

Date: 02/11/2016

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST FOI/013063 – Outliers

In each of the financial years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (ie give figures for each year separately) please supply the following information:

1. How many patients were a) medical b) surgical outliers – ie in a bed in another department's ward?

a) Medical Outliers (medical patients placed in surgical areas) : 2013-14 = 832, 2014-15 = 722, 2015-16 = 911

b) Surgical Outliers (surgical patients placed in medical areas): 2013-14 = 63, 2014-15 = 52, 2015-16 = 61

The definitions of medical/surgical patients and medical/surgical areas have been determined by our internal ward and specialty organisation structure, and therefore may not exactly correspond to those in other Trusts. Maternity areas, and common areas such as admission lounges, discharge lounges and non-specialty-specific assessment areas are excluded from these figures.

2. How many of these a) medical and b) surgical outliers were over the age of 65?

a) Medical Outliers over 65 on admission : 2013-14 = 650, 2014-15 = 551, 2015-16 = 725

b) Surgical Outliers over 65 on admission : 2013-14 = 43, 2014-15 = 31, 2015-16 = 35

The definitions of medical patients and surgical areas have been determined by our internal ward and specialty organisation structure, and therefore may not exactly correspond to those in other Trusts. Maternity areas, and common areas such as admission lounges, discharge lounges and non-specialty-specific assessment areas are excluded from these figures.

3. How many patients were moved between wards during their stay a) 3 times b) 4 times c) 5 times or more? In each category, how many patients were over the age of 65?

a)i. Patients moved 3 times : 2013-14 = 1459, 2014-15 = 1606, 2015-16 = 1550

b)i. Patients moved 4 times : 2013-14 = 489, 2014-15 = 526, 2015-16 = 430

c)i. Patients moved 5+ times : 2013-14 = 254, 2014-15 = 258, 2015-16 = 235

Maternity and neonatal areas, and areas which are designed for transit rather than patient treatment, such as admission lounges, discharge lounges, pre-assessment and triage are excluded from these figures. No attempt has been made to exclude transfers where there is a clear clinical need – for example, regular transfers to the renal dialysis unit for long stay patients admitted for other conditions.

a)ii. Patients over 65 on admission moved 3 times : 2013-14 = 1013, 2014-15 = 1163, 2015-16 = 1138

b)ii. Patients over 65 on admission moved 4 times : 2013-14 = 346, 2014-15 = 377, 2015-16 = 343

c)ii. Patients over 65 on admission moved 5+ times : 2013-14 = 187, 2014-15 = 200, 2015-16 = 178

Maternity and neonatal areas, and areas which are designed for transit rather than patient treatment, such as admission lounges, discharge lounges, pre-assessment and triage are excluded from these figures. No attempt has been made to exclude transfers where there is a clear clinical need – for example, regular transfers to the renal dialysis unit for long stay patients admitted for other conditions.

4. On how many occasions were patients moved between 8pm and 8am?

Patients moved between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m. : 2013-14 = 3051, 2014-15 = 3092, 2015-16 = 2842

Maternity and neonatal areas, and areas which are designed for transit rather than patient treatment, such as admission lounges, discharge lounges, pre-assessment and triage are excluded from these figures.

5. How many patients were “boarded” – ie taken to a ward where they waited until a permanent bed was ready?

Patients ‘boarded’ : this information is not available, reasons (such as “waiting until a permanent bed is ready”) are not recorded electronically against bed stays.

6. What was the a) average b) maximum time that patients were “boarded” for?

Average and Maximum times patients ‘boarded’ : this information is not available, reasons (such as “waiting until a permanent bed is ready”) are not recorded electronically against bed stays.