

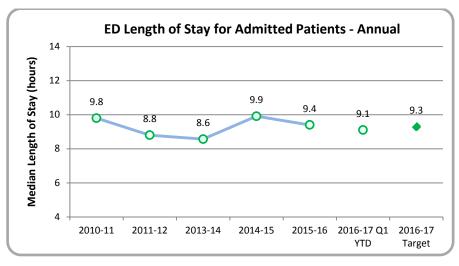
Emergency Department Length of Stay for Admitted Patients

Measure Definition

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.

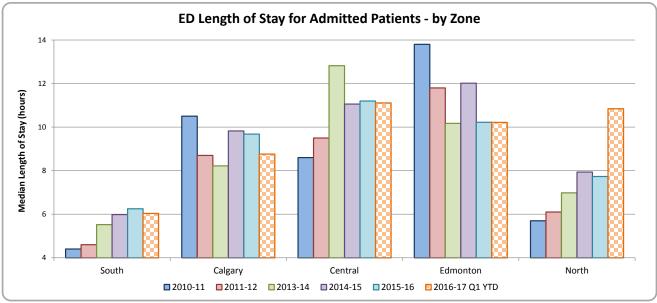
Understanding this Measure

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.



How Do We Compare?

Alberta ranked 2nd best nationally out of five provinces in 2015-16.



NOTE: North Zone data for Q1 has been impacted due to the wildfires in Q1 resulting in the temporary closure of a hospital.



ED Length of Stay for Admitted Patients

ACTIONS

CoACT implementation is underway in all zones which will demonstrate a positive impact on efficiency and emergency department (ED) flow.

The Emergency Strategic Clinical Network (SCN) is developing a top five list of management decisions performed in EDs that could be reduced / avoided to assess the impact in reducing unnecessary tests / treatments.

South Zone continues to work with inpatient units on patient flow improvements to move patients into vacant inpatient beds when a bed becomes available.

Calgary Zone is opening a Mental Health Assessment Unit at Rockyview General Hospital to reduce the length of stay for admitted patients by averting admission, particularly for those needing a short stay admission. Other initiatives to enhance patient flow between units and sites, and facilitate earlier discharges, include collaborating with mental health services, working with site management on inpatient units to reduce EIP (emergency inpatients) volumes, reviewing bed management processes, refining intake areas at all EDs and implementing discharge initiatives (e.g. 0900 on every unit and seven day/week discharges).

Central Zone is coordinating with acute hospital flow activities, CoACT, TeamCARE, Patient First, and Transition of Care initiatives to sustain and support a collaborative care model.

Edmonton Zone is working on optimizing the rapid transfer unit and medicine observation unit, improving inpatient discharge processes, implementing an ED surge trigger plan, optimizing surge protocol and EIP triggers, incorporating Emergency Disposition and Consult (EDC) physician role, improving physician consult times and eliminating 'consult bumping'.

North Zone has identified opportunities for length of stay efficiencies in inpatient units (ALOS/ELOS) to enhance flow from the emergency department including increasing Continuing Care Capacity in Boyle, Edson, High Prairie, and Grande Prairie (Mackenzie Place).

SUMMARY

Provincial, Calgary and Edmonton Zones achieved targets for Q1 2016-17.

South and Central Zones remained the same or improved from the same period as last year.

North Zone results have been impacted by the temporary closure of Northern Lights Regional Hospital and displacement of the population in Fort McMurray due to the wildfires in Q1.

DID YOU KNOW

Other initiatives are underway including operationalizing inprogress bed movement process to move patients to vacant beds in a more timely fashion.

The Emergency Strategic Clinical Network is committed to developing and supporting a system-wide approach to the delivery of emergency care for Albertan's that is appropriate, patient-focused, timely, safe, and aligned with quality standards. To achieve this, we work with a diverse group of people and clinical services to ensure we have input from all stakeholders.



ED 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.

ED LOS Admitted - Busiest Sites	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Q1 YTD			
				2015-16 Last Year	2016-17 Current	Trend	2016-17 Target
Trend:	Achieved Ta	rget, 🗸 Stab	le or better t	han prior peri	od, 🗴 Area re	equires add	itional focus
Provincial	8.6	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.1	*	9.3
South Zone Total	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.0	✓	5.9
Chinook Regional Hospital	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.7	×	5.9
Medicine Hat Regional Hospital	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.5	*	5.9
Calgary Zone Total	8.2	9.8	9.7	9.5	8.8	*	8.9
Alberta Children's Hospital	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.1	*	6.4
Foothills Medical Centre	8.0	8.9	8.8	8.5	7.9	*	8.5
Peter Lougheed Centre	9.1	11.5	11.5	11.1	10.0	✓	9.9
Rockyview General Hospital	8.6	11.1	10.5	10.5	9.1	*	10.1
South Health Campus	N/A	10.2	11.5	10.6	10.9	×	8.0
Central Zone Total	12.8	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.1	✓	10.8
Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre	12.8	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.1	✓	10.8
Edmonton Zone Total	10.2	12.0	10.2	10.6	10.2	*	10.2
Grey Nuns Community Hospital	16.8	23.5	20.7	19.6	21.4	×	16.0
Misericordia Community Hospital	12.5	17.0	12.5	16.3	13.0	✓	12.0
Royal Alexandra Hospital	9.9	11.5	9.8	10.5	9.5	*	9.8
Stollery Children's Hospital	7.4	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.1	*	7.6
Sturgeon Community Hospital	20.5	28.4	18.6	22.3	15.9	✓	15.0
University of Alberta Hospital	9.1	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.5	×	8.6
North Zone Total	7.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	10.8	×	7.8
Northern Lights Regional Health Centre [†]	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.9	N/A	N/A	6.0
Queen Elizabeth II Hospital	8.6	11.0	11.4	10.8	10.8	✓	10.6

N/A: No results available. South Health Campus opened February 2013.

[†] North Zone results have been impacted by the temporary closure of Northern Lights Regional Hospital and displacement of the population in Fort McMurray due to the wildfires in Q1.

ED Admissions from ED - Busiest Sites	2013-14			Q1 YTD	
		2014-15	2015-16	2015-16 Last Year	2016-17 Current
Provincial	133,310	137,390	140,344	33,020	33,627
South Zone	11,656	11,939	11,598	2,907	3,058
Calgary Zone	54,634	56,732	58,023	14,329	14,462
Central Zone	8,815	9,254	9,730	2,452	2,398
Edmonton Zone	50,644	51,858	53,521	13,332	13,709
North Zone [†]	7,561	7,607	7,472	N/A	N/A

^{*}North Zone results have been impacted by the temporary closure of Northern Lights Regional Hospital and displacement of the population in Fort McMurray due to the wildfires in Q1.