

SUMMARY

The proportion of people we inappropriately admit into acute hospitals.

23%

Awareness of Rapid Response service in A&E.

Referral process, criteria and capacity in Rapid Response.

2,900 to 3,500

people avoiding acute hospitals.

Admissions to QE Hospital

The proportion of people delayed in hospital waiting to leave.

51%

Multiple assessments, delays between each

Complex nursing care market, and starting care promptly across all providers

22,000

fewer days patients spend in hospital

Patients on wards with longer length of stay or geriatric focus in QE, Heartlands and Moseley Hall

The proportion of people we discharge out of hospitals inappropriately.

19%

Risk aversion in decision-making on discharge pathways

Knowledge of the best options for the patient; best-placed professional making decision

600 to 1,000

people living more independently

Older adults discharged from QE, Heartlands, Good Hope, Moseley Hall

The proportion of people we could provide better short-term bed enablement for.

36%

Variable 'therapy model' across short-term beds.

Delays and risk averse decisions when leaving a short-term bed

300 to 600

people living more independently or going home sooner

Patients in Intermediate Care or EAB beds

The proportion of people we could provide better home-based enablement for.

37%

Not fully considered by all referrers and reviewers

More input needed from therapists into plans and delivery

2,300 to 4,000

people living more independently

Users in domiciliary care who had not received enablement in last 6 months; users who had received enablement