

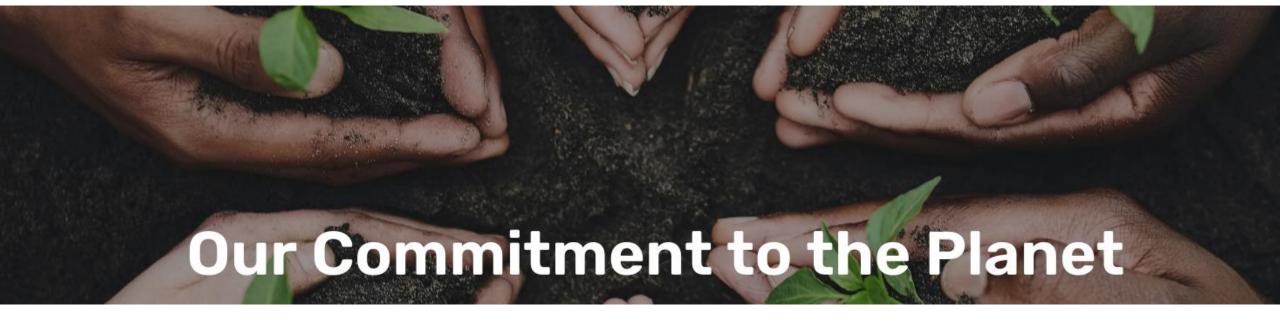
WELCOME TO

The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022









For Each Delegate Attending Our In-Person Event Today, we will be planting 1 tree with our Key Sustainability Partner





Please scan the QR Code on the screen. This will take you through to Slido, where you can interact with us.







The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



Event Chair – Opening Address



Douglas Hamandishe

"Alcidion Clinical Consultant and Broadcaster – Centric Health Media"



The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Jenny Keane

<u>I will be</u> discussing...

"Putting Patients at the centre of community services: how do we transform community services to support more people to stay well & independent at home?"





Patient flow

Jenny Keane, Director Hospital Discharge and Rehabilitation NHS England

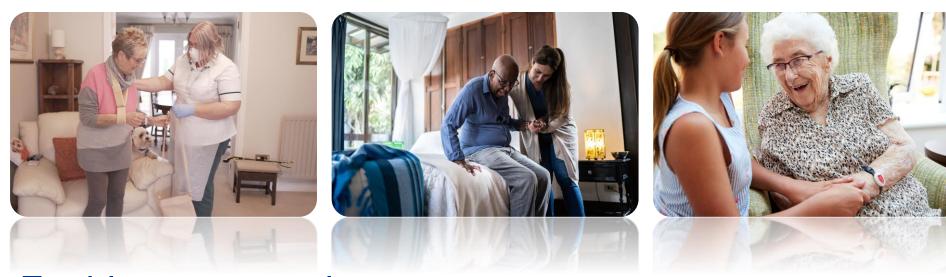






Vision





Enable more people to recover and rehabilitate in community services and in their normal place of residence

#supportpeopletolivetheirbestlives

Our ambitions

Support more people to stay well and independent at home, wherever they call home, so that they can live their best lives.

When people do need be treated in hospital, community health services are crucial to supporting timely discharge, enabling people to recover at home. For those people who need ongoing care and support in the community, this assessment should be done at the place they call home, including care homes.

Funding for people's care arranged by the NHS is provided through NHS Continuing Healthcare. Local health and care systems also have access to funding through the Better Care Fund, bringing health and social care budgets together.

We are working with local systems to develop new models of care, including the expansion of virtual wards, urgent community response, anticipatory care and enhanced health in care homes







Discharge Taskforce



- In support of continued focus on discharge processes, a **national discharge taskforce**, supported by the Government, has been initiated to provide strategic oversight of hospital discharge initiatives.
- This has included the development of 4 distinct but interrelated workstreams across health and care, underpinned by identification of a number of systems of focus.
- These areas have been identified through regional and national discussions and data analysis and are being supported through virtual and in-persons visits to identify key actions to support further improvements.

Workstream 1
Hospital Only Discharge

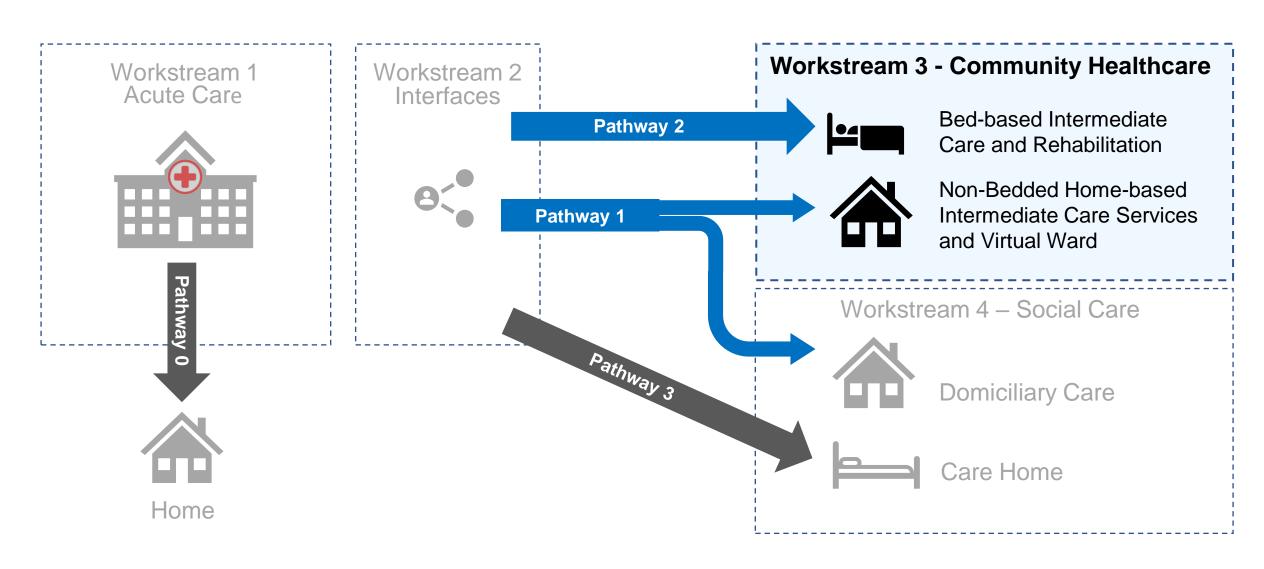
Workstream 2
Discharge Interfaces

Workstream 3
Community Healthcare

Workstream 4
Social Care

Patient flow





National priorities



Virtual Wards

- we expect systems to have completed the comprehensive development of virtual wards towards a national ambition of 40–50 virtual beds per 100,000 population by December 2023
- up to £200 million will be available in 2022/23 and up to £250 million in 2023/24.

UCR

- full geographic coverage 12 hours a day, 7 days a week in virtually every community from April 2022
- providers required to achieve a minimum threshold of reaching 70% of 2 hour crisis response demand within 2 hours by end of December 2022

Anticipatory Care

- proactive and personalised health and support for people with multiple long-term conditions
- systems need to work with health and care providers to develop a plan for delivering AC from 2023/24 in line with forthcoming operating framework for AC

National priorities



EHCH

- systems need to ensure consistent and comprehensive coverage of Enhanced Health in Care Homes in line with the national framework. These are minimum requirements. Systems are encouraged to implement the EHCH framework in full
- in 22/23 there will be a framework refresh and stronger links to Virtual Wards

Digital & data

- ensure all providers can access the Local Shared Care Record as a priority in 2022/23, to enable urgent care response and virtual wards
- deliver radical improvements in quality and availability against national data requirements and clinical standards, including the priority areas of urgent care response and musculoskeletal (MSK)

Waiting lists

- systems must develop and agree a plan for reduction of community service waiting lists and ensure compliance of national sitrep reporting.
- they must develop a trajectory for reducing their community service waiting lists and significantly reduce the number of patients waiting for community services

Virtual wards



A virtual ward is a safe and efficient alternative to NHS bedded care that is enabled by technology.

Virtual wards support patients who would otherwise be in hospital to receive the acute care, monitoring and treatment they need in their own home.

This includes either preventing avoidable admissions into hospital, or supporting early discharge out of hospital.

The NHS has an ambition to extend virtual wards to more people across the country so that by December 2023 there are 40–50 virtual beds per 100,000 population.

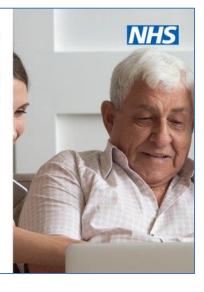
Better for people

- People receive high quality care from a multidisciplinary team but in the comfort of their own home
- People are supported to be as independent as possible, helping to avoid deconditioning sometimes seen in a hospital environment.
- People can have visitors at a time that's convenient to them, eat their favourite foods and have their family and pets around them.

"It's a truly amazing feeling, when we treat someone with delirium at home with IV fluids and they improve within the hour, being **back to themselves**.

"Patients are so thankful to us for being able to stay in their own homes. It **means the world to them.**"

Trainee
Virtual ward in east Kent



Join our Virtual Wards workspace on FutureNHS
to share resources, and discuss learning from
those expanding or setting up virtual wards. To
find out more please email
england.virtualward@nhs.net

Anticipatory care

NHS

Proactive and personalised health and support for people with multiple long-term conditions of any adult age

Systems need to work with health and care providers to develop a plan for delivering AC from 2023/24 in line with forthcoming operating framework for AC



We are embarking on the largest cultural change seen in a generation, moving from reactive, single disease-based fragmented care to proactive joined-up care, personalised to the individual.

This is anticipatory care and our simple goal is to ensure that people can be happy, healthy and living independently for as long as possible.

No-one can challenge this aspiration but it takes a concerted and focused approach to achieve this for older people with a medical diagnosis of frailty, who are not as physiologically robust as a fit and well person of a similar age.

GP David Attwood, GP Partner and Clinical Lead for integrated care of older people in West Devon



2-hour urgent community response

Two-hour UCR teams provide assessment, treatment and support to people over the age of 18 in their own home or usual place of residence who are experiencing a health and/or social care crisis and who are at risk of hospital admission within the next 2-24 hours.

There are now UCR teams covering virtually every community in the country.

For 2022/23 systems and providers are expected to:

- maintain full geographic rollout and continue to grow services to reach more people
- increase the number of referrals from all key routes, with a focus on Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC), 111 and 999, and increase care contacts
- ensure workforce plans support increasing capacity and development of skills and competencies in line with service development
- providers required to achieve, and ideally exceed in the majority of cases, the minimum threshold of reaching 70% of 2-hour UCR demand within 2 hours from the end of December 2022
- improve capacity in post-UCR services to support flow and patient outcomes including avoiding deterioration into crisis again or unnecessary admission





2-hour Urgent Community Response (UCR)

Do you know there are teams of advanced clinicians in your community who can respond within two hours if someone's health or wellbeing suddenly deteriorates at home?

This can avoid the need for an ambulance and prevent hospital admission.

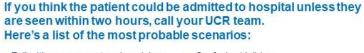
Do you know your UCR team?



Advanced nurses and therapists can carry out assessments, order tests, diagnose, prescribe and order equipment within two hours of referral. They usually work 8am-8pm7 days a week.

The UCR team can keep the patient safe at home with the support of GPs, geriatricians, social care and other specialists

What conditions are suitable for referral to your UCR team?





- Fall with no apparent serious injury
- Decompensation of frailty
- Reduced function/ deconditioning/reduced mobility
- Palliative/end of life care crisis support (where core services not available)
- Confusion/delirium
- Urgent catheter care
- Urgent support for diabetes
- Unpaid carer breakdown which if not resolved will result in a health care crisis
 - Urgent equipment provision

How can you make a referral?



UCR teams have been rolled out across the country. There will be one in your area, improving patient experiences and outcomes.

Check for local UCR services on the Directory of Service, PaCCS, MiDoS and NHS Service Finder or call [add local contact details for UCR]

www.england.nhs.uk/community-health-services/community-crisis-response-services/

Rehabilitation

Every person who requires and will benefit from nonacute rehabilitation are able to receive high quality, timely care and as close to home and community as possible.

We will embed rehabilitation as a core community offer that supports individuals and populations with recovery and restoration, maintenance and prevention or deterioration of health and wellbeing.

Objectives:

- Optimising bedded and home models of care
- Developing digital and virtual models
- Improving data recording and reporting
- Strengthening the offer through community assets and levers

england.communityrehab@nhs.net



Community Rehabilitation 22/23 priorities



Levers

NHSE CHS Policy: Discharge, BCF, Virtual Wards



NHSE strategic levers: LTP, Elective Recovery Plan



Legislation: Health and Care Act, Integration White Paper



22/23 Priorities Workforce and Integrated Strategic blueprint

- Support Operational Planning guidance and LTP commitment
- Discharge Pathway model: Improve capacity demand functionality incorporating rehab / reablement at home; workforce and expenditure modelling; health inequalities;
 - Aligning with the Virtual Ward policy
 - Develop a national workforce model and framework
 - Design model of care for hybrid F2F -virtual model, incl criteria for selection
 - Short term data reporting vs long term sustainable mechanisms
 - · System access through the Discharge Pathway model
 - Defining community rehabilitation through an integration lens, identifying opportunities
 - Informing future priorities

Optimising bedded and home care post discharge

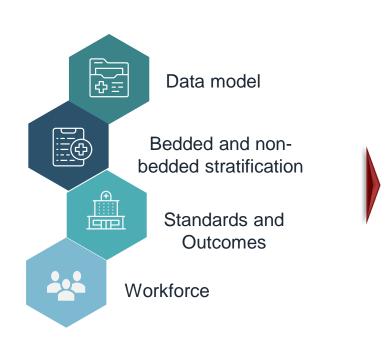


Current model

Optimising bed & home pathways



- Various issues affecting current model:
- Variation in bedded capacity affected by various drivers: geography, estates, behaviours, funding, systems maturity
- Access to home care is varied and subject to workforce availability and maturity in system integration
- Variation in local models with no clear outcome measures hinders understanding of where it may be working and what good looks like
- National oversight and benchmarking of variation and inequalities in access is challenging without improvement in data quality and reporting





Timely access to care when required and in the right setting



LOS, flow / timely discharge



Reduced ongoing care needs and readmission rates

Restoration and waiting lists



Over 900,000 patients are waiting for community services

Systems must develop and agree a plan for reduction of community service waiting lists and ensure compliance of national sitrep reporting.

Specifically, systems are asked to:

- develop a trajectory for reducing their community service waiting lists
- significantly reduce the number of patients waiting for community services
- prioritise patients on waiting lists
- consider transforming service pathways and models to improve effectiveness and productivity.



The waits for musculoskeletal conditions in the community are the highest for any condition in every region of the country. The Best MSK health programme has developed a comprehensive toolkit to support the management of back pain, shoulder pain and hip and knee OA, providing evidence-based resources and clear guidance on referral optimisation to support recovery of services and delivery of high quality care.

Consultant Physiotherapist
Clinical Lead, NHSEI Best MSKHealth





Enhanced health in care homes

People living in care homes should expect the same level of support as if they were living in their own home.

EHCH provides a framework for delivering health care to residents through the support of a multi-disciplinary team (MDT) including primary care, specialists, community-based care services and care home staff.

Requirements included in:

- 2020/21 Network Contact DES and associated guidance for primary care networks (PCNs)
- NHS Standard Contract for community health services and other NHS providers

Every care home should have access to:

- a weekly 'home round' or 'check in' with residents based on the MDT's clinical judgement
- a personalised care and support plan within 7 days of re/admission to a care home
- <u>Structured Medication Reviews</u> for residents who would benefit from the review.





The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Jyothi Nippani

National Clinical Lead NHHE/I Emergency & Elective Improvement

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Impact of Managing Frailty on Patient Flow"

Frailty – Impact on Emergency patient flow

Rachel Williams

Associate Director of Operations
South Warwickshire University Foundation Trust

Jyothi Nippani

Foundation Group AMD - South Warwickshire NHS FT
Clinical Director – NHSI (Elective and Emergency Improvement)
National Clinical Lead – Hospital Transformation

Today...

Why frailty? Impact on flow – some facts

Latest PDSA and recommendations...

Headlines



East of England Ambulance boss sorry after waiting patient dies

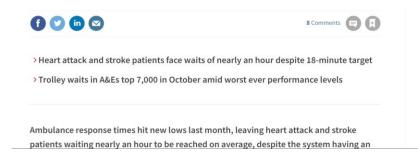
3 4 days ago





Ambulance and trolley waits soar to record levels

By Alison Moore, Matt Discombe | 11 November 2021









Exclusive: Ambulance service will collapse by August, predicts its nursing director

25 May 2022

A struggling ambulance trust could face a 'Titanic moment' and collapse entirely this summer if the region's worsening problems with hospital handover delays are not taken more seriously, its nursing



News

Multiple deaths due to care delays highlighted in damning CQC report

27 May 2022

Dozens of patients died or suffered 'severe harm' after long waits for ambulances during a three-month period in a health system facing 'extreme pressure' on its emergency services.

Who can be harmed when patients are admitted unnecessarily?

Working backwards through the chain of events leading to admission



The patient waiting at home Pts at home waiting for an ambulance...



The patient waiting to be handed over
Cant be off loaded
No access to treatment



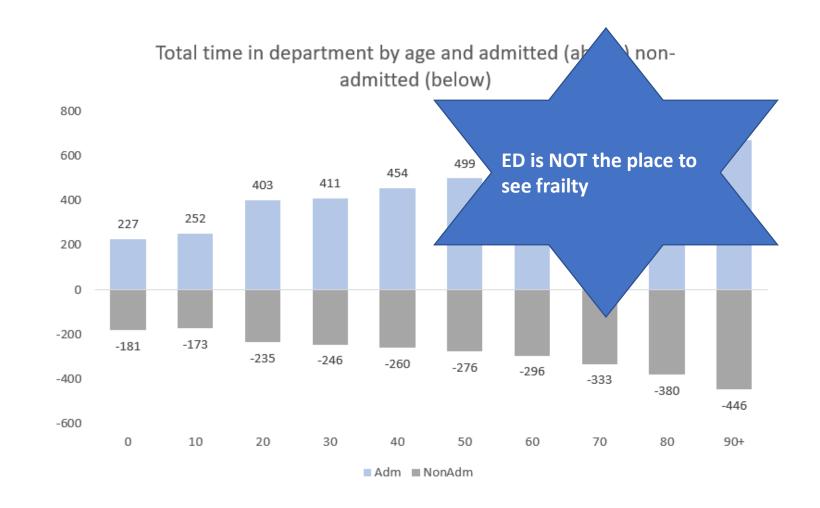
The patient waiting for a bed
Sub optimal care
>12hrs – significant harm



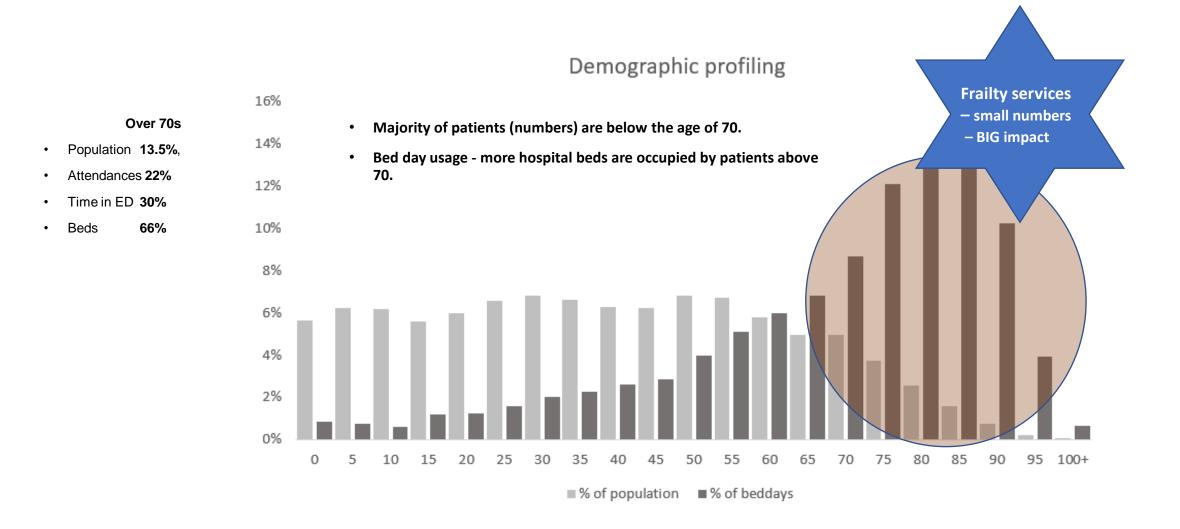
The admitted patient
Deconditioning
LloS
Nosocomial infections
Death

National picture

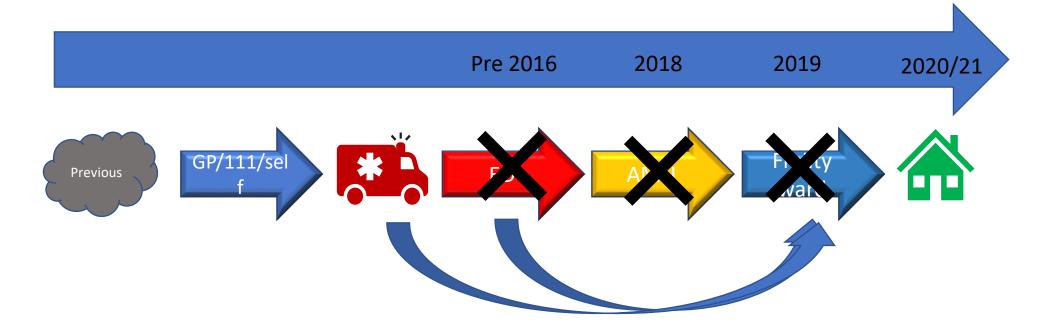
- Admitted/speciality pathways spend more time in ED
- Older patients spend 10-11hrs if admitted and 6-7 hrs if not admitted



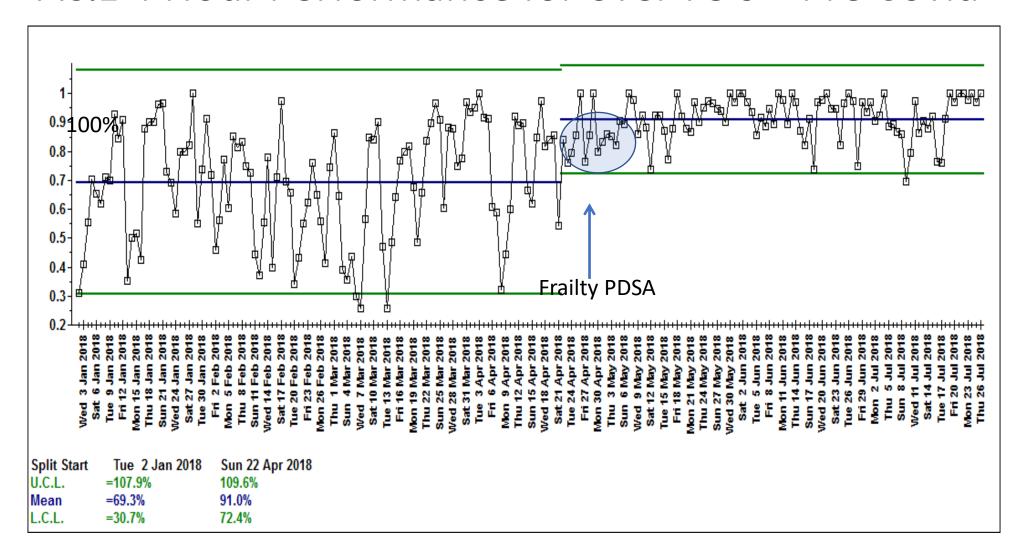
Emergency care bed-day usage



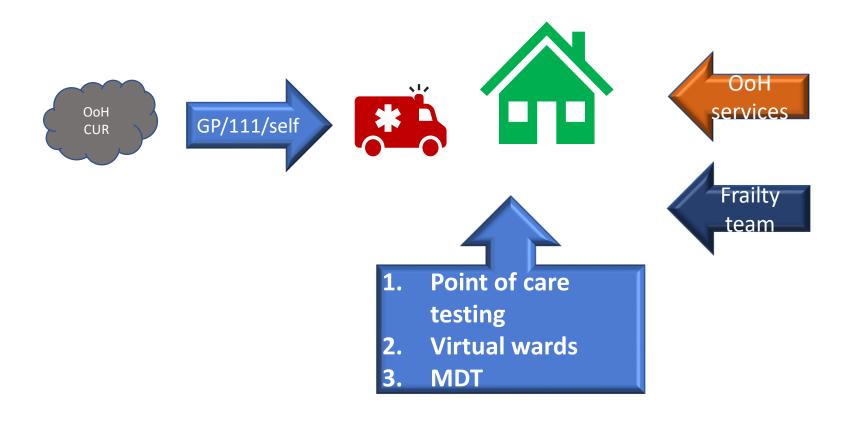
SWUFT - Frailty Journey



A&E 4 Hour Performance for over 75's – Pre Covid



Frailty Journey – 2021/22



Why Frailty? Impact on Elective and Emergency Flow

Age group	Proportion of beds occupied in SWFT	Proportion not meeting CtR within the age group
<18	1%	0%
19-74	42%	21%
>75	57%	34%

More than 50% occupied by older patients

A third of these don't need to be here

A significant number – don't need admission

Should not been conveyed to sec. care.

Most of them did not want to leave home

Getting frailty right – best patient experience AND will release inpatient capacity



However referred, majority of older patients come to sec. care via an ambulance

The Problem...

 Ambulance services have three options when on site with a patient.

1. See and Treat

2. See and convey to ED

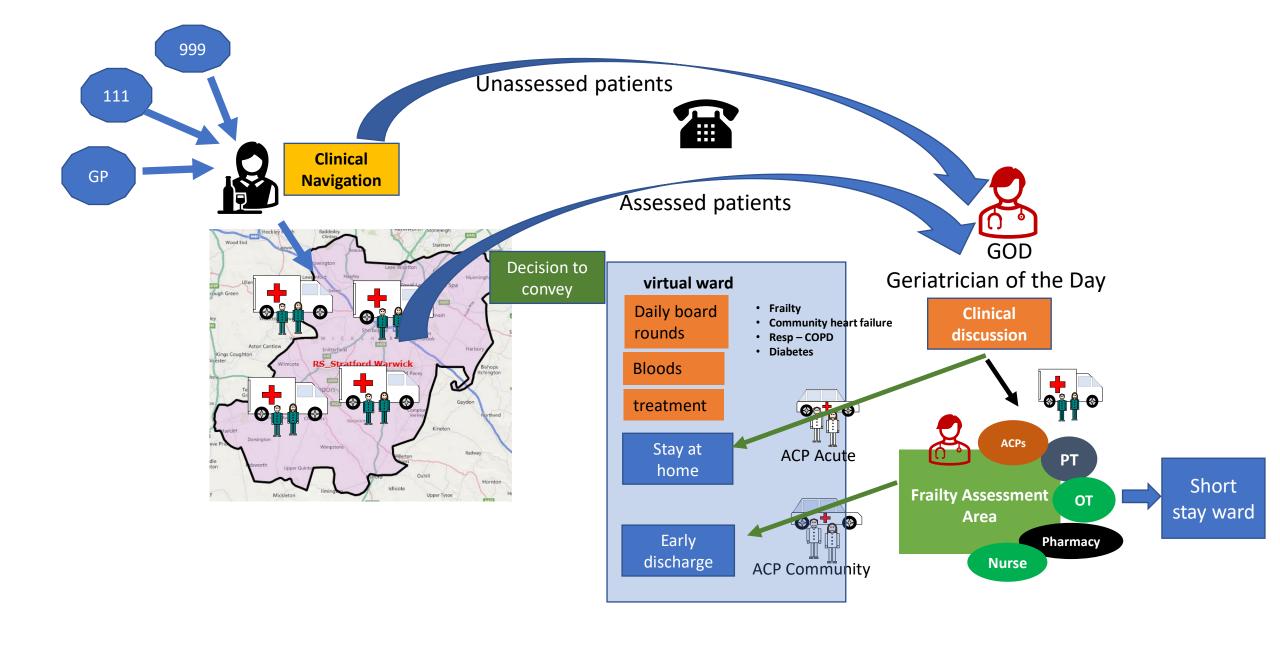
3. See and find an alternate

Seen as a safe option when 3 fails. The path of least resistance is often the path of most potential harm

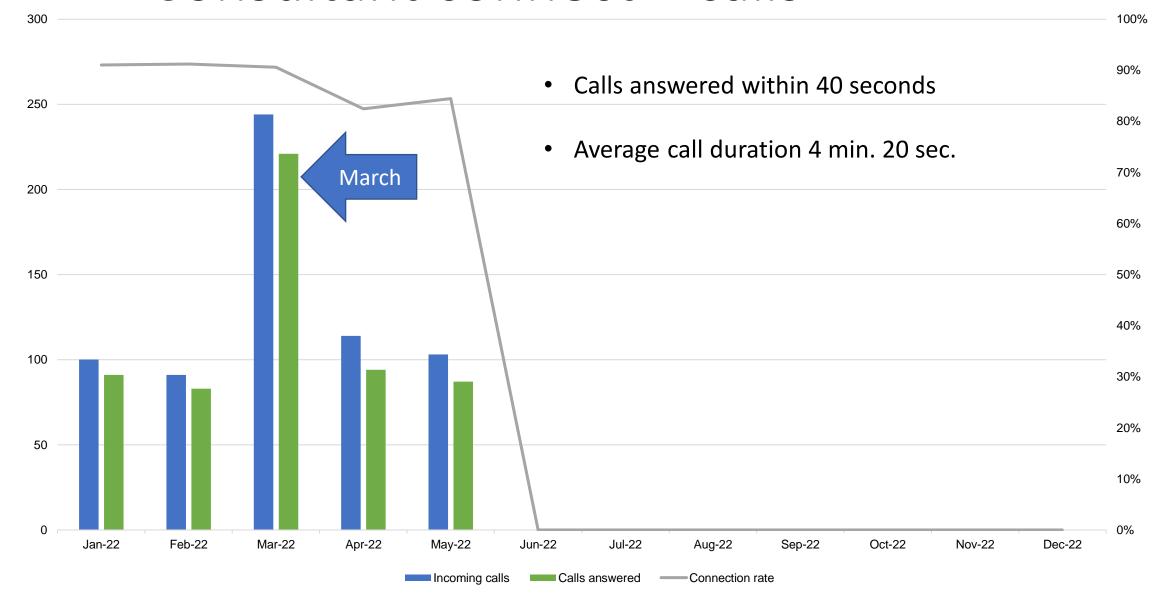
 The third option of 'see and find an alternate pathway' is often unreliable and so is used inconsistently leading to a vicious cycle of conveyance, admission, long hospital stays, deconditioning needing increasing packages of care and exit blocks, which in turn lead to delayed ambulance handover times.

PDSA and criteria

- Patients
 - over 75 yrs age
 - frail and under 75
 - SW postcode
- All categories of WMAS patients
 - Assessed and Unassessed patients
 - 0800- 2000hrs
- Dedicated consultant taking the calls high quality decision making

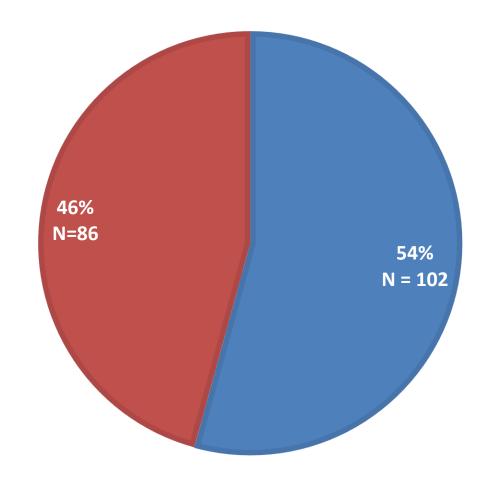


Consultant connect – calls



FRAIL - CONVEYANCES AVOIDED - 54%

■ frail conveyance avoided ■ frail conveyed



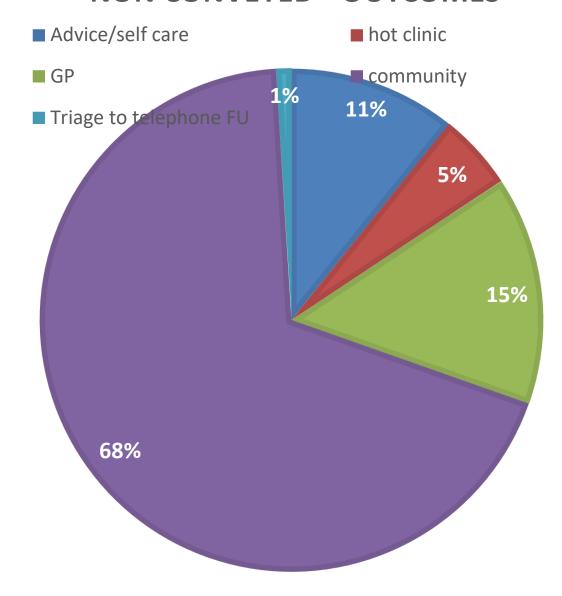
Of the 209 patients over 75 yrs – 21 not frail

102 patients not conveyed out of the remaining 188

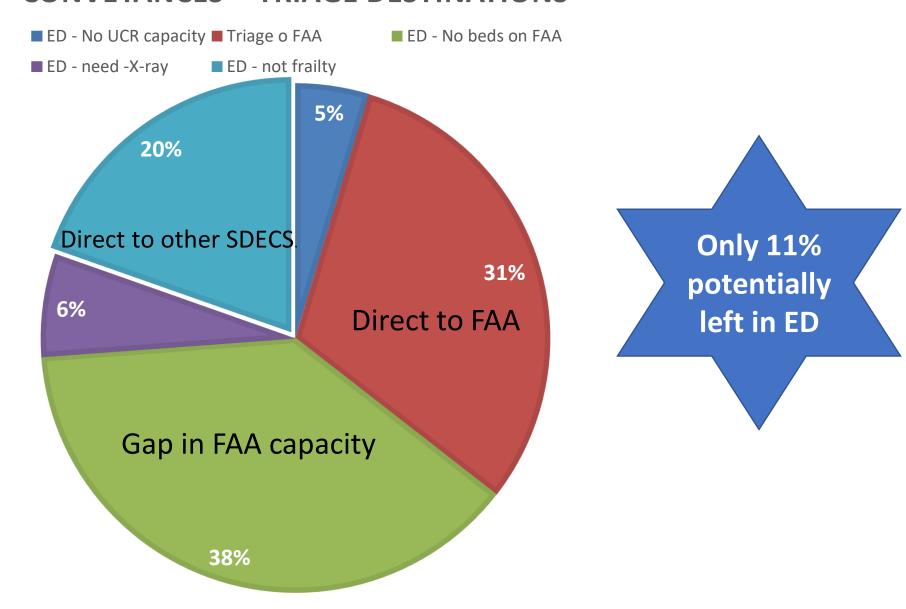


SWUFT over 75's conversion rate is 63%

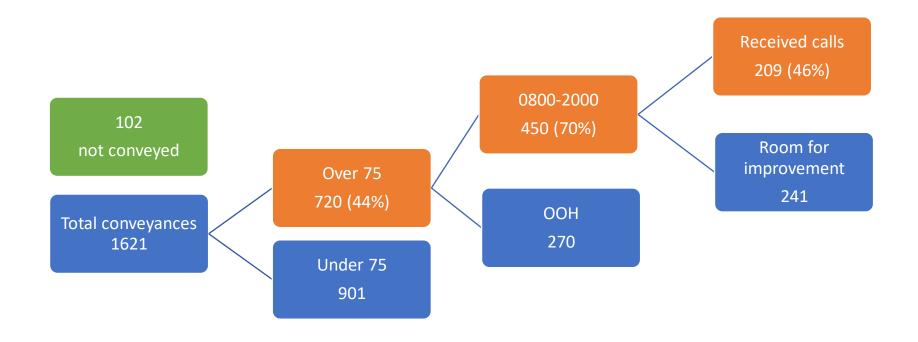
NON CONVEYED - OUTCOMES



CONVEYANCES – TRIAGE DESTINATIONS

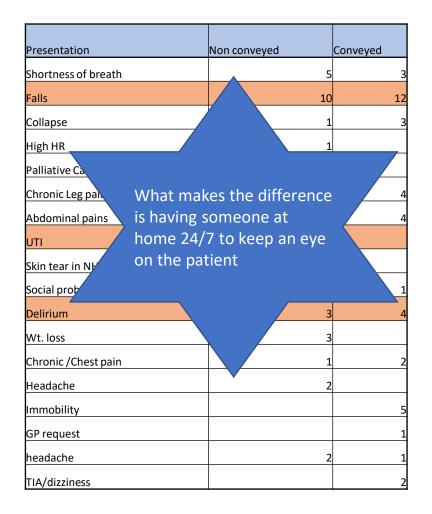


March 2022- SWFT – WMAS conveyance data

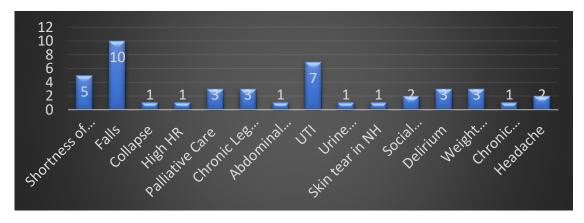


450 patients over the age of 75 were conveyed to SWFT, instead of 552 (450 +102)

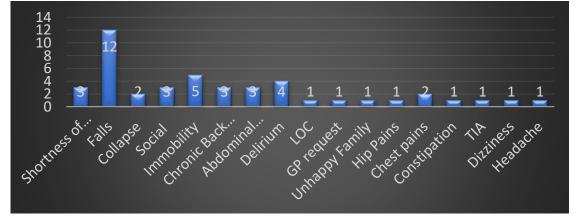
Comparing symptoms - non conveyed and conveyed

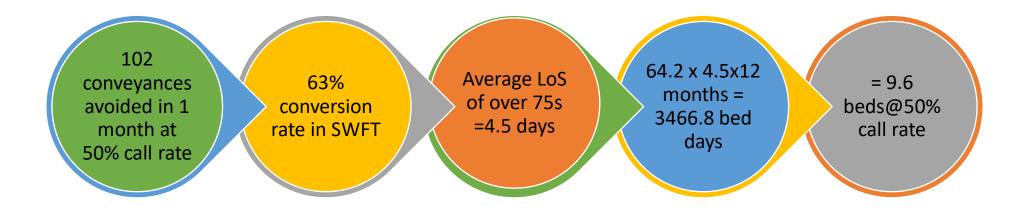












Current conveyances avoided	3.4 patients per day	9.6 bed days saved
If calls doubled	6.8 patients per day	19.2 beds saved

Potentially saved 10-20 acute beds while doing the right thing for the patients.

Potential Quality improvement for WMAS Refer- current national headlines slide

102 conveyances avoided in 1 month at 50% call rate – could be double Travelling time
to SWFT saved –
with 102
conveyances
avoided

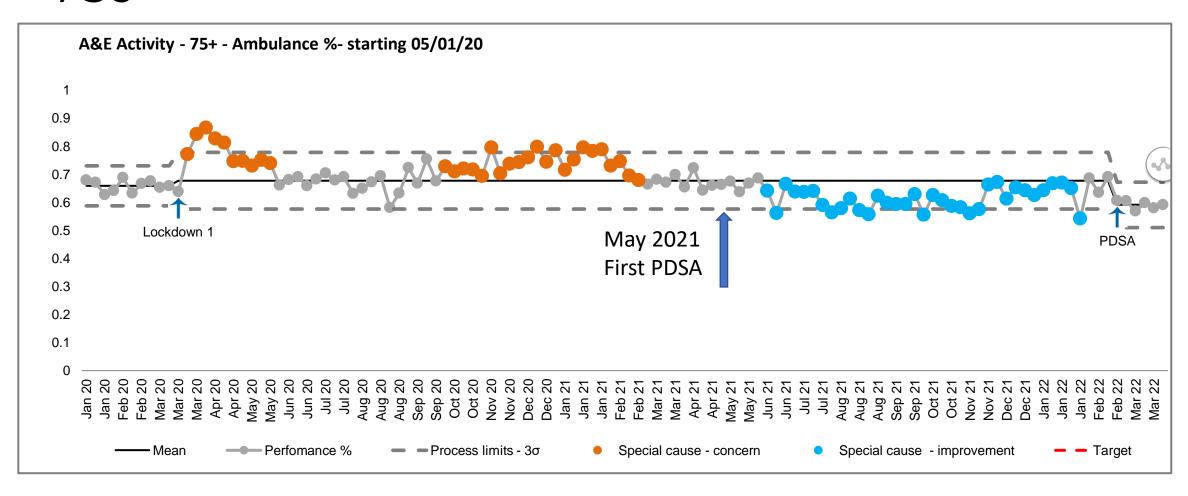
Handover time saved by patients straight to FAA Not about money, but time back to WMAS

- Load to handover time in Warwick 90 minutes
- Average ambulance unit hour cost £500
- 102 conveyances avoided
- 102 x750 = 76.5K
- spent ?? out of the 50K saved 76.5K in one month alone through non conveyance.
- Waiting time also reduced through direct drop in FAA rather than ED

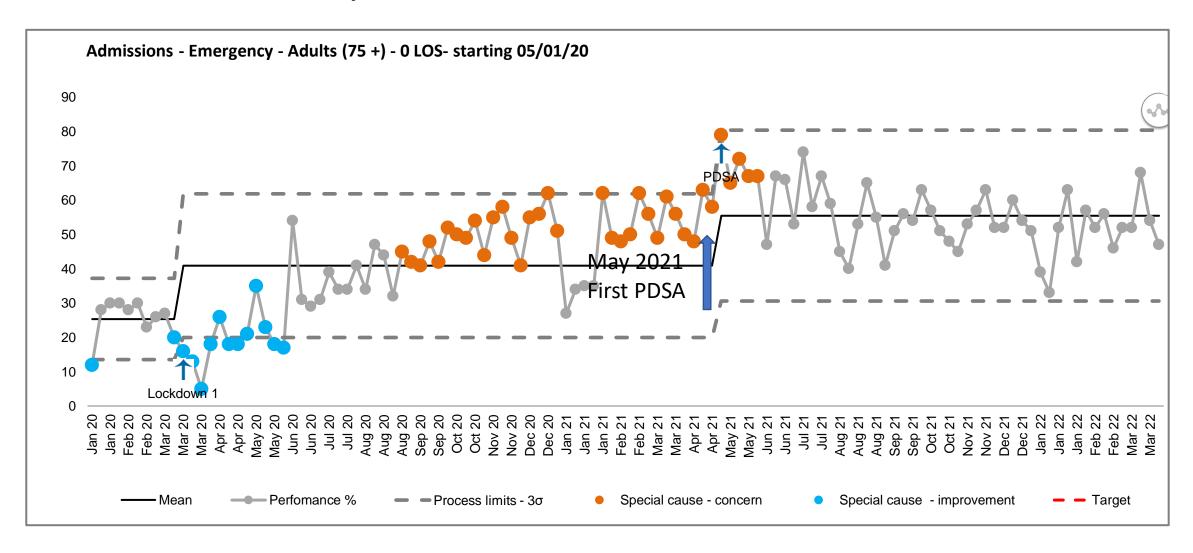
Some Myths on 'barn door conveyances'

Long lies -more than 4 hrs need bloods	We can do the bloods at home and treat appropriately
Short of breath – saturations < 90%	We can provide treatment and monitoring at home – worth a discussion
Need CT /Xray	If well enough can be brought in the following morning for CT
Frailty unit full – no point calling	 Even greater need for calling as we may be able to Avoid an admission Arrange to be seen the following day Seen in ED by the frailty team which still avoids delay
GP called for the ambulance – has been treating for UTI, now needs investigations	These are most suitable for management at home on a virtual ward

Proportion of ambulances to SWFT with over 75s



SDEC activity in the over 75s



Hospital to Home Warwickshire Fire Rescue Service

- Commissioned by Warwickshire County Council
- Transport patients home
 - Wheel chair crews
 - 2 man chair
- Not just a taxi service
 - Safety checks
 - Fit smoke alarms
 - Assess for Trips and falls
 - Multiagency Hoarding
 - Assess for vulnerability
 - Food in the fridge
 - Can refer to District nursing/Age UK/CERT
- https://youtu.be/EYozOCOQ-uw
- Warwickshire Fire and Rescue Service Hospital to Home | Fab NHS Stuff



Key messages for Frailty

Avoid

Using 999 where possible – call local frailty services directly

Avoid

Conveyance where possible – hospital@home /virtual ward

Avoid

ED and Acute Medicine where possible – direct to frailty unit

Questions?



The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Dr Katherine Henderson

President of the Royal College of Emergency Medicine Royal College of Emergency Medicine

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Facing up to Reality in Emergency Care"



Facing up to the Reality of Emergency Care

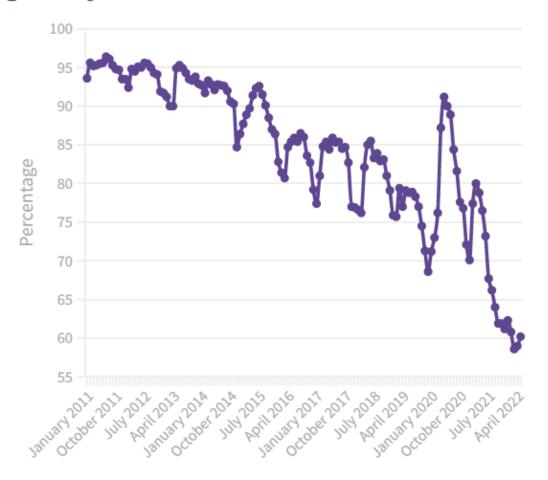
Dr Katherine Henderson

President RCEM UK



4-Hour Target in Type 1 EDs

Percentage in 4 Hours or Less



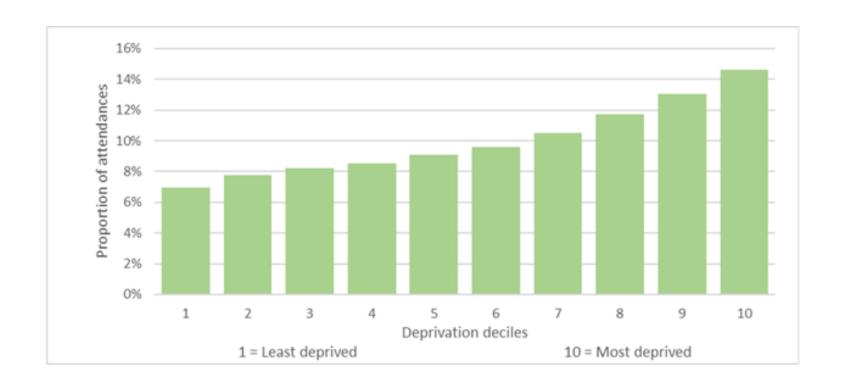




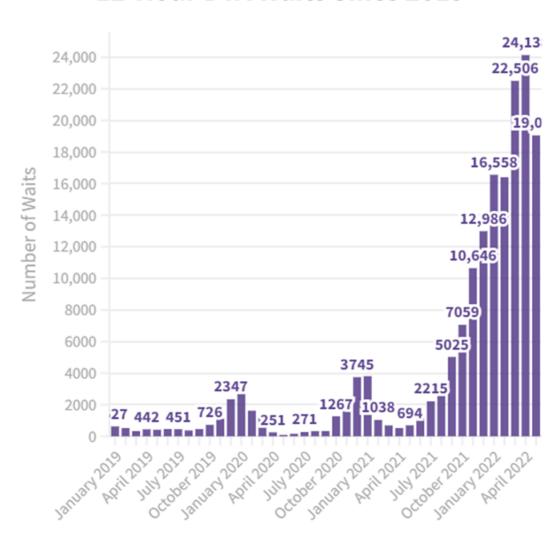


Emergency Medicine

Proportion of ED attendances by level of deprivation

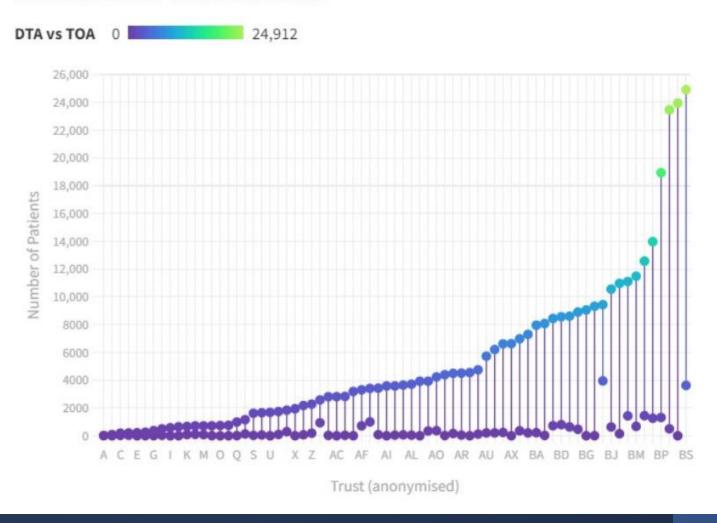


12-Hour DTA Waits Since 2019



Comparison of 12 Hour Figures by Trust

2021 yearly aggregate of 12 Hour from Decision to Admit VS. 12 Hour from Time of Arrival



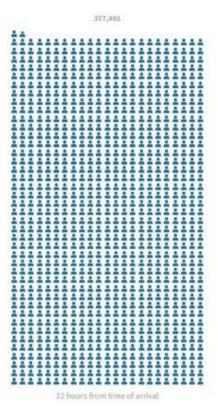


Patients waiting 12 hours from the decision to admit them to hospital, versus the number of patients waiting 12 hours from their time of arrival Each Icon represents 400 patients who waited in an ED in 2021.

= 400 12 hours from time of arrival 12 hours from decision to admit

25,553

12 hours from decision to admit





The 10 point plan Sept 2021

Commitment	Assessment	Status
Supporting 999 and 111	This commitment was backed by £150 million funding to support 999 and 111. The time	
services	taken to answer NHS 111 calls was lower in the first three months of this year than the	
	preceding three months and the proportion of calls abandoned also fell. However, this did	
	not help to ease crowding in EDs. Ambulance response times continue to exceed national standards although in May only 387 patients waited 10 or more hours for hospital handover	
	down from 700 in March 2022. There should be none over 60 mins.	
Supporting primary	Capacity needs to be expanded to allow primary care to take ownership of unscheduled	
care and community	patients that do not require urgent or emergency treatment. The plan did not detail steps the	
health services to help	NHS would take to expand capacity in the primary care service and the size of the GP	
manage the demand for	workforce is falling. Community health teams have not been adequately supported as data	
UEC services	published on urgent response services for April 2022 revealed huge regional variation in the	
Supporting greater use	number of referrals for a two-hour response. Attendances to UTCs increased when compared to winter 2020/21, however they were still	
of Urgent Treatment	well below pre-pandemic levels. Despite this, 4-hour performance declined, raising questions	
Centres	about the role and suitability of UTCs in increasing slack in the UEC system.	
Increasing support for	Although there has not been a significant increase in mental health presentations for children	
Children and Young	aged 5-14, young patients presenting to EDs with mental health concerns requiring	
People	admission continue to endure long stays in the inappropriate environment of a busy ED.	
Using communications	There is no indication of whether the communication campaigns helped the public make	
to support the public to	informed decisions about where to access urgent and emergency care. Furthermore, even if	
choose services wisely	patients were successfully informed, this does not mean that there are services available.	
Improving in-hospital	The plan failed to address and improve patient flow through hospitals. This winter, average	
flow and discharge	bed occupancy stood at 91.9%, six percentage points higher than the year before. This winter also saw the highest numbers of long stay patients in hospital for seven, 14 and 21	
	days or more since winter 2017/18. There was a substantial increase in ambulance	
	handover delays. By week 13 of the Winter Sit Reps, delays as a proportion of arrivals were	
	2.7 times higher than the previous year.	
Supporting adult and	Mental health patients continue to endure long stays in the ED. There is no transparency on	
children's mental health	whether commitments were met and no indication whether NHS England shared data with	
needs.	providers and ICS' on total attendances and 12 hour waits in ED for mental health patients. If	
	this commitment was met, the data was not published. This was intended to bring	
	transparency and identify systems with highest mental health pressures for the first time.	
Reviewing Infection	Despite the plan outlining an expectation of no corridor care, in March 2022, NHS England	
Prevention and Control	reported the largest monthly increase on record for the number of 12-hour waits from	
(IPC) measures to ensure a proportionate	decision to admit, with an increase of more than 6,000 from the 16,404 recorded in the previous month. Most IPC measures have now been removed, yet EDs continue to	
response.	experience high instances of corridor care. Any future UEC strategy must tackle the root	
100pollaci	causes of crowding by eliminating exit block. High numbers of covid associated admissions	
	is adding to staffing and capacity pressures.	
Ensuring a sustainable	The Secretary of State's workforce plan is yet to be published, which presents a major	
UEC workforce.	barrier for UEC recovery, impacting staff morale and capacity in the system. Same Day	
	Emergency Care (SDEC) can help to prevent unnecessary admissions and ease workload	
	pressures on already strained staff. RCEM's November 2021 Snap Survey of Clinical Leads	
	revealed only 10% had wide ranging SDEC in place for 12 hours a day, seven days a week.	
	81% of Trusts that responded had limited or no effective SDEC in their department.	

The 10 Point Action Plan has failed in its aims to mitigate against current pressures and improve performance in all settings. The plan itself acknowledged that full recovery of the UEC pathway "will take time and require actions



NHSE CEO Amanda Pritchard speech

- Frankly, the situation we see at the moment in emergency departments and ambulance services is as challenging as any winter before the pandemic. To those colleagueswho are immersed in this every day, let me assure you... ...when you tell us about the immense pressure you are under, we hear you.
- April was the busiest ever for ambulance services in terms of calls and Category 1 incidents, and the second busiest for Accident and Emergency Departments.
- But demand isn't the whole story here.
- The unacceptable rise in 12 hour waits for admission from A&E underlines that the issue is, as you know, flow.
- You can trace the line from delayed discharges... ... to A&E crowding... ... all the way through to slower ambulance response times.



Face up to the 12 hour data and act on it





The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



UP NEXT...





The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Michael Fjelstad

Solution Consultant

DNV Imatis AS

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Case Study
Haraldsplass Diaconal
Hospital"



Haraldsplass – a Journey

Real-Time Clinical Operations Management
A "must" in every new hospital

Michael Fjeldstad
Product consultant DNV Imatis





About Haraldsplass Diaconal Hospital



Acute Care Hospital

- Internal medicine hospital for 145.000 inhabitors
- 1200 employees
- Part of region Helse Vest
- 33.000 employees
- High competence in advanced knee, shoulder and prosthetic surgery

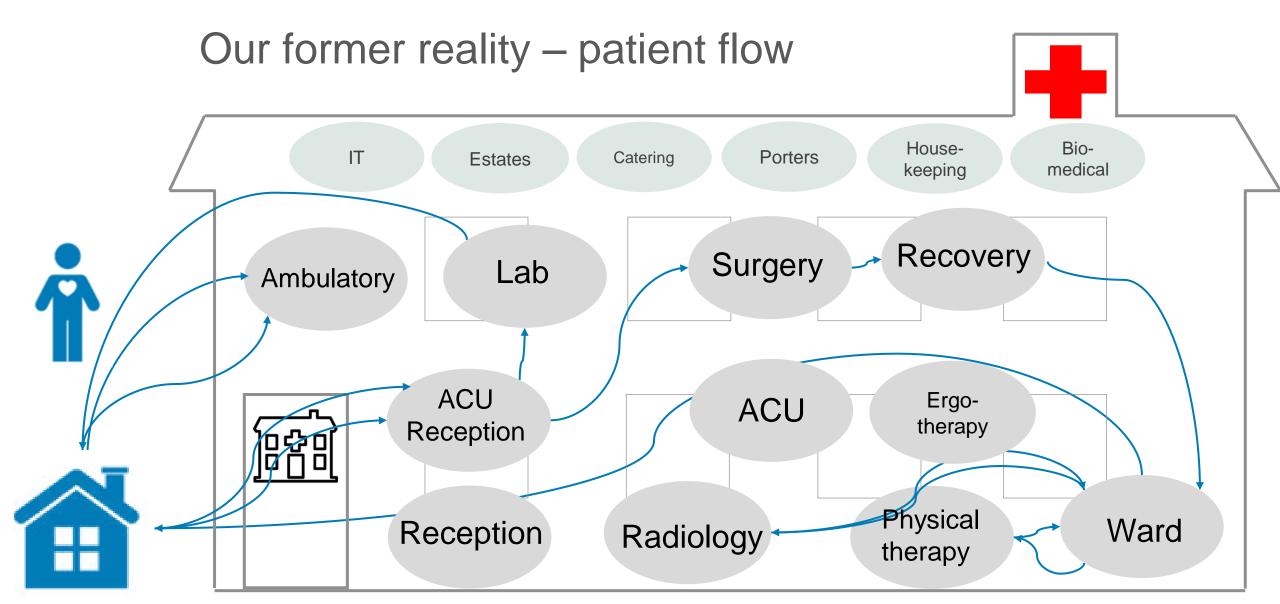


100.000 visits a year





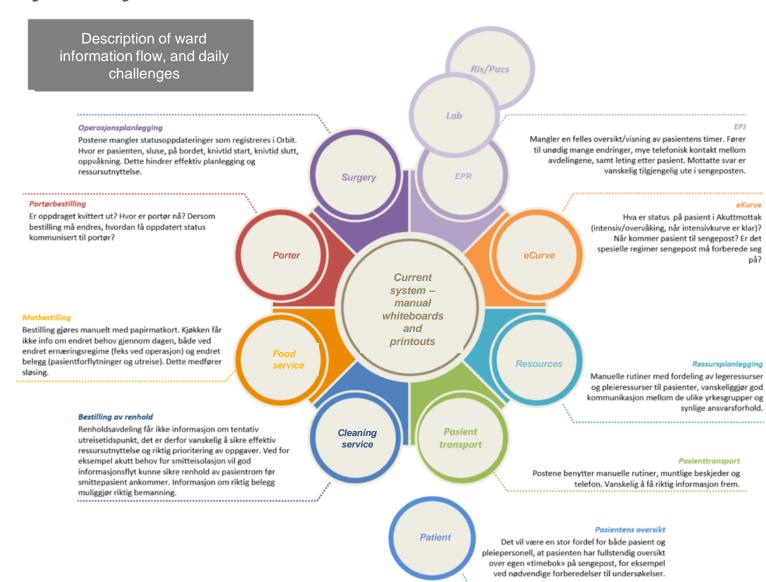






Our former reality – systems in silos

- Many systems
- Manual workflows
- Time to obtain information
- Quest for resources (people, equipment)
- Time for coordination





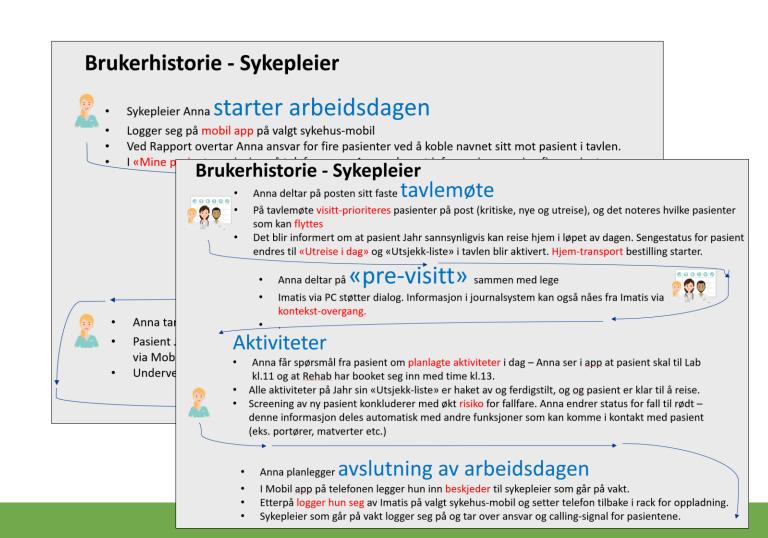
How would we like it to be?





How did we found out what we wanted?

- We collected a lot of user stories (84 pages)
- How we work today and what is our "dream scenario"
- Met with all professional groups
- Observed how they work
- Documented

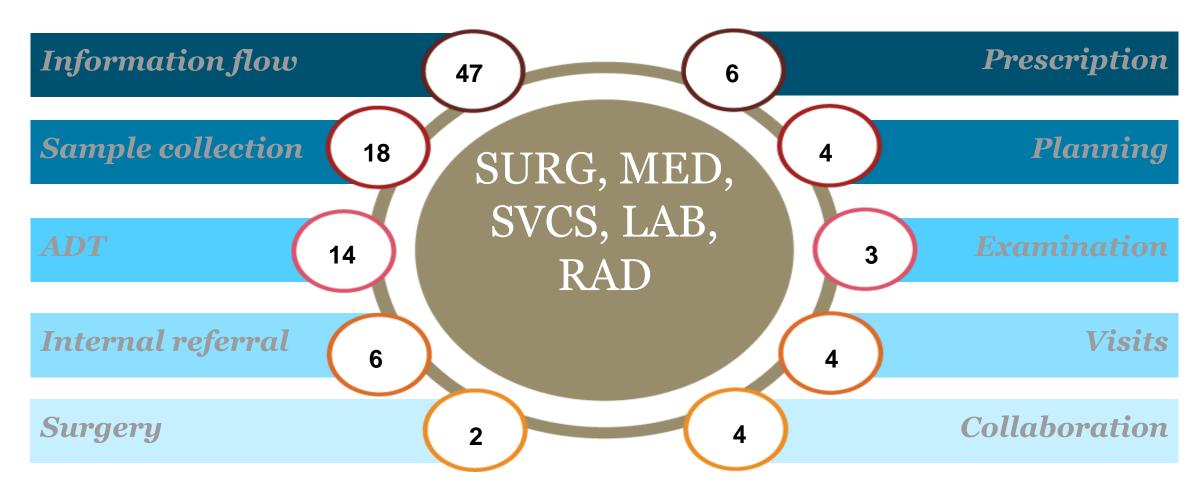




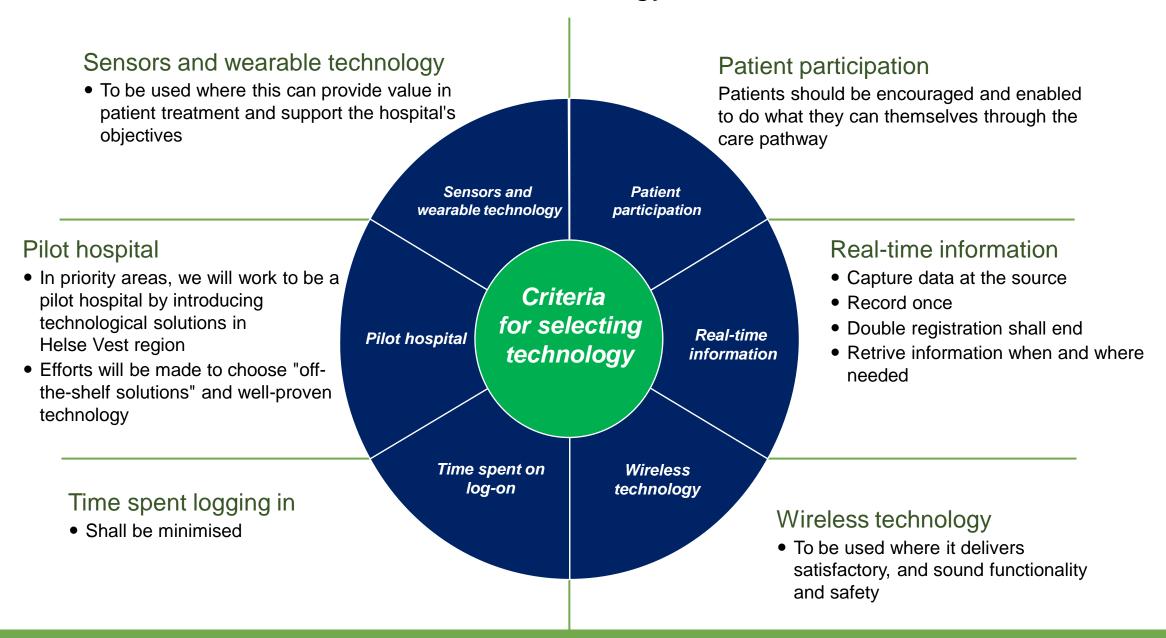
How did we found out what we wanted?

We looked at old, unsolved projects

We identified 104 issues that were unsolved



Guidelines for technology selection





Pre-requisite: We have built a new digital foundation...

- A mature reliable WiFi network throughout the hospital (also old in buildings)
- Fully developed reliable wired network throughout the hospital
- Prepared for "electronic door signs" at all patient rooms as well as TVs
- Internal mobile network, separate base stations from with a passive distribution network
- 600 iPhones have largely replaced DECT, landlines and calling
- Prepared for nursecall via DNV Imatis (Silent hospital)
- Regional pilot hospital for management of patient flow and resources in HV







What does it take to succeed?

- A management team that wholeheartedly support the project
- Establish and communicate **clear goals** at the organization level, why do we do this change in the hospital
- Strong management commitment at all levels is crucial to ensure a good implementation
- Composition of project team, access to good interdisciplinary competence in the project team both with healthcare and technology professionals
- Enough resources for good project implementation
- Good collaboration with all the participants
- Understand that changing working methods and processes takes time



Most important success factor: Commitment, find the 2%

"Departments introduced the new system before we expected because they wanted it and saw the value it brings"

- Petter Thornam quality director Haraldsplass Diaconale Hospital



Leading Norwegian medical publication

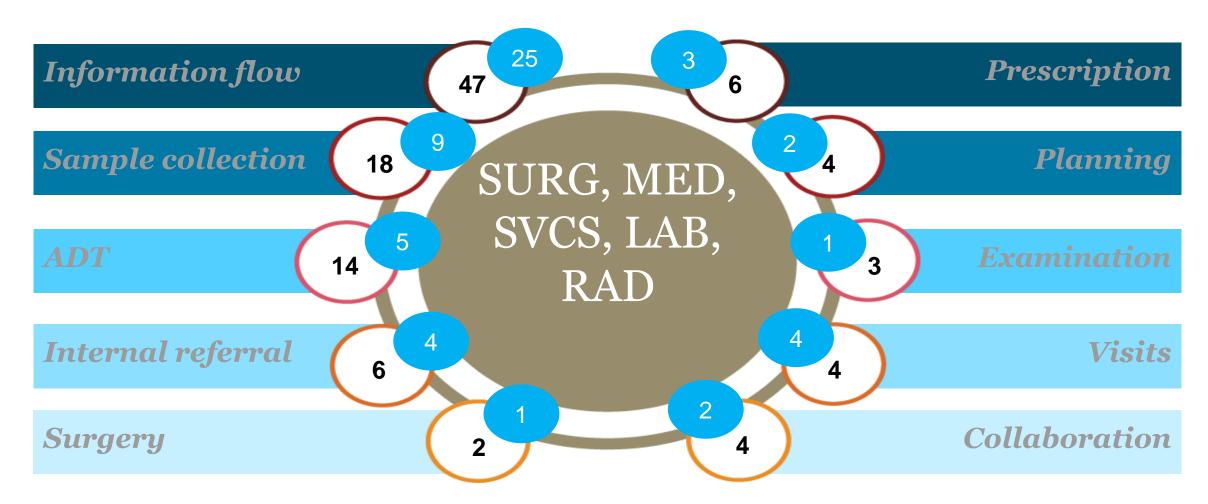


What have we accomplished?





DNV Imatis solves 56 of the 104 identified issues without any customisation



Resource **Patient safety Patient flow mngt Notifications** management Who is the Who is the Patient -Is sample Is the porter responsible **Waiting for Triage** responsible Nurse call Safe surgery where to? collected? ordered? support lab results 123 nurse? resource? Is a patient Which Which nurse **Patient day** Where is the Motion In safe **Treatment** being **Calling** doctors are is available schedule patient? hands 24/7 plan detection examined? available Who is the **Waiting for** Plan for the Is the x-ray **Patient** treating **Critical alerts** imaging taken? stay? pathway physician

DNV Imatis' solution involves, the right information for the right person at the right time...

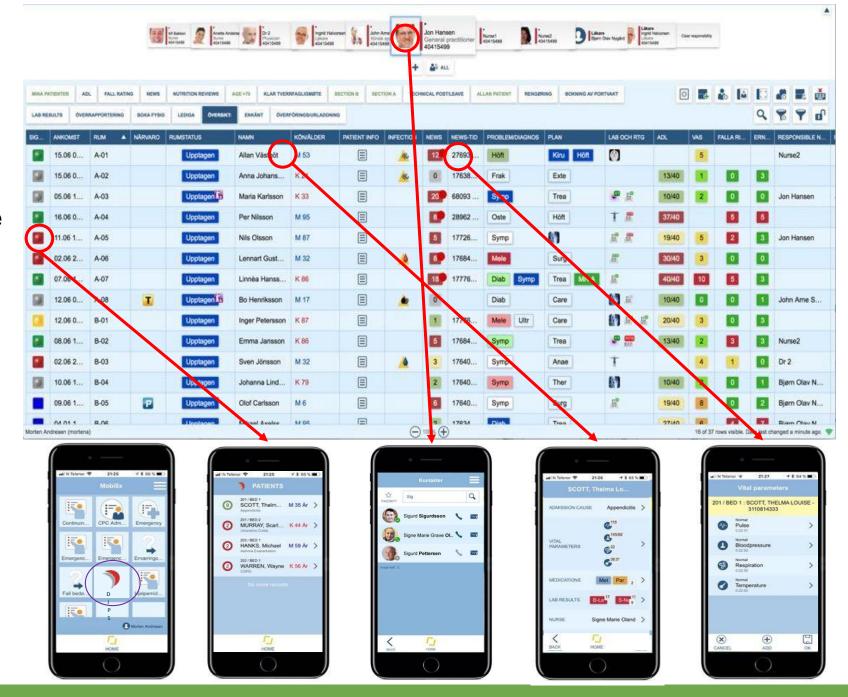
results

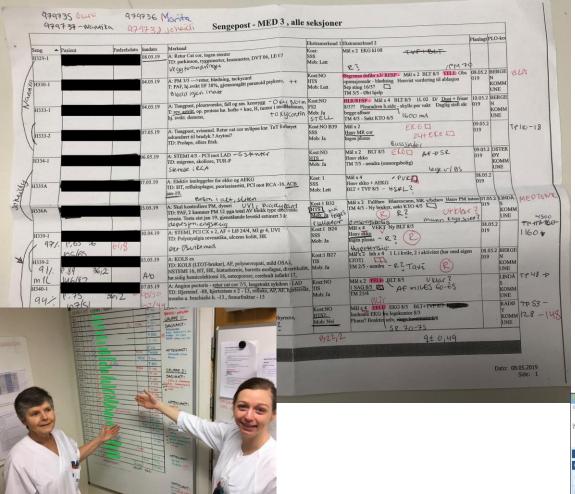




Seamless connection on all platforms

- See who is the responsible resource
- Call directly to the responsible resource
- Send a message directly to responsible resource
- Get alerts on "my" patients
- Simple registrations on the "move"
- Find the patient,
 regardless of department

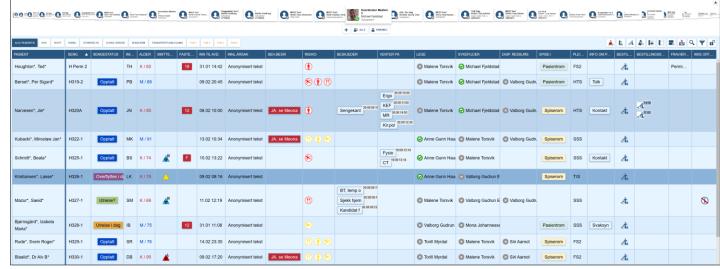




...to real-time information sharing



From paper and manual whiteboards ...

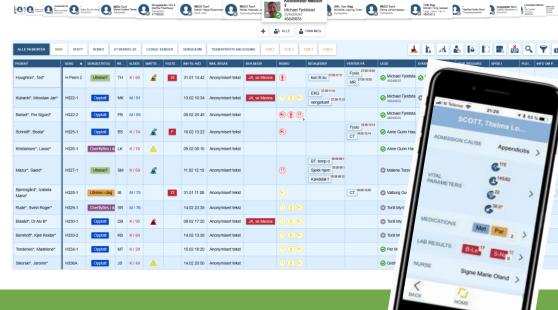




Digital WB

- Real-time overview
- Overall display of important information
- Regardless of platform (touch screen / PC / tablet / mobile)
- Adapted needs for each ward based on a template
- Context transition to the EPR
- Anonymous



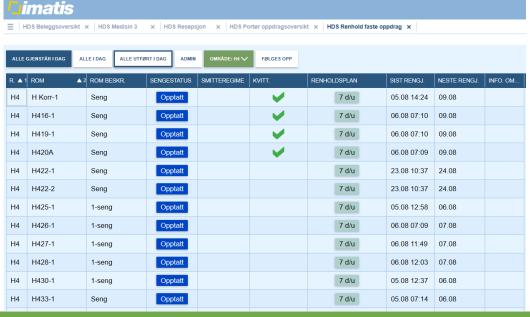




Cleaning services

- Complete, automated cleaning solution
- Closed loop
- The cleaner logs onto a mobile device
- Priority rooms are cleaned first
- Avoid washing rooms before discharge
- Know about infection regimen and whether the patient is "dangerous"







Porters

- Complete automated information
- Able to "turn the trip" with a few taps
- Porters receives information about infection status and fall risk
- Nurses have real-time overwiew

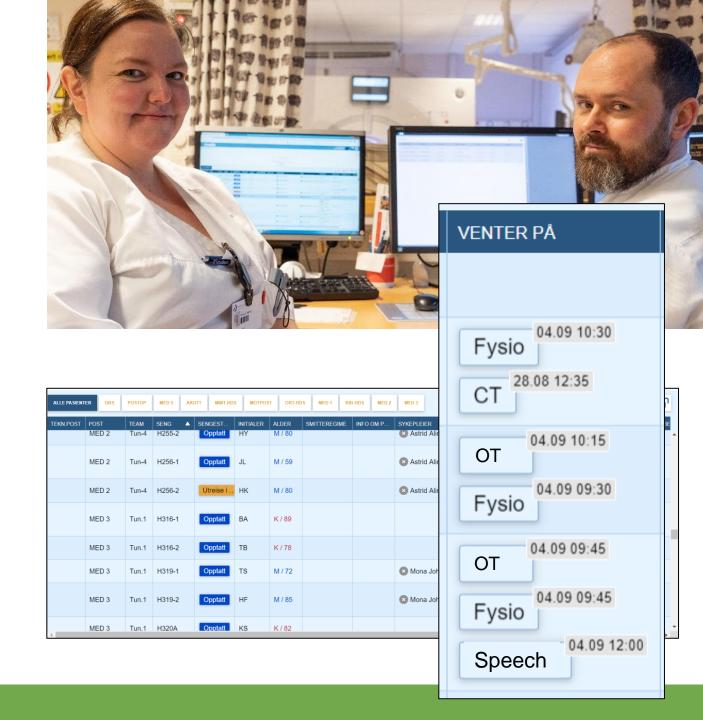






"Waiting on", plan for the day

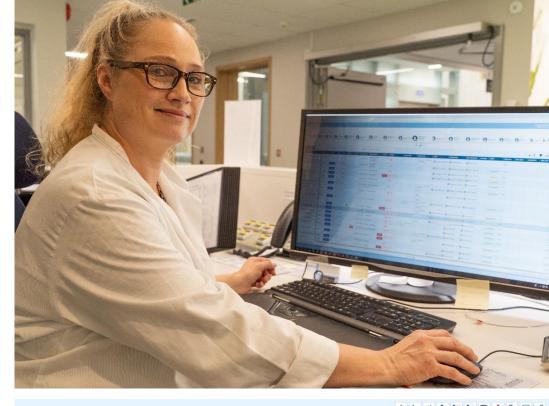
- Wards request required support services
- Support services generate "plan for the day" (X-ray, PT, OT, speech therapist, outpatient clinics, etc.)
- Radiology department can advise and give an appointment faster (no need to call)
- Easier to schedule inspections
- Fewer "road trips"
- Easier to inform the patient at "bedside" about the plan for the day





Anonymous reception view

- For the main reception
- For floor reception
 - Search for patient by name
 - Shows where the patient is
 - Who is responsible
 - If transport has been ordered
 - Important during Covid



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	KS	M / 95	ORT-HDS	Tun'4	H453A ISO	dh										
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	KT	M / 53	KIR-HDS		Uten	di										
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					H170-2	dh										
	MD	M / 75	MED 5	Slag	A621-2 (2)	đĥ										
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	VC	14/00	MED 4		11430	-										



4 times as many patients

in an orthopedic outpatient clinic

Before the change:

- Long queues (<2500 patients)
- Great frustration
- High sickness absence
- Angry patients
- Poor collaboration between professional groups

After a new flow via DNV Imatis:

- 4 times as many patients every day
- The queues eliminated
- Declining sickness absence
- Patients come to the appointment quickly
- Major change in collaboration between professional groups



Haraldsplass Diakonale Sykehus How we did it:

4 Physical therapists

1 Orthopedic doctor



1 Nurse

Automated messages have been set up about who and what to do

- + Flow automation
- + No need to look for each other
- + More time for the patient
- + Simplification of work process

Success factor: Committed users who clearly convey what is the best flow

TO ORTHOPEDIC Assessment Preparation for injection to the right Preparation for injection to the left Ready for injection assessment clinic Ready for injection orthopedic 1 Prepared for injection orthopedic 2 **FJERN** AVBRYT

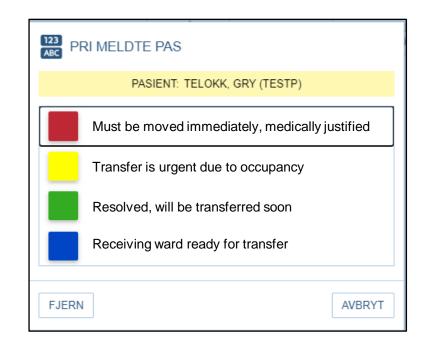


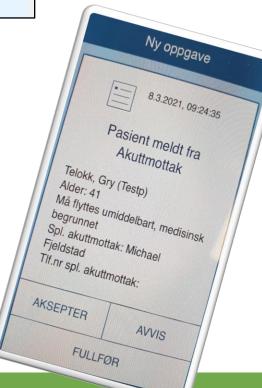
Admitting patients from A&E to the ward



We notify the ward about A&E patients' admissions via DNV Imatis

- Automated process:
- Who should report
- What information to share
- Who receives the confirmation in admissions
- Only by 1 touch





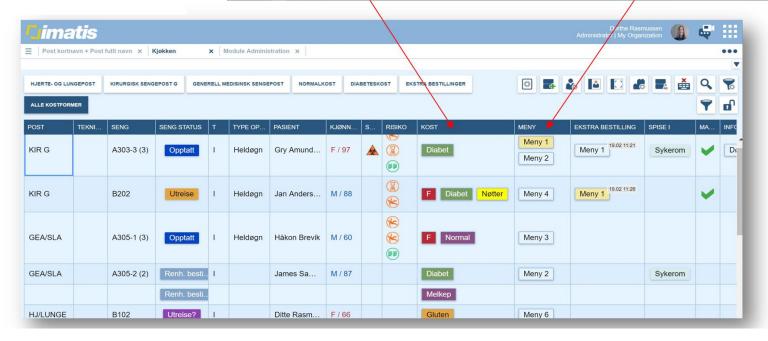


Haraldsplass Diakonale Sykehus Food ordering in DNV Imatis

- Digital food cards
- Separate view for nurse, dietitian and kitchen
- Enter food requests in Mobilix "bedside"
- Always updated food wishes
- Significantly reduced food waste



	22.07.2021								Dinner overview							12:48								
Post	Meny 1	Meny 2	Meny 3	Meny 4	Meny 5	Meny 6	Meny 7	Meny 8 diett	Meny 9 diett	Meny 10 diett	Meny 11 diett	Meny 12 diett	Meny 13 puré	Meny 14 puré	Meny 15 puré	Meny 16 puré	Meny 17 kraft	Meny 18 kraft	Meny 19 kraft	Meny 20 kraft	Dessert 1	Dessert 2	Dessert 3	Dessert 4
Kir/Ort	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Obs / Med 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Med 2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Med 3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1
MIPO / Med 5	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	2





Overall occupancy overview HDS

03	3.11.2021		Occupan	ıcy overview	,	10:16					
Ward	No. pat. (w/o leave)	Patients on leave	Discharge?	Discharge today	Transfer patients	Suspected pandemic	Confirmed pandemic				
Akuttmottak Med	7	0	0	0	0	2	0				
Akuttmottak Kir/Ort	4	0	0	0	0	1	0				
Observasjon (10)	11	0	0	3	0	0	0				
Med 1 (5)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Med 2 (31)	32	0	2	0	0	0	2				
Med 3 (29)	31	0	11	0	0	0	0				
Med 5 (24)	24	0	5	0	0	0	0				
Intensiv (6)	3	0	0	0	0	0	1				
Preoperativ (KODA)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Postoperativ Kir/Ort	6	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Kirurgisk (20/15)	14 0		0	1	0	0	0				
Ortopedisk (17/10)	17 0		3	2	0	0	0				
Totalt	153	0	21	6	0	3	3				

- Staff planning
- Patient flow planning
- Overview of Covid19 patients
- Used by
 - Directors
 - Managers
 - Coordinators
 - Nurses
 - etc.



Haraldsplass DNV Imatis - out patient

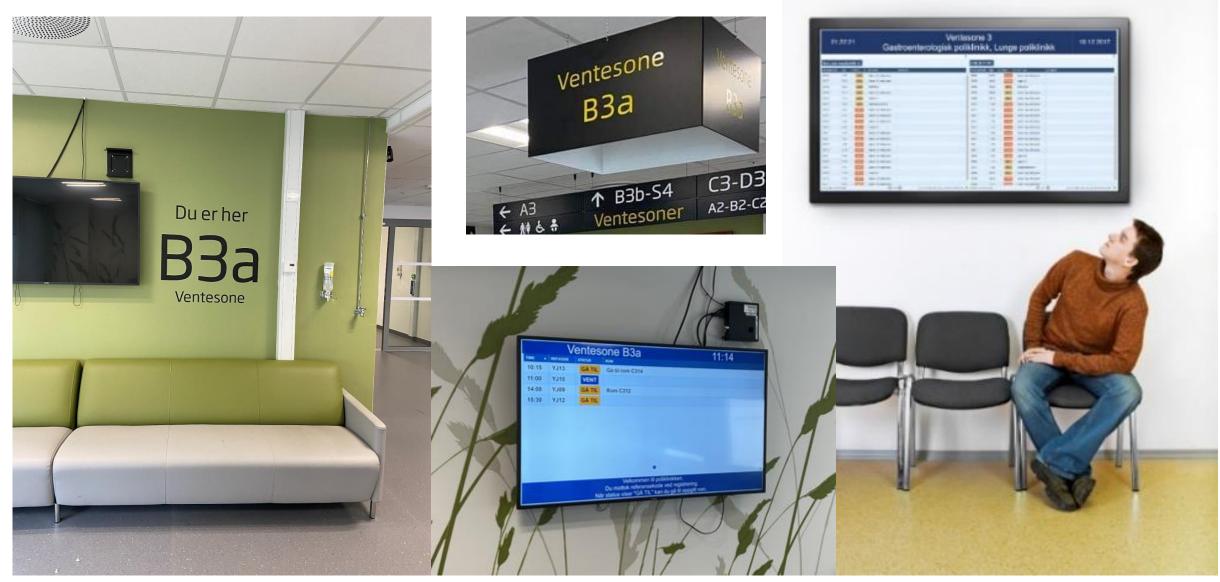
- Fully automated flow for outpatient patients through the hospital.
- The patient is notified one hour before arrival, with information on where he is going.
- The patient can choose whether they want to check in by phone or vending machine.
- In the waiting zones, there are anonymous waiting room boards that display your reference number for the day.
- When it's your turn, you will receive a message on your phone and on the waiting room screen about which room you are going to











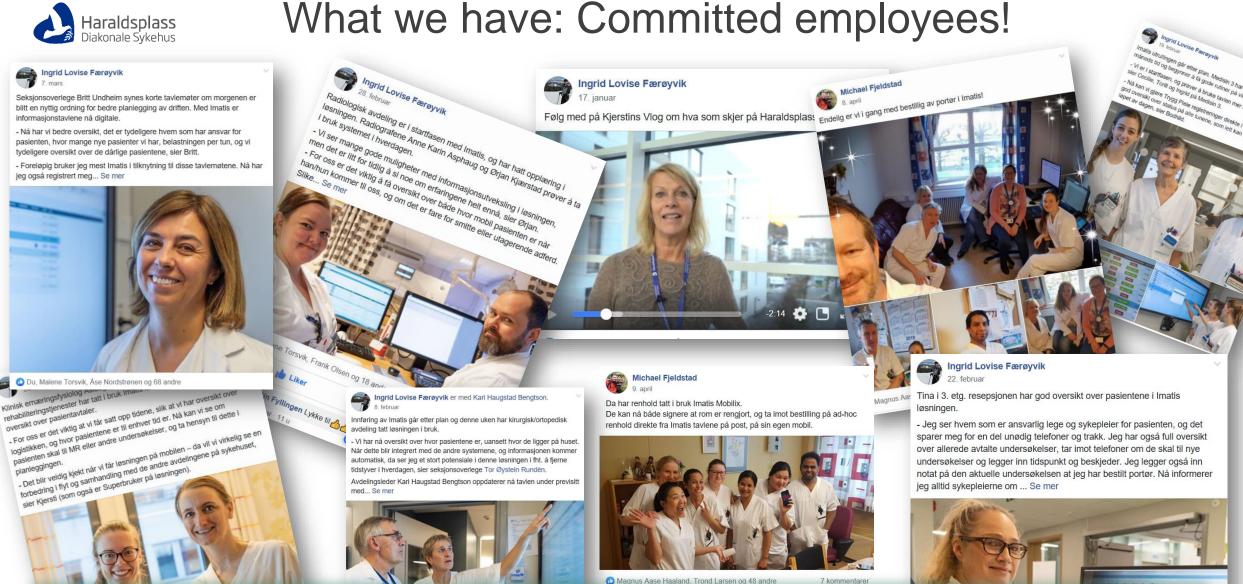


What would we do differently?

Lessons learned

- We think we chose the right implementation strategy → step-by-step implementation
- BUT with step-by-step implementation it is not possible to have full effect right away
- We underestimated the information needs: What does the hospital want with this?
- Especially important in relation to the experience of benefit and gain: Gains are often asymmetrical and indirect, i.e., that someone must do something for others to gain
- Too much information on the boards at the beginning → in a pilot everyone wants everything. It is important to test and adjust, before expanding





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Q&A Panel



Michael Fjeldstad

Solution Consultant

DNV Imatis AS



Dr Katherine Henderson

President of the Royal College
of Emergency Medicine



Jyothi Nippani National Clinical Lead NHHE/I Emergency & Elective Improvement



Jenny Keane
Director for Hospital
Discharge & Community
Rehabilitation





MORNING BREAK, NETWORKING & REFRESHMENTS





Chair Morning Reflection



Douglas Hamandishe

"Alcidion Clinical Consultant and Broadcaster – Centric Health Media"





UP NEXT...







SPEAKING NOW



Jenni Woods

Health & Business Intelligence Lead NHS Tayside – Alongside Catalyst BI



Susan Paterson

Associate Director – NHS Tayside Alongside Catalyst BI

<u>I will be</u> discussing...

"Helping Predict Demand & Manage Patient Flow in the NHS"

Predicting and Managing Patient Flow

Barney Ulyatt

Business Development Manager – Catalyst BI

Jenni Woods

Health & Business Intelligence Lead – NHS Tayside

Susan Paterson

Associate Director - NHS Tayside











Over to Jenni and Susan

Thank You





Jenni Woods

Health & Business Intelligence Lead – NHS Tayside

Jennifer.Woods@nhs.scot



Susan PatersonAssociate Director – NHS Tayside



Barney Ulyatt

Business Development Manager – Catalyst Bl

Barney.Ulyatt@catalyst-it.co.uk



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The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



UP NEXT...





The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Dr Simone Lester

Medical Director Sodexo Medical Advisory Board

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"How to Create Positive
Patient Outcomes with
Integrated Facilities
Services that help Improve
the flow within your
Hospital"

Harnessing non-clinical interventions to improve patient flow

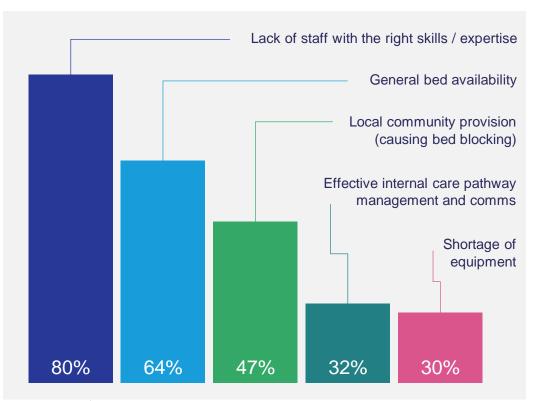
Dr Simone Lester
Medical Director
Sodexo Health & Care



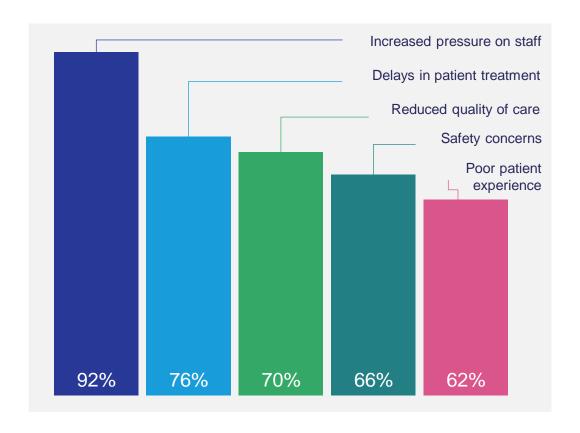


What you told us about patient flow in your organisation

What factors in particular are limiting the capacity at your hospital or Trust?



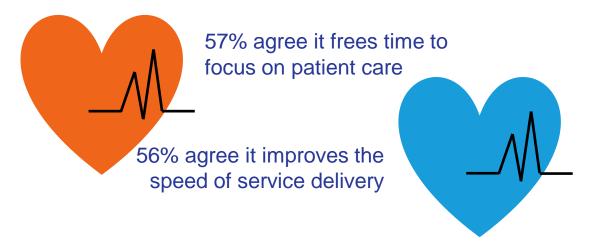
What are the main consequence(s) of working at capacity within your organisation?





What solution(s), if any, do you think could help improve patient flow within your organisation?

Increased staffing / recruitment 90% Additional / improved community services 55% Out of hospital treatment 50% Adding more beds / building more hospitals 49% 42% Improved training / skill creation New processes and ways of working 40% New or additional equipment 31% Improved configuration of existing estates 21% What, if anything, could be a benefit(s) of working with a third party to help address patient flow/capacity challenges?



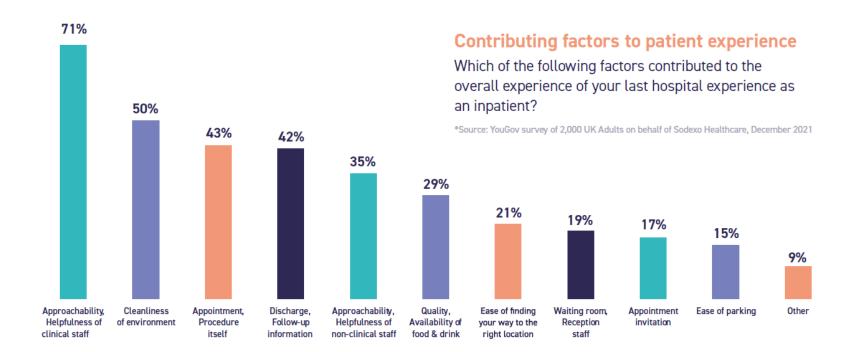
Integrates services more effectively	38%
 Adds new/additional skills and ideas	38%
Improve cost efficiency/ free up budget	37%
Greater visibility of service performance	29%
Adds human resource	28%



Why patient experience matters when it comes to improving flow

According to new research*, 93% of inpatients believe they are more likely to get better quicker and leave hospital sooner if they have had a positive experience.

Non-clinical interactions play a huge role in this. In fact, **50%** say the cleanliness of their environment is a key contributing factor to their experience, making it more important than the appointment itself.







Multiple small changes can make a big difference



Painted the inside of the team truck white to spot little bits of dust that would normally slip by unnoticed but could degrade the performance of the finely tuned bikes.



Determined the type of pillow and mattress that led to the best night's sleep for each rider.



Hired a surgeon to teach each rider the best way to wash their hands to reduce the chances of catching a cold.

Between 2007-2017 British cyclists won 178 world championships, 66 Olympic or Paralympic gold medals and 5 Tour de France victories.





Source: https://jamesclear.com/atomic-habits



CASE STUDY #1

sodexo

HEALTH & CARE

Increasing portering productivity at North Devon District Hospital



TRUST

Royal Devon University Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

OPENED

23 November 1979

HOSPITAL TYPE

District General

BEDS

300 Inpatient Beds

EMPLOYEES

3392 Trust Employees 350 Sodexo Employees

FIRST PARTNERED WITH SODEXO

April 1997

SERVICES PROVIDED

- Catering
- Cleaning
- Security

- Reception

- Portering
- Courier Services
- Helpdesk

SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY



26.1%

Increase in completed tasks against the previous year



14%

Improvement in task response time



9%

Increase in average completed tasks per hour



66%

Increase in porter's productivity



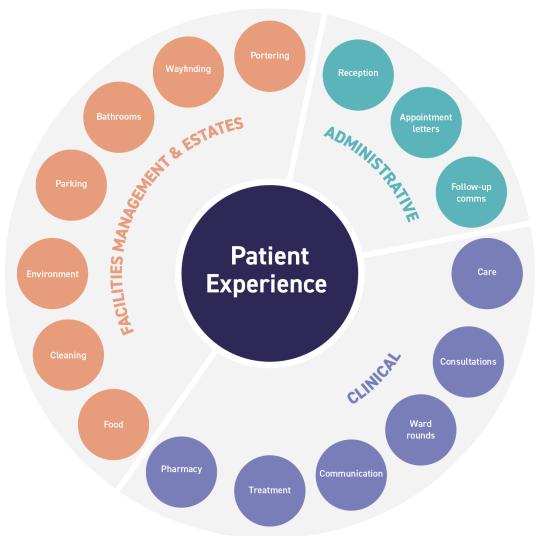
I can't think of going back to our old system. It's increased our workflow and has enabled us to use the porters more effectively and efficiently. It has made such a vast improvement not just for the department but also our patients. We loved that we could follow the whole process on screen and see the location of each porter.

Jude Roome, Superintendent Radiographer





CASE STUDY #2 Adopting technology to act on patient feedback at Manchester NHS Foundation Trust

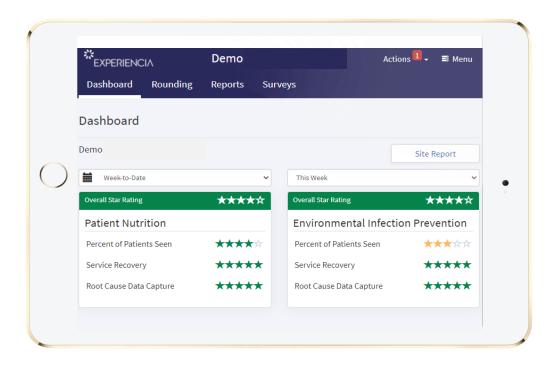




Improving patient experience in real-time



Helen Hitchen
Patient Ambassador
at Manchester Oxford
Road Campus



Experiencia Dashboard

Real-time data and insights enable teams to mitigate problems before the patient has left





Final thoughts

The role of non-clinical interventions matters

Inpatient research shows that six out of the top ten factors contributing to patient experience are nonclinical

The NHS needs support to improve patient flow

88% of healthcare professionals we interviewed agreed that there would be benefit to working with a third party to address patient flow / capacity

Sodexo Health & Care can help

We provide controlled delivery and empowered experiences that keep health and care flowing every day







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The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Stuart Hosking-Durn

Head of Resilience & Patient Flow University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Learning from Crisis: Innovation & Results in Emergency Care"





Learning from Covid-19 to improve patient flow

Stuart Hosking-Durn, Head of Resilience & Patient Flow









Learning from COVID-19 to support improvements in patient flow



- Measure what's important
 - Data metrics
 - Timely & accurate information
- Setting the right agenda
 - Action FOCUS
- Co-locating decision makers
 - Establish a place
 - Make use of technology to create virtual places
- Continuing the journey
 - There's always room for improvement





Morecambe Bay setting the context



- Integrated Care Trust
 - 3 acute hospital sites
 - 2 community bedded sites
 - 50+ community team location
 - c 8,500 staff
 - c 370,000 citizens
 - 1,000 sq miles
 - NMC2R currently accounts for 22% of G&A beds
 - Future boundary changes due to LA split could increase this area leading to more challenges





Metrics

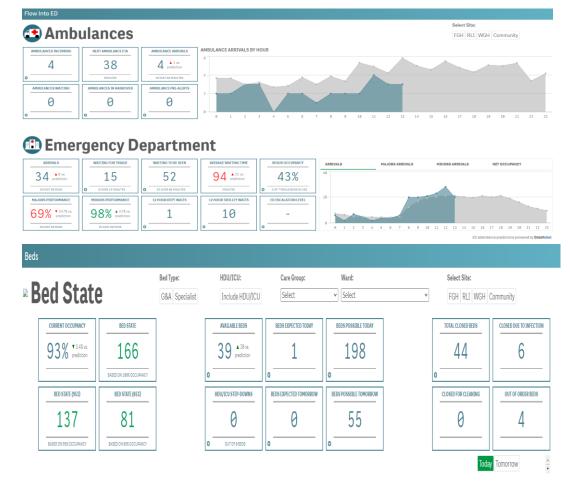
- Measuring pressure can be very subjective without clear and measurable metrics which help frame the discussion.
- Patient safety & experience must be and is at the heart of the assessment of pressure both in ED and across the system.
- Computer Al systems can calculate a "number", but does it tell the true story?
- Transparency in the metrics gives confidence that escalation/de-escalation is being managed consistently

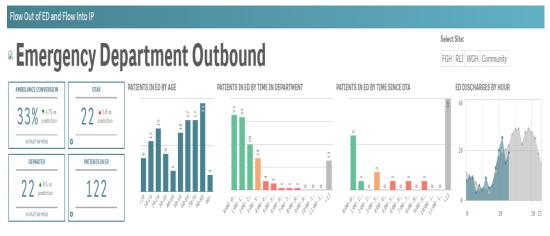
ED Escalation Emergency Department Escalation Triggers										
status	in ED weigh	nting)	Number of ambulance waits	Resus spaces available	Isolation cubicles available	Attendance in last hour	Current triage wait time	wait to be seen by a clinician	Patients with DTA >30 mins waiting for a bed	
4	41 or	more	5 or more	0	0	16 or more	>46 mins	>120 mins	5 or more	
3	31-40		3-4	0	1	11-15	21-45 mins	90-119 mins	3-4	
2	21-30	1	1-2	1	2	6-10	16-20	61-89	1-2	
1	20 or	less	0	2 or more	3 or more	5 or less	mins 15 mins or less	mins 60 mins or less	0	
Trigger		Ol	PEL 1			OPEL 3		OPE	L 4	
ED escalation leve	el	1		2		3		4		
Patients spending more than 12hrs in ED		<1% of a	attendance	<2% of attendance		2-4% of attendance		>4%		
Critical Care capacity		<80%	occupied	80-1	100%	All formal cap occupied and p overflow in	olanned			
G&A bed occupancy			<85% I <90%	Up to	95%	95-100%		Is above 100%		
Planned additional bed capacity			Available and on standby		Escalation capacity in use but below 80%		Escalation capacity in use up to 100%		All additional escalation beds opened and in use, Full Capacity Protocol initiated	
Expected capacity v expected demand		greater to demand for	s equal to or han forecast or the next 24 ours	capacity de than 20% f	n expected eficit of less or the next nours	There is an expected capacity deficit between 20-40% for the next 24 hours		The expected capacity deficit is >40% for the ext 24 hours		
Beds in assessment areas		areas are I	assessment ess than 90% cupied	areas ar	ssessment e 90-99% upied	No assessment beds available within the next 3 hours		No assessment beds available >3 hours		
			f admission to IP factors		-3% of G&A rapped	Between 4-10% beds trapp		More than 10% 0f G&. beds trapped		
Staffing			safe staffing lace		ffing levels 0%	Actual staffing 80-90%		vels Actual staffing <80		
Not Meeting Criteria to Reside			f G&A bed pacity	Between 11-14% of G&A bed capacity		Between 14-17% of G&A bed capacity		>17% G&A bed capacity		

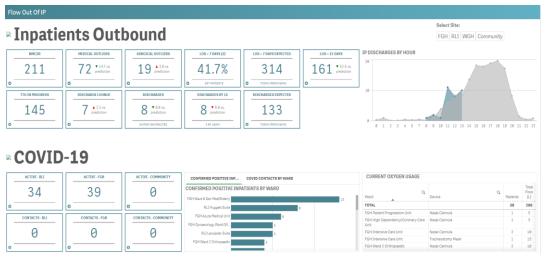


Get access to timely data











Managing patient flow agenda



- Meeting agenda
 - Action not debate what, by whom, by when?
 - ECIST FOCUS
 - The FOCUS Model a set of guiding principles to help teams standardise operational site management | Fab NHS Stuff
- Manage attendees
 - Avoiding the "cast of thousands"
 - Align to OPEL
- Setting the "battle rhythm"
- Declaring OPEL 4
 - Be bold but be sure

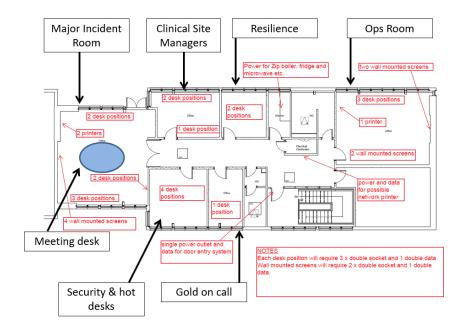
Patient flow meeting agenda	08:00	12:00	16:00	20:00
Handover from previous night – Tactical on-call	Х			
Review of outstanding actions	Х	Х	Х	Х
Patient safety & welfare – including any significant harm events	Х	Х	Х	Х
Staff safety & welfare – safe staff & incidents involving staff who may need support	Х	Х	Х	Х
ED triage time WTBS resus & majors' capacity DTA patients over 4 & 12hrs instances of corridor care, ambulance handover delays mental health patients for escalation Actions & support needed ED escalation level	X	X	X	х
Bed position Now, later, possible, net beds against current predictor Speciality beds – ICU, stroke, CCU, PPU etc Issues affecting discharge & Care Group plan to meet current DTAs ICU step downs, repats from other hospitals and patients waiting primary transfers to tertiary centres Closed/trapped beds and outbreak update Paeds/Maternity/SCBU/Neonates including internal diverts Community services WGH position	X	X X X X	х	Х
DoLS numbers & security reviews		X		
NMC2R numbers and discharge plans (P1, P2 & P3)		Χ		
Discharge plans for the following day			Χ	
Covid situation – including positive & vent numbers	Х		Х	
Agree actions & log – What is needed? Who is doing it? By when?	Х	Х	Х	Х
Evening plan and handover for Tactical & Strategic			Χ	
Review and confirm overnight plan				Χ



Co-locating flow & EPRR



- Consider creating a permanent "place"
 - ICC, EOC, PFCC etc
- Choose the right location
 - Security implications during a major incident
- Resiliency & redundancy
 - Power (n+1), data (WannaCry), fallbacks (Storm Desmond)
 - Remote capability
- Welfare
 - Ice cream freezer





Rooms with a view







Continuing the journey



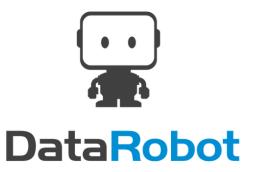
Stroke

Oxygen

ighlight Rows Requiring	CURRENT STR	OKE PATIENTS	BRAIN SCAN NOT	REQUESTED BRAI	IN SCAN NOT COMPLETED	NEED DYSPHAGIA SCREENIN	G THROMBOLYSE	ED PATIENTS NOT	ON A STROKE WARD	NOT SEEN BY NURSE	NOT SEEN BY CONSULT
	4	6	2		3	7	3	3	8	7	6
ighlight Rows That Are Ov	Select Site	~	VIEW DET	TAIL	VIEW DETAIL	VIEW DETAIL	VIEW DI	ETAIL	VIEW DETAIL	VIEW DETAIL	VIEW DETAIL
Stroke Tracker Stroke Tracker - Flag Mimics Patients Triaged as Suspecte											
Arrived Date/Time Q	Time Since Arrival	RTX Number Q	Initials Q	Current Location	Q. Brain Scan Requested	Brain Scan < 1 Hour Q	Dysphagia Screen < 4 Hours	Thrombolysis Status C	Stroke Ward Admission < 4 Hours	Q. Seen By Stroke Nurse Q. < 24 Hours' Q.	Seen By Stroke Consultant < 24 Hours
04/07/2022 14:21:00	22 Mins	RTX0559622	SL	RLIED	Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	∑ Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action
04/07/2022 14:19:00	24 Mins	RTX0463359	DS	RLIED	Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	∑ Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action
14/07/2022 13:22:00	1 Hours 21 Mins	RTX0534395	IH	RLIED	 Complete	△ Complete	∑ Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	∑ Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action
14/07/2022 12:35:00	2 Hours 8 Mins	RTX0446962	CS	RLIED	Complete	Complete > 1 Hour	Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action
14/07/2022 12:24:00	2 Hours 19 Mins	RTX1075282	SW	FGH ED	Complete	Complete > 1 Hour	Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	∑ Requires Action	Requires Action	∏ Requires Action
4/07/2022 11:51:00	2 Hours 52 Mins	RTX8707317	AJ	RLIED	 Complete	<u></u> Complete	∑ Requires Action	No Thrombolysis Recorded	∑ Requires Action	Requires Action	Requires Action
-1/01/2022 22/02/00	18 Hours 36 Mins	RTX3062068	GW	RLI Huggett Suite	 Complete	<u>∆</u> Complete	△ Complete	₩ No Thrombolysis Recorded	Complete > 4 Hours	Complete	Complete
				RLI Huggett Suite	<u>^</u>	<u> </u>	<u>^</u>		<u> </u>	<u>^</u>	A
03/07/2022 20:07:00	23 Hours 14 Mins	RTX8018646	10	KLI Huggett Suite	Complete	Complete	Complete	No Thrombolysis Recorded	Complete	Complete	Complete

Moving the data forward





Flow Out Of IP							
CURRENT OXYGEN USAGE							
Ward Q	Device Q	Patients	Total Flow (L)				
TOTAL		37	285				
FGH Patient Progression Unit	Nasal Cannula	1	5				
FGH High Dependency/Coronary Care Unit	Nasal Cannula	1	5				
FGH Intensive Care Unit	Nasal Cannula	2	10				
FGH Intensive Care Unit	Tracheostomy Mask	1	15				
FGH Ward 2 Orthopaedic	Nasal Cannula	1	5				
FGH Ward 2 Orthopaedic	Simple Face Mask	1	15				
FGH Ward 4 General Surgery	Nasal Cannula	1	5				
FGH Ward 4 General Surgery	Venturi Mask 35%	1	8				
FGH Ward 5 General Surgery	Nasal Cannula	1	5				
FGH Ward 6 Gen Med/Elderly	Nasal Cannula	3	15				
FGH Ward 7 Gen Med/Elderly	Nasal Cannula	4	20				
FGH Ward 9 and Coniston Suite	Reservoir Mask	1	15				





Thank you









The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



UP NEXT...





The NHS Digital Hospitals Conference 2022



SPEAKING NOW



Dr Nolan Stain-Montalvo

Principal Clinical Scientist leading on networked cardiology and non-invasive cardiac diagnostics - Barts Health NHS Trust, London

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Introducing Patch Technology in a Stroke"



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The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022:



Q&A Panel



Dr Nolan Stain-Montalvo Principal Clincial Scientist Barts Health NHS Trust iRhythm



Stuart Hosking-Dawn
Head of Resilience &
Patient Flow



Andrew Davies

Medical Director

Sodexo Medical Advisory

Committee



Baldur Johnsen
Health & Business
Intelligence Lead
NHS Tayside – Catalyst BI





NETWORKING & LUNCH





Chair Afternoon Reflection



Douglas Hamandishe

"Apprenticeship Relationship Manager – Health Education England"





UP NEXT...







SPEAKING NOW

<u>I will be</u> discussing... "The Burden of Hyperkalaemia: Maintaining Normal Potassium in Acute & Recurring Patient"





The Burden of Hyperkalaemia: Maintaining Normal Potassium in Acute and Recurring Patients

Wednesday 6th July 2022

For UK healthcare professionals only

This promotional meeting is organised and funded by AstraZeneca.

Prescribing Information is available at this meeting or at the AstraZeneca Stand

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to AstraZeneca by visiting https://contactazmedical.astrazeneca.com or by calling 0800 783 0033.

This medicinal product is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions.



Date of preparation: June 2022

Our speakers

Ruby Chumber

Advanced Cardiology Practitioner, Queens Medical Centre

Dr Amir Jehangir FRCP

Consultant Acute & General Internal Medicine
University College Hospital London
Honorary Clinical Associate Professor
UCL Medical School



Speaker disclosures

Ruby Chumber - Advanced Cardiology Practitioner, Queens Medical Centre

Speaker honorarium – AstraZeneca

Dr Amir Jehangir FRCP

Consultant Acute & General Internal Medicine
University College Hospital London
Honorary Clinical Associate Professor
UCL Medical School

• Speaker fees received from BMS/Pfizer, Menarini, Pharmacosmos, Alexion and AstraZeneca





LOKELMA®▼ (sodium zirconium cyclosilicate)¹

5 g powder for oral suspension | 10 g powder for oral suspension

Therapeutic indications

LOKELMA is indicated for the treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients.

Posology

Adults, including the elderly

Correction phase

The recommended starting dose of LOKELMA is 10 g, administered three times a day orally as a suspension in water. When normokalaemia is achieved, the maintenance regimen should be followed.

Maintenance phase

When normokalaemia has been achieved, the minimal effective dose of LOKELMA to prevent recurrence of hyperkalaemia should be established. A starting dose of 5 g once daily is recommended, with possible titration up to 10 g once daily, or down to 5 g once every other day, as needed, to maintain a normal potassium level. No more than 10 g once daily should be used for maintenance therapy.

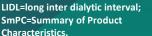
Patients on chronic haemodialysis

For patients on dialysis, LOKELMA should only be dosed on non-dialysis days. The recommended starting dose is 5 g once daily. To establish normokalaemia (4.0–5.0 mmol/L), the dose may be titrated up or down weekly, based on the pre-dialysis serum potassium value after the long interdialytic interval (LIDL). The dose could be adjusted at intervals of one week in increments of 5 g up to 15 g once daily on non-dialysis days.

Please refer to the LOKELMA SmPC for full details.







1. AstraZeneca. LOKELMA® (sodium zirconium cyclosilicate): Summary of Product Characteristics.
Accessed June 2022



Lokelma Mode of Action Video





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Safety and tolerability profile¹

- 5.7% of patients receiving LOKELMA reported oedema-related events;* the events were more commonly seen in patients treated with 15 g
- 4.1% of patients receiving LOKELMA developed hypokalaemia (serum K⁺ level <3.5 mEq/L), which resolved with dosage adjustment or discontinuation of LOKELMA
- LOKELMA is not systemically absorbed or metabolised by the body
- LOKELMA can be co-administered without spacing of dosing times with oral medications that do not exhibit pH-dependent bioavailability
- LOKELMA contains approximately 400 mg sodium per 5 g dose, equivalent to 20% of the WHO recommended maximum daily intake of 2 g sodium for an adult. LOKELMA is considered high in sodium. This should be particularly considered for those on a low-salt diet

LOKELMA is not to be used in place of emergency treatments; emergency treatment may require other temporary agents.

Please refer to the LOKELMA SmPC for full safety information.









Panel discussion

Ruby Chumber & Dr Amir Jehangir FRCP



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PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

LOKELMA® ▼ (sodium zirconium cyclosilicate) 5g & 10g POWDER FOR ORAL SUSPENSION Consult Summary of Product Characteristics before prescribing.

Indication: Lokelma is indicated for treatment of hyperkalaemia in adults.

<u>Presentation:</u> 5g or 10g powder for oral suspension. Each sachet contains 5g or 10g sodium zirconium cyclosilicate.

Dosage and Administration: Correction phase: Recommended starting dose for adults and elderly is 10g, administered orally, three times a day as a suspension in water, with or without food. When normokalaemia is achieved the maintenance regimen should be followed. Typically, normokalaemia is achieved within 24 to 48 hours. If patient is still hyperkalaemic after 48 hours of treatment the same regimen can be continued for an additional 24 hours. If normokalaemia not achieved after 72 hours of treatment other treatment options should be considered. Maintenance phase: Establish the minimal effective dose to prevent recurrence of hyperkalaemia. Recommended starting dose of 5g once daily. with possible titration up to 10g once daily, or down to 5g once every other day, as needed, to maintain normal potassium level. No more than 10g once daily should be used for maintenance therapy. Monitor serum potassium levels regularly during treatment. Monitoring frequency will depend on factors such as other medications, progression of chronic kidney disease and dietary potassium intake. Discontinue and re-evaluate patient if severe hypokalaemia occurs. No clinical data available for treatment beyond one year. Patients on chronic haemodialysis: Patients on dialysis should only be dosed on non-dialysis days. Recommended starting dose is 5g once daily. To establish normokalaemia (4.0 - 5.0 mmol/L), the dose may be titrated up or down weekly based on the pre-dialysis serum potassium value after the long inter dialytic interval (LIDI). The dose could be adjusted at intervals of one week in increments of 5g up to 15g once daily on non-dialysis days. Monitor serum potassium weekly while the dose is adjusted. Once normokalaemia is established, monitor potassium regularly (e.g. monthly, or more frequently based on clinical judgement including changes in dietary potassium or medication affecting serum potassium). Renal/hepatic impairment: No dosage adjustment required. Paediatric population: Safety and efficacy has not been established in children and adolescents (<18 years).

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active substance.

<u>Warnings and Precautions:</u> Serum potassium levels: Monitor serum potassium levels when clinically indicated, including after changes are made to medicinal products that affect the serum potassium concentration (e.g. renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitors or diuretics) and after Lokelma dose is titrated. Hypokalaemia: Hypokalaemia may be observed. To prevent moderate to severe hypokalaemia dose titration (maintenance posology) may be required. Discontinue and re-evaluate treatment in patients with severe hypokalaemia. QT Prolongation: During correction phase, a lengthening of QT interval can be observed as the physiologic result of decline in serum potassium concentration. Risk of interaction with X rays: Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate may be opaque to X-rays, keep in mind if patient has abdominal X-ray. Intestinal perforation: Risk of intestinal perforation unknown. Special attention to be paid as intestinal perforation has been reported

with polymers that act in the gastrointestinal tract. Sodium content: Lokelma is considered high in sodium. This should be particularly taken into account for those on a low salt diet. Severe hyperkalaemia: Limited experience in patients with serum potassium concentrations greater than 6.5 mmol/L.

<u>Drug Interactions:</u> No expected effects of other medicines on sodium zirconium cyclosilicate as it is not absorbed or metabolised by the body. Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate can transiently increase gastric pH and can lead to changes in solubility where co-administered medicinal product has pH-dependent stability and therefore should be administered at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after oral medications with clinically meaningful gastric pH dependent bioavailability (e.g. azole antifungals, a number of anti-HIV drugs, and tyrosine kinase inhibitors). Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate can be co-administered without spacing of dosing times with oral medications that do not exhibit pH-dependent bioavailability.

<u>Pregnancy and Lactation:</u> Preferable to avoid use during pregnancy. Can be used during breast-feeding.

<u>Ability to Drive and Use Machines:</u> Lokelma has no or negligible influence on the ability to drive and use machines.

<u>Undesirable Events:</u> Consult SmPC for full list of side effects. <u>Common:</u> Hypokalaemia, oedema related events (including fluid overload, fluid retention, generalised oedema, hypervolaemia, localised oedema, oedema peripheral, peripheral swelling).

Legal Category: POM.

Marketing Authorisation Numbers: Great Britain: PLGB 17901/0332, PLGB 17901/0331. Northern Ireland: EU/1/17/1173/002-004

Presentation and Basic NHS Cost: 5g x 30 pack: £156; 10g x 3 pack: £31.20; 10g x 30 pack: £312.

<u>Marketing Authorisation Holder:</u> Great Britain: AstraZeneca UK Ltd., 600 Capability Green, Luton, LU1 3LU, UK. Northern Ireland: AstraZeneca AB, SE-151 85 Södertälje, Sweden.

<u>Further Information is Available From:</u> AstraZeneca UK Ltd., 600 Capability Green, Luton, LU1 3LU, UK.

LOKELMA is a trade mark of the AstraZeneca group of companies.

Date of preparation 04/2022

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SPEAKING NOW



Dr Michael Watts

Associate CCIO
University Hospitals of Derby & Burton NHS Trust

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Digitalising Patient Flow– The Barriers & How toOvercome them"

Digitalising Patient Flow

A Junior Doctors Story



Aims

- Optimising patient flow
- The benefits of digital
- Understanding technology's impact on patient flow
- How to implement digital and it's barriers

Who needs to hear this talk

- Thought leaders and clinical Innovators
- Change enthusiasts
- NHS intrapreneurs
- NHS leaders

Introduction

My Why

On a mission to create patient-centric, safe and impactful healthcare through digitalisation

- NHS Doctor
- Associate CIO, University Hospitals of Derby & Burton
- Co-founder and Managing Director of a Digital Health SME
- NHS England Clinical Entrepreneur and Mentor
- MBA Student



Dr Michael Watts MBChB BSc (Hons)

The perfect flow



Understanding Patient Flow

The Benefits

- Minimising waiting times and delays in care
- Improving clinical outcomes and patient experience
- Increased efficiency, less duplication
- Reduced costs (less overtime, waiting list initiatives, locums)



The ultimate benefit to the NHS is **REPUTATION**

The digital patient flow

The Benefits

- Centralised data storage
- Improved auditability
- Accelerated communication
- Reduced paper usage



The Benefits

- Data-driven decision making
- Clicks and mortar organisation
- Improved communication
- Staffing support

SaaS



Robotic process automation

The Benefits

- Limiting variation and human error
- Eradicates behavioural biases (eg operational vs clinical)
- Automatic reporting
- Improved interoperability



Predictive analytics

The Benefits

- Trend recognition
- Decision-support algorithms
- Predict number of admissions / transfers / discharges
- Predict resource requirements



The Risks

The Risks

- Decision-support risks
- Accountability
- Managing adaptive technologies



Case Study





Thank you

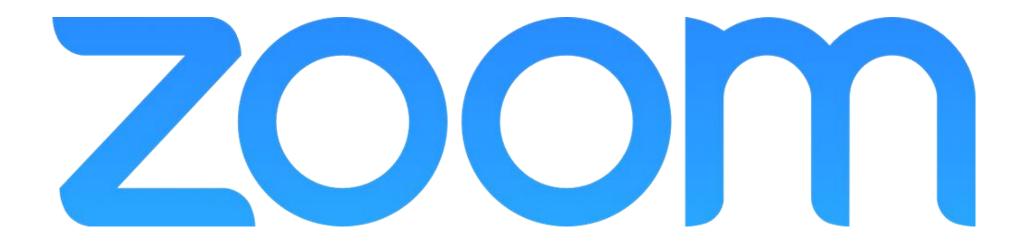


michael.watts5@nhs.net





UP NEXT...







SPEAKING NOW



Ash Thornley-Davies
Healthcare Account Executive

Zoom

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Why the NHS Choose Zoom: Harnessing Zoom Integrations for Improved Patient Outcomes"



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SPEAKING NOW



Sian Wimbury

Deputy Chief Operating Officer Greater Manchester Mental Health Foundation Trust



Simon Glover

Patient Flow Strategic Lead Greater Manchester Mental Health Foundation Trust

<u>l will be</u> discussing...

"Why the NHS Choose Zoom: Harnessing Zoom Integrations for Improved Patient Outcomes"



THANKS FOR ATTENDING



The NHS Patient Flow Conference 2022



REGISTER FOR OUR UPCOMING EVENTS!











