

Proposal for the Reconfiguration of Cardiology, Respiratory & Elderly Medicine Hospital Services

Scrutiny Briefing November 2017



Introduction / Background

- The current dual site model of hospital services provided by CHFT does not, and cannot, meet national guidance.
- In 2016 the Trust's care of older people and respiratory medicine services were reviewed by the Royal College of Physicians (RCP). The RCP recommended that action should be taken to enable cardiology and respiratory services to be co-located on the same hospital site and for the care of older people to be located on a single hospital site. The RCP queried whether the Trust could afford to wait five years for these services as proposed in the wider reconfiguration of hospital services particularly given immediate concerns over the fragility of the services and workforce.
- In 2016 the Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspected Medical Services as part of their inspection of the Trust. Medical Services were designated as good in all domains excluding Safety. For the Safety domain medical services were designated as Requires Improvement
- In the interests of protecting and improving quality, safety and patient outcomes the Trust has therefore been working to develop proposals for the interim reconfiguration of cardiology, respiratory and elderly care services across the two hospital sites. Since early 2017 there have been a number of discussions and meetings with staff, patients, CCGs and YAS to discuss development of these plans.



Proposal developed & strategic narrative agreed:

‘We give good care, but we know we can give better to patients and want to do this as soon as possible. Working with patients, families and care providers changing these services will allow us to:

- *Make sure we can offer the same high standard of care to every patient, where ever they live.*
- *Get better at assessing and supporting patients to avoid admitting and keeping them in hospital unnecessarily*
- *Give the best care for patients by making sure they are admitted into the most appropriate specialty bed or day case area*
- *Ensure patients receive same care and input wherever they enter the service, whatever day of the week’.*

Assumed Quality / Service Benefits - KPIs

Quality Improvement	Target	Benefit
Reduced LoS: Reduced to best Av LoS 16/17 :	Cardiology: 5.3 days Respiratory: 7.7 days	1577 bed days 1789 bed days Avoids additional bed capacity in winter – safety and financial benefit
Improved time to diagnostic/ intervention. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of NSTEMI patients receiving a coronary angioplasty within 72 hours of admission Patients do not have to travel for PCI 	60% all pts (BPT) 95% medically fit pts (NICE) 0 pts requiring cross site transfer	Patients outcomes improved Improved pts safety.
Improved patients flow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased planned discharges before 12pm. Reduce DTOC 	Average 30% across each discipline 3.5% of overall delays or patients who are deemed medically fit-	Improved flow through ED/ AMU & access to Specialist bed
A sustainable workforce: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less reliance on agency staff as the roles become more attractive Establishment of specialty Rota 	Reduce agency Reduce vacancy rates Elderly rota Q4	Stability of staffing and consistency of review improves patients outcomes (ISR) CGA within 48hrs of admission, reduced LOS, improved outcomes
Admission Avoidance	Increase activity through frailty & ambulatory care	Reduced admissions, improved outcomes



