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### Title: A day in the life of a bed/site manager

### Speaker: Paula Poole and Karen McAllister





What does the bed manager/site manager do?



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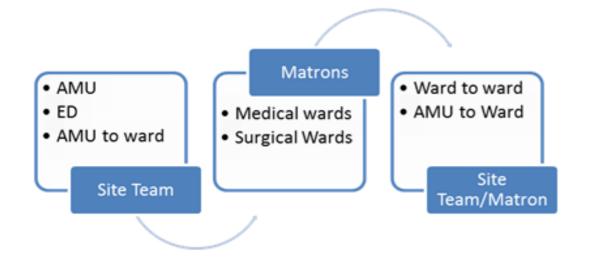
**Repats** Chaplaincy **Doctor Staffing** Link ward CHASING DISCHARGES Internal transfers **Reporting / recording figures** Infection control Support / listening ear Section papers / mental capacity act Estates **Pharmacy Major incidents** Patient flow (emergency / elective) **Fire calls** A/E quality standard (target) Nurse staffing **GP** calls Out of hours deaths **Staff disputes** complaints Violent and aggressive patients





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# OLD MODEL (CHAOTIC –feels like everyone making decisions about beds) Current model is REACTIVE.







# Royal Berkshire MHS

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#### **Reason for change:**

What's not working:

Slow discharges across wards –need more visibility and collaborative working from the patient flow team with the wards. Presently we queue on wards against definite discharges in the morning where for best patient experience we should be discharging our 'early bird discharges'.

Late decision making in A&E (wait for bed request rather than using forecasting method) –need to be working collaboratively with the A&E controller (nurse and consultant) and forecasting patients' needs at 1-2 hours rather than waiting for work up of patient and requesting patient needs at 3 hours plus. We need to be forecasting from A&E versus patient flow against predictors. Forecasting also identifies single sex breech avoidance

Site team do not have control/management of beds often leading to blockages in flow whereby a planned transfer often is stopped due to a TCI from home (brought in by ward/doctor) with no communication and with no insight/overview of the whole Trust position. This often leads to the wrong patient in the wrong bed, poor patient experience and lots of inter-ward transfers.

**Bottle necks in patient flow** which often lead to quality standard breaches in A&E and poor patient experience.

**Duplication in work due to non-defined roles** 

**Escalation/outlying patients** –often leave outlying to end of the day which is often not good patient experience and inappropriate patients moved. To ensure escalation/outlying of patients is planned and done at appropriate times.

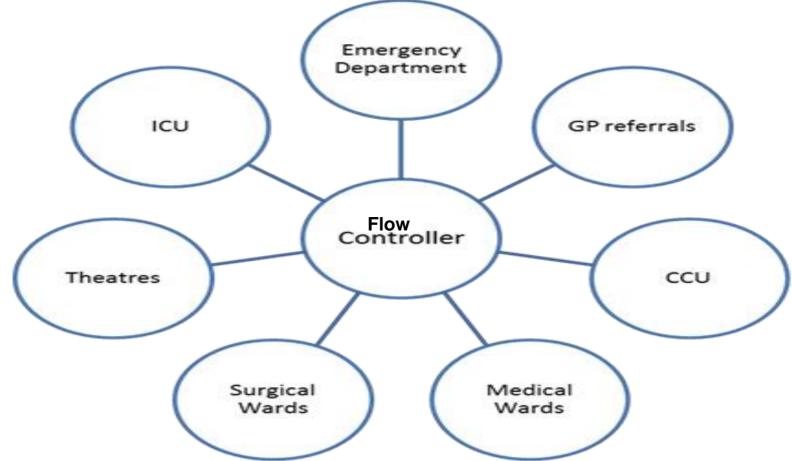
Proactive working rather than reactive working





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NEW MODEL OF WORKING - (Flow controller- senior decision maker)





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# What have we changed:

#### **Pilot:**

Front door Site Manager – working with A&E consultant and NIC with forecasting beds, working with AMU and SSU ensure beds are available for A&E admissions

Site Manager controlling patient flow – ensure right patient right bed for all patients in the Trust (arranging ICU transfers to wards, supporting wards with elective admissions, repats and internal transfers as well as beds for emergency admissions.) Bed manager walking the wards: working with wards to expedite discharges in a timely manner to free up bed for the next patient, feeding all beds back to Flow Site manager, giving a list of beds that are coming up to AMU/SSU so that they can allocate right patient to right bed/ Introduction of a twilight shift: senior site manager to support patient flow at our busiest time of demand for beds, support staffing, complaints and other operational issues.

Advantages to the change: 24/7 constructive management with the patient flow controller liaising directly with ED, the on-call director as a senior decision maker, on site 24/7.

Collaborative working Early decision making Effective communication/reporting methods Recognition to the Site team/ownership of beds Improved patient experience – right patient right bed. Improved planning/control in patient flow

Having a senior decision maker on site 24/7 means there will always be a senior level decision maker with clinical and operational credibility.

