

District Nursing, District
Nursing Evening & Night
Service,
Health Visiting, Community
Matrons

Intermediate Care: Rapid Response, Community Rehab Therapies (Stroke), Therapies

Project Duration: 20 calendar weeks

Total population covered: 464.5

Management population: 7
Service Managers
& 78 Team Leaders

BACKGROUND

The PCT was going through a period of change as 4 PCT's were being combined into 1. The Provider Services performance was unknown as there were no information systems available to produce an accurate measurement of activity. The reference costs were unlikely to be accurate as the District Nurse costs for the 4 small PCT varied from £12.48 to £34.77 / activity, and the Health Visitors from £16.89 to £33.77 / activity, when largely speaking they worked in similar ways. This lack of accurate operational



information available to the Management Board meant they were unable to evaluate where and how improvements could be made to proactively improve the reference costs and utilisation.

STUDY FINDINGS

Following a three week study, working with the local management team Meridian identified a number of areas which if addressed would substantially improve management information and the accuracy of reference costs.

KEY FINDINGS OF STUDY

Provider Services:

District Nurse Activity during the study (observations) averaged at 53.7% direct time spent with the patients, and over the year 2005/6 statistical analysis of District Nurses showed variations in face to face contact times

between the different PCT's of 32.8 minutes to 72.1 minutes. The Health Visiting Service observations averaged at 52.7% with the statistical analysis of face to face contact times showing a variation of 28.2 minutes to 53.3 minutes.

The breakdown of each services observed activities are listed below. The Evening and Night Service, Community Matrons, and Intermediate Care were all shared services between the 4 PCT's and therefore no statistical comparisons are available.

Observed Activity

District Nurses:

38% Direct & 16% Travel

Evening & Night Service:

41% Direct & 28% Travel

Health Visitors:

40% Direct & 12% Travel

Community Matrons:

37% Direct & 18% Travel

PCT PROVIDER SERVICES CASE STUDY 1628

Observed Activity

Intermediate Care:

Rapid Response:

36% Direct & 21% Travel

CRT:

51% Direct & 19% Travel

Therapies:

28% Direct & 23% Travel

NOTE: Observed percentages are consistently higher than actual percentages over a long period for 2 reasons:

Individuals naturally make themselves busier doing what they think the observer would expect to see. The observers are always put with the individuals who are seeing patients and therefore do not observe a reflective amount of indirect activity.

The level of clinicians actually working at any time was low due to a high absence and holiday %, which placed greater stresses on

those working and promoted further absence. This also highlighted poor resource planning.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND ELEMENTS

Provider Services

1. Develop and implement a suite of management tools - (management system)

Improve the daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual management of the business

2. Management training - (behaviour change)

In the tools and techniques to enable staff to manage our resource effectively and equitably



PROJECT RESULTS

Provider Services

In consultation with the Community Nurse Managers and Process Improvement Teams, the planned activity targets for the 2 largest services were agreed:

District Nurses:

75% Direct including Travel

Health Visitors:

65% Direct including Travel

The result was less people were required to complete the same amount of activity and produced a benefit of ~75 WTE or £2,252,000 for District Nursing and 29.57 WTE or £1,146,889 for Health Visiting giving a programme return on investment of 15:1. The surplus WTE could be used in other services where there was a requirement for more activity than the current WTE could deliver. This was achieved by designing a

capacity planning tool which built up from individual to team to speciality. At each level the activity was agreed as achievable by the nurses/managers involved. A management information system was also introduced which now provides accurate timely information on all operational indicators for the management team weekly meeting. Weekly activity has now increased to an annual potential of 140% of 2005-6 activity.

Evening & Nights District Nursing

The Evening and Nights
Service was looking at
strategic decisions on how to
provide the service in a
different way. The measured
activity was 46% of their time
in patient contact, but it is
recognised that if this service
is provided it will always have
a low activity percentage due
to "Station Fill".

PCT PROVIDER SERVICES CASE STUDY 1628

Community Matrons

This service was still very new and a considerable amount of their time was being devoted to training individuals to become Community Matrons. Their patient contact percentage was 41% which according to the management was within the expectations of the services current position. The management information systems were found to be very useful and would be used for performance management as the service matures.

Intermediate Care

The 3 sub-services were very different with the management information producing the results for patient contact percentage of:

Rapid Response

Actual 56% Target 75%

CRT

Actual 40% Target 65%

Therapies

Actual 49% Target 65%

It can be seen the targets are considerably higher than measured but these services are seen to be capable of increasing activity rather than reducing resource, and strategies are being implemented to achieve this. The benefit produced would be in the region of £2 million @ £1004 / avoided admission.

A Productive NHS means

the right resources,in

the right place,

at the right time,

providing services at the right

quantity, quality and cost.

