PSI Working Group Meeting: Safe and Effective Staffing for Health

Materials provided by the Australian Nursing & Midwifery Federation (SA Branch)



One country – but....



6 states and 2 Territories

6 Industrial Relations systems/jurisdictions

8 (plus private) health systems

5 major nurse/midwife staffing systems....



(Main) Systems in Australia...





WA Model NHPPD 1 - 7 categories (Duffield/Twigg)

- •WA
- Tasmania
- Northern Territory



NSW Hybrid Model NHPPD + Complexity -Calculator



Victoria Ratio Model 5:20 (CalNoc)



South Australia NHPPD Model (ExcelCare Demand Driven – Forecast demand



Queensland NHPPD Budget Base

The South Australian Journey



1991

- Excelcare (clinical nursing system) introduced
- System developed over several years to add timings associated with specific interventions
- This data used to project number of staff required each shift to meet patient care needs

2001

- Concerns that Excelcare staffing demand not met across sites. Major dispute.
- Agreement that Excelcare demand would be met as a minimum staffing outcome in all relevant area
- Agreement that standards based (ratios) would be used in EDs, Critical care, theatres

2014

- Agreed N/MHPPD implemented on the basis of existing staffing levels under Excelcare
- Ratios preserved for EDs, Critical care, Theatre areas and GI procedural areas
- N/MHPPD made mandatory for smaller country hospitals including aged care beds
- Business rules agreed to keep staffing model under review as services evolved

The Excelcare model for staffing:



Timing

via study

Indirect timings

via study

Observations/

Interventions

eg Assess comfort

Units of care

eg Catheter care

ExcelCare Timing Sample



Date: 18 DEC 2014 EXCELCARE UOC OI Detail Report Page:

230

XXX Hospital

Database: HC2003

Criteria: WITH CODE >= "9" AND WITH CODE <= "88050" BY DESCRIPTION

UOC Description

22602 INDWELLING URETHRAL CATHETER - INSERTION

OI Text

22850 Staff: RN Time: 0 Frequency: NO TIME/ TIME

ELSEWHERE

Assess client comfort.

Administer analgesia as required, document effect.

22852 Staff: RN Time: 0 Frequency: NO TIME/ TIME

ELSEWHERE

Explain procedure.

22854 Staff: RN Time: 29 Frequency: Variable 8 hourly

Insert catheter as per procedure manual.

22856 Staff: RN Time: O Frequency: NO TIME/ TIME

ELSEWHERE

Document catheter change.

Also had timings for 'indirect' care

l'	
Criteria	a: UOC LIST BY CODE
UOC	Description
0 I	ADMIT PATIENT TO THE WARD Text
4015	Staff: RN Time: 29 Frequency: VARIABLE ONCE PER DAY Orientate patient to the ward environment, facilities and routine.
	Ensure patient is introduced to the nurse caring for them.
	Perform patient's vital signs, weight and urinalysis.
	Obtain a nursing history and identify -
	 nutritional assessment. nursing problems and patient needs. potential discharge date including early referrals to community services and allied health.
	Explain plan of treatment and care. (If applicable, Mursing Convalescent Unit and Hospital At Home programme.)
	Complete clothes book and valuables slip.
	Ensure NOK are aware of patient's admission and document two contact numbers and addresses.
4522	Create Nursing patient care plan. Staff: EN Time: Frequency: VARIABLE ONCE PER 7 DAY Ensure patient/family/carer has received "PATIENTS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES" Booklet, OR Patient/family/carer is aware that booklet is available in beside locker/ward area.
5	Ensure patient/family/carer is informed of appropriate channels of complaint process via the 'Patient Adviser' (Extension 27402). Staff: RN Time: O Frequency: VARIABLE ONCE EVERY 4/2 * All documentation for this nursing intervention is completed. * The Medical Officer and/or senior Registered Nurse is notified of deviations from the patients norm.

Informed decisions about skills mix

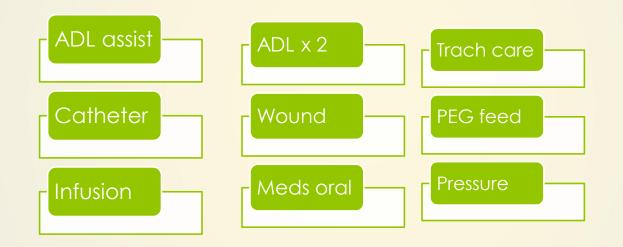


Print Help	—Report Vi	ewer-	+

BEGIN DATE: 01 MAY 200 Location Patient No. DRG	03 2 EI	ND DATE: 01 MAY	2003 2 - DETAIL
Patient/Units of Care	EN 1:47	RN 2:58	
11, 35, 51, 104, 150 160, 352, 570, 2504, 2506 2511, 3503, 3588, 400, 401 1403, 1422, 598, 596, 210 225, 846, 512, 552, 830 2554, 3524, 660, 875, 662			
	2:05	5:24	
11. 35. 57. 150. 160 512. 599. 1422. 2511. 55 90. 26. 552. 579. 1341 1330. 3. 1403. 2540. 3522 4002. 159. 300. 3505. 3519 831. 846. 510. 862. 400 401. 408. 352. 2554. 2504 2506. 586. 1407. 51. 104 223. 559. 3503. 3509. 3548	— (CPO) C V (C **C 1	
11, 35, 51, 57, 104 150, 160, 352, 570, 2504 2506, 2511, 3503, 3588, 512 1150, 846, 241, 225, 210 510, 100, 132, 224, 260 872, 3548	1:26	3:13	
3D CORONARY CARE Total Variable Direct Total Variable Indirect	8:06 0:00	25:16 4:07	Census: 9
TOTAL VARIABLE Total Fixed Indirect	8:06 0:00	29:23 2:00	
GRAND TOTAL	8:06	31:23	=======================================
Report Totals Total Variable Direct Total Variable Indirect	8:06 0:00	25:16 4:07	
TOTAL VARIABLE Total Fixed Indirect	8:06 0:00	29:23 2:00	
GRAND TOTAL	8:06	31:23	

Aggregation of timings...



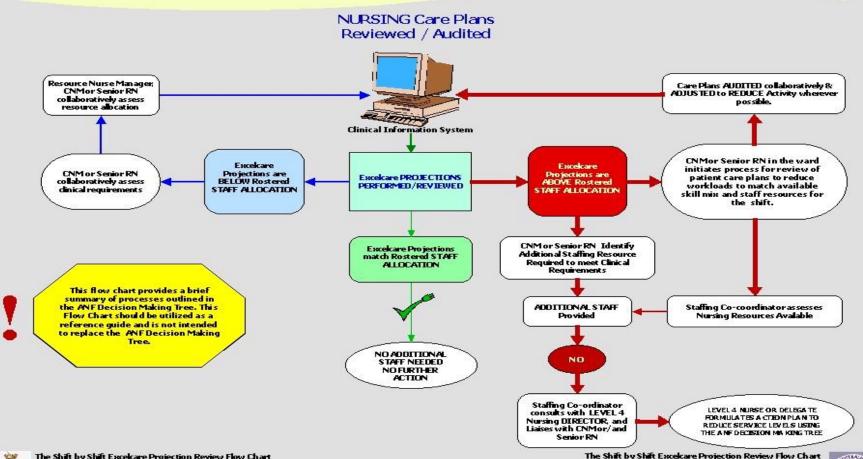


Total care time for 3 patients on this shift

2001 - created some compliance



SHIFT BY SHIFT EXCELCARE PROJECTION REVIEW FLOW CHART





The Shift by Shift Excelcare Projection Review Flow Cha has been endorsed by the Australian Nursing Federation





Moving to new model

What are the principles?



- We developed the following list of principles:
 - Transparency
 - Enforceability
 - Evidence-based
 - Empowers teams to make decisions
 - Maintains relevance over time
- Tested what was most important (surveys, meetings)
 - Clear message that the most important thing was not to reduce staffing numbers
- Moving to other existing models (Vic, NSW, WA) would have led to reductions in large numbers of wards so failed to 'no reduction' test

The Conceptual Model



Environmental Factors eg:

•"Churn" Patient

Turnover

•Technology &

Equipment

Administrative

Support

- Clinical support
- •Geography eg single rooms

N&M Demand Metrics

Quality & Safe Patient Care

Care environment factors

Professional Judgement

Demand Metrics eg:

- N/MHPPD
- Clinical Specials
- Skill Mix
- Patient Types/ ARDRG Data
- Excelcare/CPS timings (DATA++)

Patient Outcomes

Professional Judgment eg:

- Evidence-based Standards, Care Guides
- Shift by shift Staffing Requirements Decision Tree
- Telford framework collaborative decision making at unit level

Nurse Sensitive Outcomes



Where are now?

Staffing numbers



- Are set for every ward that is not working to an agreed ratio/formula
- Were based on previous Excelcare demand data (was generally higher than actual) rounded to nearest 0.25 of an hour (15 minutes
- Where actual staffing was higher than the demand the staffing level could not be reduced
- No ward could be worse off but some could obtain slight improvements

Transparency



Type of ward/unit	Staffing number
Hospitals > 70 beds	
Medical/Surgical	6.25 (GI and Heptatology) – 7.0 (Onc)
High complexity	7.2 (Vasc, Cardiothor.) – 8.85 (AS Unit)
Obstetrics (ante/post natal)	6.0
Paediatric Med/Surg	7.75
Mental health acute	5.11
Hospitals < 70 beds	
Med/Surg	5.0
Paeds	5.3
Obstetrics	6.0
Aged care	6.0 (GEM), 3.2 aged care

Enforcement



- Monthly average data for each ward provided every 3 months for checking and action eg
- We conduct variance analysis and follow up every area where any significant variance that is maintained over time
- Has led to significant improvement of compliance over last year
- Example of one site which has been poor performer:

LHN report



NMHPPD

Hospital:	Local Health	Network - X
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Peri od		Start Date	End Date	Inpatient Care Area	Avg OBD's	Actual NMHPPD	Agreed NMHPPD	VAR (Actual - Agreed)	Quarter Avearage
1	Q1	01/07/2014	11/07/2014	Ward A	10.09	7.81	7.25	0.56	
2	Q1	12/07/2014	25/07/2014	Ward A	11.71	7.40	7.25	0.15	
3	Q1	26/07/2014	08/08/2014	Ward A	12.57	6.96	7.25	-0.29	
4	Q1	09/08/2014	22/08/2014	Ward A	12.57	7.29	7.25	0.04	
5	Q1	23/08/2014	05/09/2014	Ward A	13.71	6.24	7.25	-1.01	
6	Q1	06/09/2014	19/09/2014	Ward A	12.64	7.05	7.25	-0.20	
7	Q1	20/09/2014	03/10/2014	Ward A	10.93	7.45	7.25	0.20	-0.08 1ST Q
1	Q2	05/10/2014	18/10/2014	Ward A	11.60	7.69	7.25	0.44	
2	Q2	19/10/2014	01/11/2014	Ward A	11.40	7.00	7.25	-0.25	
3	Q2	02/11/2014	15/11/2014	Ward A	12.10	7.97	7.25	0.72	
4	Q2	16/11/2014	29/11/2014	Ward A	12.00	7.68	7.25	0.43	
5	Q2	30/11/2014	13/12/2014	Ward A	12.20	7.48	7.25	0.23	0.31 2ND Q
				Ward A Average	11.96	7.34	7.25	0.09	above
1	Q1	01/07/2014	11/07/2014	Ward B	18.82	5.36	5.15	0.21	
2	Q1	12/07/2014	25/07/2014	Ward B	19.29	5.09	5.15	-0.06	
3	Q1	26/07/2014	08/08/2014	Ward B	19.29	5.04	5.15	-0.11	
4	Q1	09/08/2014	22/08/2014	Ward B	17.93	5.72	5.15	0.57	
5	Q1	23/08/2014	05/09/2014	Ward B	14.36	5.56	5.15	0.41	
6	Q1	06/09/2014	19/09/2014	Ward B	14.29	5.58	5.15	0.43	
7	Q1	20/09/2014	03/10/2014	Ward B	12.50	5.78	5.15	0.63	0.30 1ST Q
1	Q2	05/10/2014	18/10/2014	Ward B	14.90	5.76	5.15	0.61	
2	Q2	19/10/2014	01/11/2014	Ward B	13.90	5.77	5.15	0.62	
3	Q2	02/11/2014	15/11/2014	Ward B	15.50	5.01	5.15	-0.14	
4	Q2	16/11/2014	29/11/2014	Ward B	15.70	5.19	5.15	0.04	
5	Q2	30/11/2014	13/12/2014	Ward B	13.00	5.95	5.15	0.80	0.39 2ND Q
				Ward B Average	15.79	5.48	5.15	0.33	above

Evidence based



- All staffing outcomes were based on
 - Application of agreed standards data base based on available evidence
 - Agreed definitions for interventions/units of care
 - Timings studies based on agreed methodology
- Any changes to staffing in future have to comply with business rules
 - Evidence of change, impact of that change

Power to make decisions

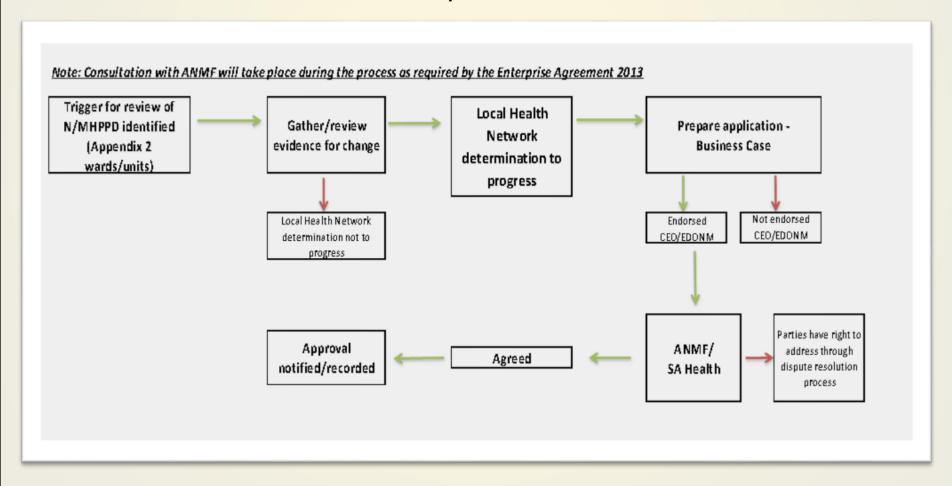


- Ward can decide how to distribute the hours across day/fortnight to best match workloads
- Must use all of the hours
- Staff and the Managers can decide that change is sufficient to warrant review of numbers and/or mix

Maintain relevance



Business rules critical to underpin reviews



Review outcomes so far...



- In all (but 1) cases to date have led to increases in HPPD
- Highly resource intensive!!

Where are the gaps?



- Private hospitals
- Aged care
- Community/Primary health
- Ambulatory care (OPD)

Aged care research



- Focus for next 12 months
- Goal to establish metrics (HPPD or ratios) for categories of residents in aged care
- National project

What have we learned?



- Nothing will happen without action
- That employers never stop their attacks on staffing biggest cost
 - Enforcement is almost as important as the system itself
- Evidence is critical
 - Timings studies
 - Knowledge of the literature
 - What the impacts of system/process change will be for staffing and workloads



Thank you