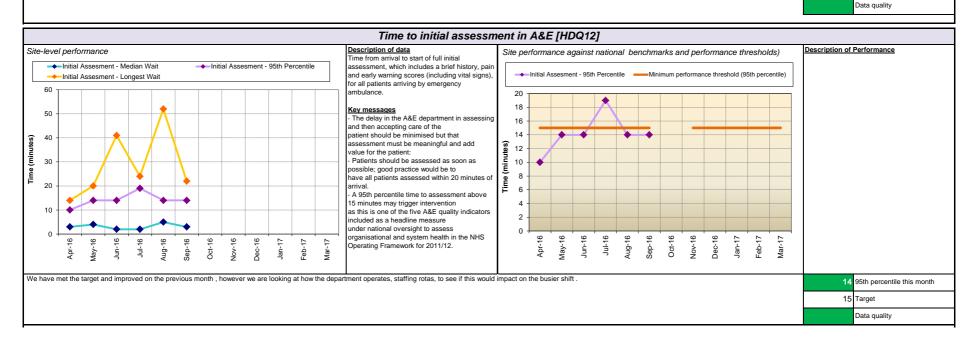
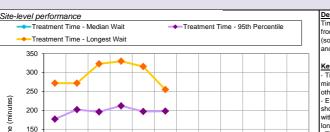


LIVERPOOL WOMEN'S HOSPITAL NHS FOUDATION TRUST 2016/17 **Accident & Emergency Department Clinical Quality Indicators** Total time in the A&E department (non-admitted patients) [HQU10] Description of data Description of Performance Site-level performance Site performance against national benchmarks and performance thresholds) The median, 95th percentile and single longest Within target set, we are striving to keep the → Total Time in AE - Median Wait → Total Time in AE - 95th Percentile total time spent by patients in the ime in the department to the minimum. A&E department, for non-admitted patients Total Time in AE - Longest Wait Key messages 420 · Timeliness of care should not deteriorate from that achieved in the last few 360 The total time in A&E should not be investigated in isolation, and should 300 be monitored in conjunction with the other A&E clinical quality indicators 240 Clinical advice suggests that a 95th percentile E 240 wait above 4 hours for Time 180 admitted patients and with the same threshold for non-admitted patients is 120 not good practice. The single longest wait should be no more than 6 hours. 60 A 95th percentile wait above four hours may trigger intervention as this is one of the five A&E 180 quality indicators included as a headline May-16 Jul-16 Aug-16 Oct-16 May-16 Jun-16 Jul-16 Aug-16 Sep-16 16 16 measure under national oversight to assess organisational and system health under Technical Guidance for the 2011/12 Operating Framework - Draft 22 December 2010 38 national oversight in the NHS Operating Framework for 2011/12. Although we remain in target here we have had 8 breaches on the 4 hour time wait - this in the main has been due to the activity in the department - staffing shortages and a medical team changeover 227 95th percentile this month 240 Target



LIVERPOOL WOMEN'S HOSPITAL NHS FOUDATION TRUST 2016/17 **Accident & Emergency Department Clinical Quality Indicators**

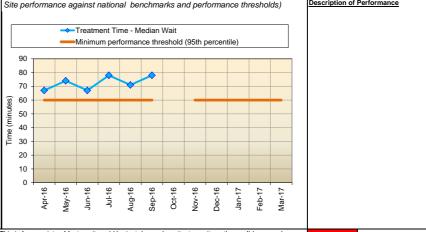


Time to Treatment in A&E [HQU13]

Description of data Time from arrival to start of definitive treatmen from a decision-making clinician (someone who can define the management plan 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.



Narrative: The 60 minute target waiting to be seen by a decision making clinician has been the one performance target we regularly struggle to achieve. This is for a variety of factors, it could be just demand, patients acuity or the confidence and experience poof the doctors on any given shift. Some may require more support than others and this can impact the flow of the whole review of the patients process. We are aiming to address this with the development of Emergency Nurse Practitioner roles. We have had a large number of nursing hours deficit due to long term illness amongst the staff. We are currently also out to recruit to a permenanat and temporary vacancy. When these cahnges are implemented this should Unfortunately this has been impacted with a high level of sickness that is preventing there input totally in this role. There is evidence that this situation will improve and the vacancies we have will also improve this situation.

78 Median this month 60 Target Data quality

Description of Performance

Service experience

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

· Nursing quality indicators are now embedded and monthly patient questionnaires are undertaken. 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 reminder is also being

· 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

Identified funding for additional nurses to be trained in scanning and working with colleagues in ultrasound to mentor nursing staff in early regnancy 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 ·Emergency Nurse practitioner roles, clinical decision maker time frames should see an improvement over the coming months. •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 ongoing 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

•Local quality meeting is ensuring robust cascading of information, promoting opportunities to learn lessons.

Work force review staffing increase in place.

What were results of these assessments?

•Waiting times too long Communication

100

50

•Staff attitude/ Customer care

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

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

•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 area and accessibility to refreshments/ facilities

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 September 2016 - The time period the data in the dashboard relate to Summary of performance - September 2016 **Consultant Sign-off** Treatment Total time in A&E Initial Assessment 95% of patients not requiring admission to hospital waited under 227 minutes 95% of patients 95% of patients NOT APPLICABLE TO OUR from arrival to departure (threshold 240 waited under 14 On average, patients waited under 227 **TRUST** minutes) waited 78 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 226 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** 3.78006872852234 Re-attendance % of attendances Does not meet threshold this 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 commenced a new call handling service to improve the

High volumes of telephone calls have been identified as an issue and we commenced a new call handling service to improve the experience of those whom contact us for telephone advice. This activity is now evidenced and delivered by registered nurses, this does not account for the high volume of general calls we receive which we are now in the process of capturing this information using an

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