

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILIES

Hospitals and Health Workforce Reform National Partnership Agreement – Taking the Pressure Off Public Hospitals Implementation Plan

1 Executive Summary

The Northern Territory has a relatively small, yet widely dispersed population, which requires an innovative approach when planning any health care initiative. In 2008 the population of the Northern Territory was estimated to be 221,000. (ABS 2008). The NT is the third largest state or territory in area, representing 17.5% of Australia's total landmass but it is home to only 1% of the Australia population.

The NT has a far greater proportion of Indigenous people (32%) than any other state or territory. The majority of the Indigenous population (81.2%) live in remote or very remote locations.

There are five public hospitals in the Northern Territory and four of those hospitals have ongoing issues with access block and patients waiting longer than clinically acceptable times for treatment in the emergency departments.

The strategies proposed in this Implementation Plan include a mix of new infrastructure, equipment purchases, increasing workforce capacity, expanding the role and scope of practice for emergency department nurses and IT solutions to reduce the turn around times for diagnostic test results.

The strategies outlined in the Implementation Plan are consistent with the Northern Territory Building Healthier Communities: a framework for Health and Community Services 2004 – 2009. The framework outlines the Northern Territory government's commitment to ensure that all Territorians enjoy long and healthy lives and that the Territory has health and community services that are responsive, accountable and effective.

In developing this Implementation Plan extensive consultation has occurred with emergency department clinicians and hospital executives to ensure that the initiatives proposed are consistent and complement those initiatives that are already in place to address the pressure experienced in Northern Territory emergency departments.

2 Proposed iniatives

2.1 Reconfiguration of Emergency Department at Royal Darwin Hospital
Accommodating patients in emergency departments presents congestion issues.
The minor new work plans include reconfiguration of existing floor plan to include
Fast Track, and other work to enhance patient flow. Fast Track significantly reduces
access block by creating a space and separate process for patients with less serious
conditions who can be treated quickly and then released. Studies demonstrate that
waiting times in a system utilising one queue can be reduced by attending to those
with the shortest time requirements.

- 2.2 <u>Reconfiguration of Emergency Department at Katherine District Hospital</u> Reconfiguration of the current facility at Katherine District Hospital is needed to improve the facilities and flow through the unit. Refurbishment will include a quiet room to accommodate mental health patients and relocation of the consulting room away from the waiting area, this will ensure privacy for patients.
- 2.3 <u>Staffing for the Paediatric Facility in ED Royal Darwin Hospital</u> Currently children admitted to the emergency department are accommodated alongside adults. However, the guidelines and recommendations for paediatric emergency care differ greatly to those for adults, and the commissioning of the already established paediatric facility in the emergency department will ensure that emergency treatment is provided to children in a child-friendly and physically appropriate atmosphere, safely and appropriately observed and monitored. Emergency care and treatment can be given promptly, and in accordance with necessary paediatric protocols by staff specifically qualified and skilled.

2.4 <u>Establishment of an Interim Short Stay Unit (SSU) 12 beds Alice Springs</u> Hospital

The SSU will be established to enhance the current emergency department patient accommodation until the new Alice Springs Hospital emergency department is operational - anticipated to be in 2011. Short Stay Units are designed for patients who, with proper assessment and treatment, are likely to be discharged within 24 hours. This includes patients who require tests to determine the seriousness of their condition or a short course of treatment for conditions that may be rapidly resolved (for example, asthma, allergic reactions and renal colic).

2.5 Reducing access block by improving processes to support out of hours patient discharges at Royal Darwin Hospital

Discharges drop significantly on the weekends when the inability to find accommodation, dispense pharmaceuticals, arrange travel, or provide rehabilitation services become barriers to discharge. As a result, access block in the emergency department increases over the weekends. This leads to the risk of having to cancel elective activity because the beds don't free up until Monday afternoon / evening.

2.6 <u>Pilot Program - Emergency Department Nurse Practitioner Katherine District Hospital</u>

Difficulties with patient flow in the emergency department at the Katherine District Hospital are often due to a shortage of General Practitioners (GPs). Nurse Practitioner (NP) models recognise that not every patient in the emergency department needs to see a doctor. Australian evidence demonstrates that the implementation of NP models in emergency departments improves population health outcomes, particularly associated with coordination of care for patients with chronic disease and complex care needs. This pilot project enables the development of two NPs at Katherine District Hospital by fully funding two positions. The pilot will provide future guidance for the implementation of NP positions in emergency departments in other NT hospitals. Emergency Department NP positions are highly sought after by nurses across Australia; the pilot and subsequent NP capacity building will enhance overall recruitment and retention of nurses in the NT.

2.7 <u>Establishment of a Project Officer to develop the Advanced Clinical Nurse role</u> <u>Gove District Hospital</u>

The Advanced Clinical Nurse model has already been trialled at Gove District Hospital. The Project Officer will develop further protocols and procedures to support the role based on similar work that has been undertaken at Royal Darwin Hospital and with reference to the CARPA (Central Australian Remote Practitioner Association) manual.

2.8 <u>Improving Information Technology Capacity at Royal Darwin and Alice</u> Springs Hospitals Emergency Departments

A significant barrier to patient flow in emergency departments is lack of expedient access for clinical staff to patient diagnostic (pathology and radiology) results. IT solutions that provides clinicians with prompt access to patient results using a purpose-specific system will support optimal and efficient clinical decision-making and reduce risks associated with delays and omissions, thus improving flow and saving on costs.

2.9 Data Analyst to enable reporting requirements.

As a signatory to the National Partnership Agreement, the Northern Territory is required to provide data reports to the Australian Government on five separate occasions. The Northern Territory is also required to publicly report the data annually. This requires the development and maintenance of a website by a part time Data Analyst.

2.10 Business Analyst to develop ED software

General software is needed to improve patient flow through EDs. A Business Analyst will be employed to develop the software to expand existing ED IT capacity.

3 Ongoing participation and development

As agreed in the National Partnership Agreement on Hospital and Health Workforce Reform, the Northern Territory will:

- (i) provide annual progress reports and data against the implementation plan.
- (ii) participate in national arrangements to develop an agreed data definition of:
 - a) a non-emergency GP-type presentation based on the Emergency Department DRGs to be agreed by June 2012; and
 - b) an 'Emergency Department' for the purposes of the expanded reporting to the non-admitted emergency department care national minimum data set collection by 2013-14.
- (iii) nominate and support representatives to participate in the working party to assist with the development of a nationally agreed data definition for:
 - a) a non-emergency GP-type presentation based on the Emergency Department DRGs by June 2012; and
 - b) an 'Emergency Department' for the purposes of the expanded reporting to the non-admitted emergency department care national minimum data set collection. by 2013-14.
- (iv) note the Commonwealth will facilitate the national coordination of data collection and support states' efforts in using these data to improve performance.

4 Contact details

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Northern Territory Department of Health and Families
Taking the Pressure off Public Hospitals – Interim Implementation Plan

Role	Key Deliverable		Cost	Expe	cted Effects on Perfo		arks
	,	Timing					
Improve the number of patients being treated in clinically appropriate periods of time	1. Reconfiguration of EDs to reduce physical congestion, enable staff to deliver care, improve efficient use of resources, and facilitate patient streaming, at: 1a. Royal Darwin Hospital (RDH) 1b Katherine District Hospital, (including purchase of equipment). 2. Expanding specialised care facilities in EDs by:	1a & b. RDH & KDH. Consultant to review EDs and draft plans – June/July 2009. 1a & b. RDH & KDH. Tenders sought for renovations - August 2009. 1a. RDH. Renovations completed – July 2010 1b. KDH. Renovations completed – December 2009. 2. Recruitment of 3.4 new staff by –	1a. RDH. \$2.3M 1b. KDH. \$300K	BASELINE Patients seen withi Jul 07 - Jun 08 % RDH 100 55 27 22 41	n the ATS recommend	ded times Jul 07 - Jun 08 % ASH 100 60 61 51 92	Jul 08 - Dec 08 % GDH 100 87 92 92 96
	Enabling commissioning of the Paediatric Unit by increasing staffing by 3.4 FTE.	staff by – September 2009	*- ···				

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Role	Key Deliverable		Cost		Exp	ected Ef	fects on	Perfori	nance B	enchma	rks	
		Timing										
Continued - mprove the number of patients being reated in clinically appropriate periods of time	3 Enhancing skills of ED nurses to act in advanced roles will enable rapid assessment and diagnosis, and incorporate pathology or radiology at triage. It will also improve access to primary health care, and improved coordination of care for patients with complex needs. This will be achieved by: 3a Nurse Practitioner (NP) Pilot Program Implementation of a Nurse Practitioner	3a. Recruitment of NPs by – July 2009	3a. \$900K	Cat 1 2 3 4 5	Year 1 2009/1 % RDH 100 55 27 22 41		ASH 100 60 70 51 94	GDH 100 87 92 92 96	Recommy Year 2 2010/1 % RDH 100 65 40 60 60 60		ASH 100 65 75 60 96	GDH 100 87 92 92 96
	(NP) Pilot Program at Katherine District Hospital. The Pilot will report to the NT Nurse Practitioner Steering Group with details of: * Monthly NP activity data; * Quarterly cost benefit analysis; and * Client, NP and Doctor satisfaction surveys at 6 and 12 months. 3b Advanced Clinical Nurses Formalisation of the recently implemented Advanced Clinical Nurse role at Gove District Hospital which has enabled the current high percentages of patients seen within recommended ATS times for all categories. Formalisation of the role will sustain these levels that are beyond the recommended targets. This will involve development of Clinical Practice Guidelines, Medication Standing Orders, and Nurse Initiated X Ray and Pathology Ordering.	3b. Recruitment of Project Officer by – July 2009	* Did RDH ASH * Rate not w	20	100 75 60 70 70 70 ait rates – A aseline 008/09 TD % 2	KDH 100 100 80 80 85 Inticipate	Year 1 2009/10 % 12 8.5 the large	Y 2 9 8 8 8 r hospitence de	als in No	3 KDH 100 100 90 90 90 Yea 201 % 7 7 rthern T	1/12 erritory	

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	Taking the Pressure off Public Hospitals – Interim Implementation Plan								
Role	Key Deliverable	Timing	Cost	Expected Effects on Performance Benchmarks					
Continued - Improve the number of patients being treated in clinically appropriate periods of time	4. Improving EDs Information Technology Capacity Royal Darwin and Alice Springs Hospital by: 4a Implementation of an IT solution to improve patient care and outcomes by decreasing unwitnessed investigation and increasing consultant time at the bedside. 4b Business Analyst (1.0 FTE) to develop ED software.	4a. New IT system operational by-July 2009 4b. Business Analyst recruited by – July 2009	4a. \$1M 4b. \$520K						
Decrease the number of patients experiencing access block	5. Optimising bed usage and patient flow by: 5a Establishment of an Interim Short Stay Unit (SSU) 12 beds at Alice Springs Hospital 5b Improving support for hospital discharge after hours and during the weekends (2year trial)	5. Beds occupied by September 2009 5b Employment of additional staff by September 2009	5. \$1.6M 5b \$900K	Access block decreasing by 3% per annum at Alice Springs Hospital from 46.21% in 2007/08. Access block decreasing by 3% per annum at Royal Darwin Hospital from 50.43% in 2007/08.					
Provide data on EDs to the AG	6. Employment of a Data Analyst (0.5 FTE) to enable reporting requirements.	6. Data Analyst recruited by- July 2009	6. \$192K						