

FACTORS INFLUENCING LENGTH OF STAY

A six year data review



Objectives

- To provide an overview of the tracker system
- To discuss barriers to discharge and their effect on length of stay
- To outline the changes made to service delivery as a result of the data collected

Amputee Services at GRH

- Inpatient and Outpatient programs
- Northern Alberta, NWT, western Nunavut
- Outpatient services whenever possible

Development of Tracker System

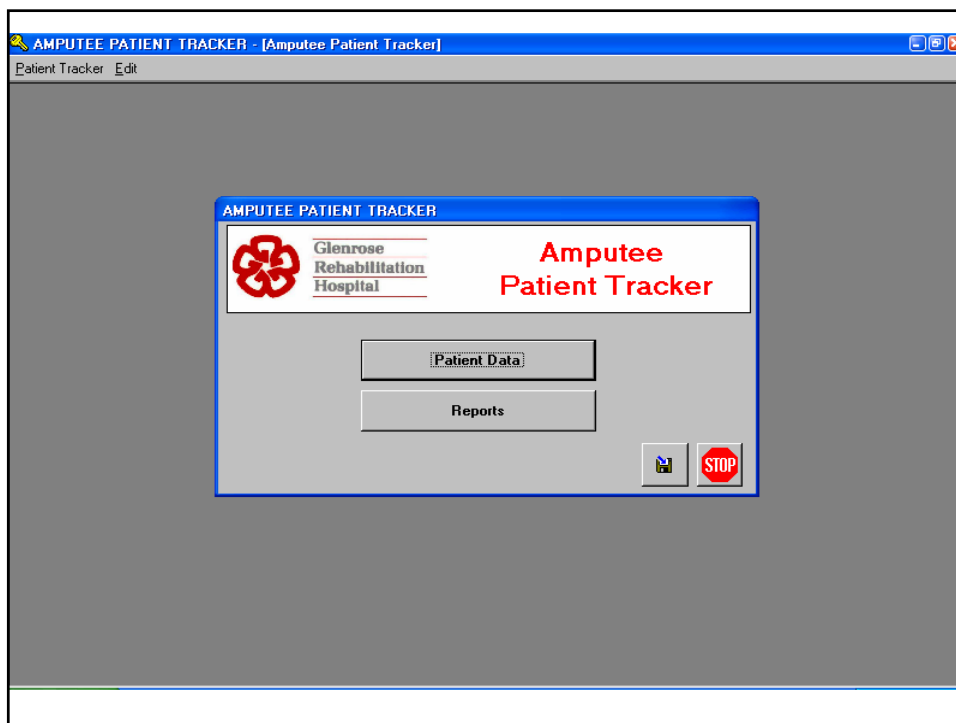
- Finite number of inpatient beds
- ↑ demand for services
- Needed to look at ways to decrease length of stay

Development of the Tracker System

- Identify factors / trends perceived to affect length of stay
- Develop strategies to deal with the issues

Tracker System

- Uses Microsoft Access
- Linked to hospital patient data base
- Data entered on a laptop during weekly patient care rounds



AMPUTEE PATIENT TRACKER - [Amputee Patient Tracker]

Patient Tracker Edit Print Help

Amputee Patient Tracker

Close

Patient Info

Show All Show Active Add Patient Delete

Patient List 391 Patients

ID	Case Name

Hospital ID: 9483769 Case: 014 Active

Last Name: First Name:

DOB: Sex: F

Residence:

Primary Diagnosis:

Secondary Diagnosis:

Events

Admission Date:

Admission Location:

Planned Discharge Date: Rehab Interruption:

Actual Discharge Date:

Discharge Location:

Discharge Address: Discharge Phone:

Length Of Stay

Estimated:	33 Days	Actual:	21 Days
Current:	N/A	Variance:	-12 Days

Notes:

Add Barrier Edit Barrier Delete Barrier Revise Date

AMPUTEE PATIENT TRACKER - [Amputee Patient Tracker]

Patient Tracker Edit Print Help

Amputee Patient Tracker

Close

Patient Info

Show All Show Active

Patient List

ID	Case Name

Hospital ID: Case #: Active

Last Name: First Name:

DOB: Sex:

Residence:

Primary Diagnosis:

Secondary Diagnosis:

ADD PATIENT

Patient ID:

Last Name:

First Name:

DOB:


Case #:

Save Cancel

Levels of Amputation

- Transfemoral, unilateral
- Transfemoral, bilateral
- Transtibial, unilateral
- Transtibial, bilateral
- Transfemoral/transtib
- Foot, unilateral
- Foot, bilateral
- Upper extremity
- Other

ADD EVENT

Date: 

Select Barrier:

From List Custom Barrier

Barrier Group:

Barrier:

- Waiting For Acute Care
- Finances
- Waiting For Home Care
- Housing
- Inappropriate Admission
- Transportation

Comments:

Barriers to Discharge

- Finances
 - Finances are a barrier to discharge
- Transportation
 - Unable to access transportation for OP therapy
- Waiting for Acute Care
 - Status changed and awaiting acute care

Barriers to Discharge

- Waiting for home care
 - Ready for discharge but awaiting home care
- Inappropriate admission
 - Inaccurate information provided
 - Poor cognitive status

Barriers to Discharge

- Housing
 - Adaptations in progress to make house accessible
 - Awaiting appropriate furnishings for discharge
 - Could have been discharged directly home if accessible

Barriers to Discharge

- Housing
 - Out of region patient admitted from home
 - Requires alternative housing
 - Ready for discharge, awaiting accessible housing

Barriers to Discharge

- Housing
 - Ready for discharge, unable to access transitional housing
 - Red flagged as having housing problems

REPORTS

Report Type:

- Admission Location Summary
- ALC Report
- Database Summary
- Discharge Location Report
- Discharge Location Summary
- Discharge Planning Report
- LDS by Barrier
- LDS by Primary Diagnosis
- LDS by Secondary Diagnosis
- Missing Data Report (Active)
- Missing Data Report (Non Active)
- Patient Age Summary
- Patient List
- Rehab Interruption Summary**

Start Date:

End Date:

Close

Data Collected over 6 Years

- 383 discharges
- Readmission > 10 days is a new admission
- Readmission < 10 days is interruption in rehab

Circumstances Impacting Data Collection

- Health region has increased in size
- Fewer WCB inpatients

Challenges with Current System

- No IS support to modify system
- Custom barriers not captured in summary
- Some barriers subjective in nature
- New barriers identified since original tracker designed

Summary Data

- Discharges: 383
- Projected LOS: 35 days
- Average actual LOS: 39 days

Summary Data

- Discharged on planned d/c date: 31%
- Discharged before planned d/c date: 33%
- Discharged after planned d/c date: 36%

LOS by Diagnosis

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|--------------|
| • TF bilateral: | 1% | 24 d (-15 d) |
| • TT unilateral: | 60% | 36 d (-3 d) |
| • TF unilateral: | 18% | 42 d (+3 d) |
| • TF/TT: | 2% | 47 d (+8 d) |
| • TT bilateral: | 12% | 49 d (+10 d) |
| • U/E bilateral: | 1% | 65 d (+26 d) |

LOS by Barrier

- Admitted from home 25% 28d (-11d)
- Could have been D/C home from acute care if accessible 3% 37d (-2d)

LOS by Barrier

- Transportation: 3% 40d (+1d)
- Home adaptations: 10% 45d (+6d)
- Waiting for acute care:3% 49d (+10d)

LOS by Barrier

- Red flagged, housing issues:
6% 64d (+15d)
- Ready for d/c, requires alt. housing:
15% 65d (+16d)
- Requires furnishings: 1% 66d (+17d)

LOS by Barrier

- Finances are a barrier:
3% 75d (+36d)
- Awaiting accessible housing:
3% 86d (+47d)
- Awaiting transitional housing:
2% 119d (+80d)

Average Length of Stay

- 2000-01 43 d
- 2001-02 40 d
- 2002-03 41 d
- 2003-04 41 d
- 2004-05 32 d
- 2005-06 31 d

Program Changes Made

- Increased Social Work resources
 - Actively involved in searching for appropriate housing
 - Facilitates application for financial assistance

Program Changes

- Home visits done earlier
 - Are adaptations possible?
 - Family can get an early start on renovations

Other Changes

- Patients assessed by physiatrist prior to admission
- Home care has increased resources, so no delays

Future Plans

- Data supports need for further social work resources
- Advocate for accessible affordable housing
- Advocate for transportation for handicapped

QUESTIONS?