

No Longer A Number

Patient Focused Journey through Arthroplasty Services at Repatriation General Hospital

Frankie Clark CPC Orthopaedic Unit RGH



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SA Health





Increasing Demand


- Currently approx 75,000 joint replacements performed nationally compared to 50,000 in 2002
- AOA NJRR indicates doubling of joint replacement surgery in the next decade
- Recognising the increasing demands, the RGH has initiated and remains proactive in service redesign



RGH New Orthopaedic Service Model

- **Step 1** - Separation of elective and trauma outpatients and surgery from FMC
 - elective Arthroplasty to RGH

- **Step 2** – Opened new Arthroplasty Clinics late 2006
 - clarified unknown demand for OPD
 - referrals increased up to 100 per month
 - constant until July 2010
 - result - increase pts on to surgical WL

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- **Step 3** – 2006 Introduction of Triage RN role
 - to manage volume of patients
 - developed optimum triage process
 - evaluate the process
 - developed patient management IT

 - **Step 4** - Introduction of the Multi-Attribute Prioritisation Tool (MAPT)
 - The Authors of the MAPT were supportive of the RGH adaptation
 - Fundamental to Orthopaedic IT development – Patient Management System



Service Goals

- MAPT existing surgical waiting list patients to reassess disease burden & surgical need against SA Health category (upgrade)
- Established MAPT score dimensions
- Remove patients from WL not available if date offered, high risk, or conservatively manage longer (8 to 10 a week)
- Reduce WL to workable numbers
- New referrals MAPT score, guided outpatient wait time of 3 months non urgent 4 to 6 weeks urgent
- Engage and educate patients on our service, their individual requirements, conservative options & risks
- Collaboration of all practitioners – hospital and community (South Australian Arthritis Foundation)
- Communal waiting list (non surgeon specific)
- Pt OPD review required surgeon moving away from this approach



Q: What is the definition of a holistic Orthopaedic surgeon?

A: Someone who looks at the whole bone...



How It Works – Changing Culture

Staff

Staff specialist employed as Head of Unit – open to a team approach

- Recognised nurse led
 - Management and maintenance of WL to surgeon & theatre capacity
 - Triage referrals to OPD timely & appropriate
 - Prehabilitation manage patient requirements while waiting for surgery and plan discharge
- Surgeon's agreement with orthopaedic service changes
- Engagement and support of Allied Health
- Established ARAC Multi D Clinics through ADAM project
- Evaluation & reporting led to our current OPD service



How It Works - Changing Culture

Patients Engaged

An expectation from the Orthopaedic Unit for patients to participate in their own health care:

- Self-management of conservative options
- Seek community supports earlier
- Management known health issues / Risks
- Attend education sessions to understand (while waiting, hospital stay, post op and discharge)
- Goal setting
- Direct contact to nursing staff (triage and prehab)

“It won’t happen overnight - but it will happen”

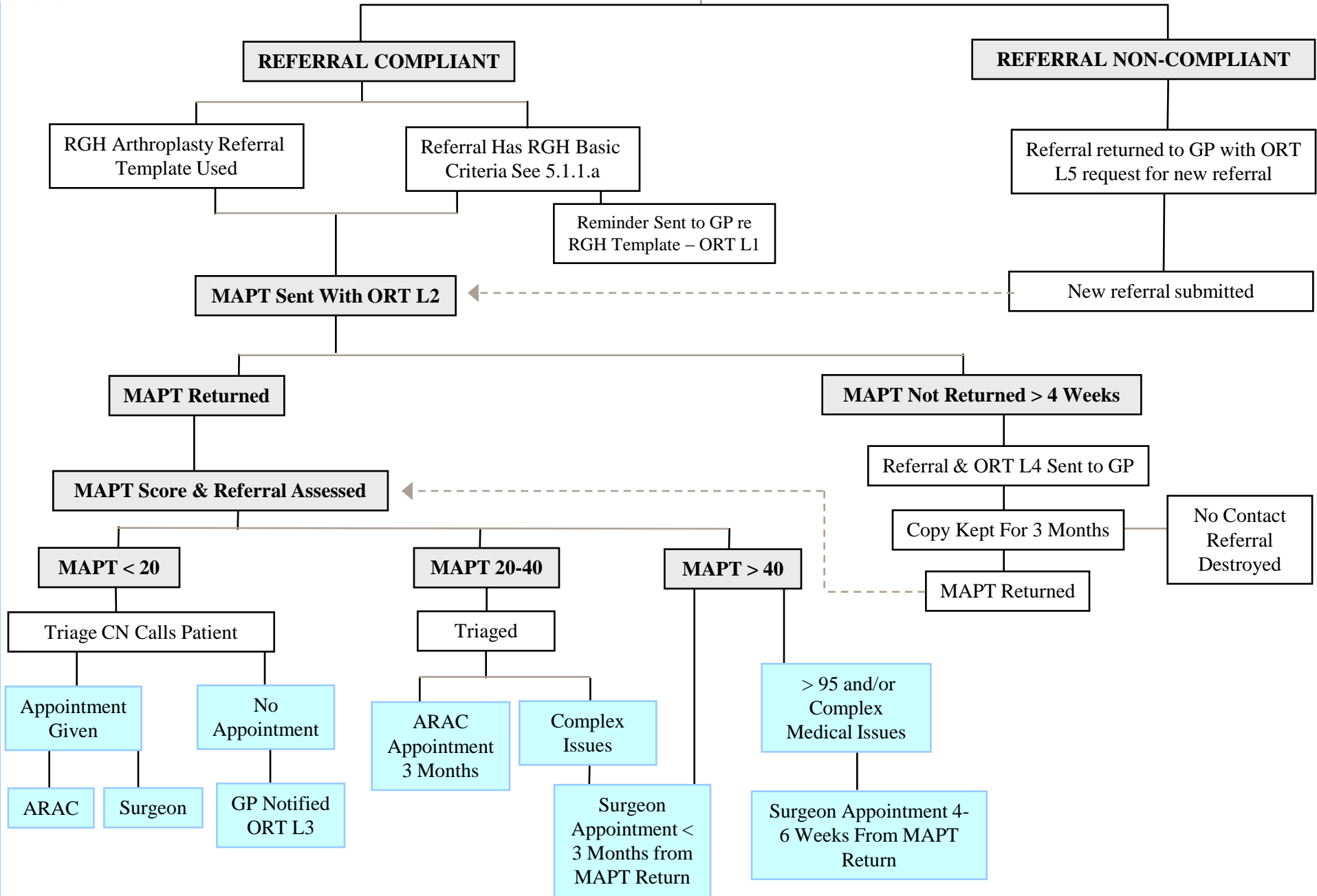


How It Works - Changing Culture

Triage / Prehabilitation

- Timely assessment of individual to appropriate clinics
- Consistency of processes (equity)
- Set timelines / including regular feedback through the MAPT
- Change of category on WL with increase disease burden
- Interview with Triage RN – Begins point of referral or OPD with formatted questions to direct earlier intervention by
- Prehabilitation RN to plan readiness for surgery and post op /DC management/options
- Care intervention occurs at any stage (captures known & unknown variances for admission and discharge)
- Ownership to ensure effective communication is followed through

Referral to RGH Orthopaedic Unit





Physio Led ARAC clinics

Triage Nurse successful directing new referrals

Jan to June 2010

- > 48 New pts attended ARAC clinics
- > 2 or (4%) were deemed inappropriate to ARAC clinic but still appropriate to orthopaedics
- > 5 or (10.5%) had further consultant review and surgery
 - 3 scopes
 - 2 TKR
 - 1 THR



Outcome of Change for Patient

- Transparency of hospital process
- Timeframes along pathway are known
- Understanding of pathway leads to realistic expectations
- Pt take ownership of their health issues /risks
- Increase in patient satisfaction
- Readiness for surgery with shorter notice
- Reduce late cancellations

Outcome of Change for Service

Strong networks with:

- Medical, nursing and allied health
- Arthritis SA
- GP and community agencies
- Less complaints
- Increased accuracy in predicting discharge destination and supports
- Reduction in acute length of stay
- Reduction RGH Rehabilitation service 44% to 6%
- Less readmissions for existing comorbidities or acopia
- Evaluating & reporting has improved accountability of service
- Team responsibility / no-blame culture inspires and motivates staff development



Summary of Benefits

- Evaluation of service & controlled changes
- Timely & effective throughput to reduce deconditioning (future project)
- True waiting list of pts requiring surgery
- Keep WL manageable reduced numbers & wait time
- 95% Engagement of patients to education sessions
- Support for patients & families in self management and monitoring health /social issues ready for surgery with short notice
- Less manipulation of WL by surgeons
- Equitable delivery of Arthroplasty Services



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