#### Hong Kong West Cluster (HKWC) Community Care Service Team (CCST) Strategic Response to Winter Surge 2010

#### A CCST (CGAT, CNS, GOPC), A&E, & RCHEs Collaboration Program

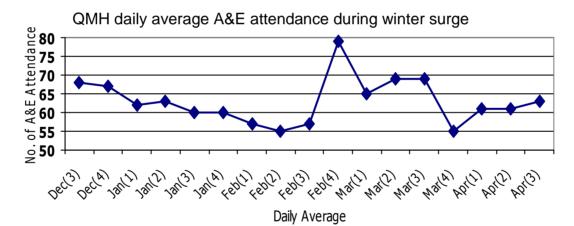
Dr Felix Chan Dr James Luk Miss WC Ng



7<sup>th</sup> June 2011 HA Convention

#### Winter Surge in HKWC

- The winter surge period usually starts from mid/late Dec (summer surge occurs in mid/late July).
- Significant increase in A&E attendance and medical admissions.



 Lead to overcrowded ward, and poorer patient service quality.



- The WSCG, led by Deputy HCE (Clinical Services), QMH
- Members from A&E, Dept of Medicine; cluster hospitals; admin services; GOPC & Community Care Service Team (CCST).
- Its major functions are:
  - To generate plan for <u>management of medical case influx</u>.
  - To <u>mobilize</u> cluster-wide available <u>resources</u>.
  - To <u>coordinate</u> additional <u>resources</u> allocated from central and monitor the outcome.
  - To enhance <u>services quality</u> and staff / patient <u>safety</u>.

#### **Winter Surge activation**

 When the daily admissions via A&E, QMH exceeds 65 per day for 3 consecutive days;

# 

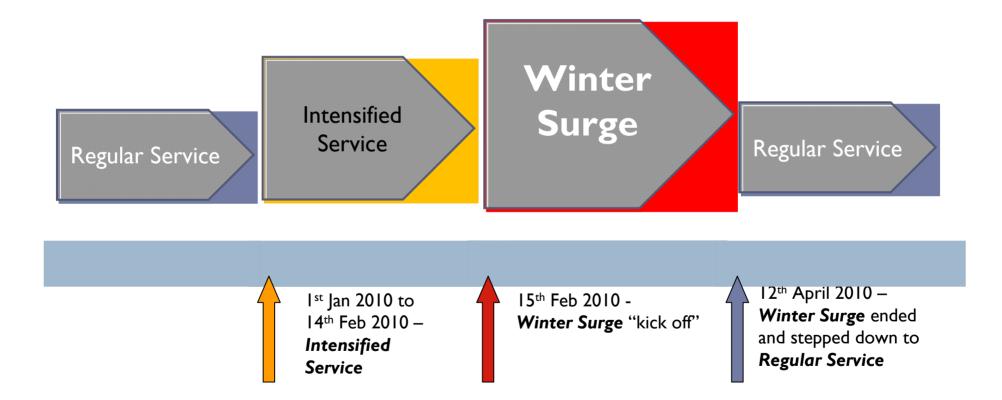
 Cluster Director (Quality & Risk Management) gives an advance warning of flu endemic by about 7 – 10 days.



# Community Care Service Team (CCST) in Winter Surge (WS)

- CCST includes CGAT, CNS and GOPC.
- Via enhancement of community services and <u>strengthening of support to RCHEs</u>, aimed to <u>reduce high influx of medical patients</u> to QMH from RCHEs.

#### Winter Surge activation in HKWC 2010 Community Care Service Team (CCST)



## Intensified Service

Enhancement of Service:

- Increased Community Visiting Medical Officer (CVMO) RCHEs coverage and visits
  - ► 130% CVMO RCHEs coverage
  - ▶ û ad hoc CVMO clinic quota
- 10% Community Geriatric Assessment Team (CGAT) Dr's clinic quota per session
- 3. Collaboration with GOPC
  - 'Force' GOPC quota- evening clinic



- 4. Intensified Elderly Assessment clinic (EAC)
  - **EAC** in FYKH for ad hoc medical problem
  - Clinical admission to FYKH
- 5. Post A&E discharge follow up within 48 hours Community Care Nurse (CCN) monitor and FU
- 6. Infection Control Coverage
  - ILI surveillance and situation reports in RCHEs

# Winter surge : 15<sup>th</sup> Feb 2010 to 11<sup>th</sup> April 2010 (8 wks)

Intensified services continued.

Additional services include.....

- Winter Surge Clinics (on top of CGAT and CVMO intensified service) in office hours
  - These clinics (once per week) were provided in RCHEs
  - Community Care Nurses (CCNs)
    - Pre clinic screening (telephone)
    - Post Dr's clinic follow up

- 2. Infection control coverage enhancement
  - Situation reports on Sundays and PHs
- 3. Extend working hours
  - Extend working hours 18:30 (Mon to Fri)
    - CGAT clerk and FYKH shroff
    - FYKH Pharmacy

QMH 24 hr Pharmacy: provide support after 18:30

### Evaluation / Auditing

Deliverables

CGAT CVMO / MOs / VMO / CCNs visits and attendances

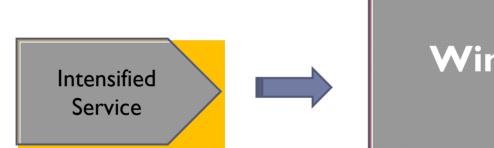
#### Outcome results

- A&E attendance and admission
- Average LOS and bed days (acute and convalescence hospitals)
- Cost reduction?

RCHEs satisfaction survey



#### **Deliverables**

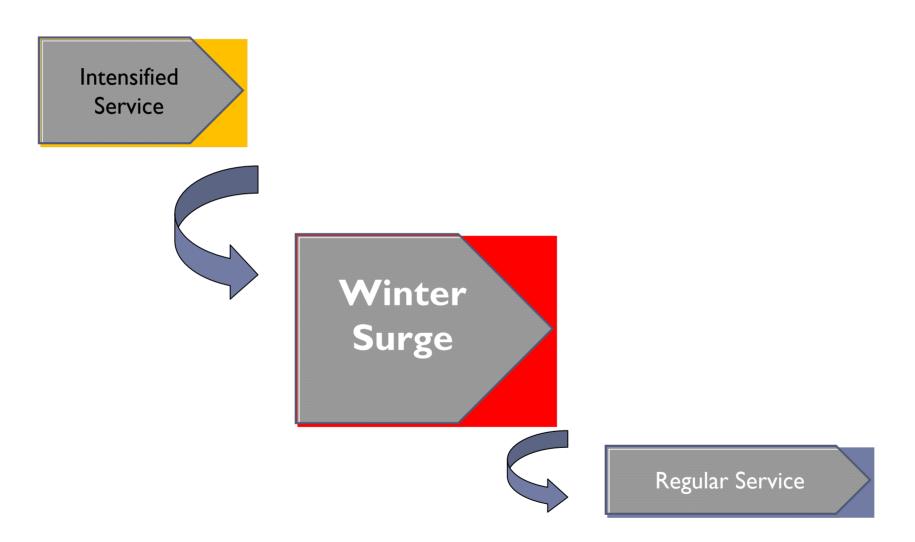


### Winter Surge

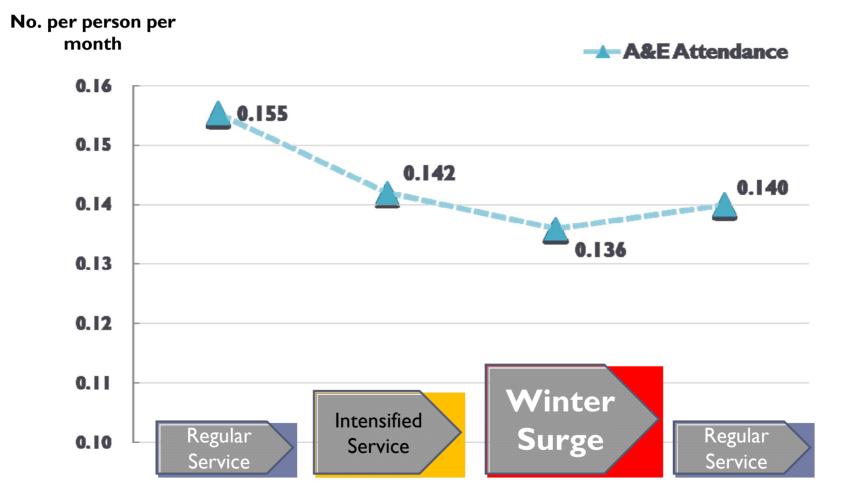
## Winter Surge Program 2010 Overall Output of HKWC CGAT / VMO

- I. CGAT Dr's clinic
  - Total CGAT Dr attendances = 2417
- 2. CVMO Clinic
  - Total CVMO attendances = 1333
- 3. Winter Surge Clinic
  - Total doctors attendances = 320
- 4. Community Care Nurses
  - Telephone Nursing Care Services: 1020
  - Attendance:997

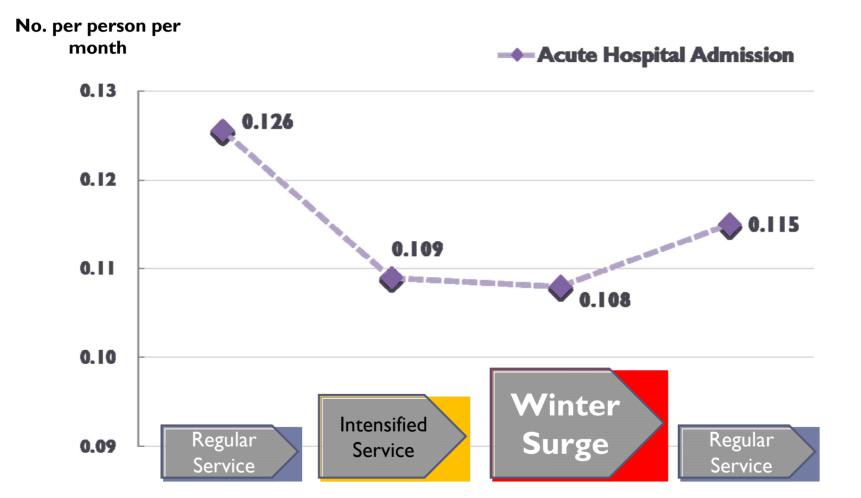
#### **Outcome results**



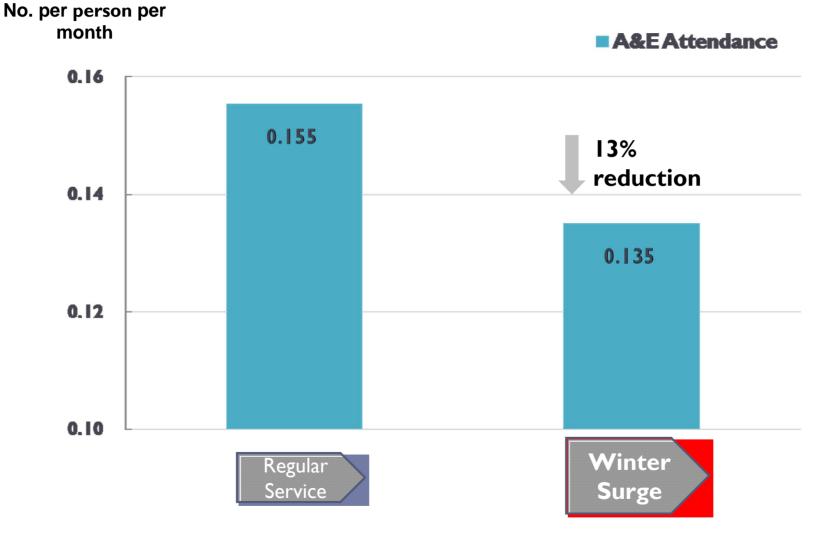
#### A&E Attendance in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (N=66)



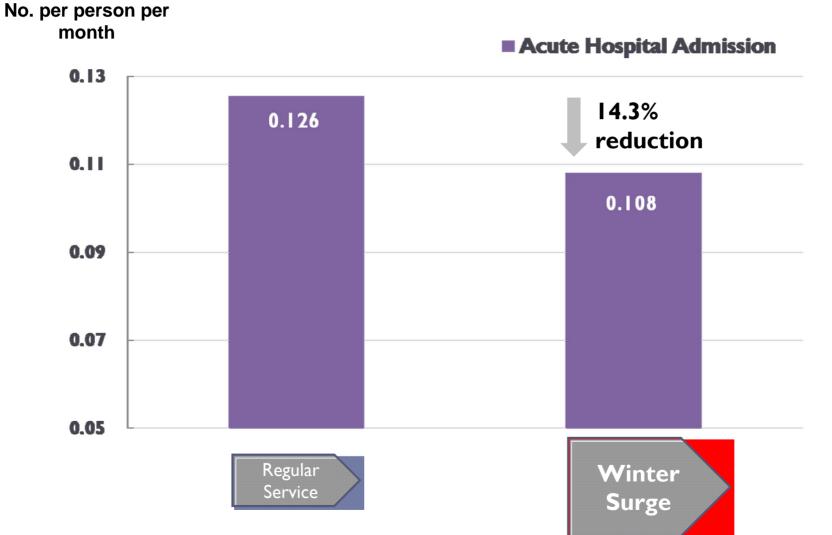
### Acute Hospital Admission in HKW CGAT Covered RCHEs (N=66)



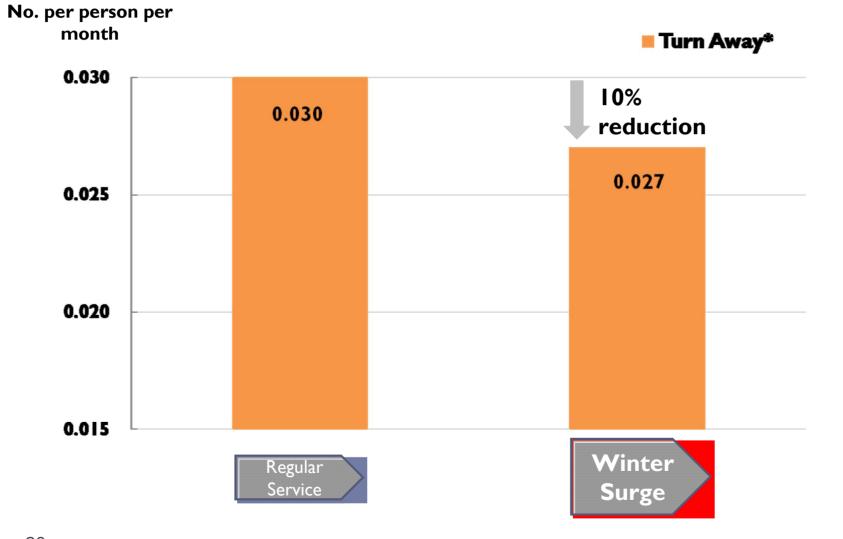
A&E Attendance in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (N=66) – Regular Service and Winter Surge Comparison



Acute Hospital Admission in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (N=66) – Regular Service and Winter Surge Comparison

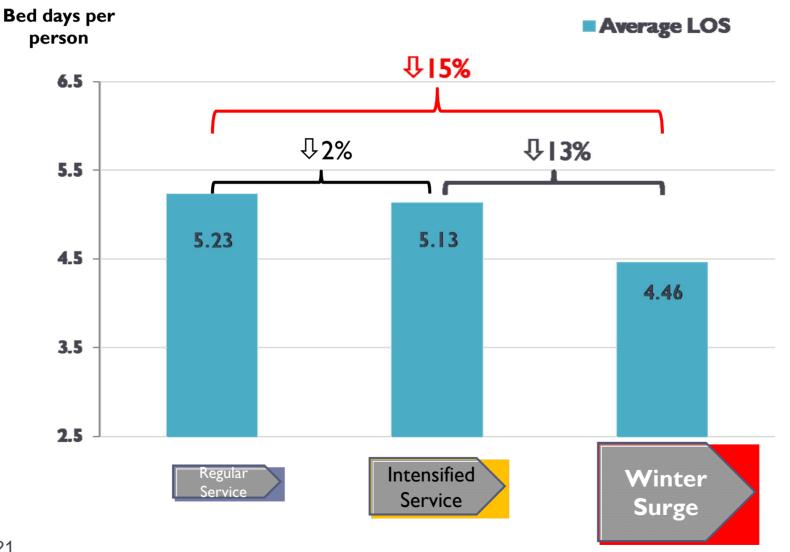


A&E "Turn Away" Cases in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (n=66) – Regular Service and Winter Surge Comparison



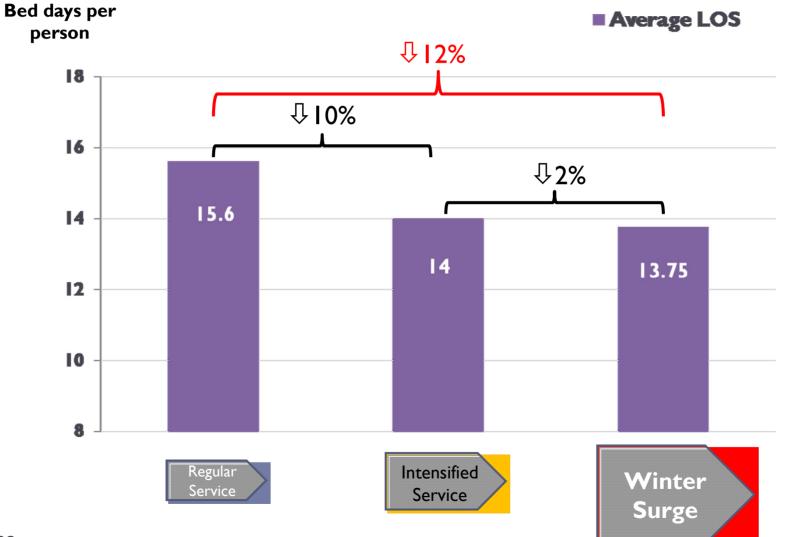
<sup>20</sup> \* RCHE residents attended A&E without acute hospital admission

# Acute Hospital Average Length of Stay (LOS) in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (n=66)



21

Convalescence Hospital Average Length of Stay (LOS) in HKWC CGAT Covered RCHEs (N=66)



# **Cost reduction (6 weeks winter surge compared with 6 weeks regular service)**

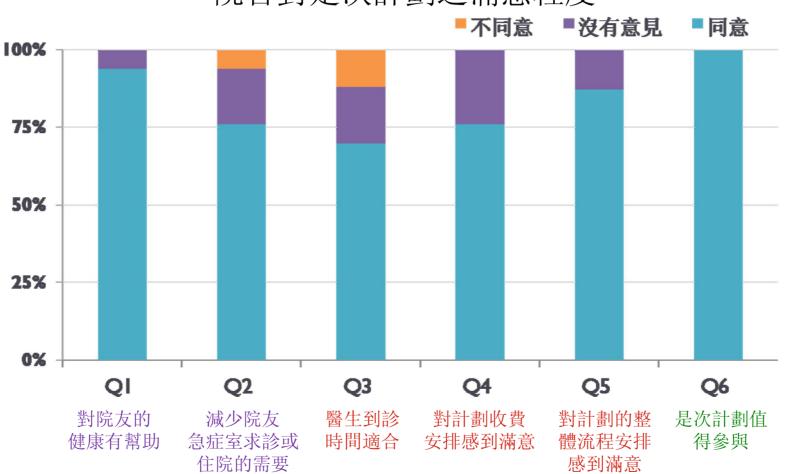
- Reduction in acute hospital bed days
  \$\bar{1}\$ 4274 to 3613 = 661 days
- Convalescence hospital bed days (increased quota per day resulting in more admissions, but shortened average LOS)
  - $\hat{1}$  from 3550 to 3964 =  $\hat{1}$ 414 days

Cost per patient day: Acute hospital HK\$ 3333 Convalescence hospital HK\$ 1740 Cost reduction: HK\$ = 661 x 3333 - 414 x 1740

<u>= 1,482,753 (1.5m)</u>

(SHS expenditure HK\$ 12,000; Additional drug cost HK\$ 10,000)

#### Customer Satisfaction Survey for Winter Surge Clinic – Results (Response rate: 100%)



院舍對是次計劃之滿意程度

# Conclusion

- Reducing A&E attendance (13%).
- Reducing acute hospital admission (14.3%).
- Reducing "A&E Turn Away" cases (10%).
- Reducing LOS:
  - I 5% in acute hospital
  - I 3% in convalescence hospital
- Cost reduction in terms of bed days = around 1.5 m.
- Customer survey RCHE satisfied with the WS program and all wish to participate in future WS program.



# THANK YOU