





Here to improve discharge of patients on Ashwell Ward

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Introduction

Background

Once people no longer need hospital care, being at home or in a community setting (such as a care home) is the best place for them to continue recovery. However, unnecessary delays in being discharged from hospital are a problem that too many people experience.

 National guidance regarding hospital discharges issued by the Department of Health and Social Care in 2020. Guidance on how health and care systems should support the safe and timely discharge of people who no longer need to stay in hospital.

The pebble in our shoe

- · Currently, the ward struggles with patient flow.
- There are late and delayed patient discharges; hence, the ward is expecting admissions late in the day.
- Discharging patients late in the day may increase risks of safety incidents for the patients
- Some patients in the unit have longer lengths of stay

Project aim

- Patient Flow: to increase the numbers of patients discharged before 12 pm by 50% on a weekly basis by September 2022
- Safety: zero discharge-related medication incidents for 12 months
- Patient experience: zero complaints related to discharge for 12 months

Improvement Methodology

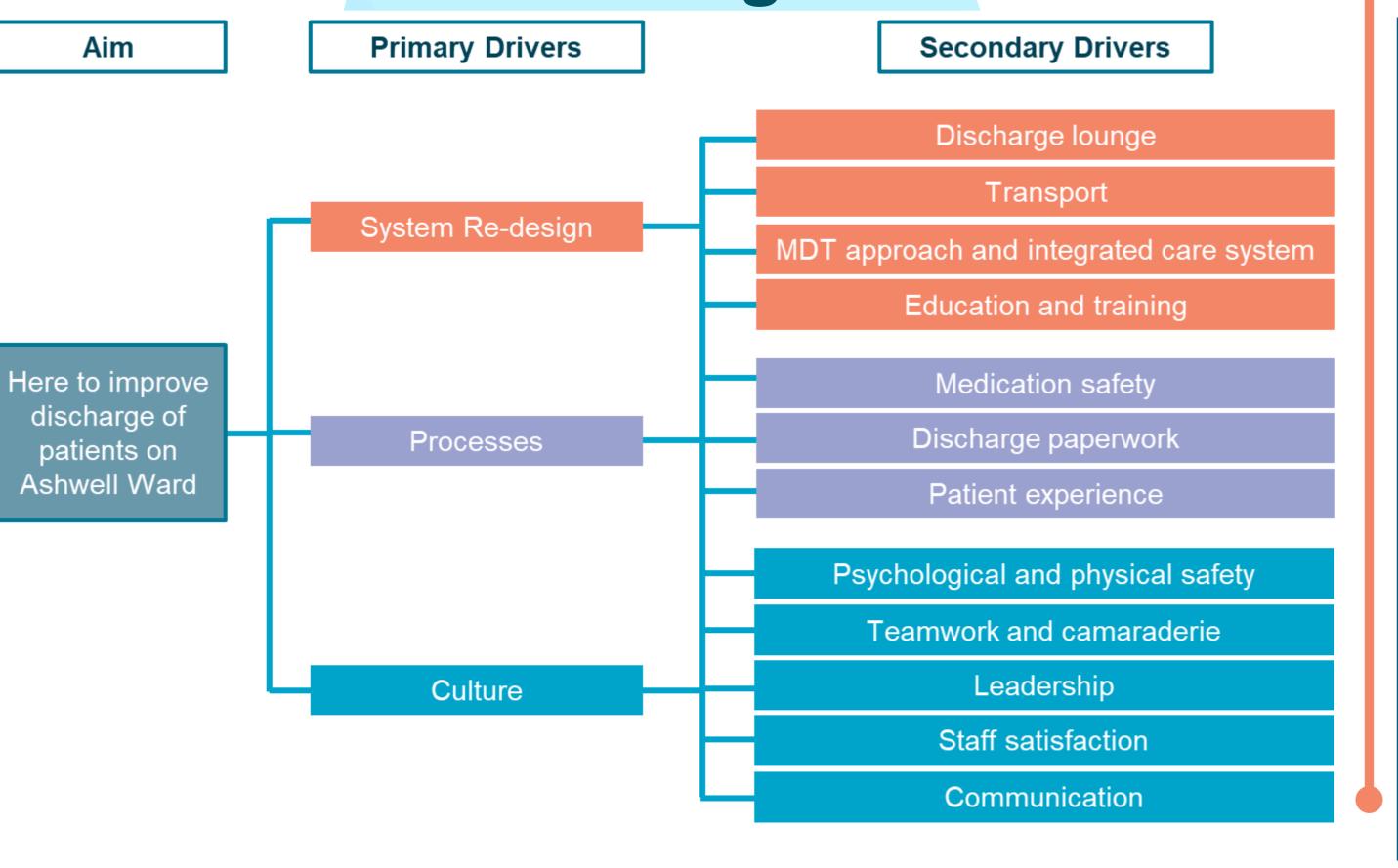
ENHT 7-step Model for Improvement

STEP 1 STEP 2 STEP 3

Understanding **What Matters** to Staff & Patients

STEP 6 STEP 7

Driver Diagram



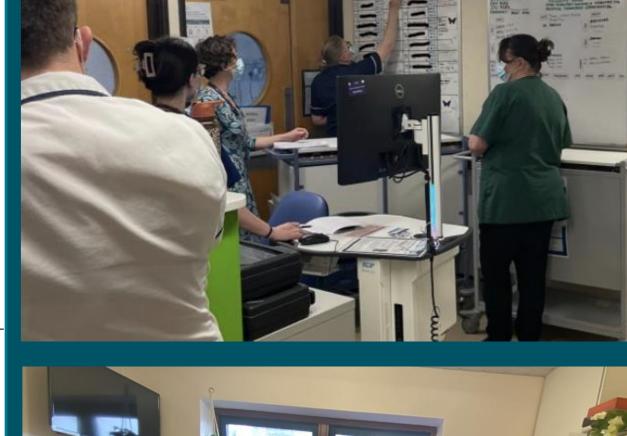
The change ideas being tested

ECIST input Data collection Stakeholders Actions Board rounds Use of discharge lounge **Engagement from MDT** Improve efficiency and effectiveness of safety huddles and nursing staff handovers



his part is encouraged to be completed by the staff member undertaken the action e.g. thera







Measurements of improvement

Patient flow Average number of The number of weekly patient discharges before 12 noon on Ashwell Ward Number of discharges weekly patient May 2021 - April 2022 discharge = 2 Improve efficiency and effectiveness of huddles and nursing staff handovers **ECIST - SHOP model** board rounds Maximise use of discharge lounge

No dischargerelated complaints for 4 months now.



No dischargerelated medication incidents resulting to harm for 7 months now.

Other Measures:

Number of minutes spent on board rounds, length of nursing staff handover, percentage of jobs accomplished in a day, staff satisfaction on re-structured handover

Barriers

- Discrepancies between QlikView and actual data
- Staffing issues
- Staff members resistant to change
- Covid outbreaks on the ward

What went well

- Improved clarity of roles in the processes
- Improved communication
- Improved team planning
- Engagement from pharmacist

Leadership learning

- Give time for the project
- Be willing to listen and support others
- Coach others
- Reflect and challenge poor practice
- Effective time management

Next steps

- Continue testing change ideas and find out what to adopt, adapt or discard.
- Collaborate with MDT to find ways of continuous improvement and promote a culture where continuous improvement is a 'norm'
- Ensure IDT is aware of medically optimized patients as soon as notified
- Trial on trust assessor pilot
- Review good/bad days and identify what was/was not contributing to success
- Nurse-led discharge identify barriers and drivers to the discharge process
- Ensure relatives aware and ask if they can support discharge
- Build capability by promoting the Quality Improvement Apprenticeship Programme



