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General Hospital**

# Improvements in AEC- Heart of England NHS Trust

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# Topics

- Context of the need for Redesign
- Measurements used with CQUIN agreement
- Pre and post redesign progress
- Financial impact of the redesign
- Learning from this Change

# AEC needs no further evidence of its effectiveness

- Congestion in the Emergency Care Pathways are the biggest risk to NHS
- About one quarter of the unplanned attendances to EDs are admitted into the hospitals. This is expected to rise in the years to come.
- 20% of these admissions stay in the hospitals for < 48 hours. If alternate models of care are facilitated, it would pave way for appropriate management of these patients without the need to occupy hospital beds that are expensive to manage.
- These alternate care models should incorporate the recommendations proposed by external bodies such as the Royal College of Physicians and NHS England to enable seamless and comprehensive care for these patients 24 hours of the day, 7 days of the week.
- AEC model, lends itself to facilitate these requirements in a cost effective manner.

# Local Context

- HEFT struggled with 4 hour target since 2010 and has failed to achieve for > 4 years in a row!!
- Compounded by Increased Mortality -HSMR-123-2013/14, increased 8 hour and 12 hour trolley waits (Silverman-2014)
- SUIs relating to congestion in the front door and explicit link to adverse patient outcomes!

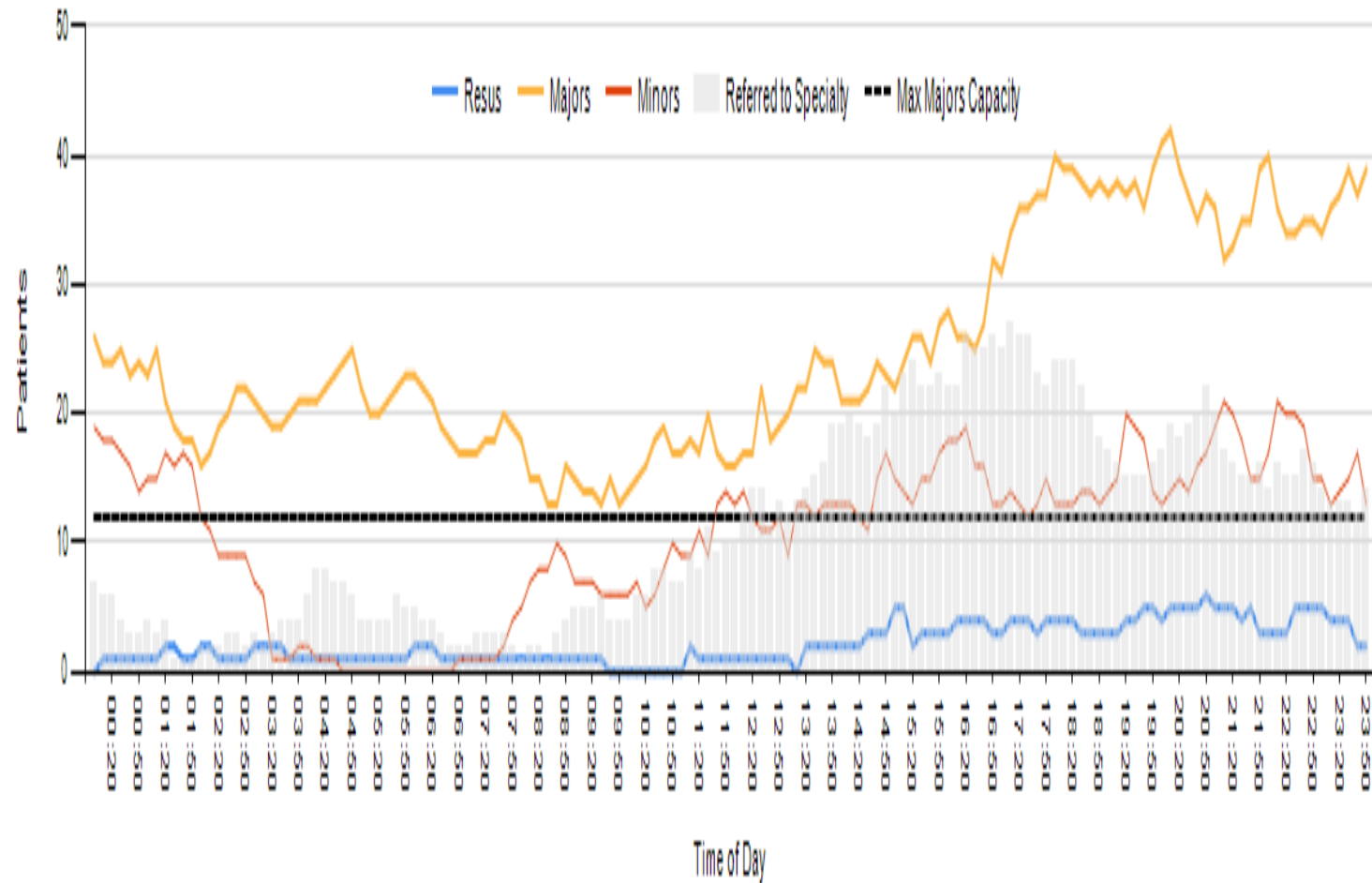
# Local Context

- Senior Medical Cover- 11 hours (4 days)
  - 9 hours on Friday
  - Weekends managed through GIM rota.
- Heavy reliance on Locums to cover AMU/AEC
- Significant inability to manage front door demand

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- It was time for CHANGE



## ED Occupancy (Resus, Majors, Minors and Referred Patients)



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- **The first diagnosis for the issue was to enable appropriate medical staffing model to support the flow of patients coming into the hospital. The medical cover required extension till 10 PM in the night**

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- **Who would we need to manage this demand ?**
    - **Senior Decision Makers**
    - **Appropriate Experience and Skills**

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- Onerous workload
    - Diluting the intensity of work through contribution from all able staff



# *“What keeps me going is goals.” - Muhammad Ali*

Key ingredients for this model

1. Stable clinical workforce
2. Experienced, senior decision makers
3. Model should operate on “pull” as well as “push”
4. Referral Criteria that enables appropriate referrals.
5. Constant review of processes

# Time Scales

- The First email -17<sup>th</sup> December 2014
- Co-located AEC-5<sup>th</sup> January 2015
- 1<sup>st</sup> meeting with Consultants-17<sup>th</sup> Jan 2015
- Models of Care presented-April 2015
- Debate-6<sup>th</sup> May 2015
- Final implementation -1<sup>st</sup> October 2015

# Data Collected

- Total Number of patients seen between the two periods:
- Patient Characteristics-Age and Sex:
- Diagnosis at attendance.
- Cycle Time: Time from Attendance to eventual discharge/admission to hospital
- Admitted:
- Readmission within 28 days:
- Number of days before readmission:
- Total admissions per day:
- % of total take seen via AEC:

# Aims of this Audit

- Primary Outcome
  - Did the redesign increase flow within AEC
    - % of Medical Take (referrals from ED)
      - 21% CQUIN target- £3M value
    - Total Patients reviewed in AEC between the study periods.
- Secondary Outcomes
  - % of admissions
  - Cycle Time
  - Financial balance (Income: Expenditure)

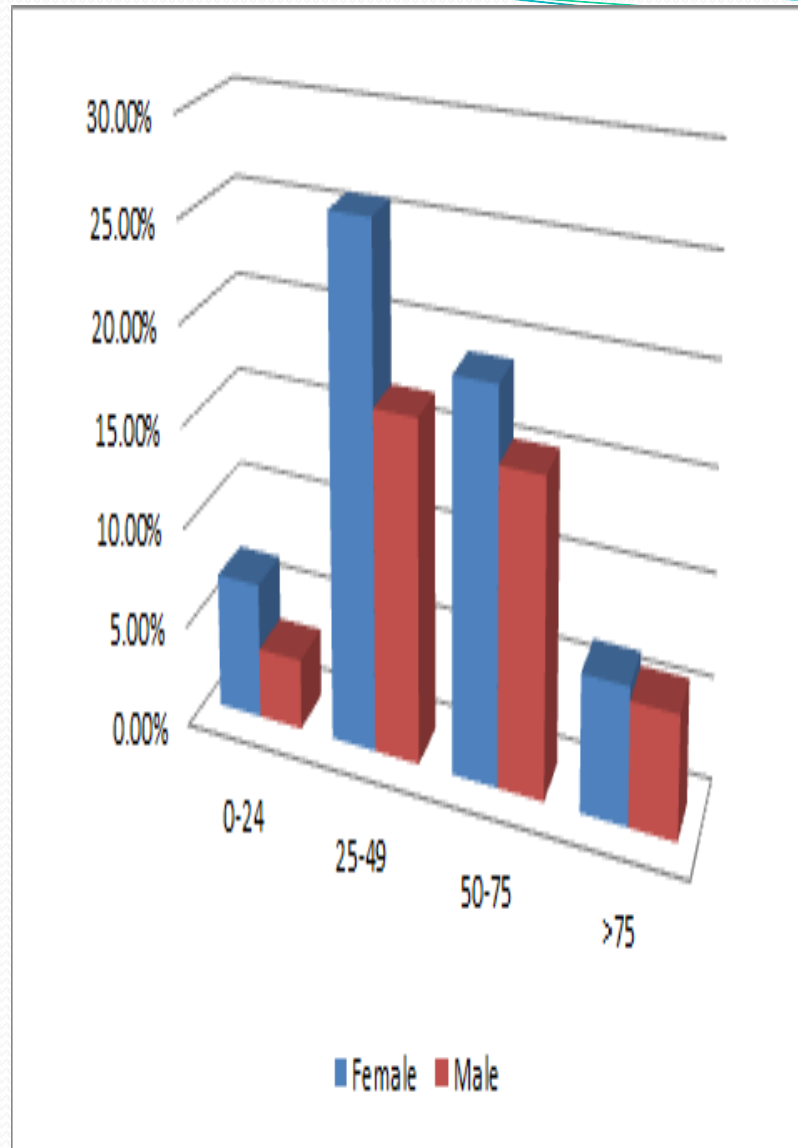


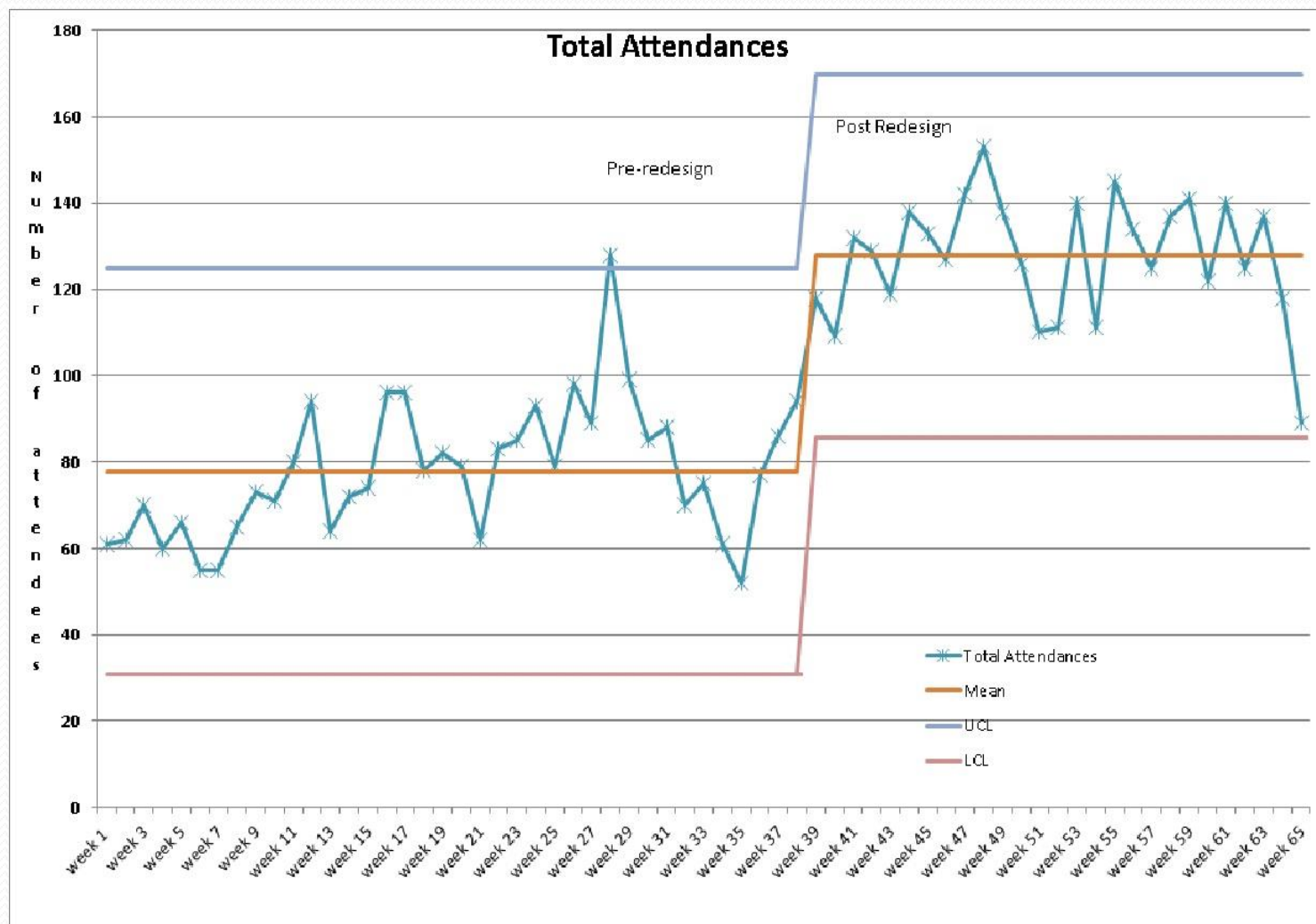
# MSS

<b>Emergency Department</b>	<b>630</b>
<b>Emergency services</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>G.P. no letter</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>G.P. with letter</b>	<b>1858</b>
<b>Health care provider: same or other</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Self Referral</b>	<b>1183</b>
<b>Walk in Centre</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>815</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5523</b>

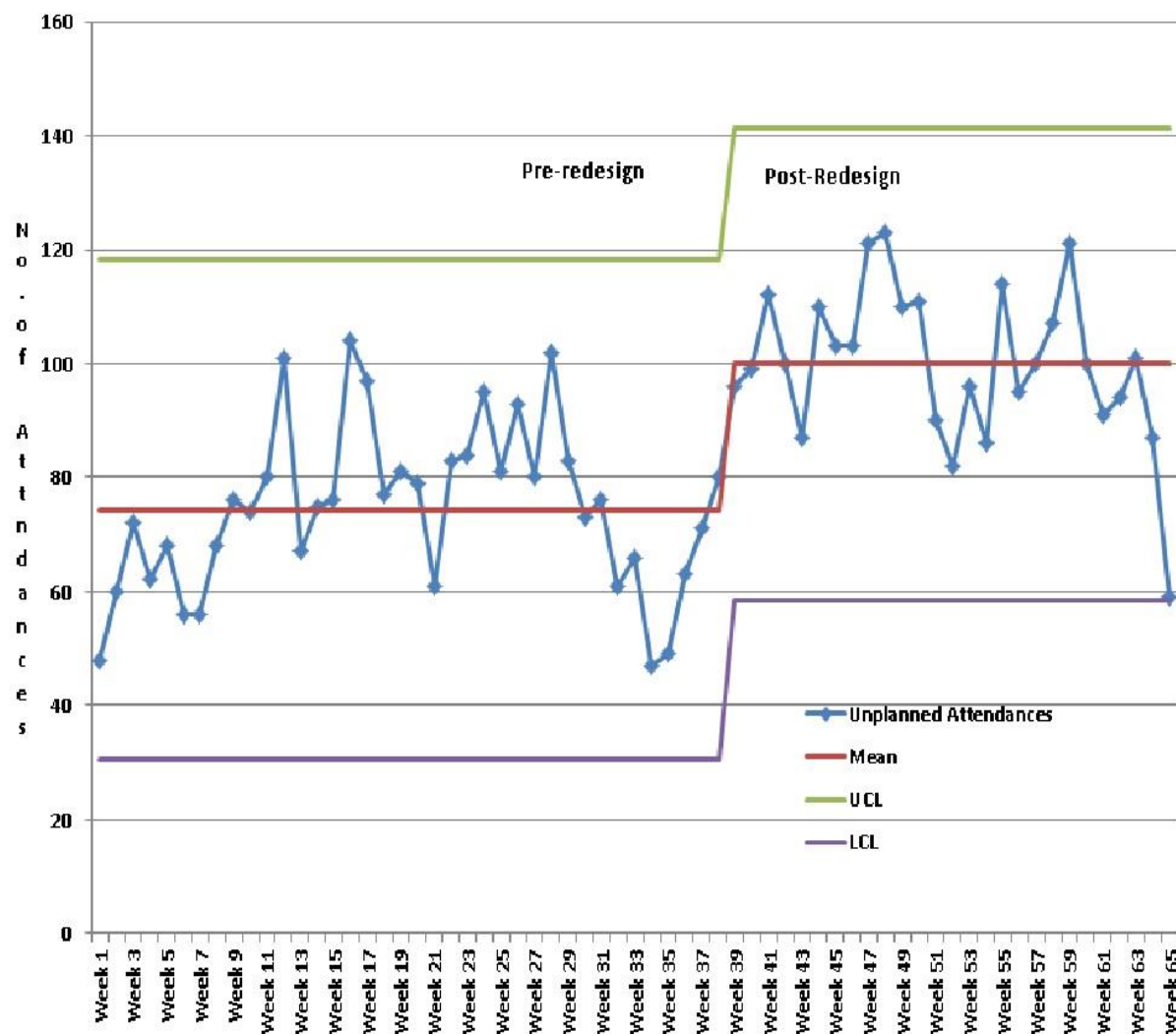
### Characteristics of unplanned AEC attenders

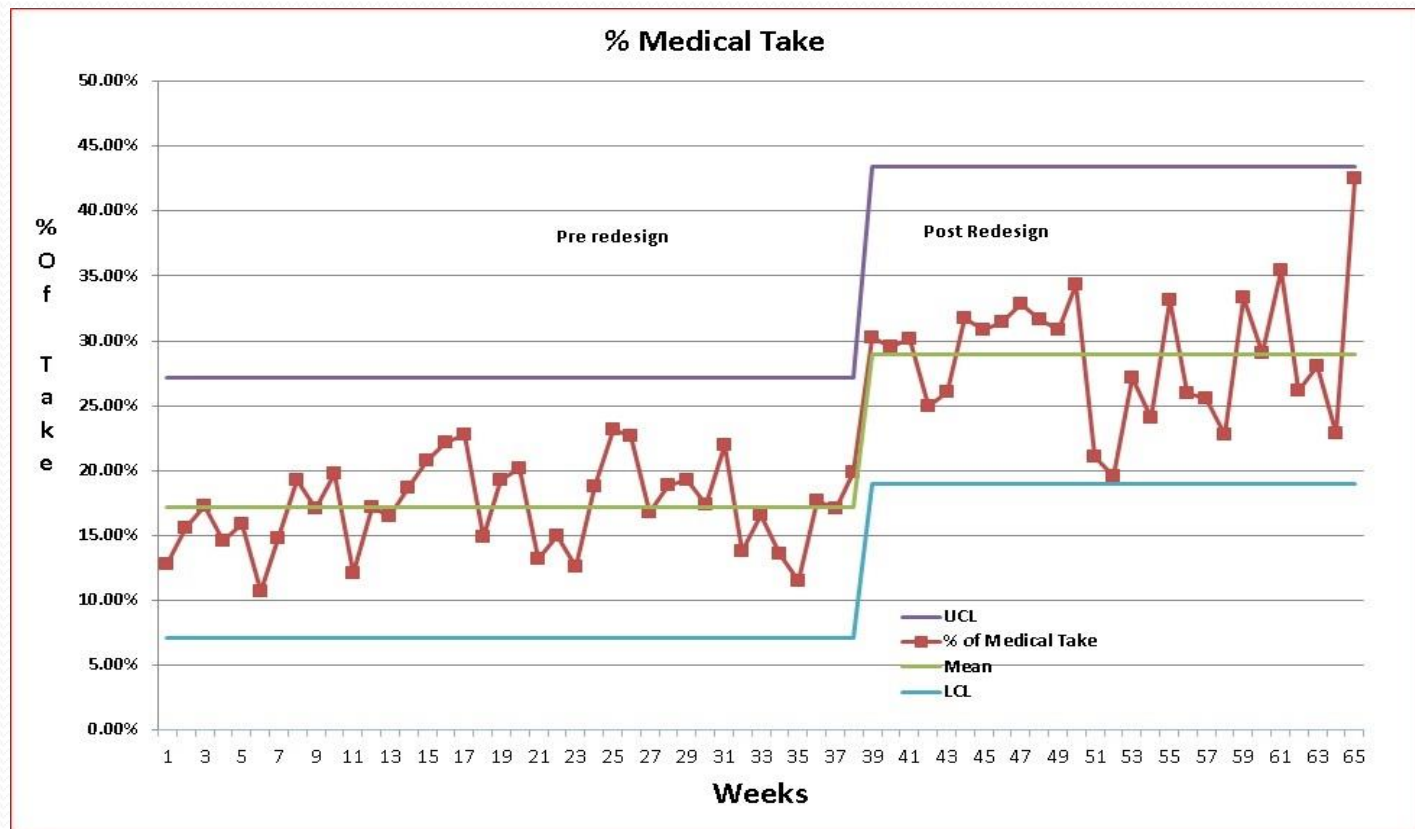
Unplanned Attendances	Values
Total unplanned Attendances (N)	5523
Sex Count (N) (M/F)	2301/3222
Attendances/week N -Mean (SD), (95% CI)	84.97 (19.05), (80.34-89.60)
Cycle Time mins Mean (SD), (95% CI)	192.75 (84.09), (172.31-213.19)
% of Medical Take -% Mean (SD), (95% CI)	22% (7.56%) (20%-23.7%)
Admissions from AEC as a % of total unplanned Attendances  Mean (SD), (95% CI)	9.95% (2.47%) (9.34%-10.55%)
Readmissions % of total Attendances	2.31%



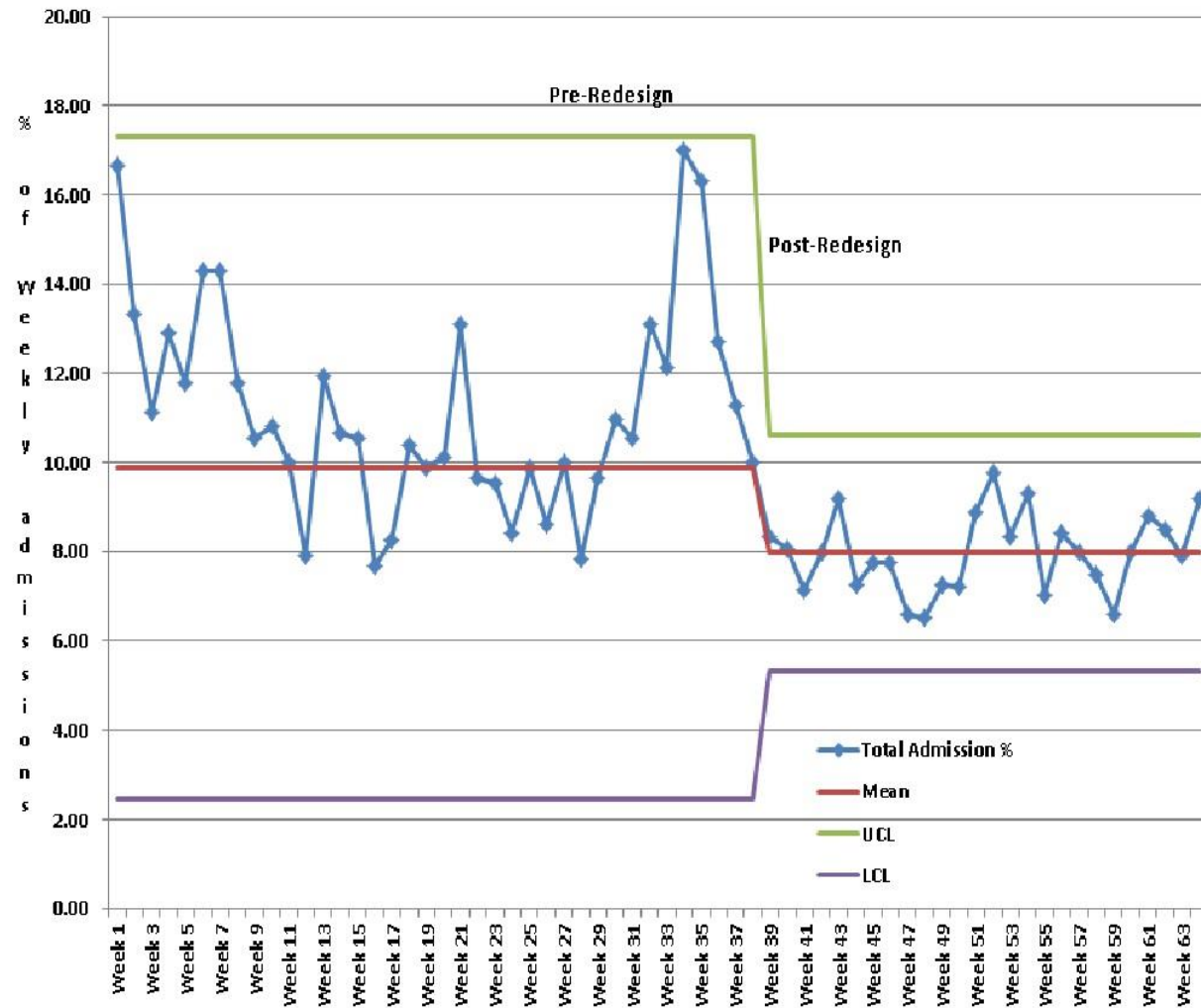


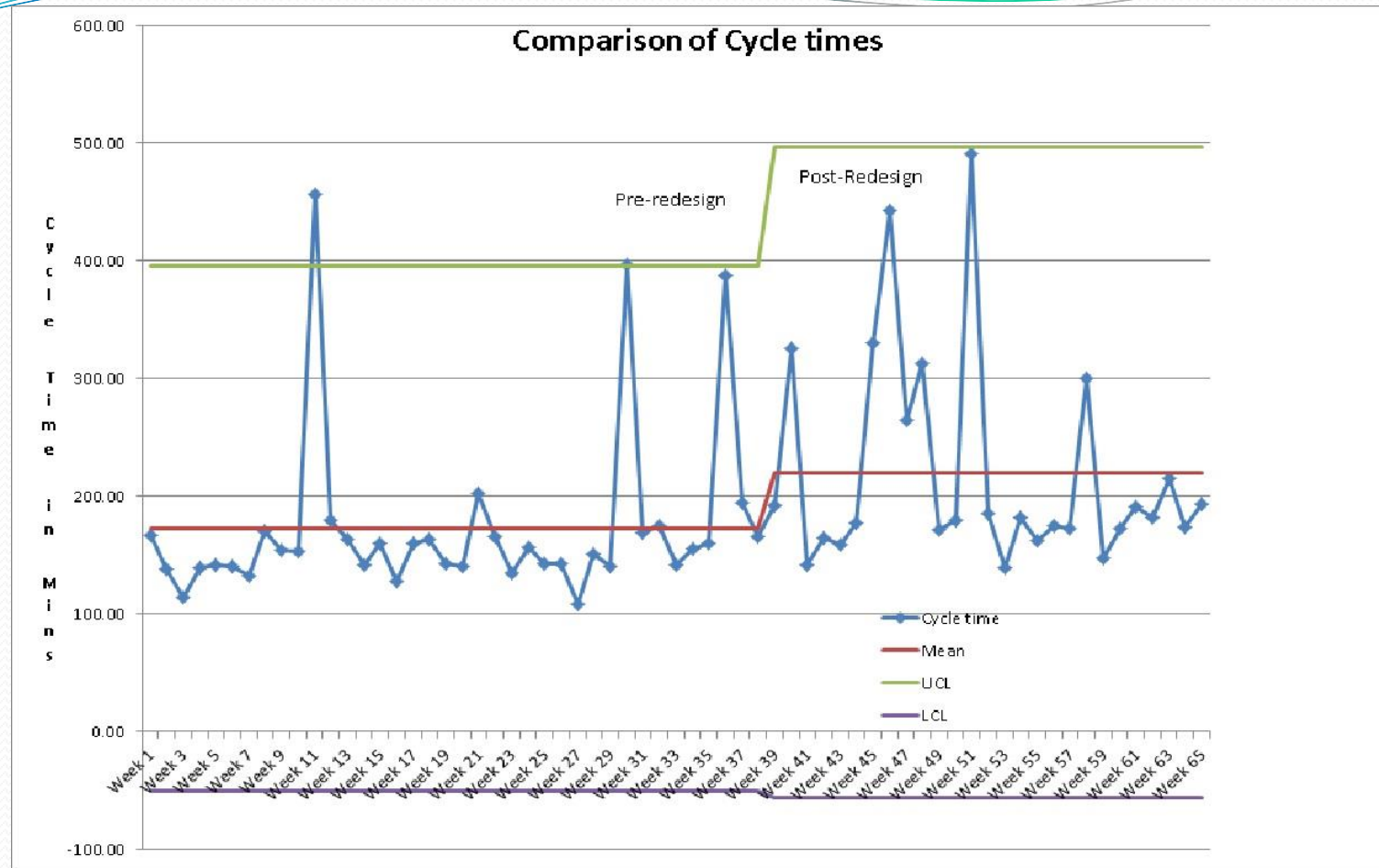
## Unplanned Attendances





## Admission rates (%)







Comparison of Data between Pre and post Redesign Periods on unplanned and planned attendances

Attendances	Pre-Redesign (38 Weeks)	Post Redesign (27 weeks)	p-value
Age- Years Mean (SD) (95% CI)	50.39 (19.49)(49.6-51.04)	48.45 (19.49)(47-49.18)	0.0003
Sex Count (N) (M/F)(Unplanned)	1619/1206	1603/1095	0.10
Total unplanned Attendances (N) (5523)	2825	2698	-
Total Attendances (N) (6413)	3001	3412	
Total Attendances/week N Mean (SD), (95% CI)	77.82 (15.66)(72.84-82.8)	127.74 (14.05)(122.4-133)	<0.000***
Unplanned Attendances/week N – Mean (SD), (95% CI)	74.34 (14.64)(69.69-79.00)	99.92 (13.80)(94.72-105.13)	< 0.0000***
Cycle Time mins Mean (SD), (95% CI)	173.18 mins (74.36) (149.54- 196.82)	220.3 mins (88.81) (186.80- 253.8)	0.02*
% of Medical Take -% Mean (SD), (95% CI)	16.78% (4.28%)(15.41-18.14)	28.94 % (5.09%)(27.02-35.86)	<0.0000***
Admissions from AEC as a % of total unplanned Attendances Mean (SD), (95% CI)	11.23% (2.38%) (10.46%-12%)	8.05% (0.95%)(7.69-8.41%)	<0.0000***
Readmissions % of total Attendances	1.98%	2.6%	0.12

## Income : Expenditure

£££s

Consultant Costs	348000	
Nursing Costs	500000	
Junior Doctor	218025	
Non Pay	319807.5	
Total Expenditure	1385832.5	
Income	2623500	
Corporate Premium	787050	
Net Income	1836450	
Net Profit	450617.5	17.18%

# Contributory Factors

- Stable senior workforce
- Co-located
- “pull” and “push” model
- “observer Bias” –possibly- but currently the AEC is continuing to perform following expansion.

# “Be Careful”

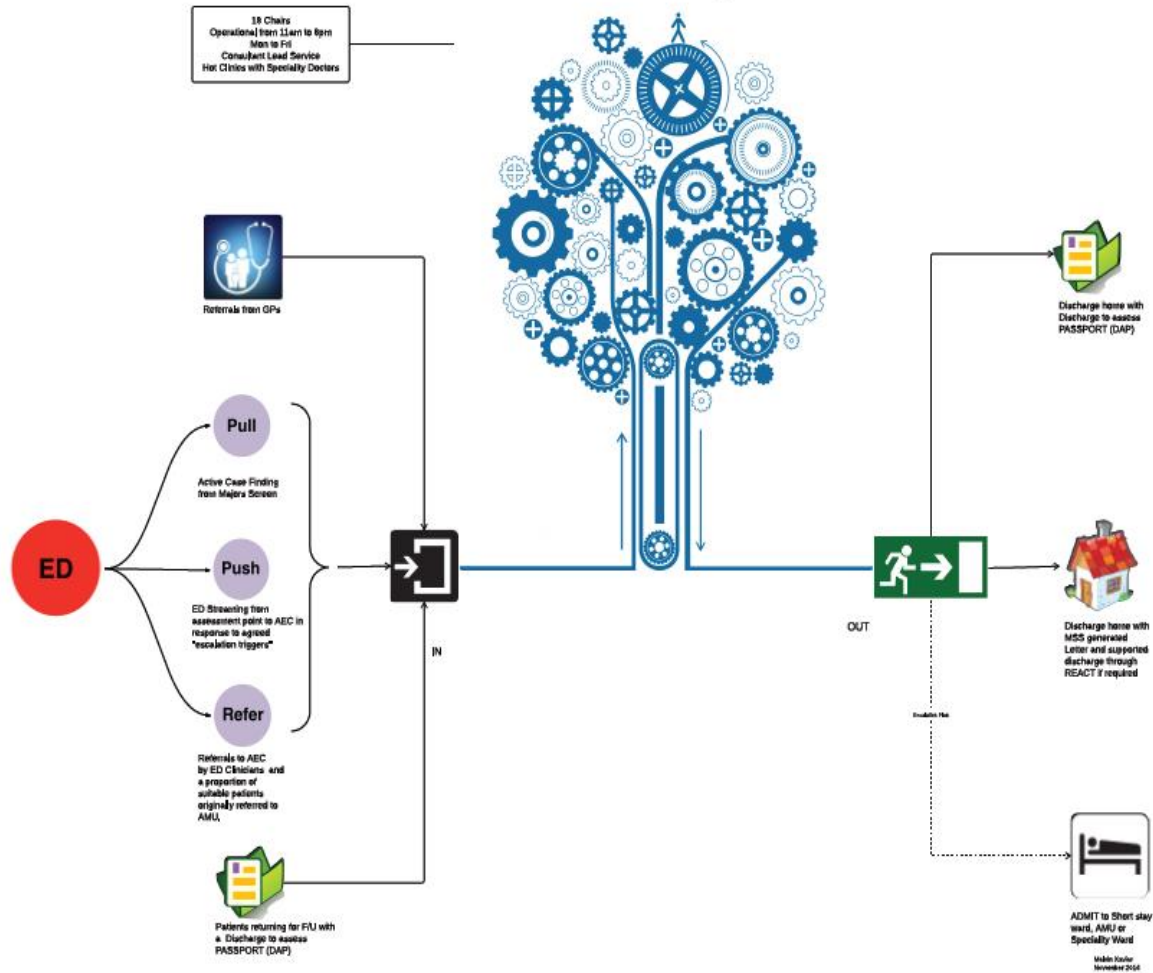
- Results cannot be generalised but principles of the design could be used to develop and improve this useful service

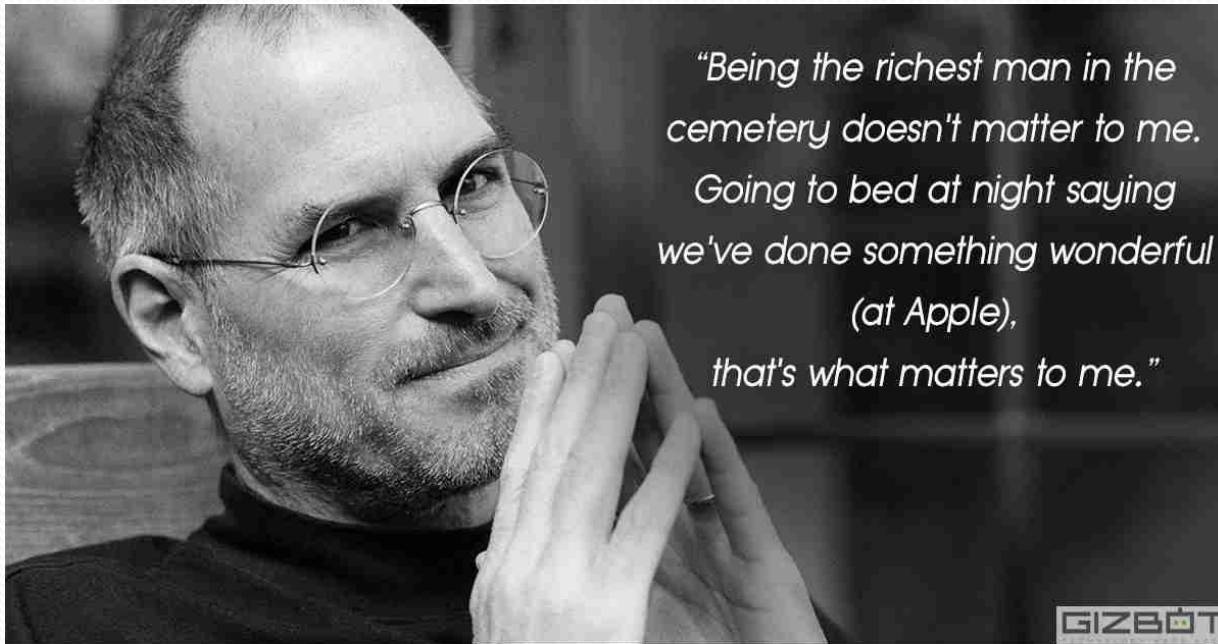
# Take home message

- Planning and constant measurement of key indicators
- Use of appropriate clinical staff
- Motivated and engaged teams
- Clarity of referral

# AEC Hub

## Heartlands Hospital ED





*"Being the richest man in the cemetery doesn't matter to me. Going to bed at night saying we've done something wonderful (at Apple), that's what matters to me."*

**GIZBOT**