



# INCOSE Healthcare Working Group Workshop January 30, 2016

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# Overview

- How does the ED operate?
- How does the ED interact with other hospital services?
- What are the key metrics for ED operations?
- What are the key bottlenecks hindering ED operations?



# ED Operations

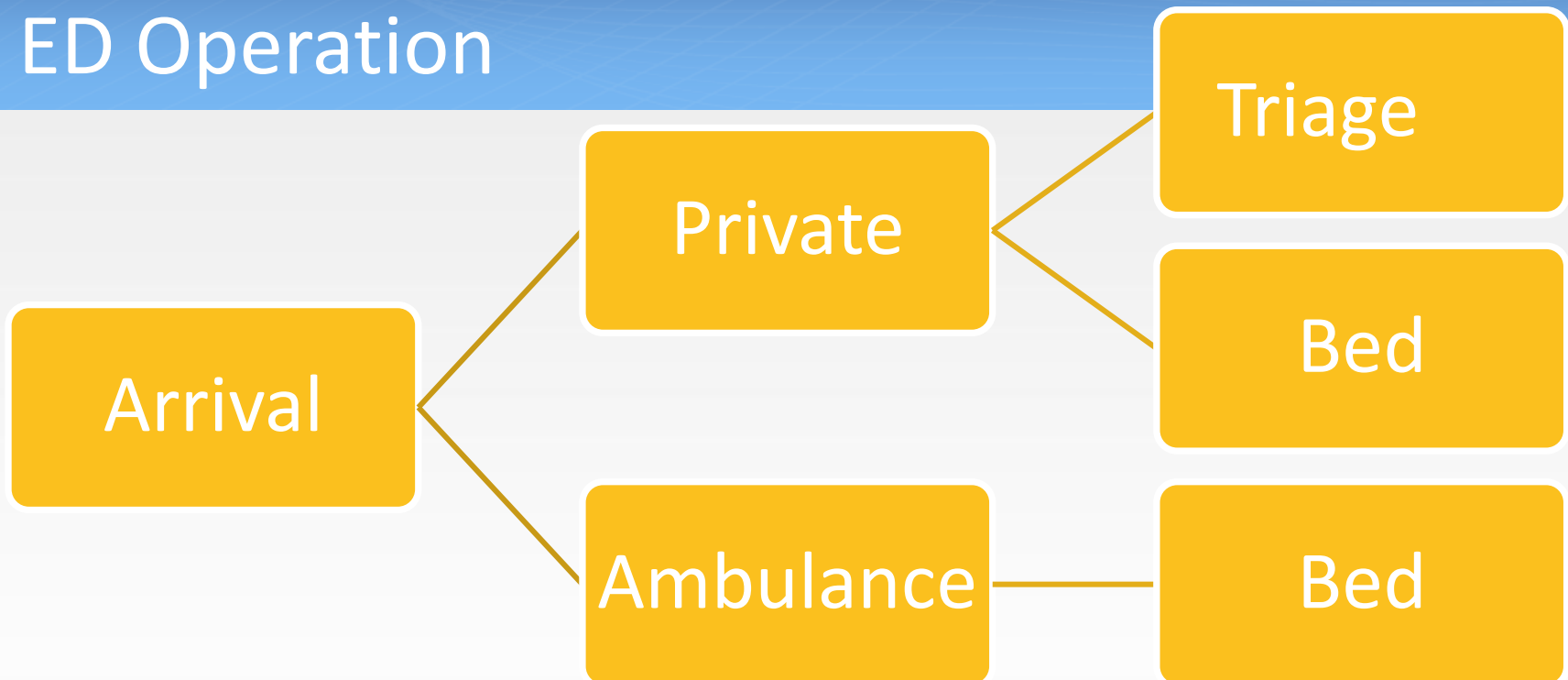
Arrival

Treatment

Disposition



# ED Operation





# ED Operations

- Triage system
  - Quick evaluation and prioritization of patient based on acuity - using chief complaint, symptoms, and vital signs
  - Triage RN or bedside RN
- Treatment team assignment
  - Primary RN
  - ER Physician



ED Operations

Evaluation



Treatment



Testing

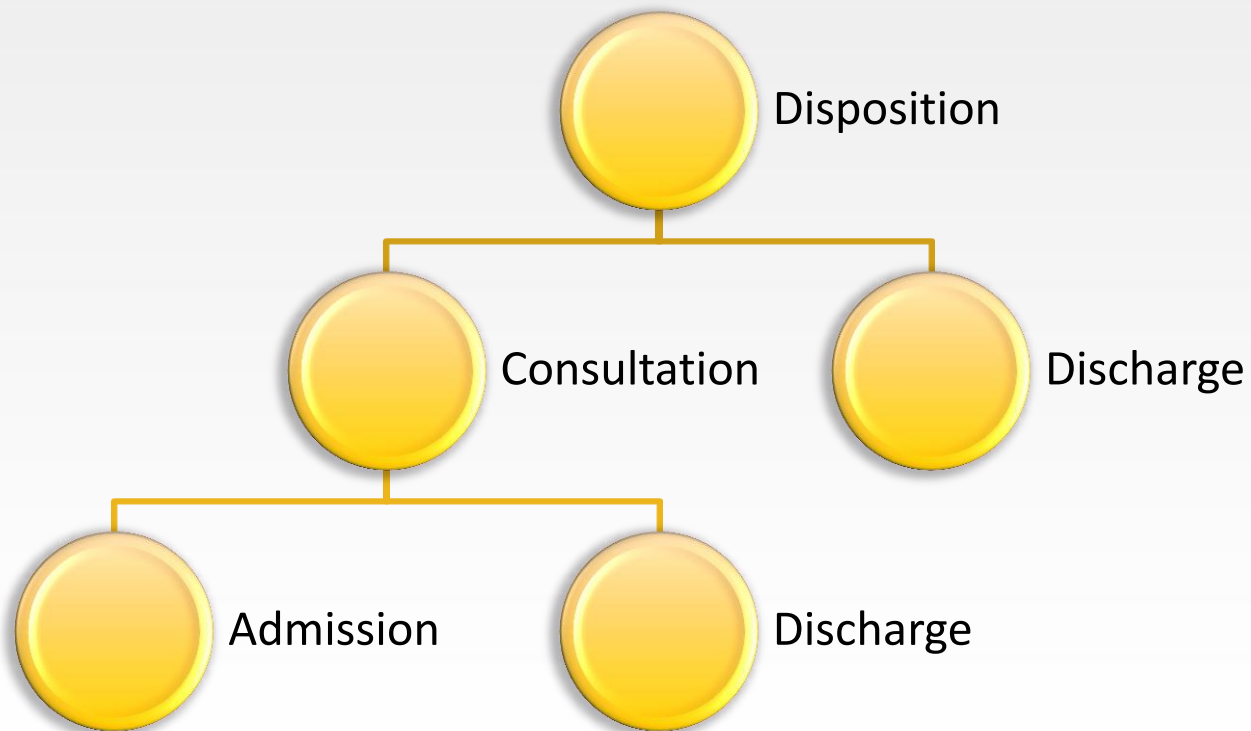


# ED Operations

- Evaluation
  - ER history and exam
  - Scan chart
- Testing
  - Labs, x-rays, ct scans, ekg...
- Treatment
  - IV fluids, analgesia, antibiotics...



# ED Operations







# ED/Hospital Interactions

## Ancillary

- **Laboratory**
- **Radiology**
- EVS

## Physicians

- Hospitalist
- General Surgery
- Orthopedics
- Pediatrics
- Other...

## Admin/RN

- Unit charge nurse
- Bed nurse
- House supervisor



# Key ED Operations Metrics

- Patient arrival to room time
- Patient arrival to physician time
- ED LOS for non-admitted patients
- Disposition home to RN Discharge
- Door to decision to admit
- Admit order to ED Depart
- Patient % LWBS
- ASQ – overall satisfaction
- ASQ – consistent messaging



# ED operations bottlenecks

- Arrival – volume impaction
- **Treatment –**
  - **lab delays (order, draw, send, follow up)**
  - **imaging delays (order, radiology notify, radiology availability)**
  - **RN/MD communication delays (med administrations, reassessment, change in condition)**
- Disposition –
  - Consultation (delay in call back, arrival, disposition)
  - Admission delays (hospital impaction, no staffing, available bed delays)
  - Discharge planning, hospital impaction, delay in transfer to inpatient



## Case Scenario

- 40 year old male, abdominal pain (08:00)

A horizontal flowchart with three stages: 'Arrival', 'Treatment', and 'Disposition'. 'Arrival' is in a red oval, 'Treatment' is in a yellow rounded rectangle, and 'Disposition' is in a yellow rounded rectangle. A large orange arrow points from left to right behind the boxes.

Arrival

Treatment

Disposition



# Case scenario

- Triage (08:05)
  - RLQ abd pain and vomiting for one day
  - Vitals – 120/70; 85; 98.7; 16, 99% (all normal)
  - Pain score – 6
  - Acuity level – 3
- Treatment Bed vs. Waiting Room (09:30)



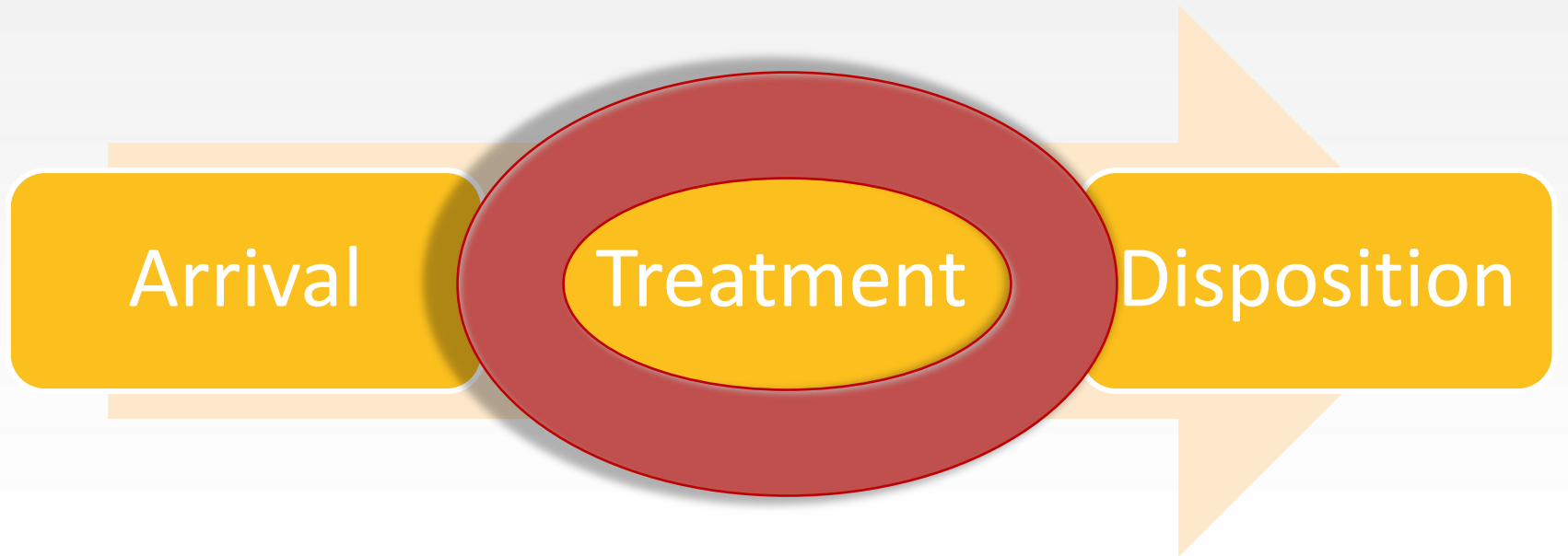
## Case Scenario

- 40 year old male, abdominal pain

Arrival

Treatment

Disposition





# Case scenario

## MD



- Assessment (09:45)
- Order IV , labs, med (10:00)
- Reassess patient (11:45)
- Order CT scan (11:45)
- Call RN to start contrast (12:15)

## RN



- Assessment(9:55)
- Start IV (10:00)
- Send labs (10:15)
- Reassess patient – call lab (10:40)
- Oral contrast for CT scan (12:20)
- Call CT tech 15:00



## Case Scenario

- 40 year old male, abdominal pain

Arrival

Treatment

Disposition





## Case scenario

- CT scan shows + for appendicitis (16:00)
- General Surgeon paged (16:05)
- General surgeon calls back (in OR) – (16:20)
- Surgeon consult arrives and sees patients (18:00)
- Admit order placed (18:30)
- Patient transferred out of ED to hospital bed 234. (20:00)



QUESTIONS???