	2% 44% 24% 3%	0% ▼ 83% ▲ 3% ▼ 2% ▼				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %. It's easier for me to come to A&E %. My GP advised me to come to A&E %. The ambulance took me in %.	2% 44% 24% 3% 0%	0% ▼ 83% ▲ 3% ▼ 2% ▼ 0% —				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %. It's easier for me to come to A&E %. My GP advised me to come to A&E %. The ambulance took me in %. NHS direct advised me to come to A&E %.	2% 44% 24% 3% 0% 3%	0% ▼ 83% ▲ 3% ▼ 2% ▼ 0% — 3% ▲				
I couldn't get an appointment until%. I thought this problem needs a hospital doctor %. It's easier for me to come to A&E %. My GP advised me to come to A&E %. The ambulance took me in %. NHS direct advised me to come to A&E %. My friend took me here %.	2% 44% 24% 3% 0% 3% 3%	0% ▼ 83% ▲ 3% ▼ 2% ▼ 0% — 3% ▲ 0% ▼				

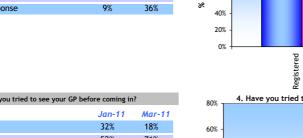


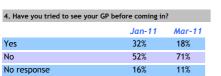
1. Why have you come into A&E today?					
	Jan-11	Mar-11			
Minor illness	60%	11%			
Chronic pain	5%	7%			
Minor injury	24%	55%			
Breathing problem	5%	0%			
Renewal of medication	0%	0%			
Other	6%	0%			
No response	0%	1%			

2. How long has this problem been	going on for?	
	Jan-11	Mar-11
Few hours	21%	44%
1 day	35%	25%
2 days	10%	4%
3 days	4%	7%
4-6 days	10%	1%
1 week	6%	8%
More than a week	14%	7%
No response	1%	4%



81%	60%
	00/0
10%	5%
9 %	36%

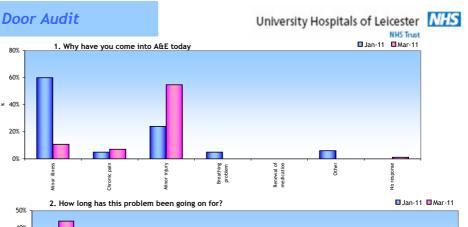


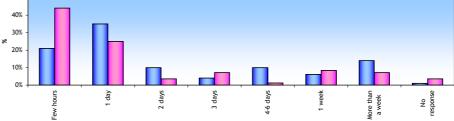


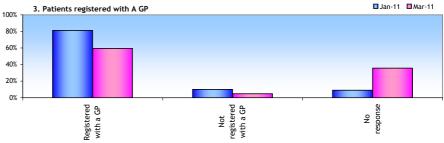
5. If yes, ho many times have you tried to get an appointment in the last week?

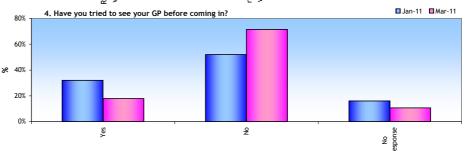
	Jan-11	Mar-11
Once	81%	73%
Twice	11%	0%
Three times	3%	0%
Four times	5%	7%
More than four occasions	0%	7%
No response	0%	13%

6. If no, why not?		
	Jan-11	Mar-11
GP is too busy	2%	0%
Couldn't get appointment	2%	0%
I thought problem needs hospital doctor	44%	83%
Its easier for me to come to A&E	24%	3%
My GP advised me to	3%	2%
Ambulance	0%	0%
NHS Direct advised me	3%	3%
My friend/relative took me	3%	0%
The police took me	0%	0%
Other	16%	0%
No response	3%	8%

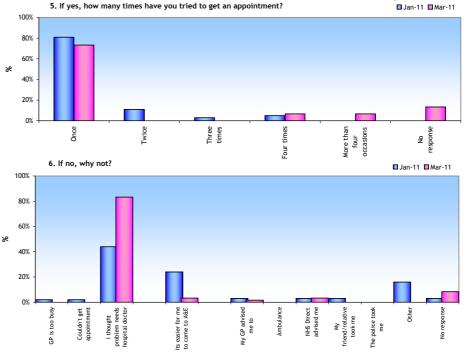








5. If yes, how many times have you tried to get an appointment?



Emergency Department Patient Experience

APPENDIX 4

University Hospitals of Leicester MHS

NHS Trus

March 2011

73 patients completed the survey in the following areas of the Emergency Department

Area 3% 1% 4% 8% EDU 3 52 Majors 12 EDU Minors 9 Majors 6 Not stated Minors Paeds 2 Paeds Resus 1 Resus

72%

14%

14%

20%

25%

75%

52%

0%

Negative

Neutral

Positive

Negative

Neutral

Positive

80%

Care

Other

5 themes were identified		24%	129
	Themes	2470	
Care Received	10		
Information Received	12		
Other	12		
Staff attitude	31	\backslash	$\langle \rangle$
Waiting times	21		
		36%	

Care Received

	Comments
Negative	2
Neutral	0
Positive	8

Examples of direct patient comments: Positive: "given analgesia when requested"

"very happy with the care received"

Negative: "never got mouth care that was promised"

"Doctor said he was going to sort out some pain killers but never got them."

Information Received

Comments 3 Negative Neutral 0 Positive 9 Examples of direct patient comments

Positive: "full explanation of what is happening'

"staff introduced themselves, explanations give re: need for x-ray."

Negative: "don't know what's happening now

"did have a bad exp from med student when communicating with no explanation of procedure".

Waiting Times

	Comments	
Negative	11	
Neutral	4	
Positive	6	
Examples of direct patient comments:		

Positive: "seen doctor promptly"

"really quick response, not waited long."

Neutral: "Not a bad wait 1 1/2 hours"

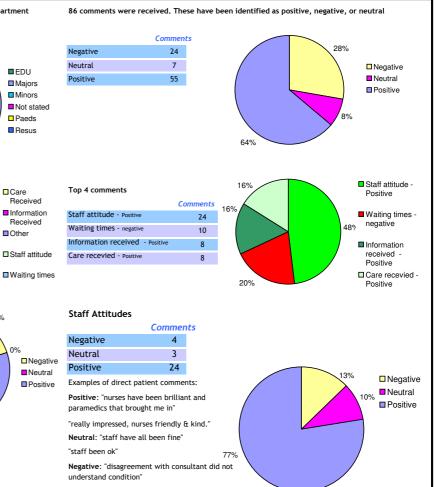
"quicker would have been better but understand pressures of service"

29

19%

Negative: "very long wait, stuck in middle of majors waiting for hours. Eventually moved to minors but still waiting, staff all polite but am fed up having been waiting all night'

"12 hrs in dept, 9 on trolley waiting for bed. Not reviewed by doctor again, left in corridor (assessment bay) for this time.



"Nurses did not introduce themselves."

Other

	Comments	
Negative	4	
Neutral	0	
Positive	8	

14% of the 86 comments received were regarding other issues. This includes:

• Treated with respect (5 positive comments)

 Environment and cleanliness (2 positive comments, 1 negative comment)

• Parking (1 negative comment)

• Refreshments (1 positive comment, 1 negative comment)

