

# Novel Virtual Clinic to Enable Safe Hospital Discharge and Reduce Outpatient Appointments

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# Overview

- Problem
- Background
- Baseline measurements
- Design
- Strategy
- Results
- Limitations
- Conclusions

# Problem

|                        | New Patient |         |            | Follow-up |         |            |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|
|                        | 2016-17     | 2017-18 | Difference | 2016-17   | 2017-18 | Difference |
| General medicine       | 183         | 190     | +7         | 108       | 95      | -13        |
| Gastroenterology       | 183         | 188     | +5         | 108       | 72      | -36        |
| Endocrinology          | 189         | 222     | +33        | 96        | 93      | -3         |
| Clinical Haematology   | 288         | 244     | -38        | 120       | 109     | -11        |
| Hepatology             | 183         | 327     | +144       | 108       | 134     | +26        |
| Diabetic medicine      | 203         | 194     | -9         | 95        | 81      | -14        |
| Cardiology             | 168         | 157     | -11        | 96        | 79      | -17        |
| Dermatology            | 107         | 133     | +26        | 70        | 56      | -14        |
| Respiratory medicine   | 182         | 208     | +26        | 105       | 94      | -11        |
| Respiratory physiology | 167         | 148     | -19        | 136       | 120     | -16        |
| Infectious diseases    | 322         | 335     | +13        | 209       | 143     | -66        |
| Nephrology             |             | 248     |            |           | 115     |            |
| Medical oncology       | 269         | 214     | -55        | 128       | 105     | -23        |
| Rheumatology           | 209         | 246     | +37        | 93        | 111     | +18        |
| Geriatric medicine     | 245         | 265     | +20        | 137       | 130     | -7         |

# Problem

## Main Driver

Unacceptable waiting times for outpatient appointments due to demand, contributed to by inpatient follow up appointments

GPs are requested to follow up or arrange investigations instead

Added pressure on already stretched GPs

Poor communication from discharging hospital

Investigations not done or not seen

Patient safety issue

## Secondary Driver

# Background

- Choice of GP or hospital follow up following hospital admission
- Cost of new outpatient appointment approx. £108
- Discharge summary handover of information poor
- 1 GP covers approx. 1500 patients
- Virtual clinics allow follow up of patients by secondary care doctors without the need for outpatients appointments
- Previous studies have shown cost savings and improvement in patient care

# Baseline measurement

- Audit of patients discharged from the respiratory ward in April 2016
- Looked at
  - Number of patients
  - Number of outpatient investigations required
  - Number that had been requested
  - Number that had been done
  - Any evidence that these had been seen and acted on

# Baseline measurement

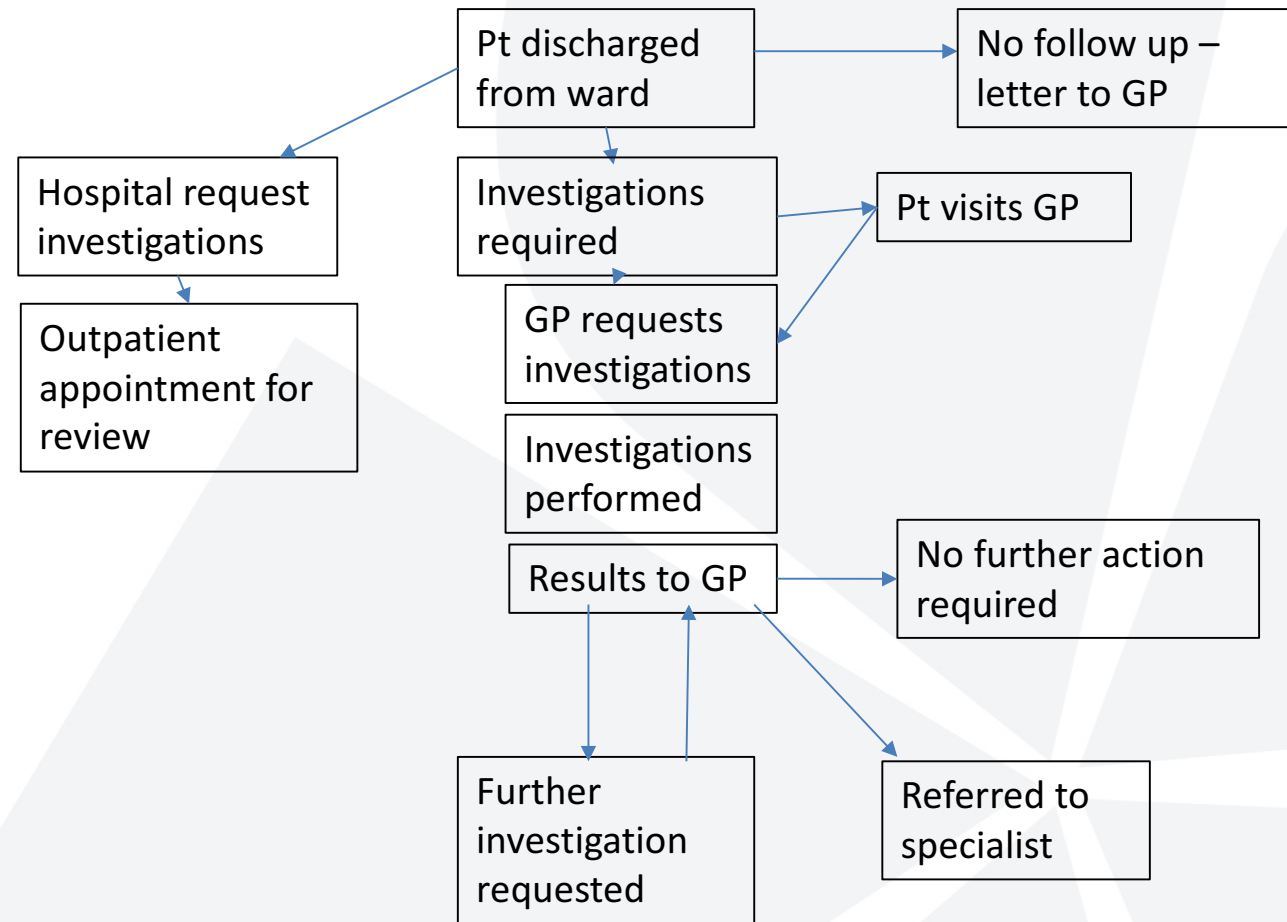
- 32 patients discharged
- 11 patients had investigations planned
- 10 were planned to be requested by the hospital and 1 was to be requested by the GP
- 6 were planned to be followed up by the GP
- 2 were not requested
- 5 of those requested were not performed due to cancellation by patient or department or DNA'd appointment
- There was only evidence that 1 investigation had been followed up and acted upon

# Design

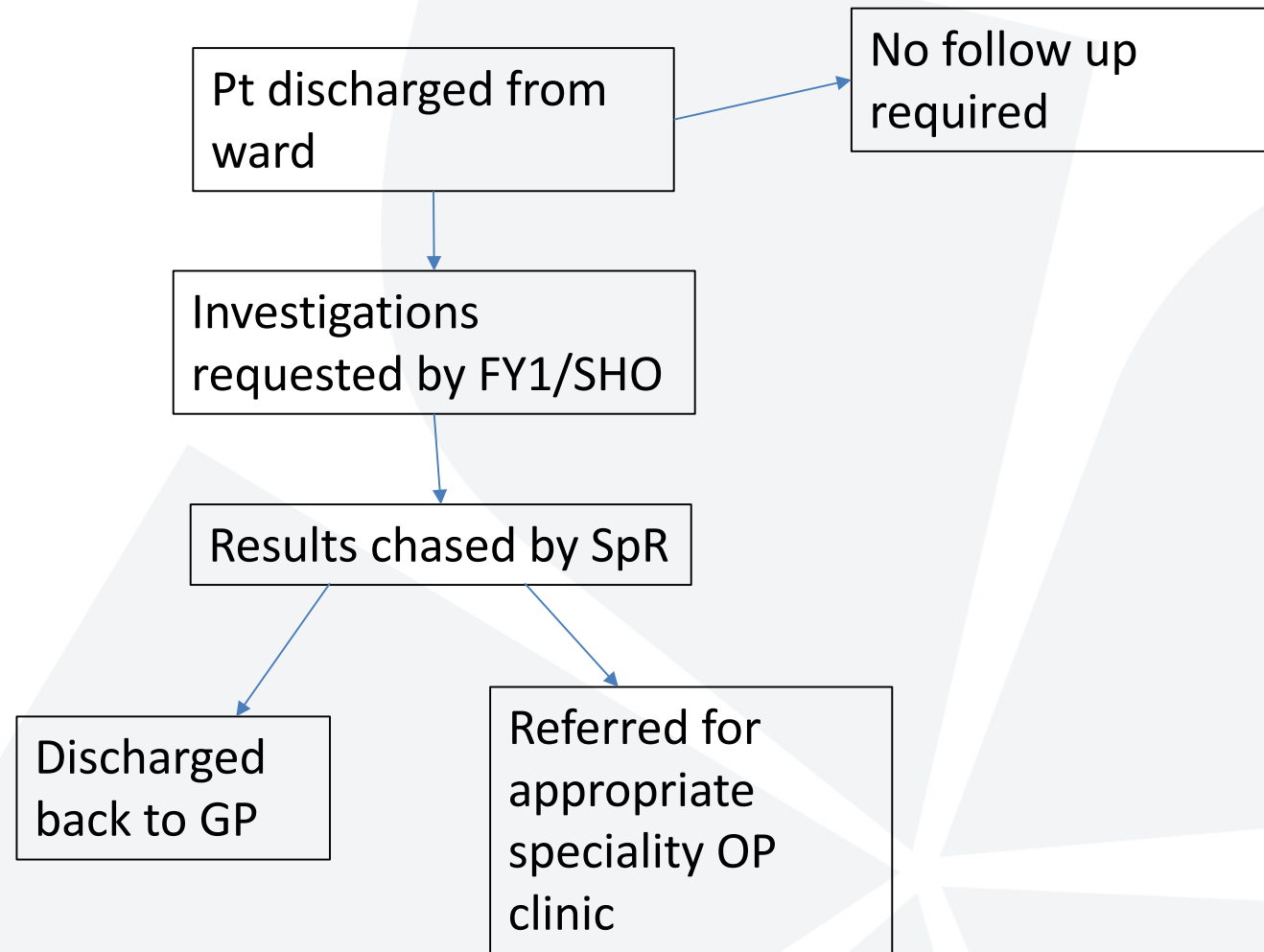
- The department of Respiratory medicine was identified as a Site for Future Hospitals Programme development site.
- We used Quality Improvement tools to address the dual issue of high demand for OP services and safe and early discharge
- A system was designed whereby patients' investigations could be followed up remotely after discharged
- Led by me, Respiratory registrar, with co-operation from consultants and juniors
- Patients identified prior to discharge as appropriate for virtual clinic follow up by registrar or consultant
- On discharge, information added to system
- Results reviewed weekly by registrars and acted on appropriately



# Previous Process



# Process using Virtual Clinic



# Strategy

- PDSA cycle 1
  - Excel Spreadsheet set up on shared area, accessible by respiratory team
  - Team educated on appropriate patients, how to add patients and how to look up and act on results
  - Feedback
    - system well received and thought to be useful
    - Issues with use of Excel
      - does not allow easy searching and reorganisation of data
      - Risk of mixing up data when sorting or permanently deleting data

# Strategy cont'd

- PDSA cycle 2
  - Access database set up in same location as old spreadsheet
    - Each patient has unique identifier
    - Allows 'queries' to search for patients who have investigations due
    - Allows a 'one to many' relationship for patients with multiple admissions or investigations
  - Technical issue due to not being able to access the patient database systems or dictation system through the shared area
- PDSA cycle 3
  - IT assisted with installing the hospital database and dictation system on the shared are

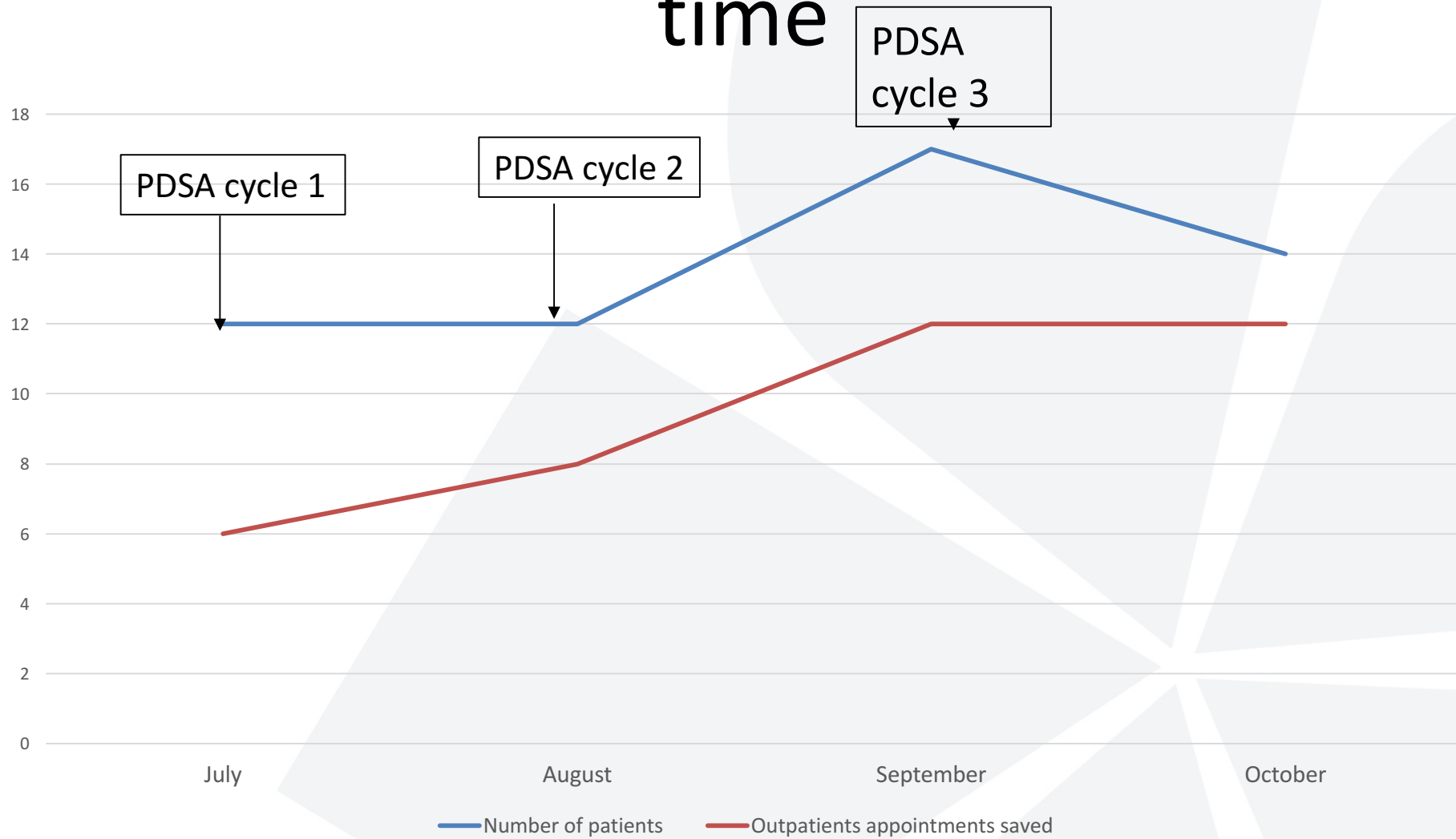
# Strategy cont'd

- PDSA cycle 4
  - Aiming to roll out the system more widely
  - Initially in respiratory wards at sister hospital Sandwell
  - Separate database set up for the Sandwell site
  - Idea presented to the Sandwell team
  - Concerns from Sandwell registrars due to work load and part time registrar
  - Interest from SHOs in running the virtual clinic
  - Unfortunately the system was not adopted
- PDSA cycle 5 – in progress
  - Virtual clinic will be incorporated into job plan for new registrars commencing August/November

# Results

- 82 patients processed through the virtual clinic in 9 months
- 62 outpatient appointments saved
- Cost saving of £6696
- Percentage of investigations done, reviewed and acted upon increased from 10% to 83% with use of the virtual clinic
- 100% of doctors agreed or strongly agreed that the virtual clinic was a useful tool to ensure safe discharge and helped to reduce outpatient appointments

# Virtual clinic use and OPA saved over time

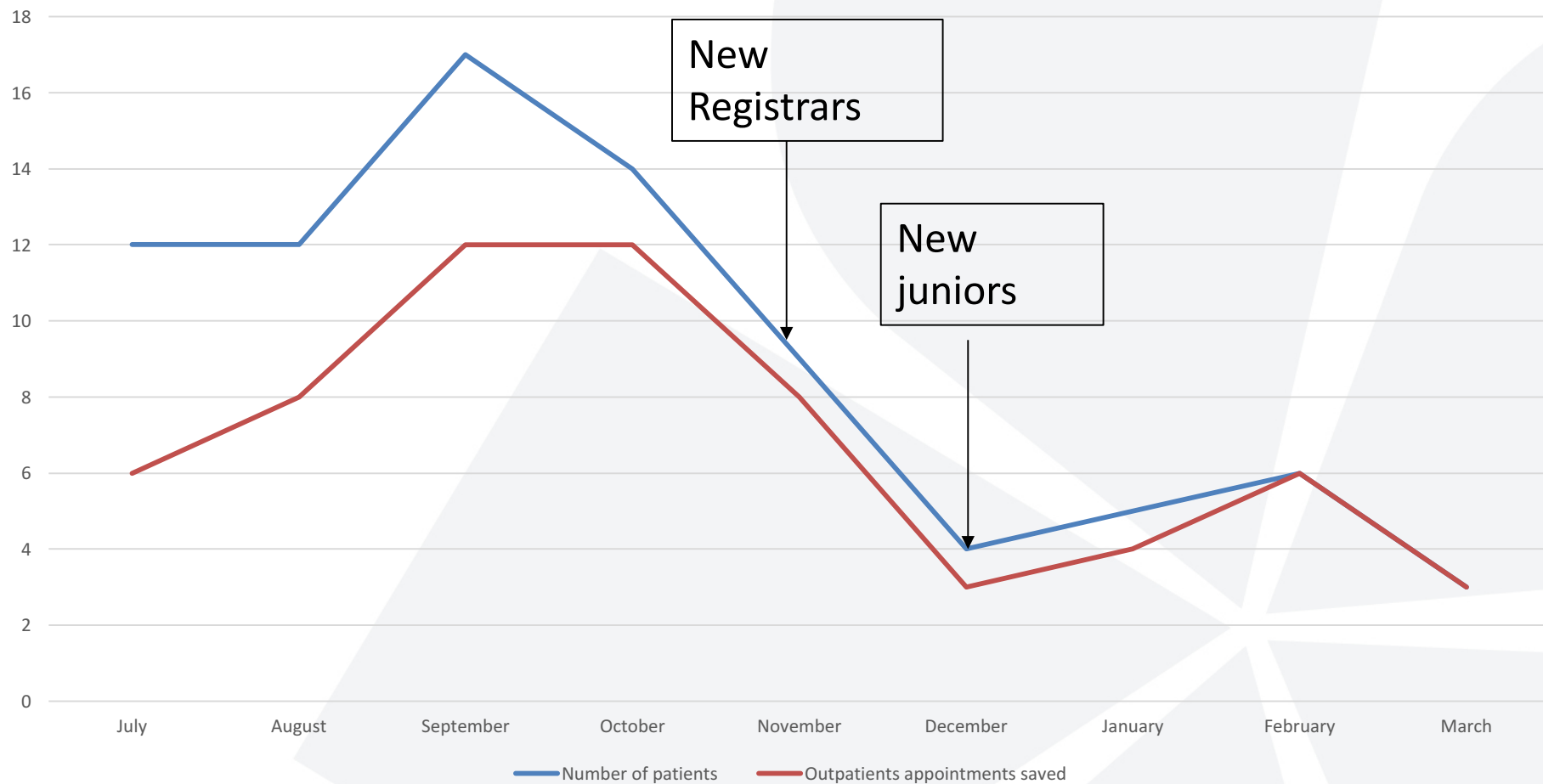


# Limitations

- Heavily dependent on registrars and juniors to make use of and ensure the tool is run effectively
- Foundation year and SHO's move departments every 4-6 months
- Registrars move hospital every year



# Virtual clinic use and OPA saved over time



# Limitations cont'd

- To become engrained in the workings of the hospital, the system would need to be incorporated into the trust IT system allowing close monitoring of activity
- This would require investment
- A formal cost analysis could be used to apply for this funding and incorporate the clinic into job plans of registrars/consultants
- The investment would detract from calculated savings but would likely still provide significant saving to the trust

# Conclusions

- A virtual clinic used to reduce new outpatient appointments for patients discharged from a hospital ward is a feasible and simple tool
- It ensures patients are effectively followed up without placing extra burden on GPs
- Investment would be needed to ensure it is incorporated into IT systems and doctor job plans for it to work to its full potential

# Thank you

## Any Questions?