Ward Flow:



Board rounds, huddles early bird patients

Ensuring appropriate patients are ready to leave in a timely manner



WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO ACCOMPLISH ?

- ✓ Improved patient care through reduced length of stay / throughput
- ✓ Quicker Access to Treatment Right Patient/Right Bed first time
- ✓ Empowering staff to make changes on their wards
- ✓ Pro-active planning for an improved Winter eliminating counterproductive practices
- ✓ Reduction in delays getting patients out once clinically safe to transfer
- ✓ Equal access to emergency and elective patients.

HOW ARE WE DOING IT?

- ✓ Standardised approach to Board Rounds, PM huddles, Ward Rounds.
- ✓ Clarification of roles & responsibilities of ALL staff
- ✓ Increased focus on stranded patients
- ✓ Implementation of Early Bird Patient
- ✓ Improved Choice Protocol, IDS liaison
- ✓ CHS involvement
- ✓ Closer working with social services around delayed transfers
- ✓ Review of medicines end to end process
- ✓ Getting serious about variability of demand and capacity requirements

Actions to date



HOW ARE WE DOING?

Issue: Length of stay was higher than target due to a high number of stranded patients (between 250 and 300 patients)

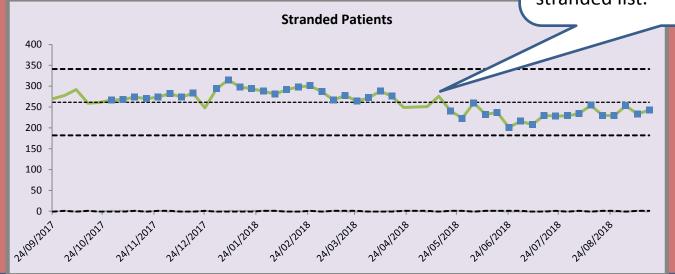
What we did?

Length of stay meetings have been held with the Ward Sisters/Matrons/IDS team/ Operations Director and Deputy Director of Nursing

Each ward is expected to:

- Attend at dedicated time slot
- Provide an update on any patient with a LOS > 7 days
- Raise concerns
- Escalate any issue

From May step improvement: From 250-300 patients to now between 200-250 patients on the stranded list.



What have we achieved... @RBFT

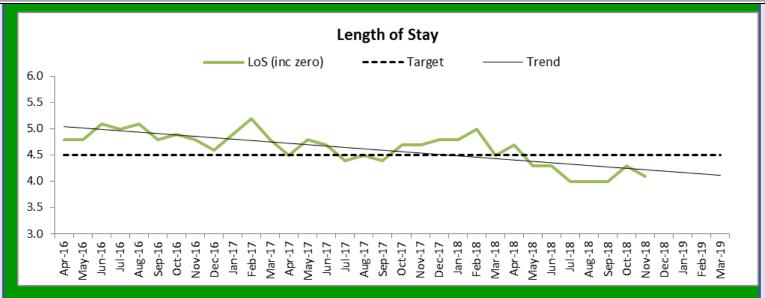


WHAT DOES SUCCESS LOOK LIKE ?

✓ Target was a reduction in Length of Stay of 0.25 day = 4.4 days Currently at 4.21 days (YTD).

LENGTH OF STAY	16/17	17/18	18/19	Target	Variance	RAG
average length of stay (inc zero los)	4.90	4.65	4.21	4.50	-0.29	0

Objective Reduce the average length of stay by 0.25 days from the los in Q4 17/18 (which was 4.75 days)



- ✓ Enabled 28-40 beds closed throughout the summer
- Reduction in medical outliers
- ✓ Continued improved performance against A&E target
- ✓ Seen a reduction in the number of delays due to no bed

A Three Year Programme.....



early bird patient

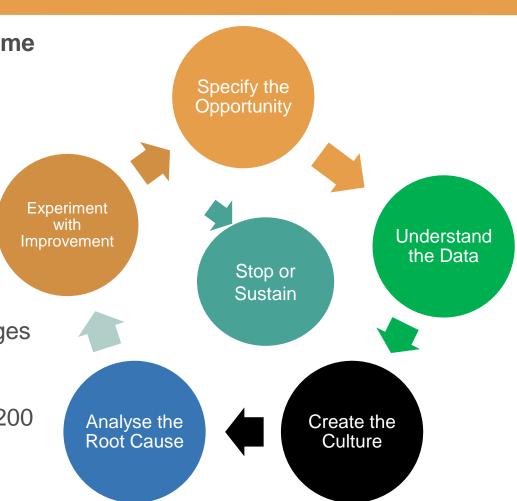
Continuous Improvement Programme resulted in:

A decreased length of stay

- LOS 2015/16 5.4 days
- LOS 2018/19 (YTD) 4.27 days

An Improvement in weekend discharges

- -2015/16 5,147 in total
- 2018/19 3,614 YTD (predicted 7200 Year End)





A few facts

- We still have variation between the wards discharge profile.
- Weekend demand continually outstrips weekend discharges.
- Our target is to get 33% of patients out of hospital home by midday.
- Only 15 % of our patients currently go home from hospital in the morning.
- With all the good work we still have 18% of our patients going home after 7 pm.
- Same day TTOs is the norm, however, up to 70% of TTOs in Elderly Care were done on the day prior to discharge (April – September).
- Pharmacy processing time is on average 2 .06 hours





Ensuring appropriate patients are ready to leave in a timely manner



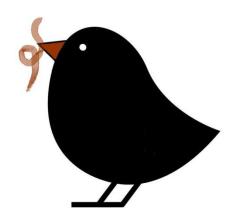
early bird patient



Discharge Lounge Coordinators & Patient flow co-ordinators to ensure EB patients move from ward to discharge lounge

Night staff to get patient up, washed & dressed, ready for early morning transfer to Discharge Lounge

Early Bird patient #1 identified by each ward at 15:00 Discharge huddle



Discharge Lounge Coordinators to work with Patient Flow Co-ordinators to visit each EB patient to explain process of early Discharge

Each Early Bird patient identified on EPR and on Early Bird Board

Night staff will start preparation to ensure patients get home at appropriate time (ie not dark)

Staff to ensure TTOs requested, EDL completed, early blood requests undertaken & relatives/care home informed



early bird patient