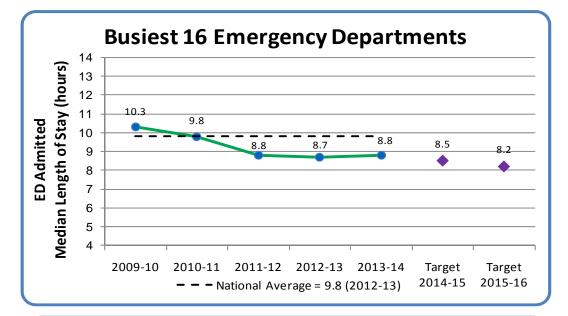


Emergency Department Length of Stay for Admitted Patients – Provincial Details

See below for additional zone / site details where available.



Measure Definition

Emergency Department Length of Stay for Admitted Patients: The average patient's length of time (hours) in the emergency department before being admitted to a hospital bed at the busiest emergency departments. This is calculated as the median length of stay which means that 50 per cent of patients stay in the emergency department this length of time or less, before being admitted. This measure is the time between when a patient is assessed by a nurse in the emergency department until the time they are admitted. AHS is performing better than the national average of 9.8 hours.

National Average includes British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

Understanding this Measure

This measure reflects the performance of the entire system. It is influenced by our ability to manage complex patients in primary care, efficiencies in the Emergency Department, efficiencies and capacity in the acute care (when staying in hospital), better quality of care and integration with community services in reducing unplanned readmissions, timely placement of patients into continuing care (e.g., long-term care) and linking patients to the appropriate services in the community after a stay in hospital.

2014-15 Actions:

- Opened Strathcona Community Hospital Emergency Department in the Edmonton Zone in May 2014.
- Implement CoACT initiatives to improve patient flow such as implementing integrated plan of care, anticipated date of discharge and standardized transition process. CoACT is a project aimed at bringing all members of the team, patient and family together in the patient's journey from arrival at the hospital, day-by-day, until discharged home.
- Reduce Emergency Department (ED) triage to physician assessment times by improving intake treatment areas.
- Improve specialist consult process in the ED.
- Add more continuing care and home care capacity across the province.

Examples of local initiatives include:

- At specific sites, increase trauma team activations and implement the Trauma Quality Improvement Program (TQIP).
- Initiated principles to utilize rural site capacity to repatriate appropriate patients and decant overcapacity.
- Triple AIM project underway to provide enhanced case management for clients with addiction and mental health diagnoses to better manage care in the community and minimize the overall visits to ED.



Emergency Department Length of Stay for Admitted Patients – Zone Details

The average patient's length of time (hours) in the emergency department before being admitted to a hospital bed at the busiest emergency departments. This is calculated as the median length of stay which means that 50 per cent of patients stay in the emergency department this length of time or less, before being admitted. This measure is the time between when a patient is assessed by a nurse in the emergency department until the time they are admitted.

Zone (Hours)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 Target	2015-16 Target
Provincial	10.3	9.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.2
South	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1
Calgary	11.0	10.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.3
Central	10.4	8.6	9.5	10.4	12.8	9.9	9.0
Edmonton	14.2	13.8	11.8	9.9	10.2	9.5	8.8
North	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.5



Emergency Department Length of Stay for Admitted Patients – Site Details

The average patient's length of time (hours) in the emergency department before being admitted to a hospital bed at the busiest emergency departments.

ED LOS for Admitted Patients (Top 17)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		
(Hours)	2003 10	2010 11	2011 12		2010 11	Target	Target		
Provincial	10.3	9.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.2		
South Zone Total	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.1		
Chinook Regional Hospital	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.5		
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7		
All Other Hospitals	Measure only available for Busiest Sites								
Calgary Zone Total	11.0	10.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.3		
Alberta Children's Hospital	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.5	7.2	6.5	6.4		
Foothills Medical Centre	10.8	10.2	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.3		
Peter Lougheed Centre	11.9	11.2	9.4	9.8	9.5	9.5	8.8		
Rockyview General Hospital	14.0	13.3	9.8	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.7		
South Health Campus	Fac	ility opened i	n February 20	8.7	8.6	8.3			
All Other Hospitals	Measure only available for Busiest Sites								
Central Zone Total	10.4	8.6	9.5	10.4	12.8	9.9	9.0		
Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre	10.4	8.6	9.5	10.4	12.8	9.9	9.0		
All Other Hospitals	Measure only available for Busiest Sites								
Edmonton Zone Total	14.2	13.8	11.8	9.9	10.2	9.5	8.8		
Grey Nuns Community Hospital	19.6	19.2	15.6	13.3	16.8	11.9	9.4		
Misericordia Community Hospital	16.0	14.1	11.5	12.0	12.5	11.1	9.3		
Northeast Community Health Centre	Stand alone Emergency Department with no inpatient beds / admissions								
Royal Alexandra Hospital	15.9	15.8	13.4	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.8		
Stollery Children's Hospital	8.4	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.7		
Sturgeon Community Hospital	18.5	19.2	17.1	13.4	20.5	12.0	9.4		
University of Alberta Hospital	13.4	13.0	10.7	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.6		
All Other Hospitals	Measure only available for Busiest Sites								
North Zone Total	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.5		
Northern Lights Regional Health Centre	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.3		
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital	6.9	6.4	7.6	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.2		
All Other Hospitals	Measure only available for Busiest Sites								