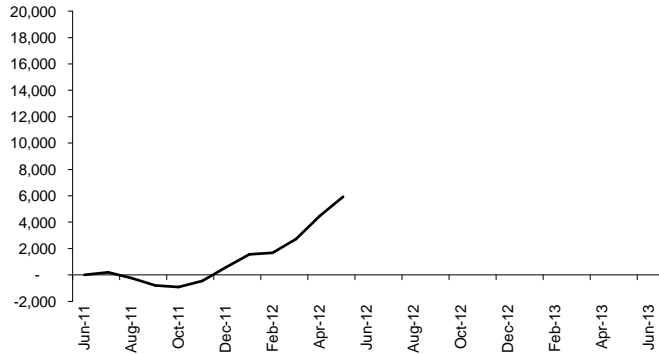
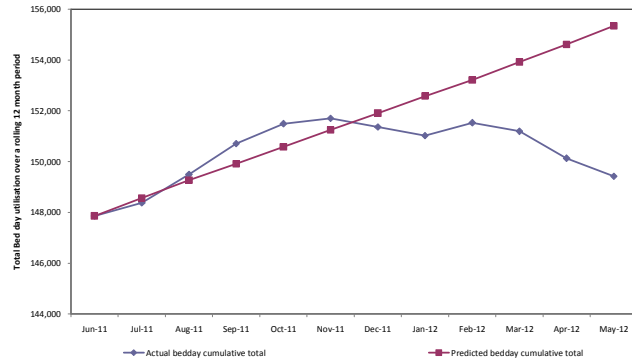


Cumulative Bed Days Saved Since June 2011



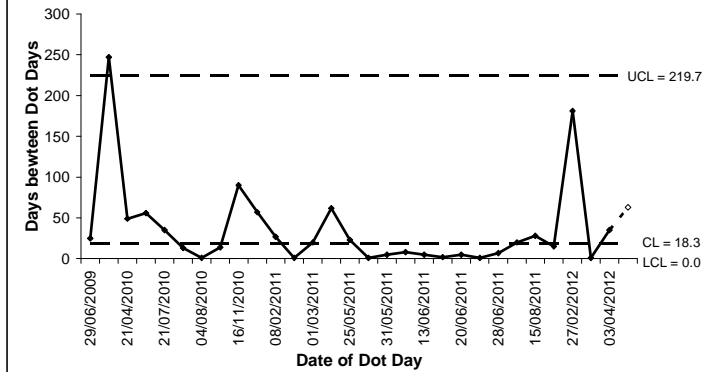
Comments: Cumulative bed day saving as at 31st of May is 5921.

Actual vs Predicted Bed Days



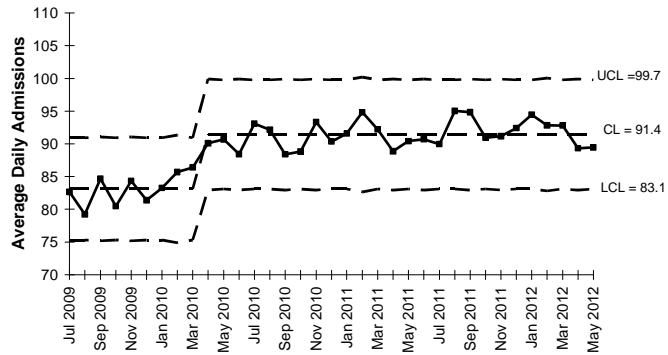
Comments: The graph shows the difference between the Predicted and actual cumulative bed days.

Days between Dot Days



Comments: There were no Dot days in May. The last Dot day was on 03/04/2012

Admissions



Comments: Admissions are stable and only normal variation exists.

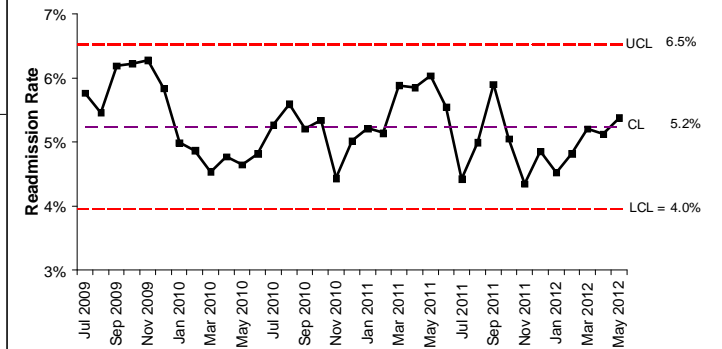
Dashboard Summary: Cumulative bed day saving of 5921 is a reflection of the difference between actual bed day usage and the predicted growth. This is reflection of the system as whole.

All graphs show normal variation

20,000 Days Campaign Dashboard May 2012

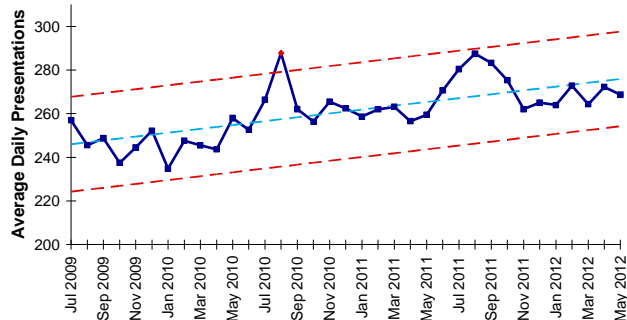


Readmission rate



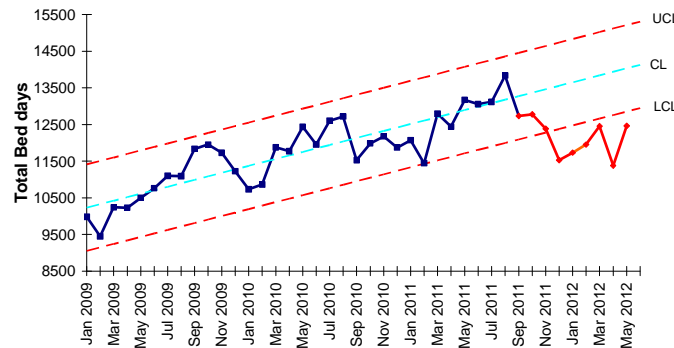
Comments: Unplanned readmissions are stable and only normal variation exists.

EC Presentations



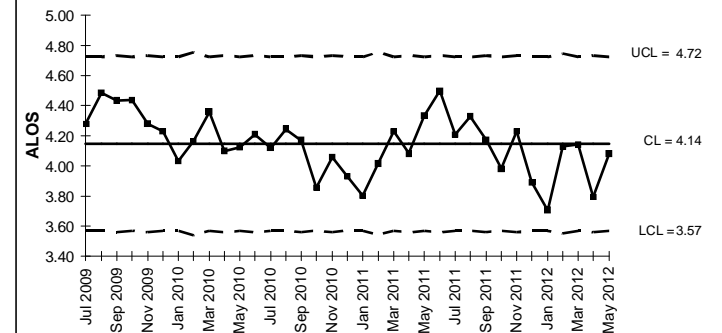
Comments:

Occupancy



Comments:

Average Length of Stay



Comments: ALOS is stable and only normal variation exists.

Bed day Saving

This graph shows the cumulative bed saving on a monthly basis.

Operational Definition

Bed Days: Actual patient time on bed

Savings: Cumulative savings is the difference between the forecasted bed required and the actual bed used since June 2011. Savings can be a positive or negative figure.

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae), Acute and Elective

Bed day Predicted Vs Actual

This graph shows the Actual bed day usage compared to the predicted usage. If the actual is less than predicted then we will have bed day gain.

Operational Definition

Bed Days: Actual patient time on bed

Predicted bed day: Cumulative bed required calculated based on bed modelling

Cumulative: Previous 12 months of data from the current month

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae), Acute and Elective

Trigger /Dot Days

This Graph chart shows the days on which date the hospital was full and also the days between two Dot days. Hospital full days are also termed as Dot days. One of the aim is to minimise the Dot days and increase the time between Dot days. One of the contributing factor to achieve this is bed day saving

Operational Definition

Dot Days: A day is referred as "Dot Day" when Middlemore central send an email when the Hospital is full.

Date of Dot Days: The actual date when the email was sent.

Criteria

All emails sent by Middlemore central with a subject "Hospital full"

Admission

This graph shows the admission of acute adult patient admitted to Middlemore over a period of time. Also this will help us to detect Shifts, Trends and variations. The lines within control limits indicate that the data is stable and in Statistical control.

Operational Definition

Admission: Patient admitted to MMH wards for more than 3 hours from the 1st seen by time

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae)

UCL: Upper control Limit is automatically calculated by the software it selves.
CL: Centre Line can also be called as Average.
LCL: Lower control Limit is automatically calculated by the software it selves.

20,000 Days Campaign Dashboard Definitions



Unplanned Re admission

This graph shows the readmission rate over a period of time. Also this will help us to detect Shifts, Trends and variations. The lines within Control limits indicate that the data is stable and in Statistical control.

Operational Definition

Re-admission: An unplanned acute readmission to same speciality as discharged within 7 days

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae), Data extracted based on Inpatient discharged location

EC Presentation

This graph represents the Average daily presentation to MMH emergency care. This will help us to detect Shifts, Trends and variations. The lines within control limits indicate that the data is stable and in Statistical control.

Operational Definition

Criteria

All presentation to MMH Emergency department
This figures include adult and Paediatrics

Occupancy

This graph reflects the average daily occupancy of Surgical, Medical and Gynae specialty combined on a monthly basis

Operational Definition

Occupancy: Actual patient time on bed

C.L in the graph represents Median

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae). Occupancy includes: MSSU and Observation

Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

This graph reflects the ALOS over a period of time. Also this will help us to detect Shifts, Trends and variations. The lines within control limits indicate that the data is stable and in Statistical control.

Operational Definition

LOS: Days between admission to discharge

Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical/Medical specialty (incl Gynae)