Leading Change, Adding Value:

Rapid Response Community Service:

An Alternative to Hospital Stay for Admission

Diverted Geriatric Patients

HA Convention

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Introduction

- Geriatric patients —when experience acute symptoms, seeking behavior to attend the Accident and Emergency Departments(AED)
- About 38% of geriatric patients(urgent/semi-urgent)- eventually admitted to medical ward through the ED.
- Rapid Response Community Team(RRCT)- introduced to supported Cat 3/4
 M&T admission diverted geriatric patients during the winter surge period

Objective

- To establish an alternative clinical care journey to frail geriatric patients by provision of 3R community service through "Hospital at Home" model (Rapid discharge planning, Rapid discharge support and Rapid intervention)
- To relieve M&T high bed occupancy during winter surge period
- To reduce unplanned readmission

Rapid Response Community Team Support Cat 3 & 4 Admission Diverted Geriatric Patients

Target patient

Cat 3/4 geriatric patients in AED Corridor with prescribed admit M&T

RRCT liaison nurse

Assess patient's clinical condition, frailty level, discharge needs then determine for rapid response support



Rapid

Discharge

Rapid

Discharge

Support

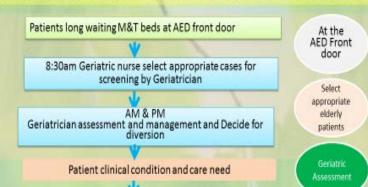
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Intervention

Diversion Pathway of Geriatric Front Door Team in AED Workflow of Geriatric Screening at AED Front Door during Winter Surge



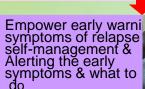




RRCT nurses Close Symptoms Monitoring

For AF, Syncope, Dizziness. COPD exacerbation. Heart Failure etc.

Important to ensure diverted geriatric patients' drug adherence and monitor their response to treatment prescribed by GDF team





Medical support from GFD Lead Geriatrician for clinical issue via phone and Fast Track Clinic support



Satisfaction Survey for patient or carer: direct discharge from ED with RRCT support 2016-17 N=72



Satisfaction Acceptability

	2010 17 11-72		_				
Item No	Description	Strongly Agree	Agree	No comment	t Slightly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
		5	4	3	2	1	Average
1	Shorten the long waiting in ED for a hospital bed	30.8%	61.5%	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%	4.19
2	Ensure continuity of care including treatment, nursing care and follow up	38.5%	61.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.38
3	Ensure appropriate care, treatment and support given after discharge back to community	38.5%	61.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.38
4	Reduce the need of urgent care in the ED afterward	19.2%	76.9%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.15
5	Overall, satisfaction towards the Geriatric screening at the ED front door service	46.2%	53.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.46
6	Geriatric screening at the ED front door program should	42.3%	46.2%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.31

Outcome

- Total number of patient admission diverted geriatric patients refer to RRCT:
 221 [55 (14-15), 70(15-16) and 96(16-17)
- The unplanned readmission rate:
 14.6%, 11.8 % and 6.9% in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-2017 respectively.
- The relative reduction in unplanned readmission rate in 2016-17 vs 2015-16:
 41.5%.
- Acute hospital LOS saved: 950 days

Conclusion

RRCT is

- a new community model to support M&T admission diverted geriatric patients
- effective to provide safe discharge support with good outcome in admission avoidance;
- improves patient flow along the emergency and community care pathway
- improves patient and relative's satisfaction & experience during RRCT support journey

Hospital Front Door

Community

