

A large, stylized graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a blue circle with a white arrow pointing clockwise, and a white arrow pointing counter-clockwise, creating a circular motion effect. The graphic is partially cut off by the left edge of the slide.

Ambulatory Emergency Care

An update on measurement

Mike Holmes
AEC Network Measurement Team



An update on measurement

- **A reminder of what we covered last time and an update on the Measurement Workshop**
- **A look at one of your Driver Diagrams**
- **Some time for you to reflect as a team**



Measurement for improvement

MODEL FOR IMPROVEMENT

* WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO ACHIEVE?

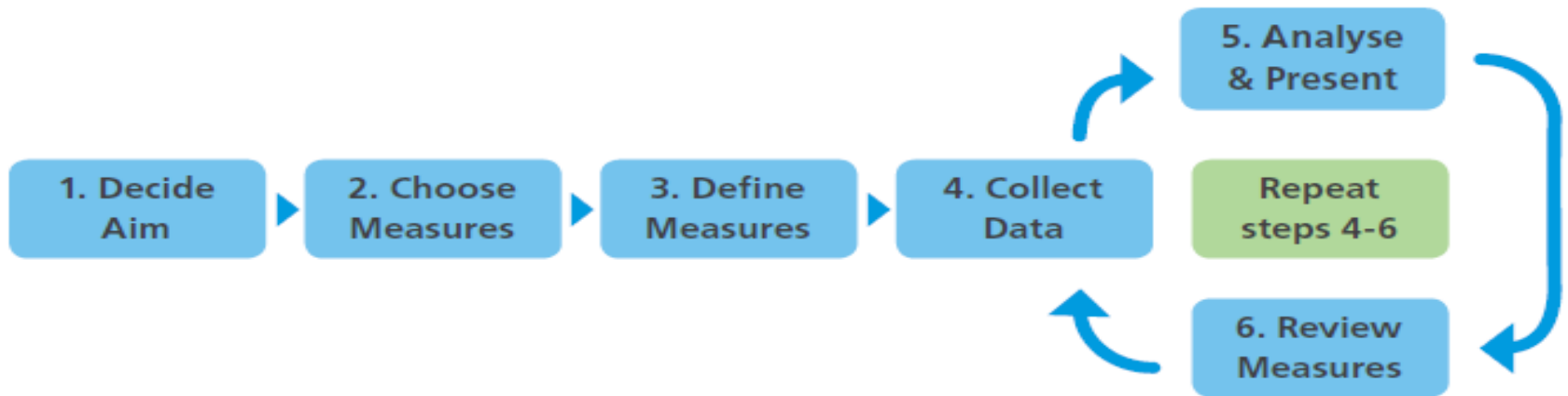
* HOW WILL WE KNOW THAT A
CHANGE IS AN IMPROVEMENT?

* WHAT CHANGE CAN WE MAKE THAT WILL
RESULT IN AN IMPROVEMENT?

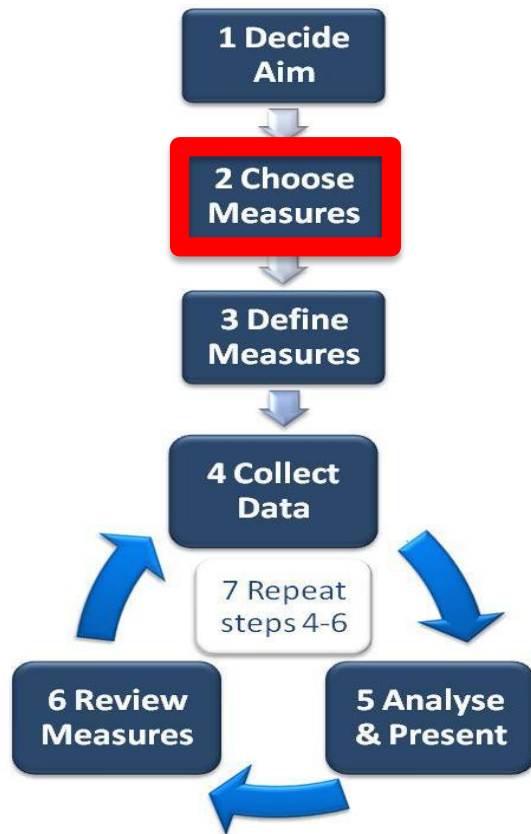
Reference: Langley et al 1996



7 Steps to Measurement for Improvement



Three types of measures



Process
measure

Process measures show how well we do what we say we do

Outcome
measure

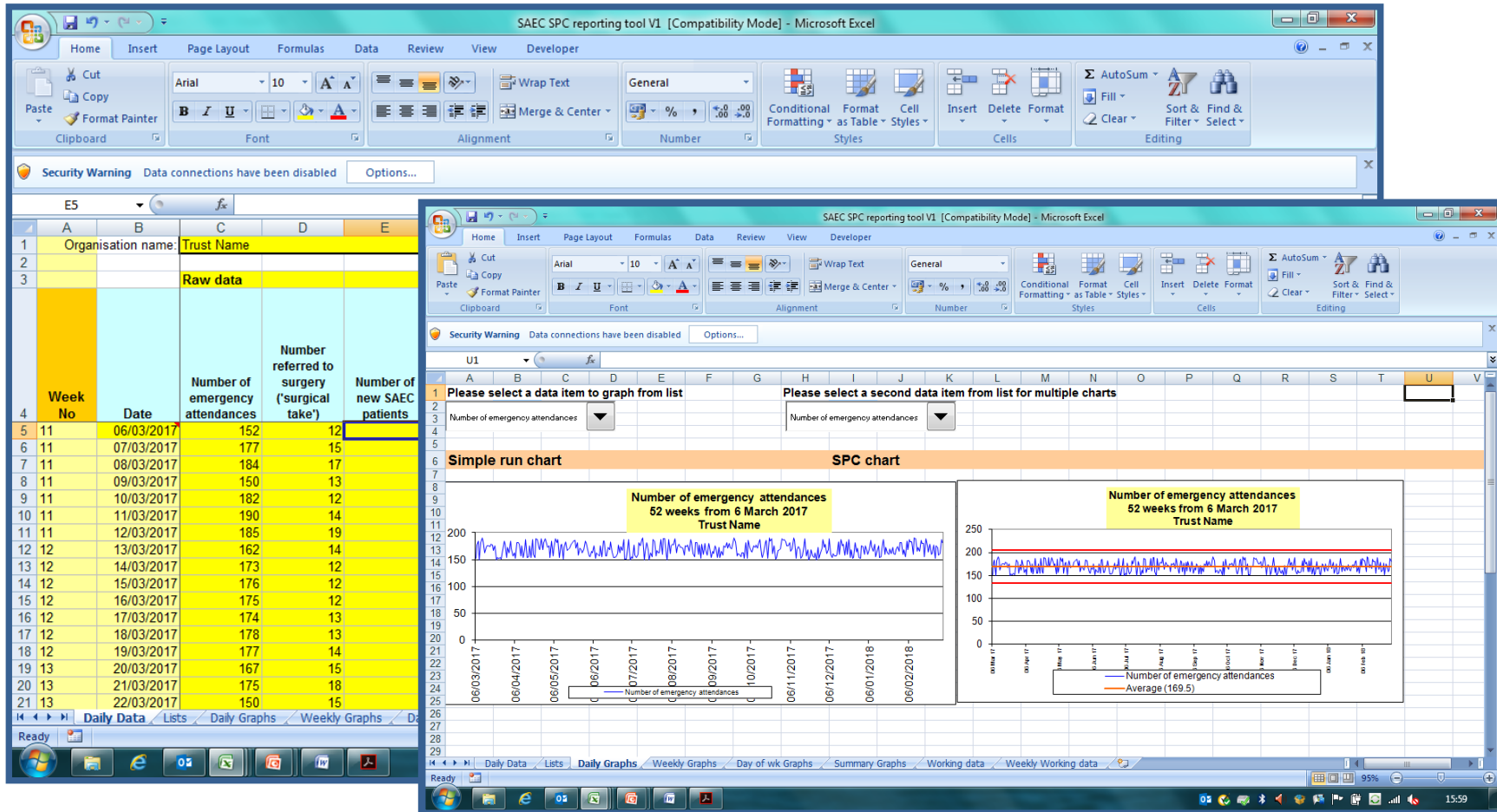
Outcome measures show the impact on patients/our aim

Balancing
measure

Balancing measures show any unintended consequences

[illegible]

SAEC Data Template

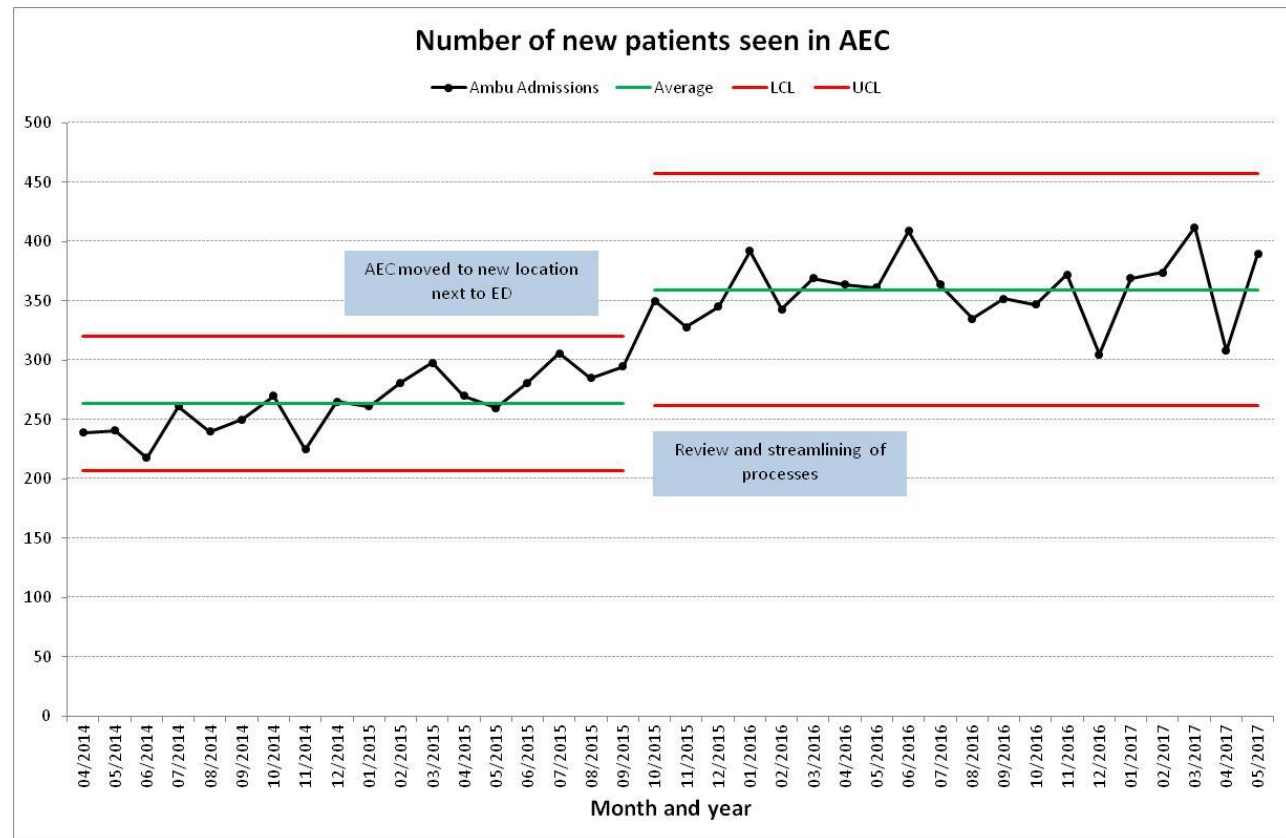


An example from the AEC Network

Process measure

Process measures show how well we do what we say we do

The Princess Alexandra Hospital NHS Trust



An example from the AEC Network

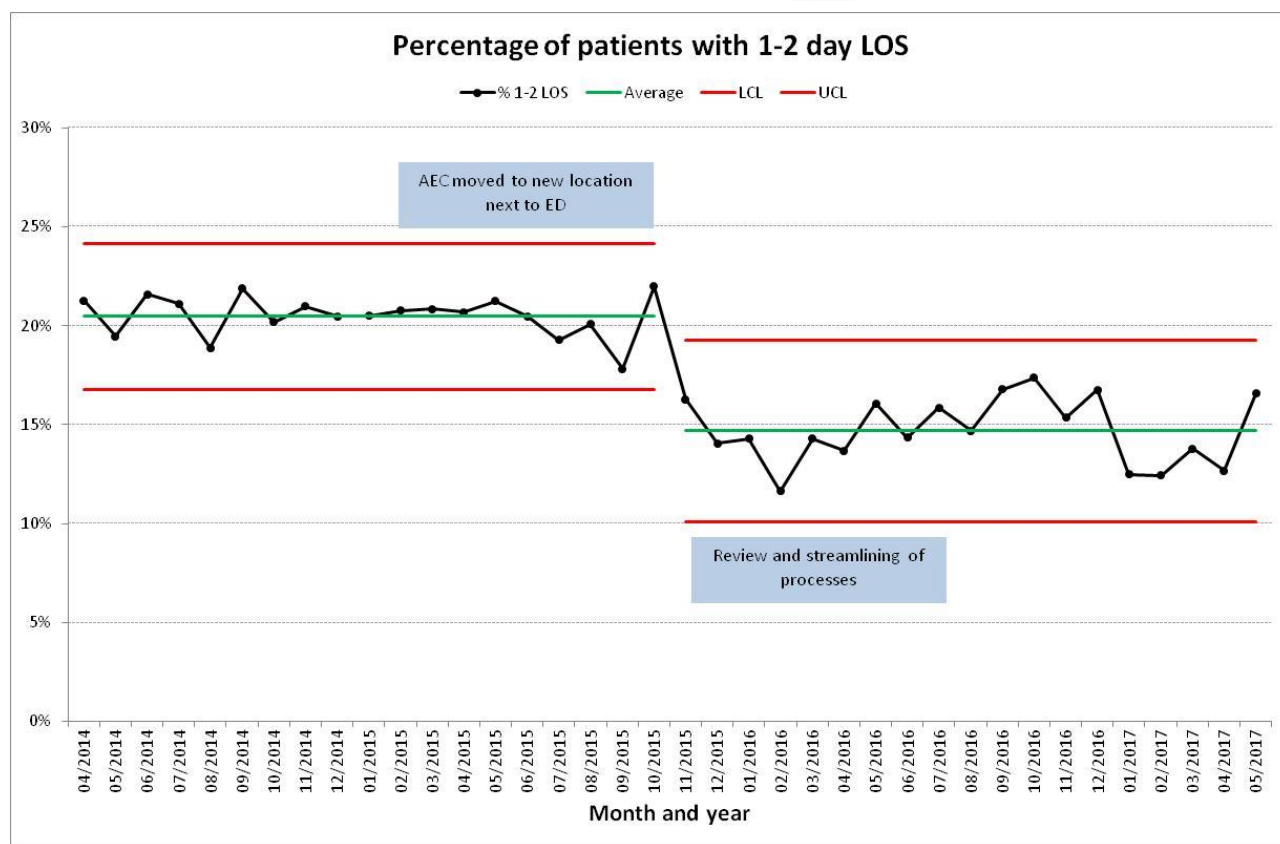
Outcome
measure

Outcome
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aim

The Princess Alexandra Hospital



NHS Trust





A driver diagram example

Aim	Driver	Changes planned
<div>O1</div> To prevent ambulatory patients being admitted to hospital overnight <div>O2</div>	Ensure the right patients are identified	Analyse activity daily
		Ensure staff are trained in AEC
	Reduce avoidable late presentations	Undertake board rounds in ED <div>P2</div>
		Advertise AEC stream
	Avoid delays in diagnostics / decisions	Advertise service operating times
		Create next day urgent slots
		Rapid access to diagnostics <div>P1</div>
	Smooth discharge	Immediate access to senior clinician <div>P3</div>
		Easy access to take home meds

O1 Overall admission count

O2 Non-elective medical bed days used

P1 time taken to get diagnosis / start treatment

P2 # board rounds in ED

P3 time to access senior clinician



B1 re-admission rate

B2 patient experience



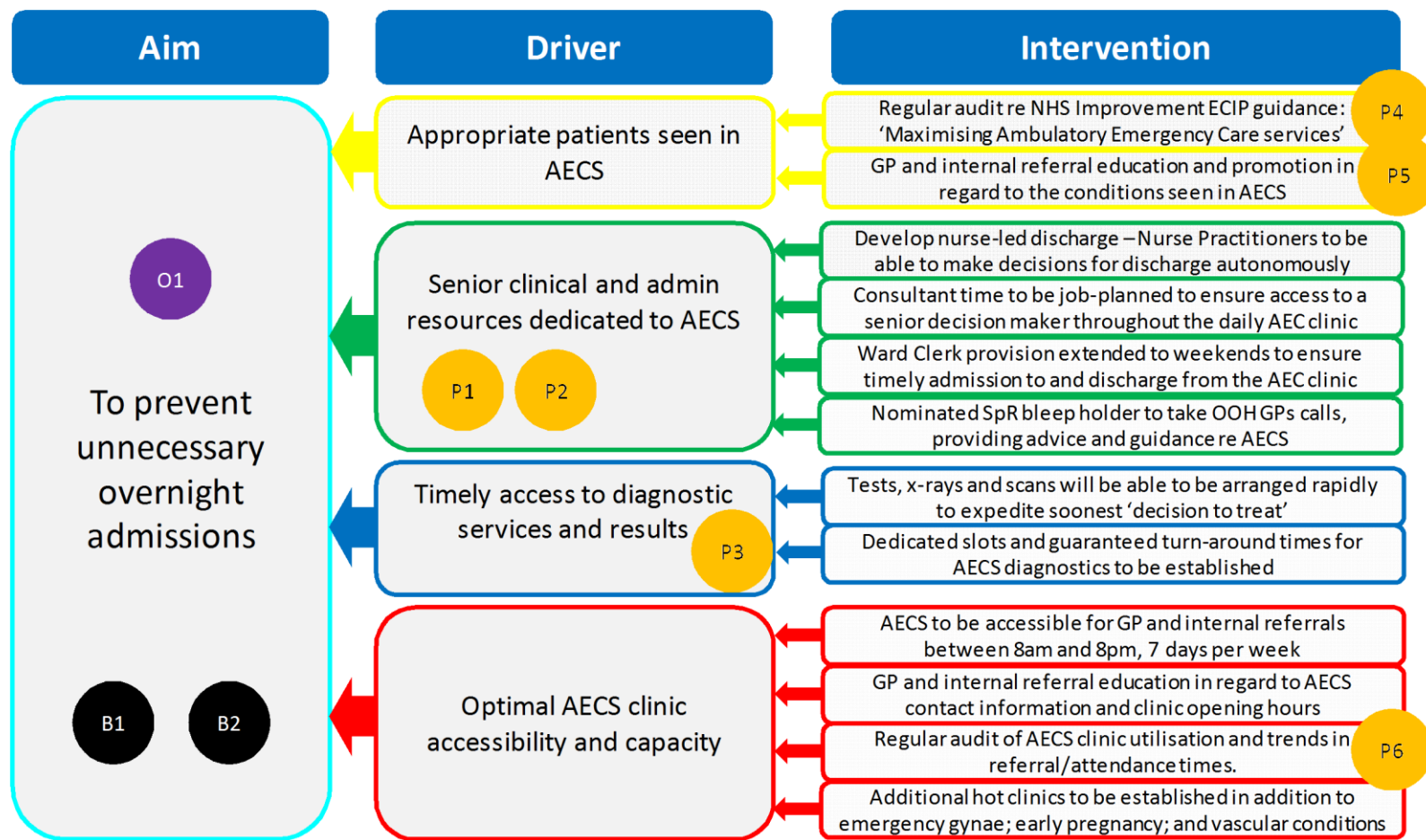
Ambulatory Emergency
Care Network

Ambulatory Emergency Care

Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals

Ian Neville and Gail Dufeu

Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals AECS Driver Diagram (June 2017)



Outcome measure O1: higher proportion of 0-day length of stay for surgical take.

Process measure P1: time taken to access senior clinician.

Process measure P3: time taken to request diagnostics/receive result.

Process measure P5: volumes of patients seen with specific conditions

Balancing measure B1: re-admission rates.

Process measure P2: time taken for diagnosis /treatment.

Process measure P4: compliance with ECIP guidance.

Process measure P6: % utilisation of AECS clinic slots.

Balancing measure B2: patient feedback.



Time to reflect as a team

- **Have we reviewed this as a team?**
- **Have we covered all the changes which we plan to make during the programme?**
- **Have we got a process measure for them all?**
- **Have we got a clear aim and outcome measures?**
- **Have we got a plan for completing and returning the SAEC Data Template?**
- **Will we be able to show the impact of our changes?**



Before we go for lunch....

- **We will just hear from a couple of teams**
- **Then make sure that you go and look at everyone else's driver diagram over lunch and ask them about the changes they plan to make**