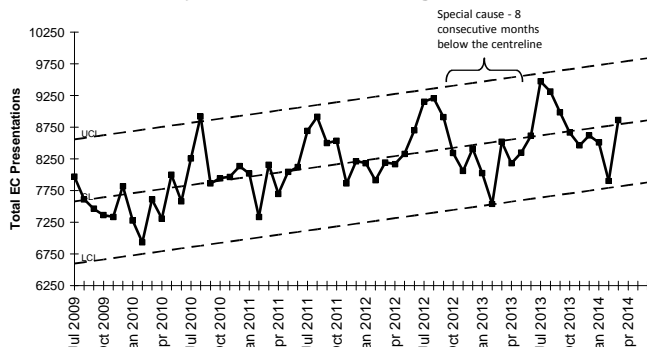


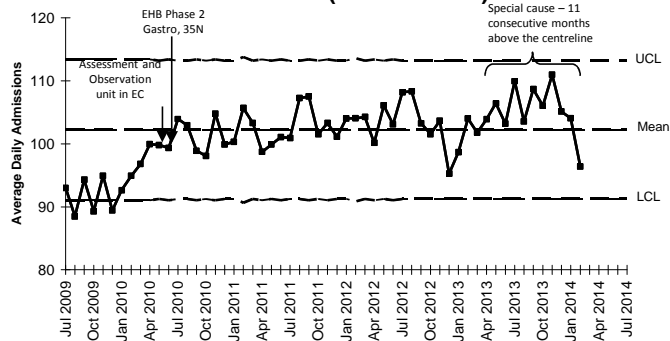
### Monthly EC Presentations (growth ImR)



Emergency Care (EC) Presentations have shown a consistent growth pattern from July 2009 to date. There was a special cause with 8 points lying below the expected centreline, analysis indicates that this special cause is the result of seasonality.

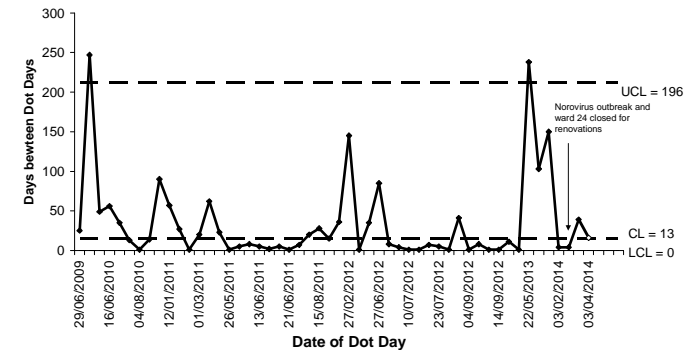
EHB Phase 1  
Ward 33,34  
June 2009

### Admissions (Xbar / XBarS)



A special cause with 11 points above the centreline (April 2013– February 2014) has been noted on the graph

### Days between Dot Days (t-chart)



There was one Dot Day in March, (18<sup>th</sup>) bringing the total so far for 2014 to 4

## Notes

As the scope of the Beyond 20,000 Days Campaign has expanded, the data for the admissions, length of stay and readmissions now includes ARHOP and Mental Health in addition to the Surgical and Medicine divisions – it specifically excludes Women’s Health, Paediatrics and those discharged directly from EC/Short Stay Units  
The occupancy graph is now displayed as a rate to reflect the data shown in the Daily Dose e-newsletter.

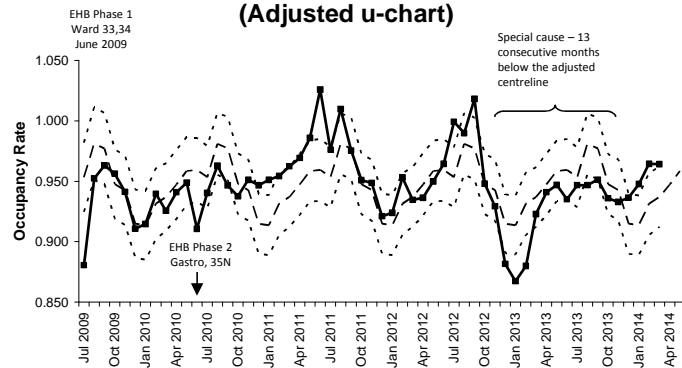
# Beyond 20,000 Days Campaign Dashboard March 2014



## Analysis

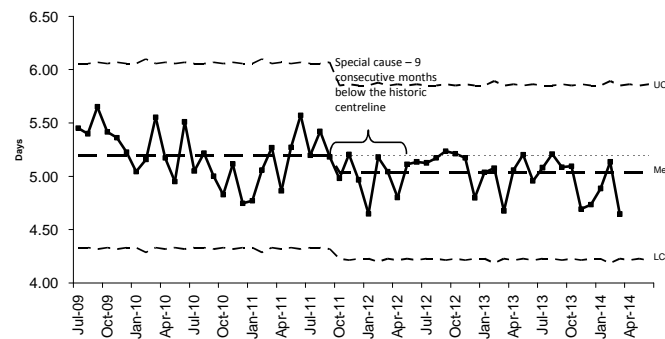
So far in 2014 there have been 5 Dot Days – the 3 at the beginning of the year coincided with a Norovirus outbreak and the closure of ward 24 for renovations.  
The number of admissions per day has shown a sustained period above the baseline (11 consecutive months, April 2013–Feb 2014) and length of stay has continued to remain stable which potentially is also a contributing factor to the high occupancy rate and hence Dot Days.  
Despite this pressure readmissions continue to display normal variation only.

### 9am Occupancy Rate (Adjusted u-chart)



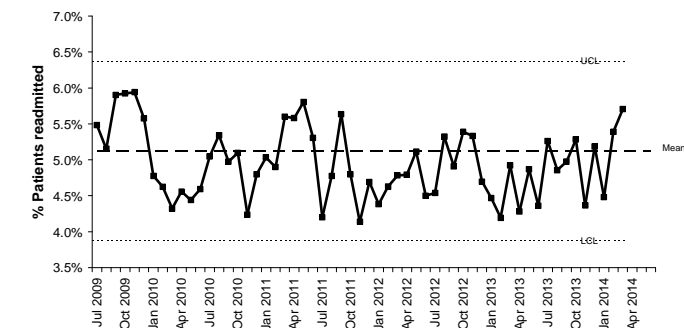
The dashed line is the adjusted centre line and the dotted lines are the control limits – the occupancy rate continues to be unstable with special cause throughout, having noted the 12 months below predicted centre line the last 3 months have been outside the upper control limit (ie greater than would have been predicted)

### Average Length Of Stay (Xbar graph/XbarS)



Average length of stay has decreased from our baseline (July 2009–June 2011) and shown common cause variation at a reduced level since November 2011.

### Readmissions (P Chart)



Readmissions have shown common cause variation only

## EC Presentation

This graph represents the Average daily presentation to MMH emergency care.

Operational Definition

### Criteria

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

## Admission

This graph shows the admission of acute adult patient admitted to Middlemore over a period of time.

### Operational Definition

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

### Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical (incl Gynae), Medical, ARHOP and Mental Health specialties

## 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"

**UCL:** Upper control Limit is automatically calculated by the software it selves.  
**CL:** Centre Line can also be called as Average.  
**LCL:** Upper control Limit is automatically calculated by the software it selves.  
  
Note: The graphs will help us to detect Shifts, Trends and variations. The lines within control limits indicate that the data is stable and in Statistical control.

## 20,000 Days Campaign Dashboard Definitions



## Occupancy

This graph reflects the occupancy rate (%) at the 9am census

### Operational Definition

Occupancy: numerator – the average number of beds occupied at 9am during the month  
Denominator – the average number of beds open at 9am

### Criteria

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

## Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

This graph reflects the ALOS over a period of time.

### Operational Definition

LOS: Days between admission to discharge

### Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical (incl Gynae), Medical, ARHOP and Mental Health specialties

## Unplanned Re admission

This graph shows the readmission rate over a period of time.

### Operational Definition

Re-admission: numerator - An unplanned acute readmission to same speciality as discharged within 7 days  
Denominator – total number of admissions

### Criteria

Middlemore, Age >-15 years, Surgical (incl Gynae), Medical, ARHOP and Mental Health specialties. Data extracted based on Inpatient discharged location