

More of we, less of me?



Introducing Suzie

Suzi Sharam- Dries WoHP Lead Dubbo Health Service - Dubbo Hospital



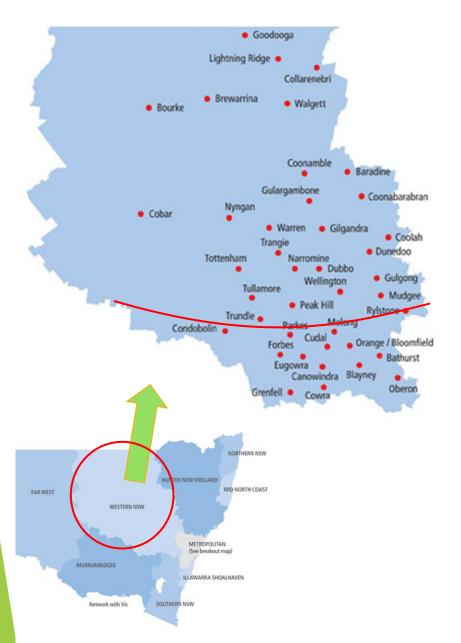
Dubbo Health Service

We are just across the other side of the blue mountains.

- It is the largest population centre in the Orana region, with a population of 42,108, and serves an estimated catchment of 130,000
- Dubbo has a large tourist market attracting over 400,000 visitors a year, many of whom are attracted to the world famous Taronga Western Plains Zoo. It is a major service centre for commercial, professional, medical, educational, retail, finance and agribusiness services for a huge area of inland NSW.
- It is located at the intersection of the Mitchell, Newell and Golden highways and is a major road and rail freight hub to other parts of New South Wales. It is linked by national highways north to Brisbane, south to Melbourne, east to Sydney and Newcastle, and west to Broken Hill and Adelaide.
- Trauma farming, mining, industry, rail and road.



Servicing and Supporting 24 Facilities



Baradine Multi Purpose Service **Bourke Multi Purpose Service** Canowindra Soldiers Memorial Hospital Cobar Health Service Collarenebri Multi Purpose Service Coonabarabran Health Service Coonamble Multi Purpose Service **Dunedoo Multi Purpose Service** Gilgandra Multi Purpose Service Goodooga Health Service Gulargambone Multi Purpose Service **Gulgong Multi Purpose Service** Lightning Ridge Multi Purpose Service Mudgee Health Service Narromine Health Service Nyngan Health Service Peak Hill Health Service Tottenham Multi Purpose Service Trangie Multi Purpose Service Trundle Multi Purpose Service Tullamore Multi Purpose Service Walgett Multi Purpose Service Warren Multi Purpose Service Wellington Health Service

What we wanted to Achieve

Goal: We wanted to develop key solutions to address the root cause of issues identified during diagnostic activities that would enable DHS to reach NEAT performance of 75% by 31 May 2014 and 83% by December 2014.

Plan: To improve the safety, quality and efficiency of patient care across the Emergency Department and ED accessible inpatient units including S Block, G Ward, ICU and Theatre.

To improve patient flow and access in the Emergency Department so that health service performance improves against access key performance indicators.

Our Message: We wanted our facility to be safer place for our Patients to come to, more efficient, with better use of our current resources and improve the outcomes for our patients and across the community



How it was at DUBBO HEALTH SERVICE



Dubbo Health Service Emergency Department Performance and Activity Indicators.

NEAT	Total	Admitted	Non-Admitted		
Target	71.0%	50.0%	82.0%		
Mar-13	54.40%	22.70%	65.80%		
	2428	639	1789		
Oct-13	59.00%	21.80%	70.10 %		
	2384	547	1837		

Suzie was worried - can we fix thistogether



What did we do?

- Visited other sites, no need to reinvent the wheel bend it a little to make it fit DHS.
 - Thank you Hornsby and RNSH
- We used the MOH WoHP WAISH and WOTTL studies.
 - Staff from our Executive Team were our observers and enabled them to have first hand experience of the barriers and culture that affected the flow of patients through DHS
 - There weren't too many surprises, but validation and evidence were a helpful in reinforcing the message that change was needed.
 - The message was Right care Right place Right time
- Listened to the MOH and our subject matter expert Louise Kershaw

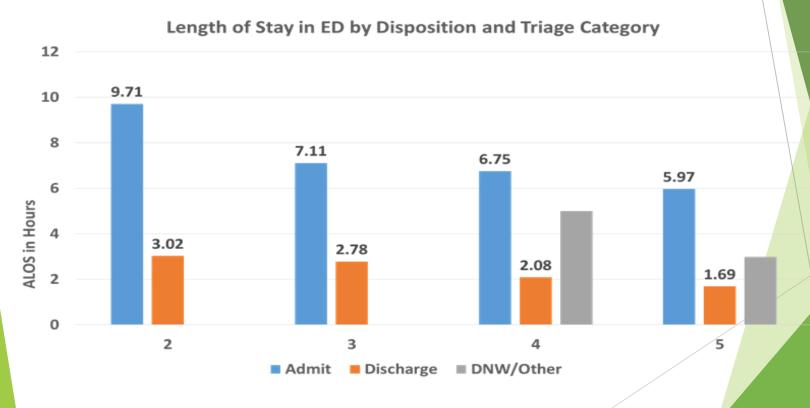






Analysed the results and brainstormed possible solutions and projects that we could introduce to drive change.

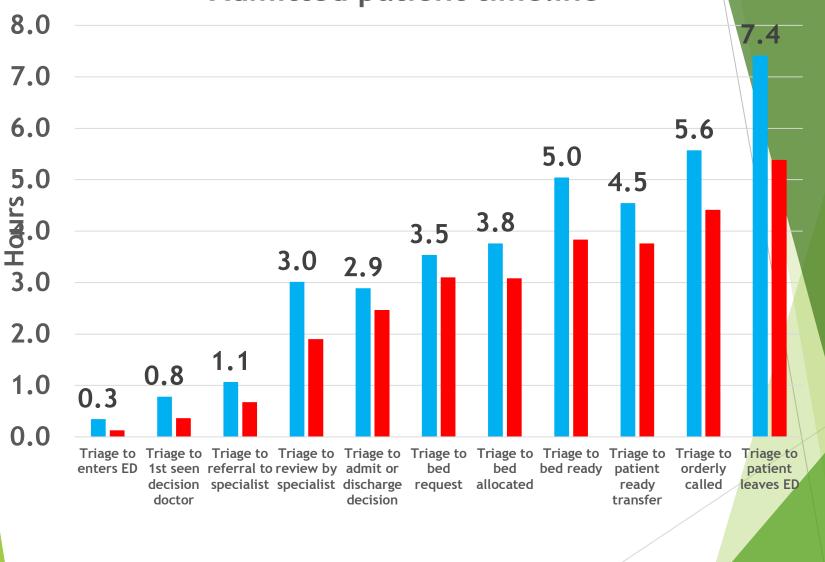
▶ 82% of patients presenting during the study period were followed in the ED Timeline study



The study Highlighted:

- FirstNet entries were inconsistent in providing information concerning correct times
- Doctors assigning themselves, or not assigning themselves
- Triage was being delayed by having the MO in the same room
- What the clock watched to meet the KPI's we were doing it, however not recording it correctly.
- The wards had no information as to what our ED activity was indicating and how to interpret this
- What the relationship was between ED admissions, transfer times and available ward beds.
- We weren't looking at capacity and would never have thought that our admissions were predictable

Admitted patient timeline

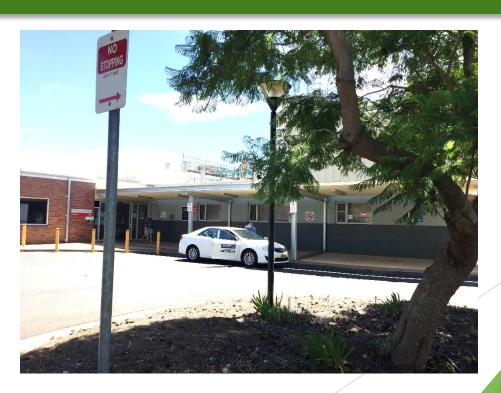


■ MEAN ■ MEDIAN

Qualitative observations

- High volumes of patients coming through triage and RAT early with very little going through to ED acute area - nothing going on in main are and JMOs in acute area underutilised
- Having triage and RAT together in same room delays the triage nurse. Up to 18 minutes delay on Sunday morning to start triage RAT doctor takes longer to exam patient and order tests than it does to Triage. However good points of the current system is that patient only tells their story once to Tirage and RAT at the same time.
- Little sense of urgency
- No sense of the four hour timeframe
- Delays to inpatient team review
- Multiple communication delays and issues
 - ▶ ED to bed management
 - Ward to ED

CHANGES AT DUBBO HEALTH SERVICE



CHANGING WORKPLACE AND CULTURE

- Every patient belongs in Right place at the Right time, in order to receive the Right care kept repeating the message into every conversation
- Everyone's time is precious Everyone is important - the Patient and all members of the team
- Everyone is responsible
- We work as a Whole, not by department



Strategies

- Redesign of the ED department and the Medical Model
- Bed Management Daily then twice now covering the weekends.
- Ward Pull using FirstNet Screen Bed days/occupancy/staffing
- Patient Journey Board White Board to Electronic
- Medical Plans
- Executive Rounding Support, Escalation, Visibility.



Redesign of the ED department and the Medical Model



Whole Of Hospital Program

Care, Right Place, Right time for Dubbo and the Central West

Changes to the Emergency Department Model of Care

Why change?

There is strong research evidence that patients have better health outcomes if ED access is improved.

ED overcrowding contributes to adverse outcomes and increased mortality - Sprivilus et al 2006, Richardson D 2001.

2012: Drs Geelhoed and de Klerk in MJA "mortality rate fell significantly by 13% (at 95% CI)". "Monthly mortality rates decreased significantly concurrently with decreased access block and an increased proportion of patients admitted in under 4 hours".

Dubbo Hospital Emergency Department performs poorly compared to peer hospitals for key ED safety and quality indicators. 2012/13 NEAT (admit/discharge and depart ED in 4 hours) = 58.7%. Target 2013/14= 75%

Time Activities to complete - FN

Arrival 0 Mins Triage

Streaming to Acute or RAFT teams

Within 30 Mins

- Seen by Medical team leader
- Plan care with JMO

1 Hour

- All tests requested
- Referrals to inpatient team

2 Hours

- Review by inpatient team
- Decision to admit/discharge

3 Hours

- Diagnosis in First Net
- Bed allocated and ready

3 Hours 45 Mins

- Patient ready to depart
- Orderly called

4 Hours

• Patient Departs

The medical model consists of medical teams with each team led by a senior medical staff member (ED consultant, registrar or CMO) and operating across a 24 hour period. All medical staff will be assigned to a team during their shift in the ED.

The two AM and two PM teams will also work together under the direction of the ED consultant in charge to ensure the safety and quality of care and respond to peaks in demand.

The ED Consultant in charge will lead the department overall and will retain a pivotal role in providing advice and guidance to junior staff.

Morning Team

AM
RAFT

AM
Acute Afternoon Team

PM
RAFT

PM
Acute

Night Night Team RAFT is a dedicated area in the ED to treat ambulant, non-complex (single system problem) patients who can be discharged within < 2 hours. Triage streams patients into the RAFT using a pre-determined inclusion/exclusion fast track criterion. Patients triaged to RAFT will include:-

- Patients presenting for review, primary care or GP type presentations
- Ambulant patients with simple single system problems without complex co-morbidities.
- Ambulant psychiatric patients.
- Patients with minor orthopaedic injuries that may be managed in an arm chair

ED Medical & Nursing Model Changes

- NUM 1 Role Change to Floor Coordinator
- Team Based care with increase in junior medical staff Supervision and teaching
- Early assessment by a Senior ED Doctor
- Patient streaming to Resuscitation, Acute or Fast
 Track
- A senior Ed Doctor will be responsible for and have governance over all ED patients.



We developed the board to suit the Changing parameters

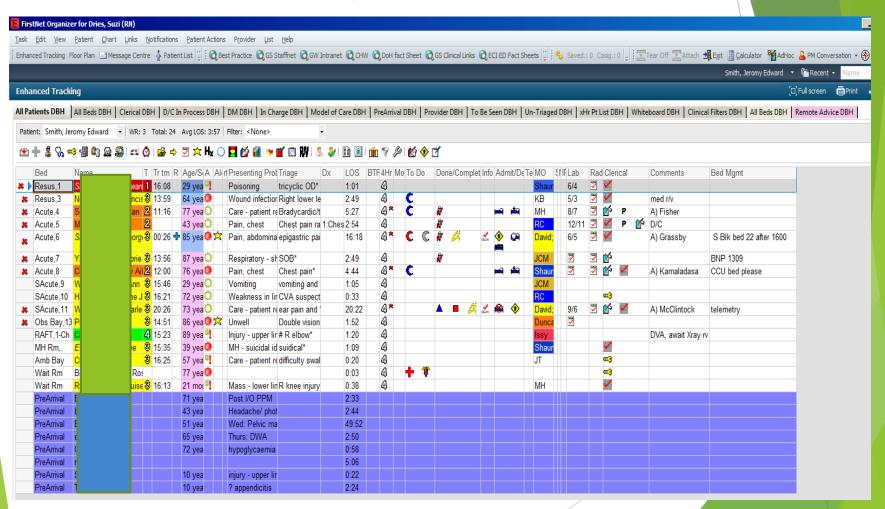


Bed Management - Daily then twice now covering the weekends.

- We started with showing we could predict the Ed admissions on any given day - on an average.
- Established business rules for what was expected from ED and the wards
- Looked at our capacity
- Alternatives to inpatient carte
- Transfer barriers

- Used the study change practise - no holding of beds
- Why was the bed empty
 - DOSA/Theatre
 - Reason not identifiable
 - Discharge destination
 - Medical Plans -
 - Coordination
 - Collaborative Care

Ward Pull - using FirstNet Screen - Bed days/occupancy/staffing



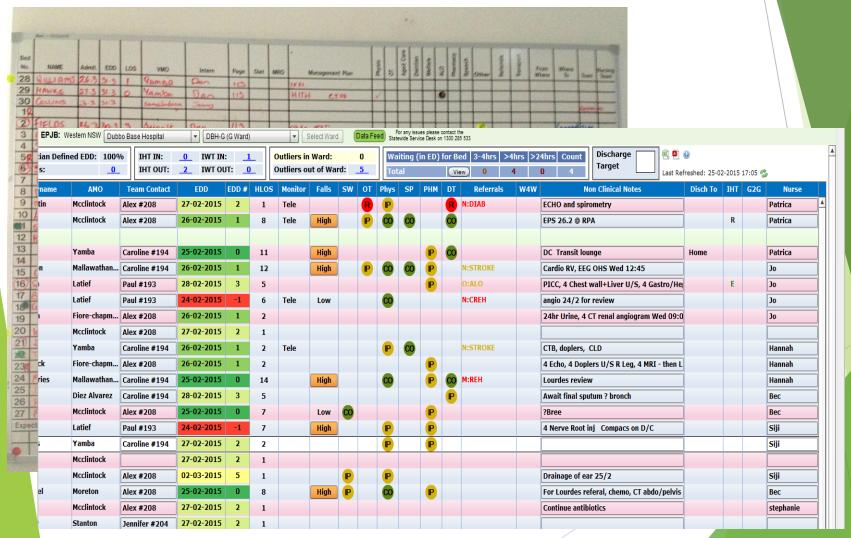
Ward Pull

- Resisted by staff on the wards due to anecdotal fear
- More Patients = more work
- Change in priority and ownership
- Everyone working together
- Reinforcement from Executive and AHNM
- Agenda for ward meetings
- Developed business rules Posters where they sit





Patient Journey Board - White Board to Electronic



Executive Rounding - Support, Escalation, Visibility.

- Established a Roster to suit the Schedule
- Monitoring the WFW's
- Attend the Bed management Meeting in am
- Leave with a goal -= increase capacity through action
- Drives process change

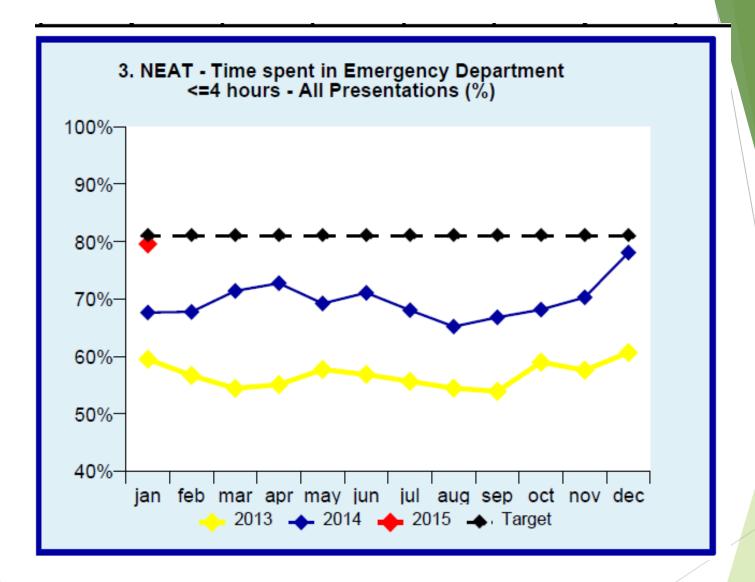
- Mentors new managers
- Staff appreciate the presence
- Reinforces the message
- Communication in the ward
- Opportunity to focus on other messages - safety, falls
- We are a team

RESULTS AT DUBBO HEALTH SERVICE



Where are we now?

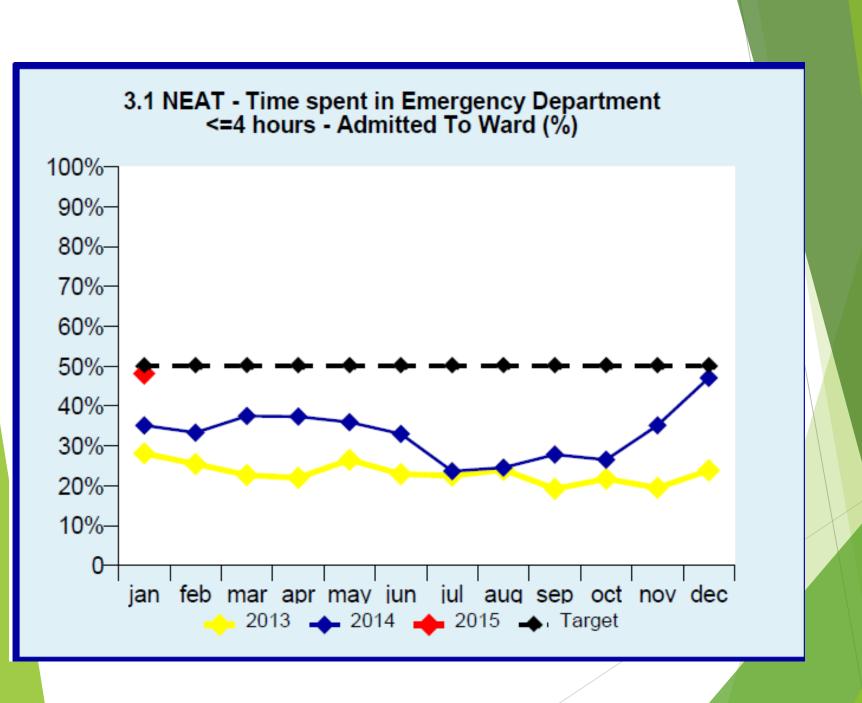
	NEAT - All NEAT Admitted				NEAT NonAdmitted										
Target			81%					50%					82%		
Week	3 weeks previou s	2 weeks previou s		Reporti ng Week			2 weeks previou s		Reportin g Week			2 weeks previou s	week previou s	Reportin g Week	
LHD Result	83.2%	87.0%	81.4%	81.2%	\longrightarrow	42.2%	56.8%	45.0%	39.4%	↓	889.6 %		88.4%	88.3%	
NEAT	2185	2252	2252	2236		149	208	200	158		2273	2044	2052	2078	
Presentati ons	2626	2588	2765	2754		353	366	444	401		2273	222	2321	2353	
Dubbo	74.3%	81.4%	67.5%	70.9%		31.3%	50.5%	31.7%	28.3%		83.9%	88.6%	79.4%		1
NEAT	390	395	376	431		30	46	44	32		360	349	332	399	
Presentati ons	525	485	557	608		96	91	139	113		429	394	418	495	

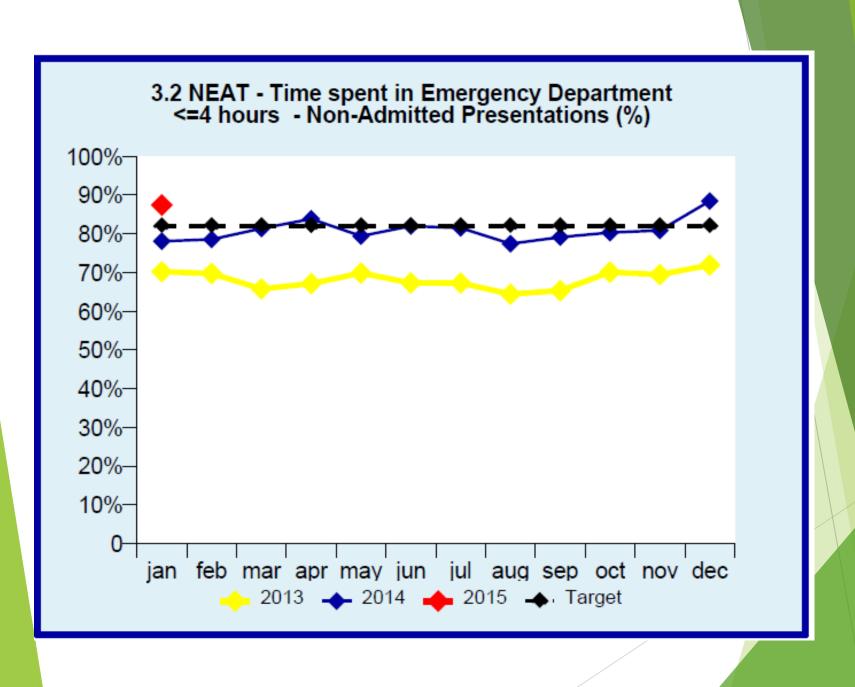


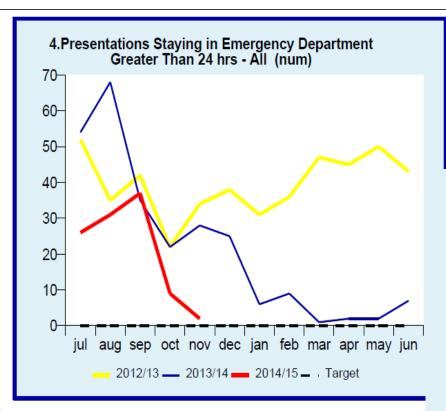
Dubbo Health Service, Dubbo Hospital

June 201	13	Last week in 2014			
YTD Triage Performance		Triage Performance			
Triage 1	100 % (100%)	Triage 1	100 % (100%)		
Triage 2	86% (80%)	Triage 2	94.4% (80%)		
Triage 3	64% (75%)	Triage 3	76% (75%)		
Triage 4	73% (70%)	Triage 4	87.9% (70%)		
Triage 5	93% (70%)	Triage 5	94.7%(70%)		

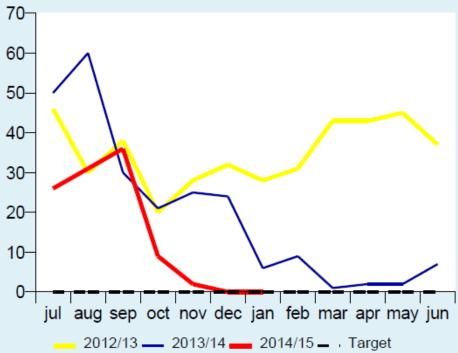








4.1 Presentations Staying in Emergency Department Greater Than 24hrs - Between 24 and 48 hrs (num)



What didn't work as well as we expected

Inter-Hospital Transfers	Patient Flow Unit assists by facilitating of transfers - escalate to sector manager when required Transfers to Rehabilitation Facility	Initial improvements from Lourdes have been slow. SLA in process of Development	Sector transfers hope to be improved with the roll out of eMR across the district and improved use of the PFP
Transit Lounge	Improve number of patients transferred by Pulling pats to lounge and Wards planning for next day discharges	Staff attend Bed management meetings, however MO's not finished discharge process and block P\t. transfers.	Educate new staff to the process for planning for EDD.
Patient Huddles	Multi-disciplinary Team Huddles daily at PJB	Culture of separate forums continues – duplication of work	Working parties to be developed as part of EPJB roll out
Medical Officer involvement in Program	What is WoHP – What does it mean for my patient's	Need to try new strategies	Culture change to: How can I assist

CONSOLIDATE

And Progress to Whole of Community program



- Re examine the Timelines in ED and the WAISH for inpatients
- Projects focussing on Patient Pathway's by Diagnosis
 - Oncology
 - Palliative
 - Connecting Care
 - Mental Health
- Criteria led Discharge



Our new Facility for our team We, no longer just me.



Part of a Thriving Community







