Influence of Patient Flow on Quality Care

Patients Waiting on Trolleys for an Inpatient Bed
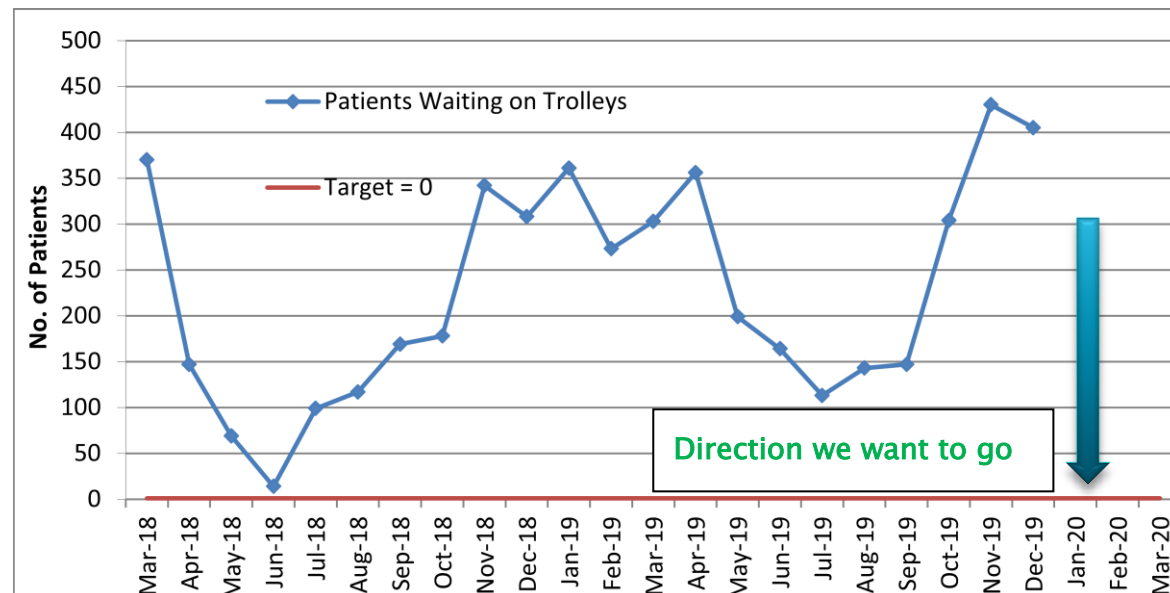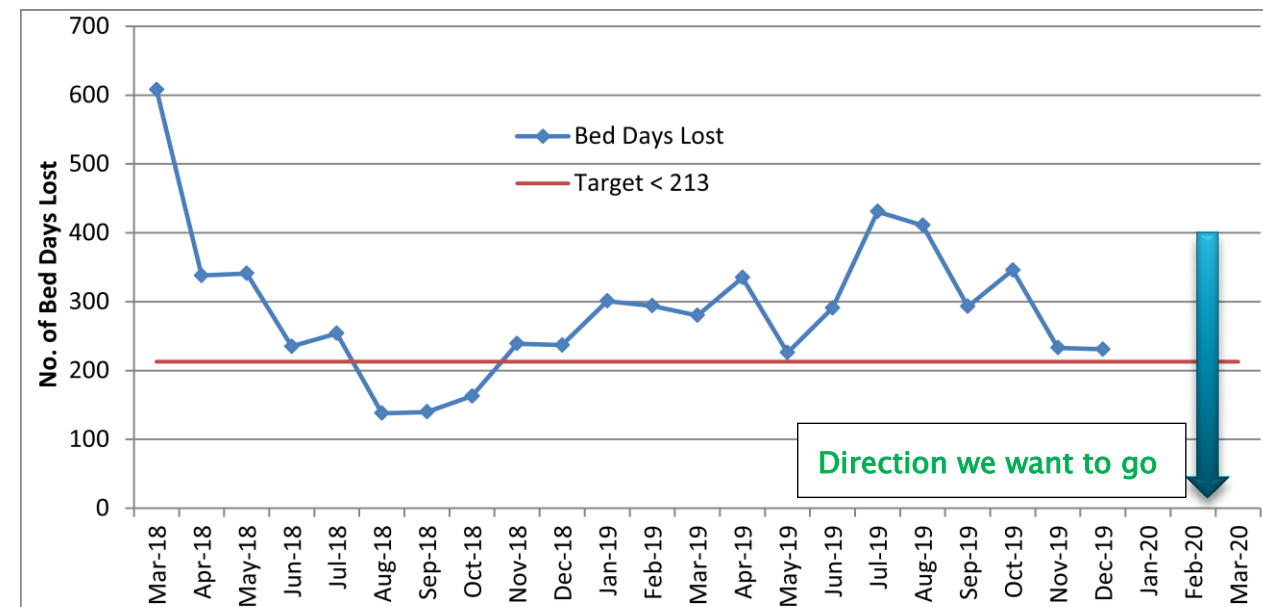

- Patients Waiting on Trolleys
- Target = 0

Y-axis: No. of Patients

Direction we want to go

Patients who are Medically Fit to be discharged and cared for at Home with Support or in a Nursing Home or District Hospital but still in MUH

- Bed Days Lost
- Target < 213

Y-axis: No. of Bed Days Lost

Direction we want to go

Medical Re– Admissions Rates

- % Re-Adm
- Target < 10%

Y-axis: % Pt. Re-Admission (30 days)

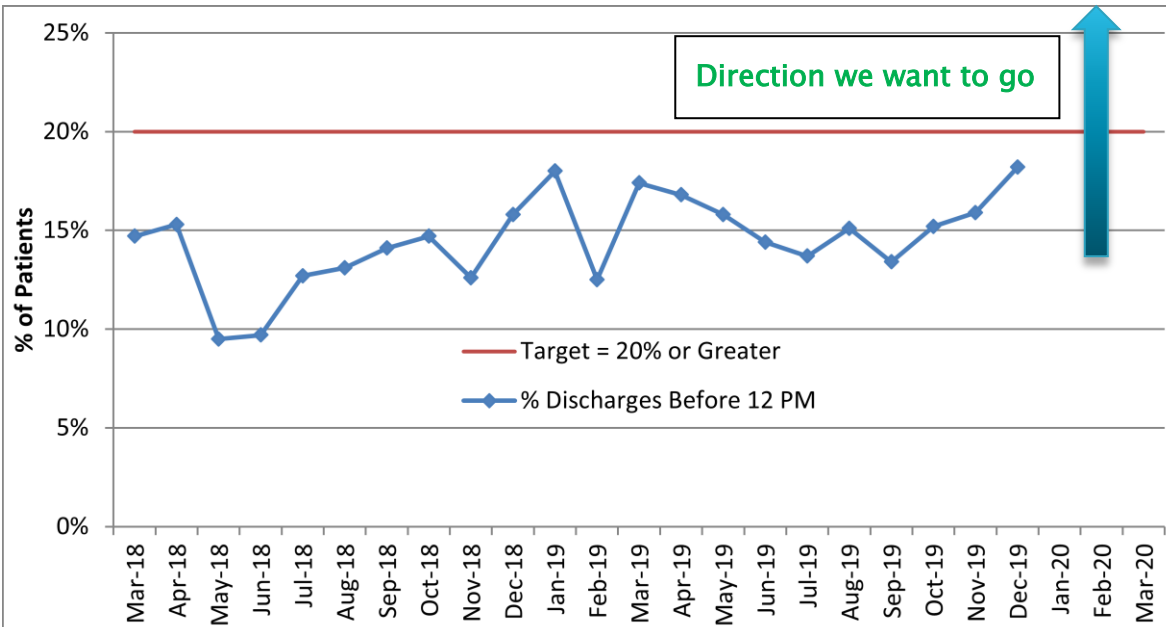Direction we want to go

What does this mean?

The aim of MUH is to get the right patient into the right bed for the right care. The numbers of patients waiting on a trolley for an inpatient bed is affected by the number of patients who are ready to be discharged to home with support or to a non–acute bed e.g. a nursing home or district hospital.

If a patient represents to MUH in an unplanned unexpected fashion within 30 days a review of the reasons will take place. MUH's aim is to prevent all avoidable re-admissions.
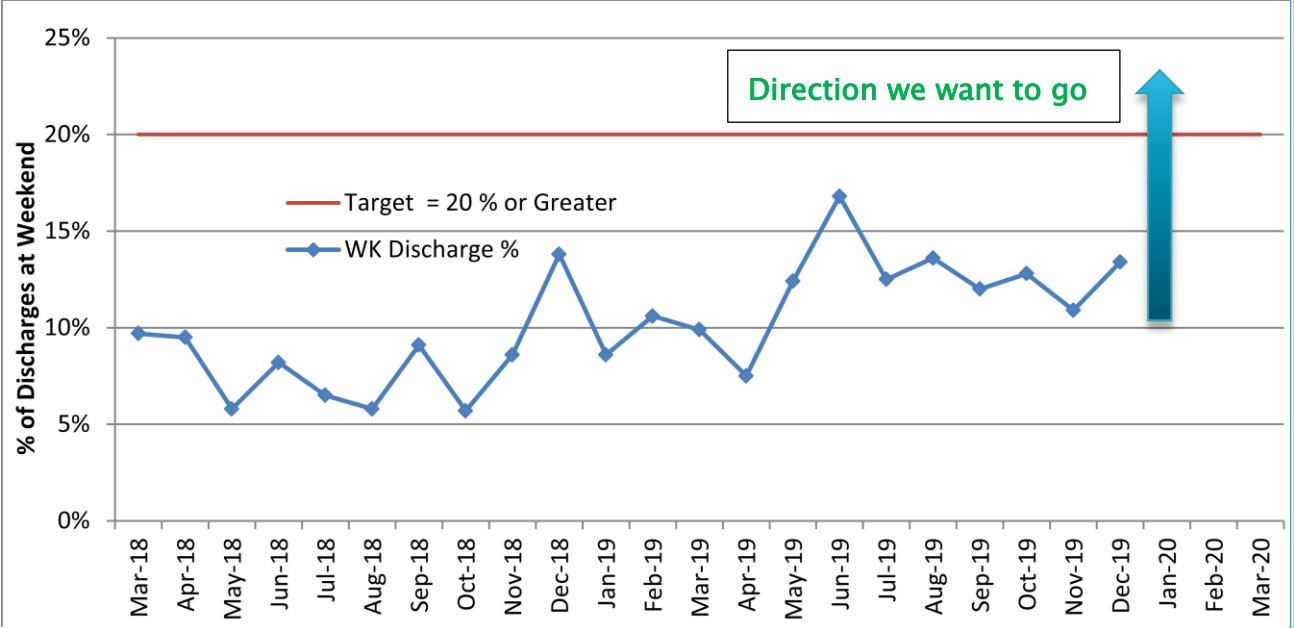
Please Note: Bed Days Lost as a result of delayed discharges was adversely affected as a result of the knock-on effects of Storm Emma in March.
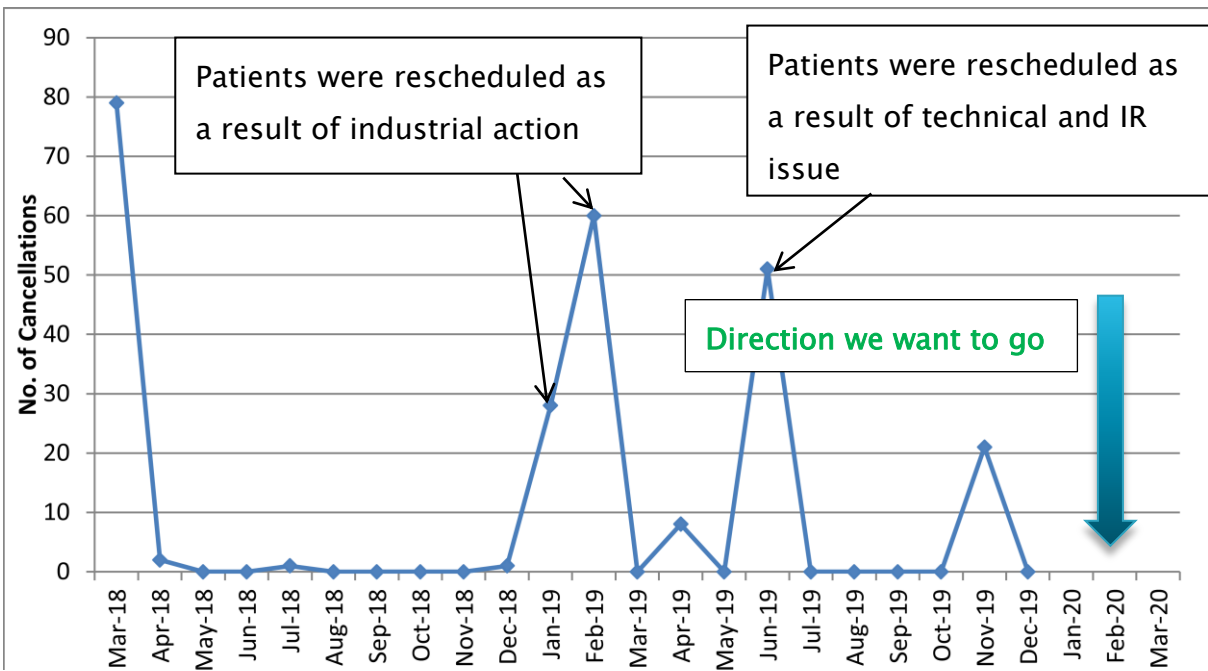
Influence of Patient Flow on Quality Care

Patients Discharged and Ready Before 12 PM

Direction we want to go

Target = 20% or Greater
% Discharges Before 12 PM

Patients Discharged on Saturday and Sunday

Direction we want to go

Target = 20 % or Greater
WK Discharge %

Number of Patients Cancelled by Hospital due to bed availability

Patients were rescheduled as a result of industrial action

Patients were rescheduled as a result of technical and IR issue

Direction we want to go

What does this mean?

Early Discharges before 12 pm means we can allocate beds to those waiting overnight.

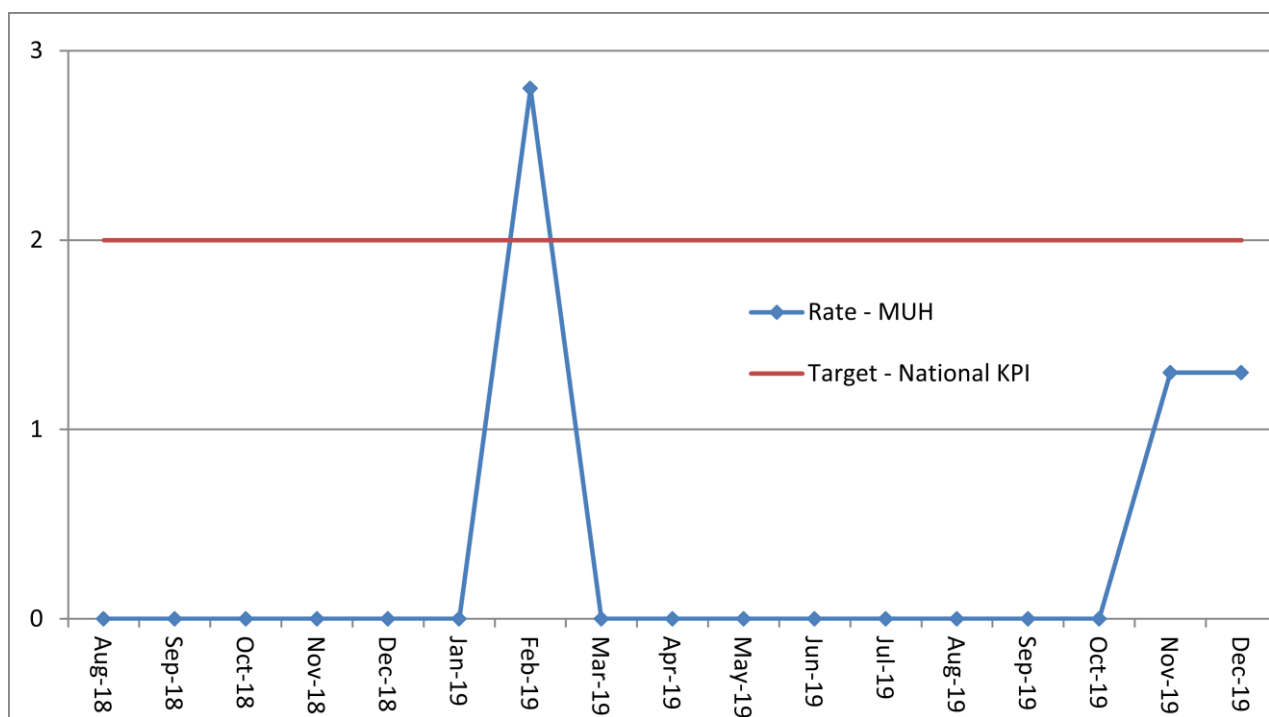Weekend Discharges help with Patient Flow on Monday and prevent Electives being cancelled.

Please note: The majority of hospital cancellations in March 2018 were due to Storm Emma.

Reducing Clostridium Difficile infections in Mayo University Hospital Updated January 2020

Annual C. difficile infections (CDIs) in Mayo University Hospital 2011 - 2018
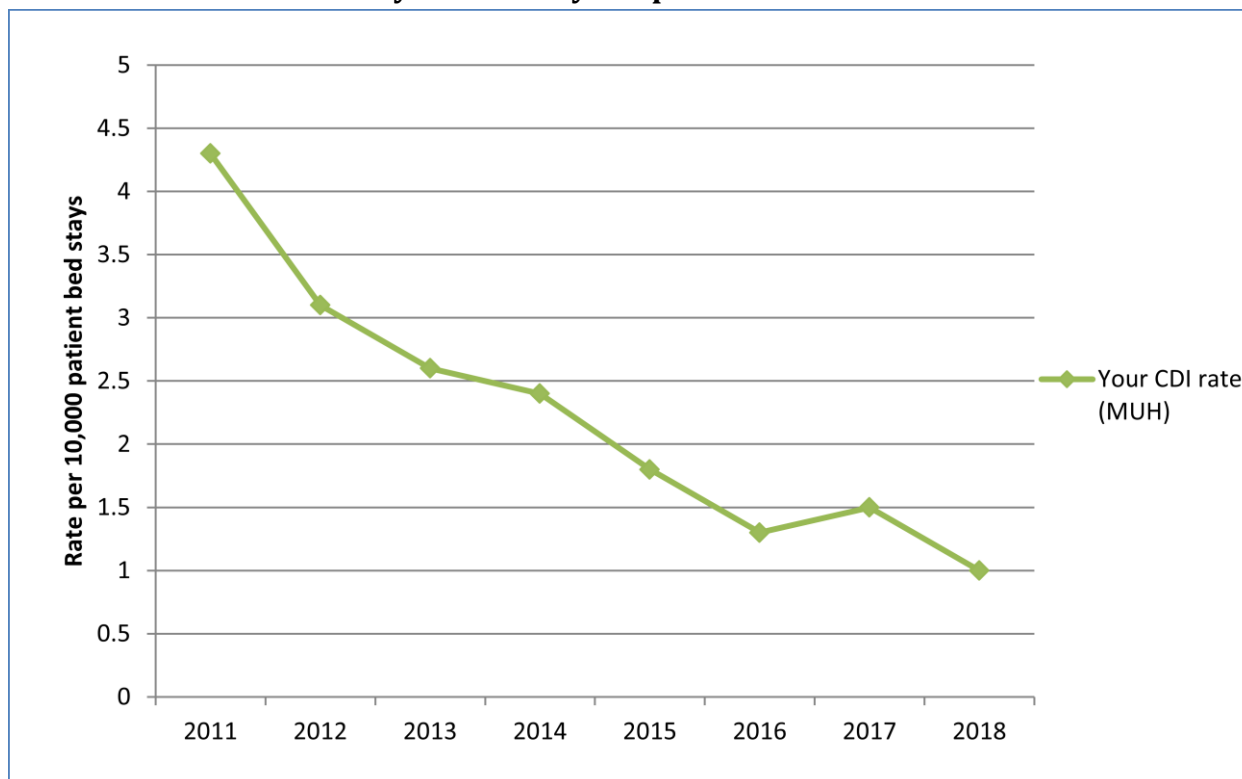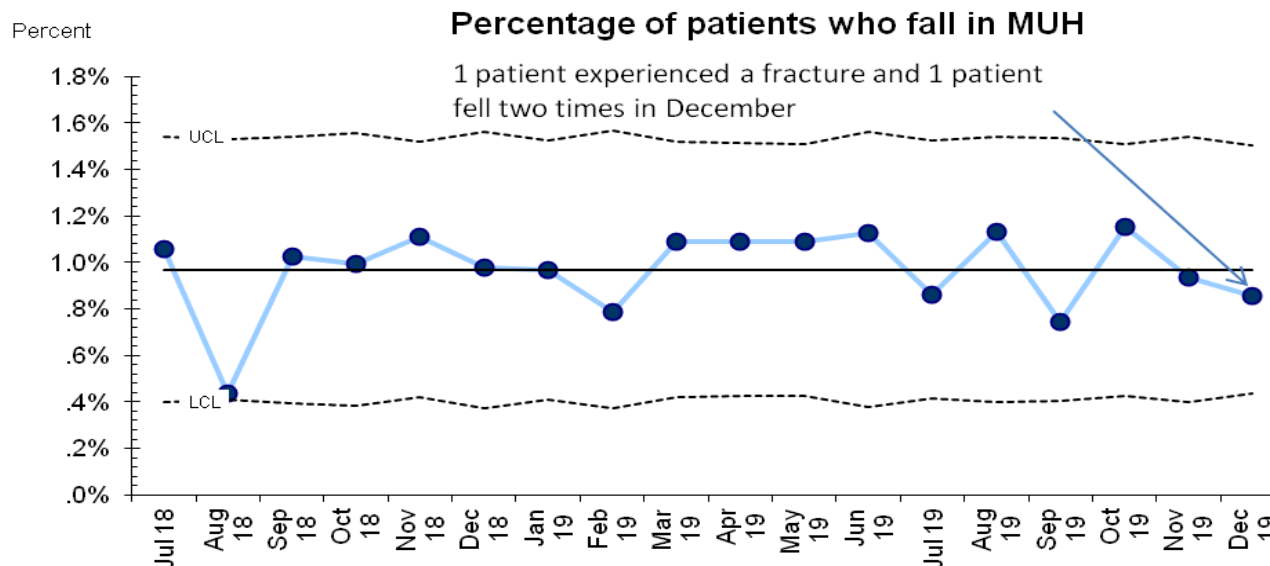

C. difficile infections (CDIs) in Mayo University Hospital Aug '18 – Dec'19 (rate per 10,000 bed days)

This chart shows the percentage of falls in relation to patients discharged from MUH We have a high rate of over 65 year old patients admitted to MUH and this correlates with the increasing age profile of the population of patients we care for.

Percentage of patients who fall in MUH

1 patient experienced a fracture and 1 patient fell two times in December

Percent

UCL

LCL

Jul 18 Aug 18 Sep 18 Oct 18 Nov 18 Dec 18 Jan 19 Feb 19 Mar 19 Apr 19 May 19 Jun 19 Jul 19 Aug 19 Sep 19 Oct 19 Nov 19 Dec 19

Posters on display in clinical areas please read and talk to staff about falls prevention

What does this mean?

What is a fall?
A fall is defined as an event which results in a person coming to rest inadvertently on the ground or floor or other lower level.

Harm caused
In December 2019, there was **one** patient that had a repeat fall; this patient was predisposed to falls due to pre-existing medical complaint. **One** patient sustained a fracture. Immediate care was given to this patient. A falls review was undertaken to identify any contributory factors, and actions were taken.

Actions we have implemented
Policy on identification, assessment, prevention and management of patient falls, New falls assessment, care plan and bed rail risk assessment; Purchased ultra-low beds, one in each of the main clinical areas and falls prevention alarms; The Red Star initiative to identify patients at risk of falling; Information leaflet for health care worker; The actions to take when a patient falls are included in MUH patient safety book; Education on correct use of seating to prevent falls; Multidisciplinary MUH Falls Education DVD.

FALLS - HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF
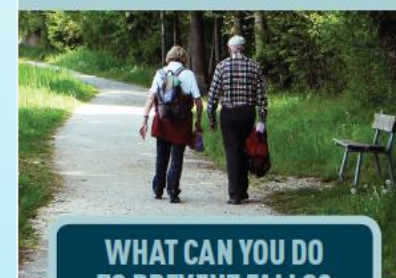
WHAT CAN YOU DO TO PREVENT FALLS?

Leaflet available on wards. Please talk to staff about falls prevention