



Ambulatory Emergency  
Care Network

Ambulatory Emergency Care

# Croydon case study

Provided by  
Ben Rosling Programme Director – Emergency Care  
7th July 2017



# TACKLING THE TARIFF HEADACHE!!

## THE CROYDON WAY.....

Provided by Ben Rosling

Programme Director – Emergency  
Care

7<sup>th</sup> July 2017

## A bit about us....

- 500 Beds
- 27,000 Elective cases per annum
- 41,000 Emergency admissions
- 350,000 OP appointments
- 120,000 A&E attendances
- ~ 330 per day

## A bit about me ....

- Programme Director for Emergency Care
- Trained as a Radiographer 18 years ago
- Counter Fraud Specialist
- Patient flow and Emergency Care for past 11 years

## THE HISTORY

- Ambulatory Care provision since 2012
- No distinct tariff in place
- 3 or 4 differing tariffs being charged despite the care provided
- Ongoing argument about BPT being delivered
- Process or Pathway (open or self limiting)
- How much does it cost us?

## THE SERVICE DEVELOPMENT HISTORY ...

### THE ISSUES AT CROYDON

- High attendance for a DGH (350- 400/ 24hrs)
- High conversion rates of attendance to inpatients episodes
- Reactive bed management
- Inappropriate use of the Acute Medical Unit beds
- Large numbers of day 0 and day 1 admissions
- Poor patients experiences

## THE PROBLEM

- Data collection (CERNER)
- Proving cost
- Demonstrating true activity
- Weighting man hours spent
- Pathway vs Process
- Service already being delivered

## WHAT WE DID (INITIALLY...)

- Looked at the data one way
- Looked at the data another way
- Presented the data
- Challenged the data
- Lost organisational memory!!
- Looked at the data again
- Costed the care again!!!!
- Lost the will to live!!



# THEN WE OPENED THE EDGECOMBE UNIT 2015/16



## THE EDGECOMBE UNIT

- Rapid Assessment Medical Unit (RAMU)
- Ambulatory Emergency Care Unit (AECU)
- ACE Clinic
- Acute Care of Elderly Unit
- Rapid Response Services
- COPD hot clinic

Listening into Action  
... a new way of working

Croydon Health Services   
NHS Trust

**We're bringing together our services under  
one umbrella to improve our care for patients**

## The Edgecombe Unit

A new and revolutionary way of working  
to provide safer and more effective care.

**Rapid Assessment  
Medical Unit  
(RAMU)**

Acute care of the  
elderly (ACE)  
fast-track clinic

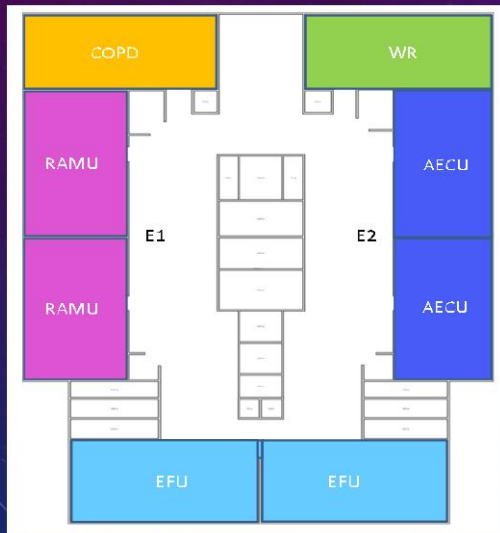
**Ambulatory Emergency  
Care Unit (AECU)**

**ACE inpatient unit**

**COPD hot clinic**

*Look out for more information*

# THE EDGECOMBE UNIT



## WHAT THE EDGECOMBE UNIT HAS ACHIEVED?

- It manages roughly 2000 patients pcm
- It has reduced our emergency admissions by ~20%
- We only have 1 escalation ward open
- Improved and appropriate provision of clinical care provided
- **BUT** – created A New Headache!!
  - 2 new required tariffs
  - Still no agreement on the tariffs for the existing services:
    - AECU
    - ACE

## ANALYSIS FOR TARIFF

- We look at the entire NEL Medical pathway
- We cost total care provided by service and through the unit
- We analysed pre and post Edgecombe data (income and activity)
- We predict income and activity to year end
- We predict income and activity for the new financial year
- We do not include growth (for now)
- We do not look at ED (for now)
- **BUT** we do look at everything else with the NEL pathway

## PROPOSED –SIMPLE TARIFF

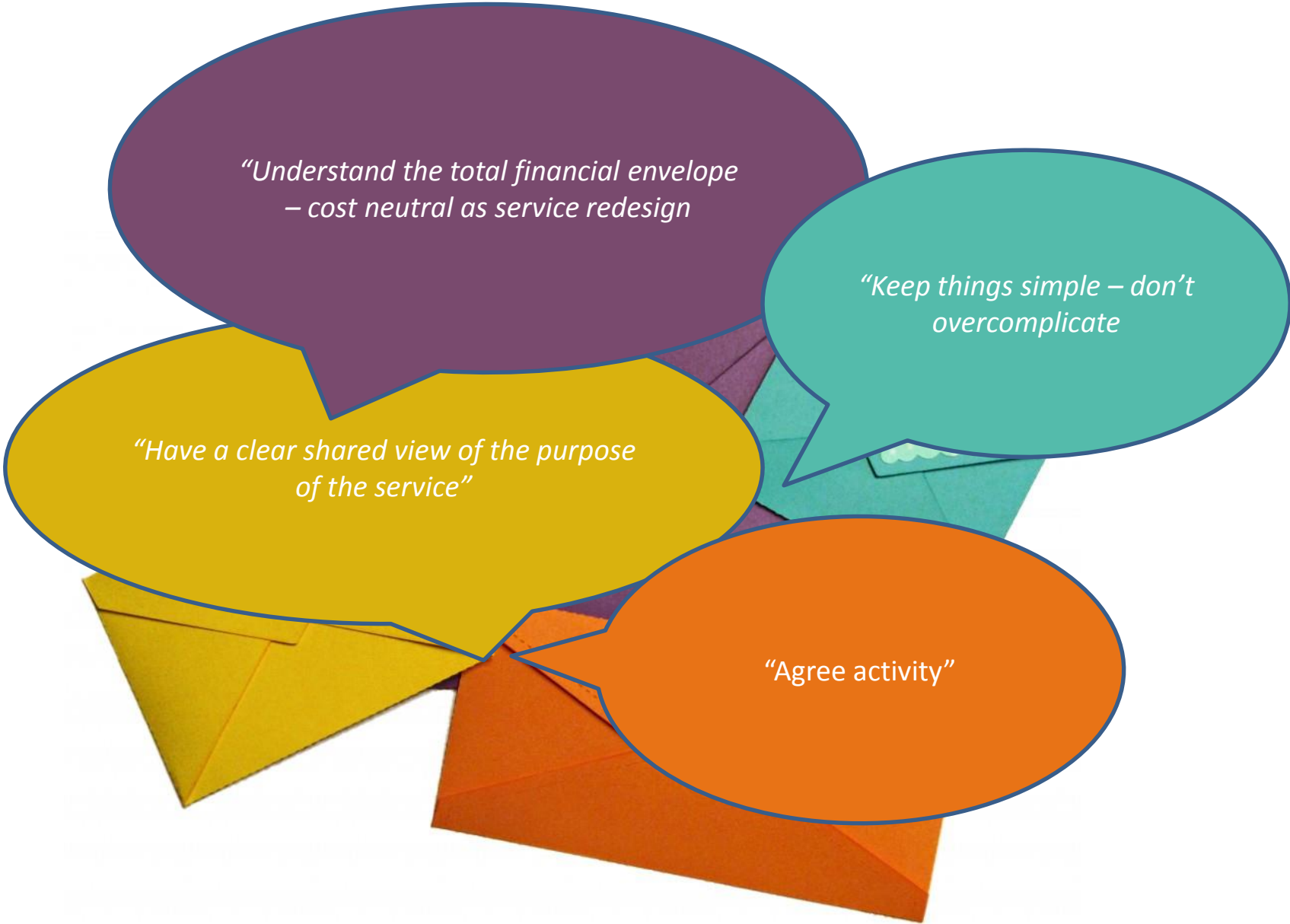
- Two levels – includes all follow-up “AEC spell”
  - AEC £248
  - RAMU £388
- Patients receive ED tariff if attend ED
- Admitted patients from AEC / RAMU receive admitted national tariff but not AEC or RAMU tariff

## NEEDED

- Agree activity – system to capture this that ties activity to income
- Accept that BPT not achievable with the budget constraints that we face
- Shared agreement that “simple is best”

## THE ENVELOPE PRINCIPLE!!

- No new patients and no significant increase in activity
- Same patients just managed differently
- Justifies argument to achieve cost neutral position (both parties)
- Therefore we look at the entire income ***“ENVELOPE”*** from previous year ***(At the end of the day there is no additional money!!)***,
- **SO:**
  - Take overall costs to the Trust into account (to provide services)
  - Compare cost vs activity vs income received
  - Cost neutral position required made clear
  - Tariffs can then be defined
  - Growth now a key driver to move services forward = benefit!



*“Understand the total financial envelope  
– cost neutral as service redesign*

*“Keep things simple – don’t  
overcomplicate*

*“Have a clear shared view of the purpose  
of the service”*

*“Agree activity”*





# Questions?....

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