

Care in a Less Restrictive Setting: reducing bed occupancy and length of stay on older adult inpatient ward



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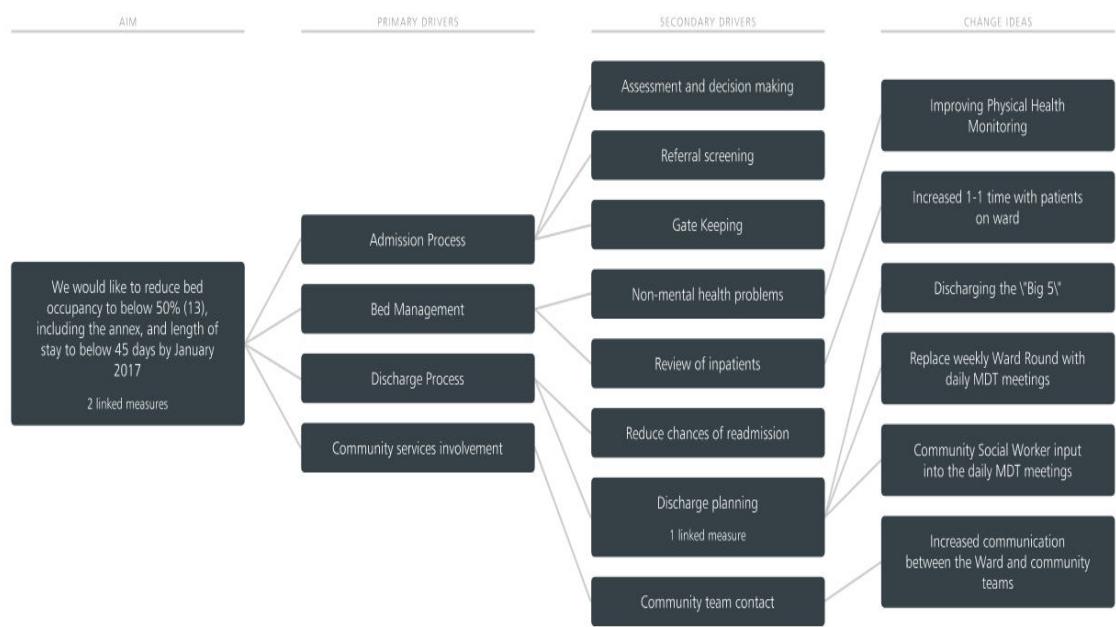
Aim

To reduce length of stay to < 45 days and bed occupancy to 50% by January 2017

Why is this important to service users and carers?

Length of stay and bed occupancy are important indicators of quality of care
Prolonged inpatient stays are counter productive to recovery.
High bed occupancy is associated with increased violence and poor care

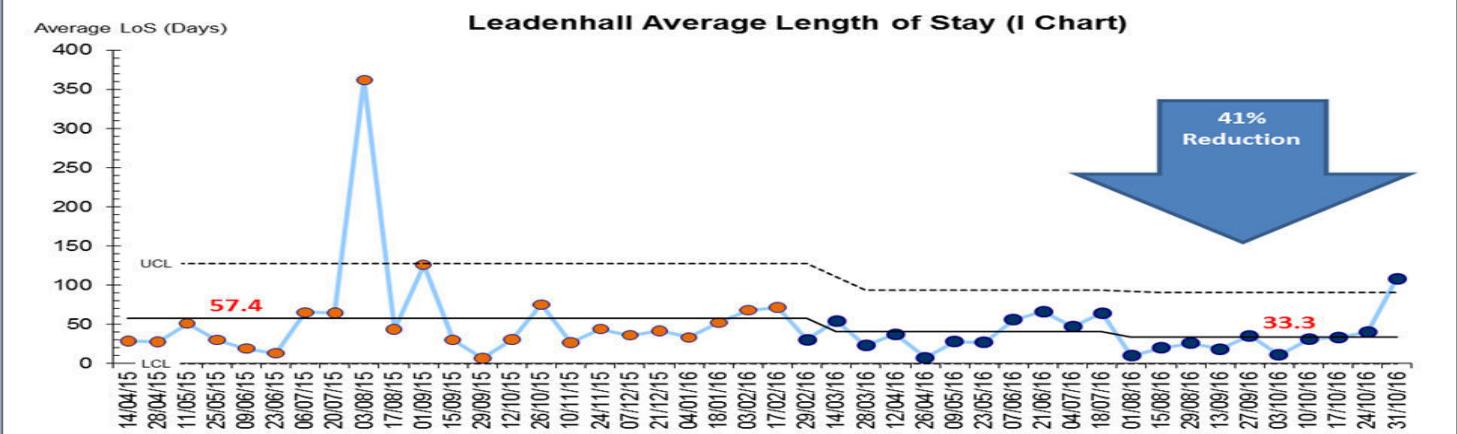
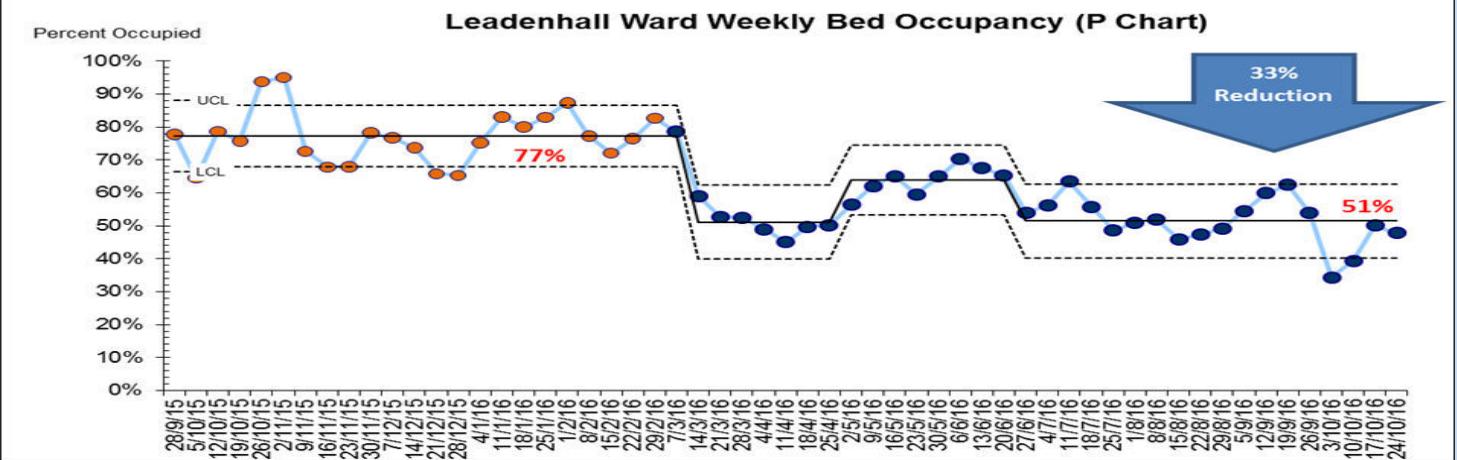
Driver diagram



Tests of Change

Replacing weekly ward rounds with daily meetings
Proactive physical health monitoring
Communication with CMHTS
Transitional Interventions prompted by service user representative

Data



Learning

1. Having a weekly management review of the longest ward stayers minimises system delays.
2. Having a daily task and review focused meeting facilitates task completion and optimises patient care on the ward.