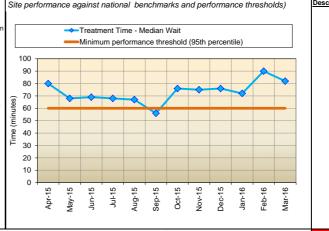


Description of data
Time from arrival to start of definitive treatment
from a decision-making clinician
(someone who can define the management plar
and discharge the patient).

Key messages

Time to the start of treatment should be minimised but not at the expense of other A&E Clinical Quality Indicators. Expert clinical opinion suggests that patients should be seen by a decision-maker within 60 minutes of arrival, but this may be too long for the more serious cases. The earlier the correct management plan is made the better for the natient: a wait of over 30 minutes is excessive for certain presentations, e.g., sepsis, stroke, myocardial infarction, respiratory distress. A median above 60 minutes from arrival to seeing a decision-making clinician across all patients may trigger intervention as this is one of the five A&E quality indicators included as a headline measure under national oversight to assess organisational and system health in the NHS Operating Framework for 2011/12.



82 Median this month
60 Target

Data quality

Description of Performance

Narrative: Wait times can be affected by the number of urgent cases, complexity of other cases in the department at the time, peaks in activity, depletion of medical staffing as they cross cover for the wards/theatre. We continue to triage appropriately and expedite urgent cases that require immediate attention. This remains a target that is difficult to achieve particularly out of hours when medical cover is often redeployed to cover other out of hours care needs of patients in other departments. There continues to be time when we are left with reduced medical cover whilst they attend other duties across the site. There has been no clinical Consultant sessions in the department for over a year due to other organisational requirements. Recently a post has been recruited to that will have some emergency care element this as yet has not been determined.

Service experience

What have we done to understand and assess the experience of our patients from April 2015 - March 2016

 Nursing quality indicators are now embedded and monthly patient questionnaires are undertaken. . Display boards are now in place in the department to share feedback.

•These results will be monitored and reported to the Trust Plans-

Action Plans will be generated by the department Manager and the GED team to address any deficits.

Friends and Family questions are being asked and results are now available and published for GED

.We are actively promoting feedback

. Social media, twitter is also being used to encourage our patients to give feedback about the our Services. A text reminderis also being introduced

• Formal and informal issues raised through Complaints and PALS have been used to understand and assess the experience of patients attending the Gynaecology Emergency Department patients are invited to board meeting to share their experiences

•Patient Stories continue to be shared with the Board and departmental staff and we are working closely with patients who are sharing their experiences, recordings of patients experiences are with consent being utilised to widen opportunities to learn from feedback Identified funding for additional nurses to be trained in scanning and working with colleagues in ultrasound to mentor nursing staff in early pregnancy scanning. Two additional members of our team have completed competencies -additional service extension is being considered.

NICE guidelines for the management of miscarriage have been assessed to understand compliance levels - Action plan to address non compliance

 Established emergency follow up clinics for patient with pregnancy of unknown location, offering consistent approach with continuity and senior clinical presence

Introduction of quality indicators that incorporate specific feedback relating to service experience, thus developing an on-going feedback mechanism for patients, Displayed within department and disseminated to team members

•Relocation to a newly developed Emergency department .Designs and furnishings have been installed taking feedback from patients into consideration. Work force review staffing increase in place.

Staff development roles to improve the time management of the patients.

Telephone assessment line for patients to speak directly to a trained Nurse.

Has this resulted in improved patient experience?

 Local ownership, department managers have increased involvement in problem solving and have ability to influence service provision at the point of care

•Flexible use of additional rooms/ resources.

•Meaningful measurements in place, enabling benchmarking across Trust and Month on Month performance

· systems and processes in place to address feedback.

*Department relocation, investment in facilities, new reception area with privacy area, increased rooms, improved waiting are a and accessibility to refreshments/facilities

What were results of these assessments?

•Waiting times too long

Communication

•Staff attitude/ Customer care

•Waiting times for scans / inability to offer one stop scan

Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust Accident & Emergency Department Clinical Quality Indicators Overview This dashboard presents a comprehensive and balanced view of the care delivered by our A&E department, and reflects the experience and safety of our patients and the effectiveness of the care they receive. These indicators will support patient expectations of high quality A&E services and allow our department to demonstrate our ambition to deliver consistently excellent services which are continuously improving. General Information LIVERPOOL WOMEN'S NHS FOUNDATION TRUST A&E site name and organization code A&E site type Type 2 (Specialist) Hayley McCabe, Ext 4213 Contact details for further information March 2016 - The time period the data in the dashboard relate to Summary of performance - March 2016 **Consultant Sign-off** Treatment Total time in A&E Initial Assessment 95% of patients not requiring admission to hospital waited under 236 minutes 95% of patients 95% of patients NOT APPLICABLE TO OUR from arrival to departure (threshold 240 waited under 12 On average, patients waited under 236 **TRUST** minutes) waited 82 minutes minutes from minutes from arrival to initial from arrival to Patient arrival to departure treatment (threshold assessment arrives at (threshold 240 95% of patients who needed admission (threshold 15 60 minutes) minutes) to hospital waited under 233 minutes minutes) **Ambulatory Care** from arrival to departure (threshold 240 minutes) Left without being seen Legend NOT APPLICABLE TO OUR Successfully meets performance threshold **TRUST** 3.6111% of Re-attendance attendances this Does not meet threshold month left the department before 0% of attendances being seen this month were (threshold 5%) unplanned reattendances (threshold 5%) Service Experience A greater emphasis on sharing the experiences of our patients has ensured that both the departmental staff and excutive board are able to hear our patients experiences of using the gynaecology department emergency service. In sharing their experiences, patients have enabled the whole team to reflect and prioritise actions to improve the patient experience. Trust representatives are also working closely with collegues in primary care, to combine efforts to provide a more seamless service. High volumes of telephone calls have been identified as an issue and we are commencing a new call handling service to improve the experience of those whom contact us for telephone advice, this will also assist departmental staff, and their time will be dedicated to

For further information on performance for individual indicators, please view the

main dashboard

N.B. Information on Service Experience and Ambulatory Care are collected on a quarterly basis; information on Consultant Sign Off is collected on a six-monthly basis