



**Day of Care Survey**  
**Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary**

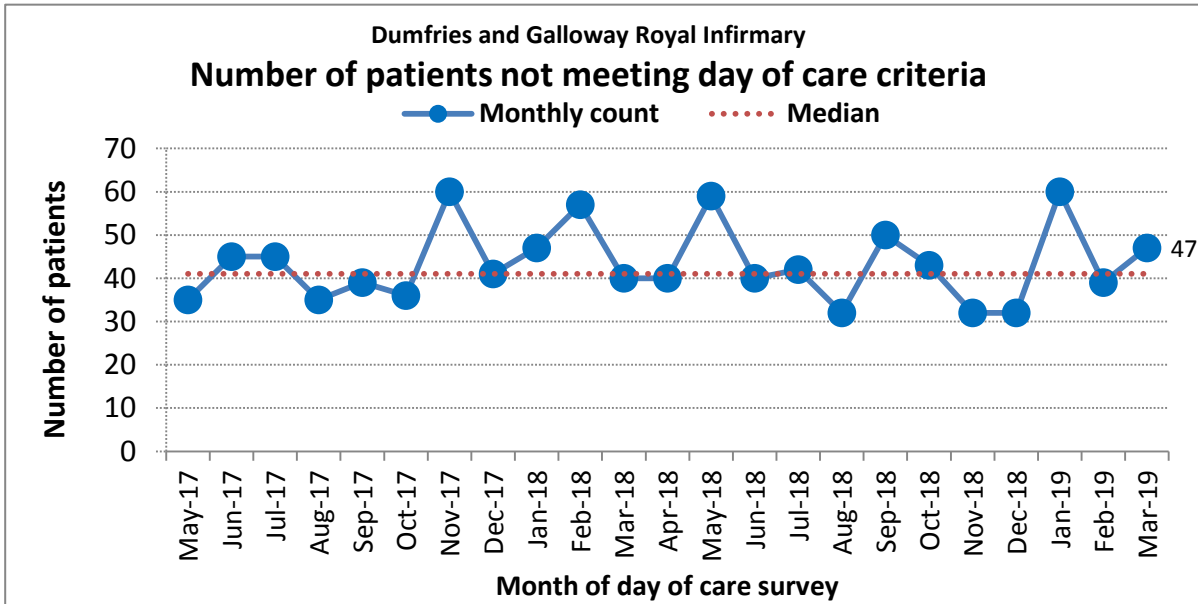
**Results over time**

Audits up to March 2019

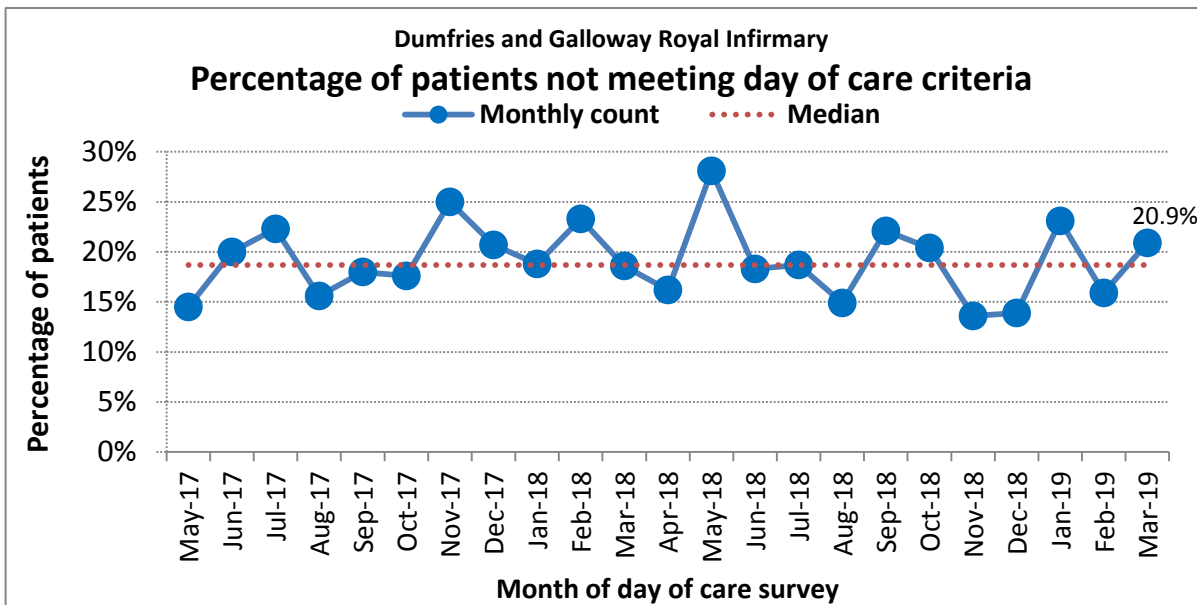
Last updated: 22nd March 2019

# 1. Proportion of patients not meeting the acute care criteria

The number of DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria has averaged 41 since monthly day of care surveys were first carried out in May 2017. The latest survey, in March 2019, identified 47 DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria.



The percentage of DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria has averaged 18.7% since monthly day of care surveys were first carried out in May 2017. The latest survey, in March 2019, identified 20.9% of DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria, a rise of five percentage points on the February 2019 audit.



## 2. Proportion of patients not meeting acute care criteria due to factors within the acute setting

The reasons given for patients not meeting the acute care criteria can be split between factors specifically within the acute setting and factors in the wider health and social care system.

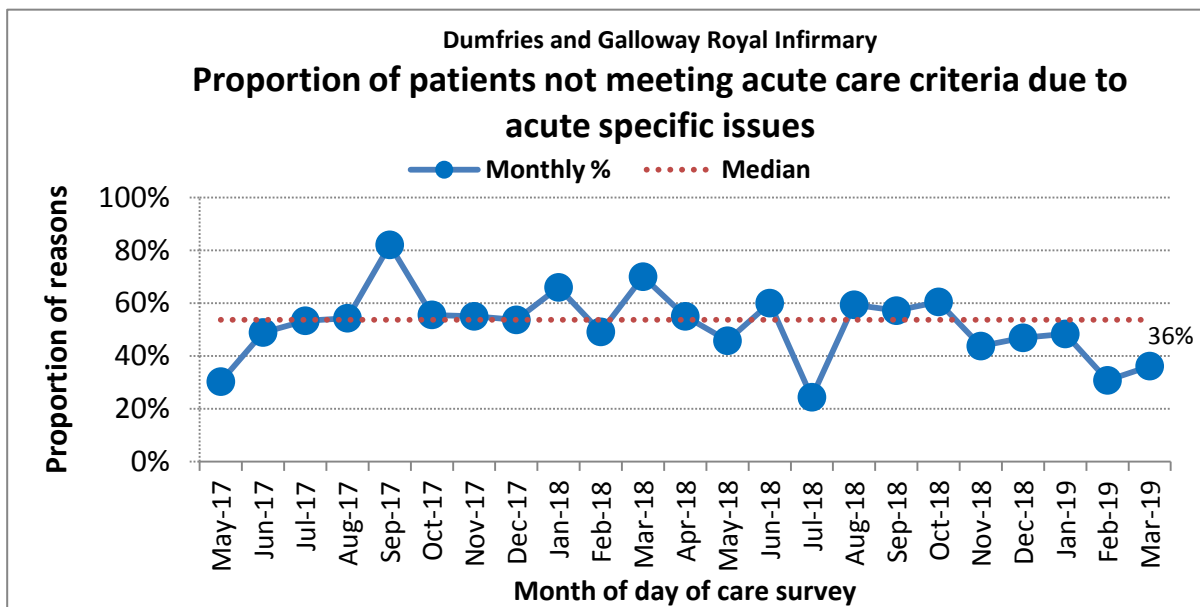
The factors classified as being within the acute setting are:

- Awaiting final multi-disciplinary team decision
- Awaiting procedure / investigation / results and not meeting criteria for acute care
- Awaiting consultant decision/review
- Waiting for AHP assessment/treatment
- Waiting for completion of AHP treatment

All other stated reasons are considered to be system wide issues.

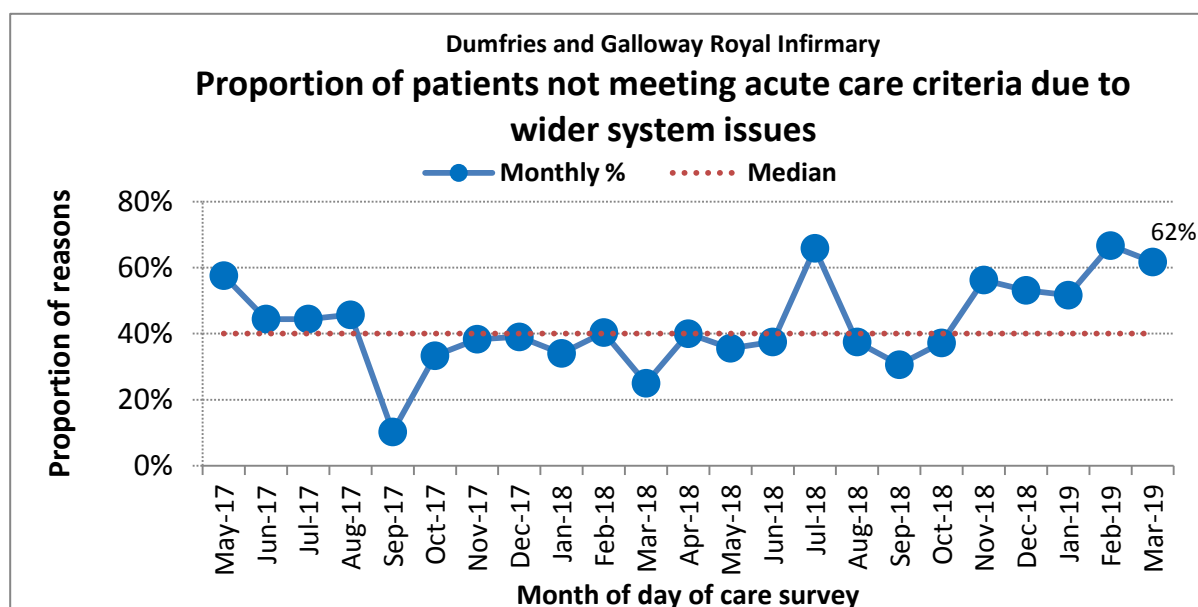
There are also a number of unknown reasons, which have not been classified to either group.

Since monthly day of care surveys were started in May 2017, 54% of patients who did not meet the acute care criteria did so because of one of the acute specific issues stated above. In the latest survey, in March 2019, 36% of DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria did so because of acute specific issues.



### 3. Proportion of patients not meeting acute care criteria due to factors in the wider health and care system

Since monthly day of care surveys were started in May 2017, 40% of patients who did not meet the acute care criteria did so because of wider system issues. These include waiting for a bed in a community hospital, waiting for home care support to be put in place, awaiting a social work assessment or delays due to relatives. In the latest survey, in March 2019, 62% of DGRI patients not meeting the day of care acute care criteria did so because of wider system issues - well above the historic average.



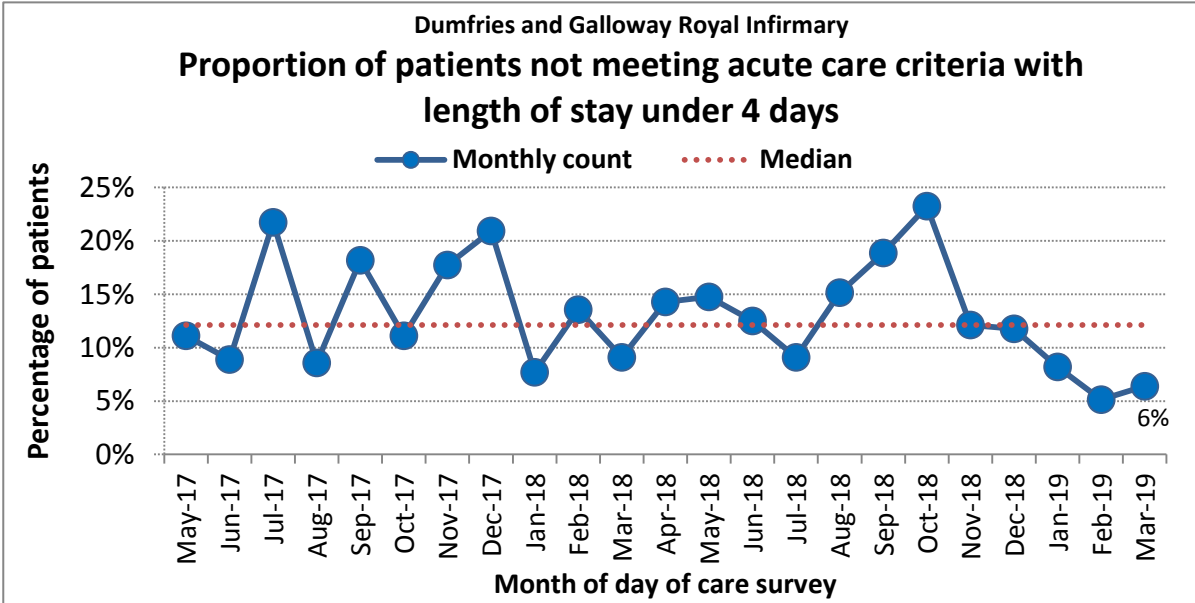
### 4. Most frequently cited reasons for not meeting acute care criteria

The top six reasons for patients not meeting the acute day of care criteria in the March 2019 audit are shown below. Together these 6 reasons account for 87% of patients not meeting the criteria.

| Reason  | Grouping             | Percentage of patients |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|
| Awaiting community hospital bed                                     | System issue         | 30%                    |
| Waiting for AHP completion of treatment                             | Acute specific issue | 21%                    |
| Awaiting social work allocation/assessment/completion of assessment | System issue         | 15%                    |
| Making choices/awaiting place in care home                          | System issue         | 11%                    |
| Awaiting consultant decision/review                                 | Acute specific issue | 6%                     |
| Awaiting final multi-disciplinary team decision                     | Acute specific issue | 4%                     |
| <b>Proportion of patients covered by top 6 reasons</b>              |                      | <b>87%</b>             |

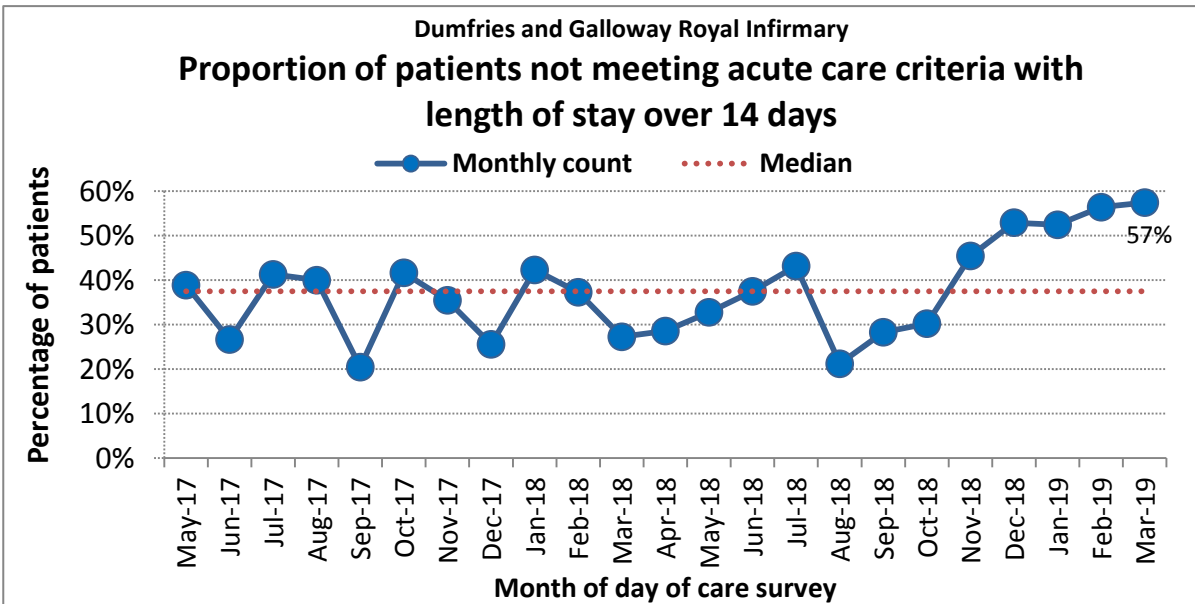
## 5. Not meeting acute care criteria and with a short length of stay

Since the monthly day of care surveys started in May 2017, an average of 12% of patients who were not meeting the acute care criteria had a hospital length of stay of less than 4 days. In the March 2019 survey, 6% of patients not meeting the acute care criteria had a hospital length of stay of less than 4 days. This maintains the historic low percentage seen in last month's audit.



## 6. Not meeting acute care criteria and with a long length of stay

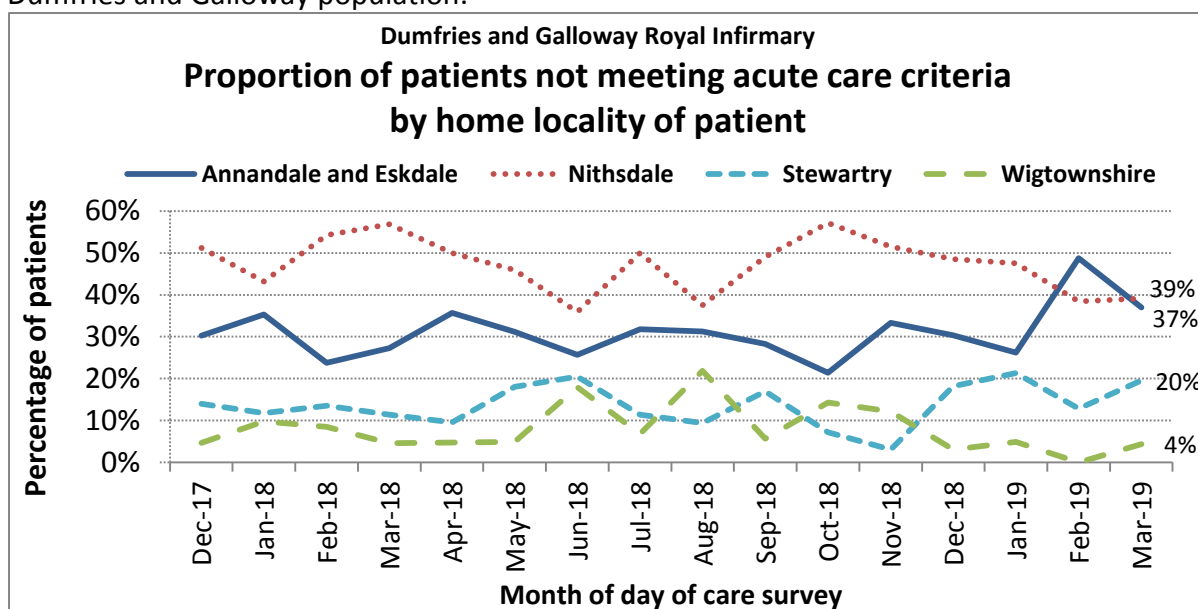
Since the monthly day of care surveys started in May 2017, an average of 38% of patients who were not meeting the acute care criteria had a hospital length of stay of over 14 days. In the March 2019 survey, 57% of patients not meeting the acute care criteria had a hospital length of stay of over 14 days. This is the highest rate recorded since day of care was started in DGRI in May 2017.



## 7. Home locality of patients not meeting acute care criteria

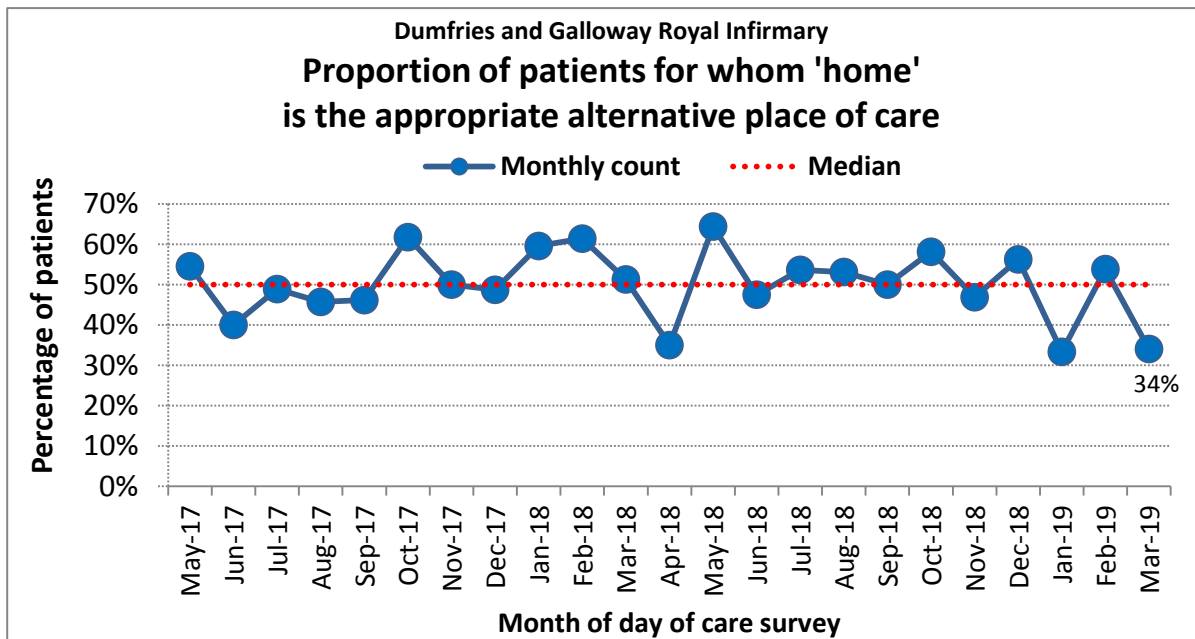
Since the monthly day of care surveys started to capture data on the home locality of patients (from December 2017 onwards), Nithsdale residents have accounted for 49% of all patients not meeting the acute care criteria while Annandale and Eskdale residents accounted for 31% of the total, Stewartry 13% and Wigtownshire 5%.

For the most recent audit, in March 2019, 39% of patients not meeting the acute care criteria were from Nithsdale, 37% were from Annandale and Eskdale, 20% were from Stewartry and 4% were from Wigtownshire. For this latest audit, the proportion from Nithsdale matched exactly their share of the region's population (39%) while the proportion from Annandale and Eskdale was one and a half times their share of the region's population (25%). Stewartry patients account for a little more than their share of the region's population (16%) while Wigtownshire patients account for a much lower proportion than their 19% share of the Dumfries and Galloway population.

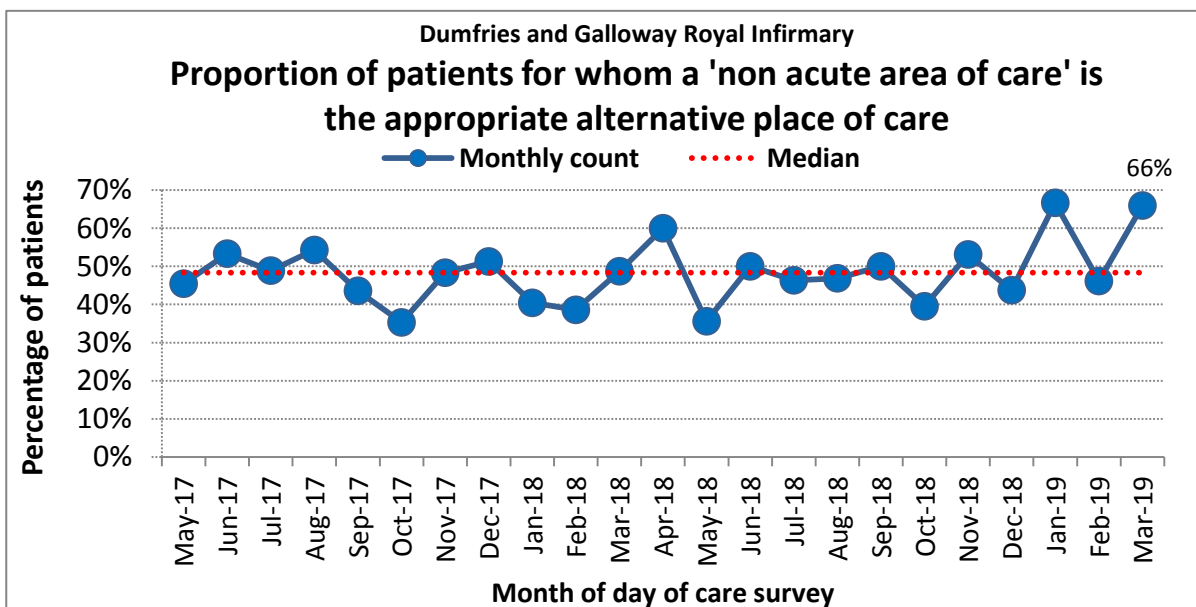


## 8. Appropriate alternative place of care

Since the monthly day of care surveys started in May 2017, an average of 50% of patients who were in DGRI and not meeting the acute day of care criteria would have been more appropriately cared for at home. In the February 2019 survey, this percentage was much lower at 34%.

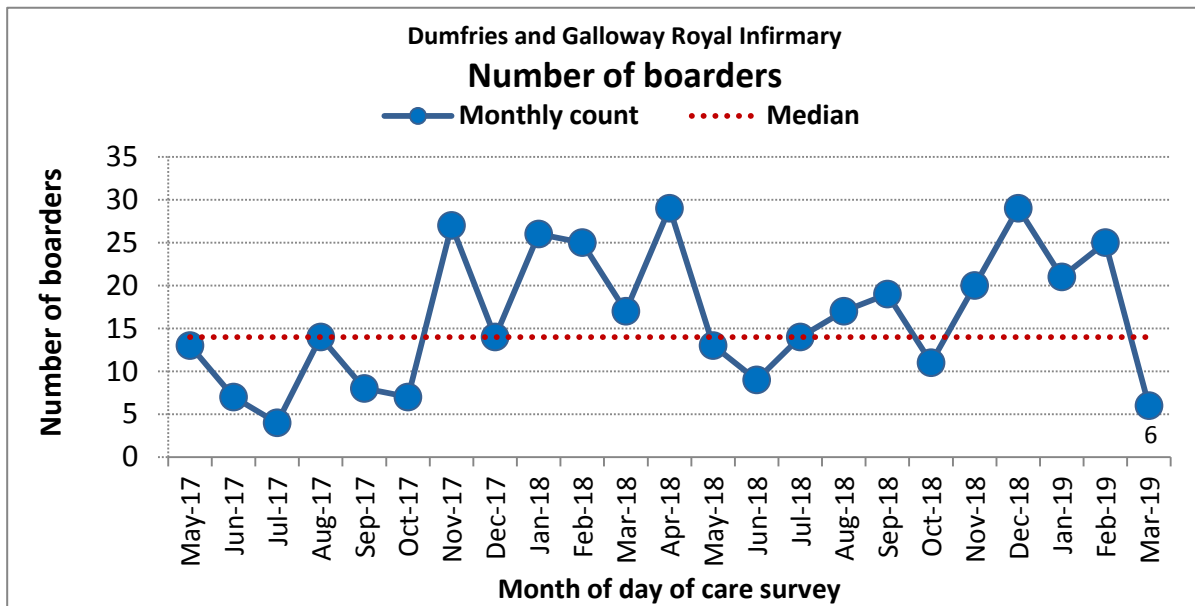


Since the monthly day of care surveys started in May 2017, an average of 48% of patients who were in DGRI and not meeting the acute day of care criteria would have been more appropriately cared for in a non acute area of care (such as a community hospital or care home). In the March 2019 survey, this percentage was 66%.



## 9. Boarders

The number of boarders as recorded on the monthly day of care survey since May 2017 averaged 17. In March 2019, the survey identified 6 boarders.



The number of medical boarders (i.e medical patients boarded in non medical wards) as recorded on the monthly day of care survey since May 2017 averaged 12. In February 2019, the survey identified 6 medical boarders.

