Trust Board: Thursday 3 November 2011 TB2011.59

Title	Operational Performance Report to 30 September 2011
Purpose of paper	The attached scorecard summarises the Trust performance up to the end of September 2011 (month 6) against the range of metrics identified as key performance issues by the Director of Clinical Services. The report encompasses both the data and the narrative.
Board Lead(s)	Mr Paul Brennan, Director of Clinical Services.

Key purpose	Strategy	Assurance	Policy	Performance						
Strategic Objectives		le high quality of e population of		nealthcare						
	•	le high quality : Oxfordshire an	•	ces to the						
	quality and co	oatient-centred ompassionate c e excellence"								
	SO4 To be a partner in a strengthened academic health sciences system with local academic, health and social care partners									
	SO5 To meet the challenges of the current economic climate and the changes in the NHS and become a resilient, flexible and successful Foundation Trust									
		ve the integrati 2012, realising t								
Links to Board Assurance Framework/Trust Key Risks/CQC	Risks to performance delivery and operational statibility are included inte TRR and the BAF									
Registration	Service delivery may impact on CQC outcome 4									
Resource and financial impact	-									
Consideration of legal/ equality /diversity/engagement/risk issues	-									

Operational performance report to 31 September 2011 (Month 6) Introduction

- 1. The attached scorecard summarises the Trust's performance up to the end of September 2011 (Month 6). The detailed commentary resides within the scorecard.
- 2. The report focuses on:
 - 2.1. The key Acute Hospitals metrics used within the NHS Performance Framework.
 - 2.2. A profile of long staying patients (over 21 days) and the associated bed days consumed.
 - 2.3. Number of patient ward moves within hospital stays.
 - 2.4. Length of stay profiles.
 - 2.5. Profiles of patient discharges, by day of the week and time of day.
 - 2.6. Emergency department performance against the 4 hour standard. Included also are the new quality metrics for 2011/12. There have been a number of guidance documents released recently over changes to the Emergency Department metrics, and the final position is explained within the report.
 - 2.7. Delayed transfers of care (DToCs) and associated bed days consumed. A whole system review of the counting mechanisms was carried out during July and August which led to changes in when organisations start counting patients as delayed. The result of this is that higher numbers of patients are reported as DToC.
 - 2.8. 18 week performance, including the number of specialties complying with the 90% and 95% standards and the number of patients on incomplete pathways waiting over 18 weeks. This also now includes the new measures of median and 95th percentile waits.
 - 2.9. Theatre utilisation showing the monthly breakdown of the available theatre time by late starting sessions, turnaround times between patients, productive time, early finishing sessions and overrunning theatre sessions.

Overview

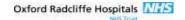
- 3. The Board are asked to note the following key messages highlighted by the attached scorecard;
 - 3.1. Performance against all the key access standards 18 weeks, cancer, 4 hour and stroke was achieved in Q1 and Q2.
 - 3.2. Patients with a length of stay greater than 21 days continues to grow and this is increasing pressure across the system as we continue to operate a bed capacity above the baseline and the PCT faces financial pressure due to excess bed day costs. The Supportive Discharge Scheme will be operational at the JR by 7 November 2011 and at the Horton in December 2012. This service, delivered by the Trust, is expected to reduce recorded delays at the ORH by 50% and secure a reduction in the baseline inpatient capacity of 40 beds.
 - 3.3. DTOC are now at the highest recorded levels with numbers rising over the past four weeks from 80 to 125 within the ORH and from 164 to 213 across the

- system. The ORH numbers exclude out of Oxford patients which increase the number of delays within the Trust to 134. As mentioned above the implementation of the ORH delivered supportive discharge scheme in November 2011 should see the number of delays reduce by 50% by the end of January 2012.
- 3.4. Whilst the Trust is achieving all 18 week RTT standards there is now a central focus on reducing the number of patients waiting over six weeks for diagnostic tests. The number of patients waiting over six weeks was 738 in September 2011 and the Trust has been set a target to reduce this to below 100 by 5 December 2011. A range of actions have been implemented and the number of patients waiting over six weeks has reduced to 370. The two main areas of focus are GA MRI and Endoscopy.
- 3.5. Performance against the 4 hour standard is being affected by capacity pressures however, performance in Q3 (to 23 October 2011) stands at 95.77% against the 95% target.
- 3.6. Following agreement with Divisional Directors a protocol for ED consultant direct admitting rights will be implemented on 1 November 2011.
- 4. Board members requested changes to the detailed performance report to incorporate trends and trajectories and to show numbers as well as percentages for certain key targets such as cancelled operations and theatre utilisation. These changes will be made post implementation of the EPR and will be included in reports from January 2012 onwards.

Recommendations

5. The Board are asked to note the content of the report.

Mr Paul Brennan, Director of Clinical Services Mr Adrian Crookes, Business Intelligence, and Information Team. October 2011



Performance Framework for Acute Trusts 2011-12

					1			1							
			Performing Thresholds	April	Мау	une	Ąnį	August	September	October	November	D ecember	January	February	March
		Four-hour maximum wait in A&E from arrival to admission, transfer or discharge	95%	94.6%	96.5%	95.3%	97.6%	96.9%	94.9%			_			
		Four-hour maximum wait in A&E from arrival to admission, transfer or discharge- Quarterly			Q1 95.47%	30.07	5.1075	Q2 96.33%							
		Unplanned reattendance rate Unplanned re-attendance at A&E within 7 days of original attendance	5%		33.1770		3.64%	2.90%	3.52%						
		Left without being see rate	5%	Assessed	from Quarter	2 2011-12	2.49%	2.37%	1.94%						
		Time to initial Assessment	15 minutes		onwards		60	56	56						
		Time to treatment	60 minutes				88	79	79						
		Cancelled ops - breaches of 28 days readmission guarantee as % of cancelled ops	5%	4.17%	0.00%	0.00%	4.84%	12.20%	0.00%						
		MRSA	6	0	1	0.00%	0	0	1						
		C Diff	137	5	5	8	7	14	9						
		RTT - admitted - 95th percentile	<=23	23.9	24.9	22.2	22.4	22.1	22.3						
		RTT - non-admitted - 95th percentile	<=18.3	15.7	15.6	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.0						
		RTT - incomplete - 95th percentile	<=28	21.6	16.6	16.1	16.2	16.0	17.0						
		RTT - admitted - 90% in 18 weeks	90%	87%	89%	90%	90%	91%	91%						
ORH	2011-12	RTT - non-admitted - 95% in 18 weeks	95%	97%	97%	96%	97%	97%	97%						
		2 week GP referral to 1st outpatient	93%	91.6%		96.5%	96.9%	99.1%	98.2%						
		2 week GP referral to 1st outpatient - breast symptoms	93%	74.5%	95.3%	98.9%	100.0%	99.4%	100.0%						
		31 day second or subsequent treatment - surgery ~	94%	98.2%		98.5%	96.4%	100.0%	97.5%						
		31 day second or subsequent treatment - drug ~	98%	100.0%	97.8%	100.0%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%						
		31 day diagnosis to treatment for all cancers ~	96%	97.0%	95.9%	96.4%	97.1%	99.1%	97.8%						
		Proportion of patients waiting no more than 31 days for second or subsequent cancer treatment (radiotherapy treatments)	94%	93.1%	93.9%	97.7%	96.2%	97.6%	96.6%						
		62 day referral to treatment from screening	90%	78.3%		87.0%	100.0%	85.7%	92.3%						
		62 day referral to treatment from hospital specialist	85%	NA	NA	100.0%	NA	NA	NA						
		62 days urgent GP referral to treatment of all cancers	85%	81.4%	84.9%	88.0%	86.0%	86.5%	90.8%						
		Patients that have spent more than 90% of their stay in hospital on a stroke unit	80%	72.1%	72.9%	86.7%	86.4%	82.0%	81.1%						
		Delayed transfers of care	3.50%	7.00%	7.68%	5.12%	9.41%	10.64%	8.91%						
		1		7.00%	7.00%	J.1270	J.4170	10.04/0	0.3170			1	1 1		

This page presents the key metrics that are being used during 2011/12 to score Acute hospitals performance. The overall composite weighted score has now been calculated. For the Quarter 2 measures this scores the trust at 2.78, well within the range of "performing" (the range being 2.4 to 3). To achieve overall on the ED section the trust needs to achieve, as a minimum, the total time in ED (4hour/95%) and one of the patient focus measures (unplanned reattendance rate or left without being seen rate). For total time in ED, the ORH performance dipped below 95% for the first time since April. However, Quarter 2 performance outturned comfortably above 95% at 96.33%.

The Trust reports 2 MRSA infections for the year to date and continues to track below the tolerance for CDiff infections. Achievement against RTT metrics conitunes. The Trust again hit the 90% threshold for admitted patients in September (fourth consecutive month). The Trust continues its focus on resolving a few problems with waits for a few inpatient specialties (eg Lower GI and Neurosurgery) and within diagnostics (endoscopy mainly) to ensure that the inpatient pathway is as short as possible. There is a more detailed narrative on Cancer performance later on in the report outlining actions being taken to maintain the current strong position. 2 week wait shows a much improved position, and is achieving the threshold at 99.1%, as is the breast symptomatic at 99.4%. The 62 day target continues to show an improved position at 86.5%.

Delayed transfers of care have reduced slightly from August to 8.91% but remain above the set target for each month so far this year. A whole systems review of the data collections has highlighted a number of areas where the data was not being reported exactly as the national guidance specified. This was rectified during July, the result of which shows a much worse position, but the Trust is now confident that the correct number of delays are being reported.



			April	May	June	Ann	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Elective	20	21	27	34	28	32	31	32	25	25	25	29
	2010-11	Non- elective	210	203	253	226	215	231	236	266	252	241	225	259
		Total	230	224	280	260	243	263	267	298	277	266	250	288
ORH	2011 12	Elective	28	30	34	29	20	20						
ORH		Non- elective	233	288	278	276	261	189						
	т Т	Total	261	318	312	305	281	209						
		Elective	1,212	1,302	1,167	1,346	788	959						
	# of Cumulative bed days in Month	Non- elective	10,639	12,191	12,206	11,839	10,917	8,424						
	III WOULT	Total	11,851	13,493	13,373	13,185	11,705	9,383						

Beddays from patients with LoS>21 days

			April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Elective	890	677	862	1,697	1,100	1,482	871	1,060	896	1,254	967	1,187
	2010-11	Non- elective	8,784	8,950	10,452	10,708	9,083	10,010	12,362	13,059	11,021	9,831	9,772	11,742
ORH		Total	9,674	9,627	11,314	12,405	10,183	11,492	13,233	14,119	11,917	11,085	10,739	12,929
Okii		Elective	1,212	1,302	1,167	1,346	788	959						
	2011-12	Non- elective	10,639	12,191	12,206	11,839	10,917	8,424						
		Total	11,851	13,493	13,373	13,185	11,705	9,383					ļ	

Patients in Hospital and discharged in month

* Excluding CDU, Discharge lounge, MAU & SEU, ITU(Adult, Neuro, Cardiac & Paeds)

			April	May	June	VIUL	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
ORH	2011-12	Average Number of ward transfers	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.93						
OKH	2011-12	Number of patients with more than 3 ward stays in one spell	359	351	353	394	384	387						,

Patients in Hospital and discharged in month

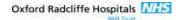
	* Excluding Discharge lounge													
			April	Мау	June	VINI	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Average Number of ward transfers	1.11	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.10						
ORH	2011-12	Number of patients with more												
		than 3 ward stays in one spell	3132	3178	3197	3326	3199	3102						
		•												

The numbers of patients being discharged beyond their 21st day continues to decrease, September being 25% less than the figure in August. Year to date still shows a 12.4% increase compared to the same period for last year. The majority of this growth appears to be with patients admitted nonelectively.

The 12.4% increase in the numbers of patients staying over 21 days, results in a corresponding increase in bed days of 13% comparing April to September for this year to the same period last year. This growth is more apparent in non-elective patients.

The average number of ward moves remains at less than 1 for the first months of 2011/12.

The number of patients either still in hospital at the end of the month or discharged during the month who have experienced more than 3 ward moves is significant.



Patients Staying greater than 21 Days including those still in Hospital and discharged in month

* Excluding CDU, Discharge lounge, MAU & SEU, I	ITUI Adult Neuro.	Cardiac & Paeds)

				April	Мау	June	Ąnr	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	1
			Average Number of ward transfers	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5						
0	RH	2011-12	Number of patients with more												
			than 3 ward stays in one spell	77	74	72	79	95	90						

Patients Staying greater than 21 Days including those still in Hospital and discharged in month

	* Excluding Discharge lounge	nan 21 Days including those still in it												
			April	Мау	June	Vinty	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
ORH	2011-12	Average Number of ward transfers	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0						
UKH	2011-12	Number of patients with more												
		than 3 ward stays in one spell	85	82	80	88	106	103						

Average LOS on Discharge

	tevers. Trust, Site, specially (of Do		April	Мау	June	yluy	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		0-2 Days	12315	12745	13692	13495	13014	13131						
		2-5 days	1481	1458	1414	1494	1424	1355						
	Number of patients	5-7 Days	431	397	434	419	415	369						
	rumber of putients	7-14 days	547	573	612	579	584	541						
		14+ Days	485	516	548	490	523	391						
		Total number of patients	15259	15689	16700	16477	15960	15787						
		0-2 Days	4850	4972	5092	4731	4725	5515						
		2-5 days	5892	5468	5222	5556	5395	5667						
ORH	Number of bed days	5-7 Days	3015	2570	2778	2731	2689	2613						
	Humber of Bea days	7-14 days	5830	5845	6368	5986	6120	6168						
		14+ Days	15947	16971	17559	16446	15974	12829						
		Total number of Bed days	35534	35826	37019	35450	34903	32792						
		Average LOS Elective	3.70	3.71	3.83	3.78	3.58	3.28						
		Average LOS Non-elective	5.15	5.03	5.28	4.79	4.97	4.73						
	Average LOS	Average LOS Non-elective non- eme	3.34	3.41	3.58	3.50	3.38	3.60						
		Day case	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
		Average LOS	2.33	2.28	2.22	2.15	2.19	2.08						

It is clear from the data presented that the longer staying patients (i.e. patients who stay over 21 days) have a higher average number of ward moves during their stays.

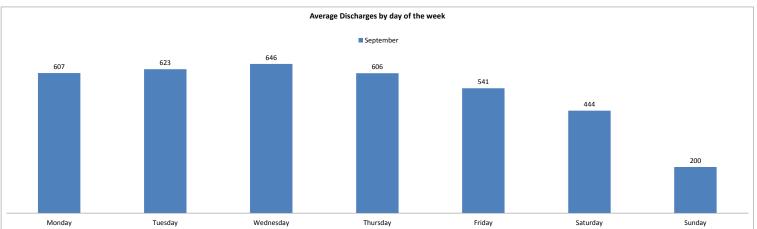
The attached length of stay profile shows the proportion of patients within each length of stay category and the bed days associated with those patients. September shows 2.5% of patients stayed in our hospitals over 14 days, this is slightly lower than for August. These patients accounted for 39.1% of all bed days. Conversely, 83.2% of patients stayed in our hospitals between 0 and 2 days and these account for 16.8% of the total bed days.

September's length of stay was marginally lower than August's.

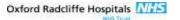
Discharge Profile

Average number of Discharges in Month by Day of Discharge *Exclude daycase wards & discharge lounge

	_	Day of the week	April	May	June	yluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Monday	562	539	639	617	580	607						
		Tuesday	625	479	643	615	599	623						
		Wednesday	643	646	648	653	503	646						
ORH	Average Number of patients	Thursday	660	637	493	647	596	606						
o	·	Friday	642	686	690	674	669	541						
		Saturday	343	459	490	478	446	444						
		Sunday	199	210	255	188	210	200						
	Total	Total number of Patients	15685	15857	16570	16830	16094	15805						



The discharge data clearly shows, both from an average across the year to date and within the individual months that there is a dip in the number of discharges at a weekend, particularly on Sunday, across our hospitals. Sunday discharges account for less than a third of the discharges that occur on any other given weekday.



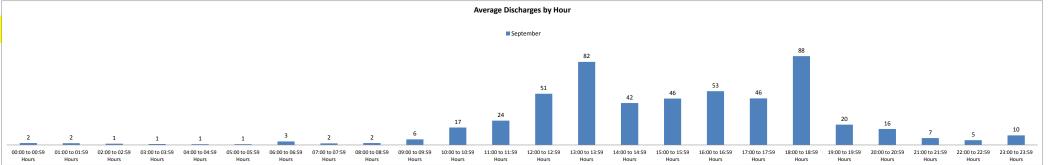
Average number of Discharges in Month by Hour of Discharge

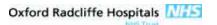
Level: Truck

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							+	mber	e	nber	nber	>	νe	_
		Hour	*bri	May	June	ylu	August	September	Octob	Vover	Decer	Januai	February	March
		00:00 to 00:59 Hours	1	1	2	1	1	2						
		01:00 to 01:59 Hours	1	1	1	1	1	2						
		02:00 to 02:59 Hours	2	1	1	1	1	1						
		03:00 to 03:59 Hours	1	1	1	1	1	1						
		04:00 to 04:59 Hours	1	1	1	1	1	1						
		05:00 to 05:59 Hours	1	1	1	1	1	1						
		06:00 to 06:59 Hours	2	3	3	3	4	3						
		07:00 to 07:59 Hours	3	1	2	1	1	2						
		08:00 to 08:59 Hours	2	2	2	2	3	2						
		09:00 to 09:59 Hours	6	6	6	7	6	6						
		10:00 to 10:59 Hours	17	16	16	17	17	17						
	Average Number of	11:00 to 11:59 Hours	20	22	20	22	22	24						
ORH	patients	12:00 to 12:59 Hours	46	47	49	49	50	51						
		13:00 to 13:59 Hours	76	76	85	93	83	82						
		14:00 to 14:59 Hours	39	39	43	41	40	42						
		15:00 to 15:59 Hours	44	46	48	47	46	46						
		16:00 to 16:59 Hours	53	50	58	53	51	53						
		17:00 to 17:59 Hours	53	48	48	52	45	46						
		18:00 to 18:59 Hours	94	91	101	91	89	88						
		19:00 to 19:59 Hours	21	20	20	22	23	20						
		20:00 to 20:59 Hours	15	16	19	17	13	16						
		21:00 to 21:59 Hours	10	10	10	7	7	7						
		22:00 to 22:59 Hours	6	5	6	6	4	5						
		23:00 to 23:59 Hours	9	9	9	9	10	10						
	Total	Total number of Patients	15685	15857	16570	16830	16094	15805						

The pattern on the times of day that patients are discharged from the hospitals' beds is very consistent over the time that this has been monitored. It is clear that the vast majority of patients are discharged from beds during the afternoons. This issue can cause problems with the flow of patients through the hospitals as the peak in ED attendances and GP referred emergency admissions tends to be around early to mid-morning, which also coincides with the time the majority of the elective admissions. This would support the notion of discharges taking place much earlier in the day to improve patient flow.

This may also reflect the non-timely way that the PAS system is updated by operational staff on a day to day basis.





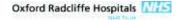
Discharges By POD Inpatients September 2011

			Total # of funded Beds	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
ORH	2011-12	Elective		1864	2095	2122	2447	2187	972	110
		Non-elective and Emergency	1599	1864	2095	2122	2447	2187	972	110

			Total # of funded Beds	00:00 to 00:59	01:00 to 01:59	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	16:00 to 16:59	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
		Elective		1	1	. 0	0	2	0	75	15	23	143	360	510	1262	2244	766	769	1928	887	2135	245	144	41	41	205
ORH	2011-12																										
		Non-elective and	1599	59	55	30	27	22	26	29	3/1	53	95	305	127	521	540	804	954	9/11	726	721	480	370	173	107	88

The data clearly shows that the dip in discharges at a weekend is apparent in both elective and non-elective patients.

On discharge times the same pattern is reflected in both elective and non-elective patients. The vast majority of the discharging happening from mid morning onwards through to late afternoon with 25% of all Non-Elective discharges occuring between 3pm and 5pm.



Delayed dis	scharge
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	for bed days:exclude:daycase	wards, maty,well babies etc using OPS team bedstock												
			April	May	June	Αjnr	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Number of Delayed patients at month end	71	74	51	93	105	88						
		Total Delayed bed days in month	2061	2307	1736	2556	3248	3373						
RH	2011-12	Total number of bed days available *exclude:daycase wards, maty, well babies etc using OPS												
		team bedstock	37170	38409	37170	38409	38409	37170						
		Number of patients Medically fit and not discharged at month end	128	130	119	106	108	116						
		Total number of Bed days used by patients Medically fit and not discharged at month end	1799	1962	1671	1347	1248	1685						
		% Bed days used by patients Medically fit and not discharge at month end	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%						

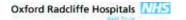
Admissions

		POD / Admission Meth	April	May	June	ληλ	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Full Year Total	YTD
	2008-09	Non- Elective	4135	4190	4155	4343	4036	4213	4501	4432	4647	4448	4165	4885	52150	25072
		Elective	1619	1606	1782	1719	1708	1737	1742	1789	1405	1531	1571	1694	19903	10171
	2010-11	Non- Elective	4485	4708	4630	4770	4516	4356	4779	4549	4672	4487	4135	4713	54800	27465
	2010-11	Non- Elective non-emergency	1957	2003	1974	2053	2024	2136	2152	2034	2030	2164	2018	1915	24460	12147
		Day case	7170	6943	7501	7436	7224	7665	7703	8333	7122	7253	7085	8141	89576	43939
ORH		Elective	1388	1520	1698	1560	1544	1441							9151	9151
		Non- Elective	4447	4603	4520	4624	4550	4258							27002	27002
	2011-12	Non- Elective non-emergency	2024	2139	2091	2133	1997	1970							12354	12354
		Day case	7232	7481	8410	8025	7825	8010							46983	46983
		Emergency Re-admissions within 30 days	4.22%	3.88%	3.83%	3.97%	4.17%	3.02%								

The reported number of Delayed transfers of care (DTOCs) remains very high. Delayed patients now occupy over 10% of acute bed stock across the three hospital sites, with a particular difficulty at the Horton site where greater than 25% of acute beds are occupied by delayed patients. Strenuous efforts continue with commissioning and provider colleagues to reduce the burden of delays on the financial and operational performance of the Trust. Initiatives are being progressed rapidly (not least the Supported Discharge Service) that will mitigate the problem to some extent over the difficult Winter months, but their effectiveness may be limited by a lack of response by Social Care partners.

The importance and severity of Whole System delays should not be underestimated. The lack of timely discharges not only contributes to underlying constraints in flow through acute beds but have an additional sporadic impact, often severe. Downstream delays contribute substantially to impairment of outflow from the Emergency Departments and continue to threaten the delivery of key operational targets including the A&E standards

Total admissions for the year to date are 1.9% higher than in the previous for the same period. Non-elective admissions are 2% lower for the first six months of this year compared to the same period last year. Elective inpatient admissions are 10% lower for the same period last year whilst Day Cases are 7% higher. Overall elective activity has increased by 4% compared to same period last year.



	*ORH Type 1 & 2			,											
			April	May	June	Ąjnŗ	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	YTD
		# of Attendances	9076	9911	9503	9941	8884	9104	9406	9021	8919	8986	8397	9892	111040
	2010-11	# of Breaches	181	173	182	159	235	472	641	977	1343	1409	903	475	7150
ORH Type 1		Performance	98.0%	98.3%	98.1%	98.4%	97.4%	94.8%	93.2%	89.2%	84.9%	84.3%	89.2%	95.2%	93.6%
		# of Attendances	8991	9164	11303	8849	8173	11177							57657
	2011-12	# of Breaches	516	349	578	233	282	623							2581
		Performance	94.3%	96.2%	94.9%	97.4%	96.5%	94.4%							95.5%
ORH Type 1&2		Performance	94.6%	96.5%	95.3%	97.6%	96.9%	94.9%							95.9%

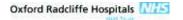
Average waits in A&E

			April	May	June	Ąnr	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Average wait in minutes *Type 1	172	171	175	162	165	172						170
ORH	2011-12	Breaches *Type 1&2	516	349	578	233	282	623						2581
		Performance % * Type 1&2	94.6%	96.5%	95.3%	97.6%	96.9%	94.9%						95.9%

	*Major or Minor Patient type		April	Мау	June	Ąlut	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	YTD
		Average wait in minutes													
		*Type 1	216	208	222	197	203	211							210
	2011-12 Major	Breaches													
	2011 12 (Viajo)	*Type 1	429	325	520	175	231	464							2144
		Performance %													
ORH		* Type 1	87.7%	90.3%	87.7%	94.6%	92.8%	89.2%							90.2%
OKII		Average wait in minutes													
		*Type 1	145	149	147	142	140	148							145
	2011-12 Minor	Breaches													
	2011-12 WIIIIOI	*Type 1	87	24	58	58	51	159							437
		Performance %													
		* Type 1	98.4%	99.6%	99.2%	99.0%	99.0%	97.7%							98.8%

Achievement of the Trust A&E 4 hour access standard remained satisfactory for the second quarter; the average across the guarter was 96% and the average type 1 ED wait continues to be below 3 hours. Activity continues to rise, and September saw the highest activity ever (month: 11,177 attendances; single week: 2,500; single day: 405). Day-to-day achievement of the access standard is variable, largely reflecting periodic constraints on flow from the department to inpatient areas, itself impacted by high levels of DTOC. The comprehensive Action Plan is continually updated, and further key elements are in place. Reflecting the internal progress that has been made, Minors performance is excellent, at almost 99% for the year to date. Majors performance is less good, reflecting both the DTOC position (many Majors patients require admission) and on going work at the interface between ED and downstream clinical teams. There is currently intensive management of staffing levels in both EDs to ensure that gaps in rotas are covered, supplemented by in reaching acute physician/Geratology input to support prompt assessment, treatment and discharge. The number of medical escalation beds that are open to ensure patient flow is maintained through ED and the EAU are significant and well above the planned numbers contained in the Directorate's financial plan.

The Directorate remains very aware of the importance of the A&E standards and their vulnerability to internal and external factors, and is further developing its escalation plan to strengthen the response to surges of activity



4 Hour standard by Quarter Sitrep Months

				Q1	Q2
				Sitrep Months	Sitrep Months
		From	Attendance	04/04/2011	04/07/2011
		To		03/07/2011	30/09/2011
		Admitted	Type 1	88.2%	92.4%
	ORH	Not Admitted	Type 1	97.6%	97.3%
		All Patients	Type 1 & 2	95.5%	96.3%
		Admitted	Type 1	89.9%	93.0%
ORH	JR	Not Admitted	Type 1	97.1%	96.7%
		All Patients	Type 1 & 2	95.4%	96.1%
		Admitted	Type 1	82.3%	90.5%
ORH	нн	Not Admitted	Type 1	98.4%	98.4%
		All Patients	Type 1 & 2	95.6%	96.9%

This table shows achievement of the four hour standard broken down by A&E site and by admitted and non-admitted (for type 1 attendances only). Data is presented according to "SitRep months" and by calendar months (SitRep months have been devised by the DoH, to map weeks more consistently into months and quarters)

Quarter 2 performance has been significantly ahead of Quarter 1. Weaker areas of performance include patients admitted to the JRH and particularly the HGH, where capacity constraints due largely to 'DTOC' have been a significant issue

Total	time	spent	in	De	part	tment

	*In Hours		Thresholds	April	May	June	Ąnη	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR	Admitted patients			7.55	6.40	7.85	3.98	4.00	7.57						
, K	Not Admitted patients	95th Percentile	4 hours	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.92	3.97	4.53						
нн	Admitted patients	95th Fercentile	4110013	8.73	7.85	10.47	6.57	7.85	6.07						
	Not Admitted patients			3.93	3.98	3.93	3.93	3.87	3.83						
JR	Admitted patients			3.70	3.65	3.73	3.62	3.68	3.80						
, ,,	Not Admitted patients	Median		2.68	2.75	2.80	2.52	2.53	2.82						
нн	Admitted patients	Wedian		3.72	3.72	3.73	3.48	3.57	3.53						
	Not Admitted patients		Threshold	2.28	2.60	2.28	2.42	2.12	2.02						
JR	Admitted patients		not set	18.60	17.95	23.13	12.43	14.40	20.10						
, ,,	Not Admitted patients	Maximum		16.82	19.82	26.77	11.15	9.15	19.55						
нн	Admitted patients	IVIGAIIIIUIII		20.63	14.33	19.02	24.00	19.95	12.22						
	Not Admitted patients			29.85	16.55	27.98	17.20	18.27	16.72						

Time to Treatment and Time to initial Assessment

	*In Hours		Threshold	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR		Median		0.27	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.25				1		
НН		iviediali	Threshold	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.08	0.02						
JR	Time to initial Assessment	Maximum	not set	24.58	24.15	24.32	24.07	25.08	24.98				1		
нн	(Arrivals by ambulance)	Maximum		7.55	1.93	2.03	3.05	3.87	1.28						
JR		95th Percentile	0.25 Hours	1.03	1.07	1.13	1.13	1.07	1.15				1		
НН		55th reftentile	0.23 110013	0.73	0.62	0.67	0.80	0.68	0.55						
JR		Median	1 Hour	1.50	1.62	1.62	1.48	1.47	1.73				1		
НН		iviediali	Tiloui	1.37	1.57	1.37	1.43	1.10	1.05						
JR	Time to Treatment	Maximum		44.55	49.70	27.18	30.02	52.65	28.47				1		
нн	Time to Treatment	iviaximum	Threshold	13.13	7.27	14.08	8.83	13.68	9.93				 		
JR		95th Percentile	not set	3.62	3.55	3.55	3.43	3.60	3.85				i		
нн		55th rercentile		3.47	3.65	3.48	3.48	3.12	3.08						

Unplanned reattendance & Left before seen rates

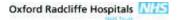
			Thresholds	April	Мау	June	yluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR		Unplanned reattendance rate	5%	2.63%	2.30%	2.30%	2.57%	2.16%	1.91%						
нн	2011-12	Onplanned reactendance rate	370	3.41%	3.44%	2.62%	2.34%	2.77%	2.00%						
JR	2011-12	Left before seen rate	5%	3.25%	3.68%	3.57%	3.12%	3.11%	3.86%						
нн		Leit beiore seen rate	3%	3.87%	3.79%	2.74%	4.66%	2.48%	2.83%						

Work continues to enhance the quality of data precision as well as the timeliness of initial assessment. Many elements of the enhanced Action Plan are relevant, and facilitation of flow by services (ORHT and other providers) downstream of ED remains vitally important to the timely delivery of care in ED.

The total time spent in the department metrics are split into 2 sections, admitted and non-admitted. The ORH is performing well against the median waits, all of which are inside the 4 hour threshold across both sites for admitted and non-admitted. However, the 95th percentile and maximum waits are problematic; the Trust is struggling to achieve the 95th percentile for both sites for patients who get admitted; reduction of DTOC pressures would greatly facilitate improved performance.

The performance as stated for time to treatment and time to initial assessment are unsatisfactory, both impacted substantially by data quality issues that the Directorate is exploring. For example, time to initial assessment is routinely less than 5 minutes for ambulance arrivals (an excellent performance), yet the data suggests delays approximating to one hour on both sites due to errors in time-stamping.

The Trust is currently performing very well against the unplanned re-attendance rate and the left before seen rate. The Action Plan is expected to further reduce 'left before seen' rates.



Patients with Senior Review

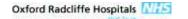
			Thresholds	April	Мау	June	Ąnr	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR		Patients with on set of Non-		62.06%	53.17%	55.11%	53.04%	53.76%	58.21%						
нн		Traumatic Chest pain		57.36%	56.93%	56.91%	71.83%	69.85%	69.23%						
JR		Reattendances less that 72 hours		22.88%	26.55%	23.81%	25.62%	30.00%	35.48%						
нн		Reacteridances less that 72 hours		13.58%	23.17%	14.29%	32.08%	27.27%	47.73%						
JR	2011-12	Febrile Child under 1 year	Unknown	38.10%	50.00%	38.46%	35.29%	42.11%	75.00%						
нн		rebrile critic drider 1 year		0.00%	75.00%	50.00%	16.67%	33.33%	N/A						
JR				51.97%	46.98%	47.96%	45.80%	48.72%	53.79%						
нн		Patients with Senior review		40.28%	44.84%	42.55%	59.70%	55.61%	63.58%						
ORH				48.54%	46.31%	46.46%	49.79%	50.82%	56.39%						

This metric shows the percentage of patients having a senior doctor review for specific medical conditions, split by the site of the Emergency Department. There is no agreed threshold of acceptable performance. The specified presenting conditions vary substantially in severity as judged by the Triage Nurse (for example many cases of chest pain may be clearly muscular in origin), and so the absence of senior medical review does not necessarily indicate suboptimal quality of care.

Ambulatory Care for Emergency Conditions

			Thresholds	April	May	June	Ąnr	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR		Percentage of patients diagnosed		42.86%	10.00%	25.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%						
НН		with DVT ending in admission		33.33%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	66.67%	50.00%						
JR	2011-12	Percentage of patients diagnosed	Unknown	27.27%	33.33%	63.64%	50.00%	55.56%	60.00%						
НН		with Cellulitis ending in admission		12.50%	25.00%	25.00%	11.11%	16.67%	10.00%						
ORH		Percentage of A&E attendances for cellulitis & DVT that end in admission		27.59%	25.00%	37.04%	22.22%	34.38%	28.00%						
			Thresholds	April	Мау	June	yluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
JR		Nhan af Innahiant admiraiana		3	4	4	5	6	2						
СН		Number of Inpatient admissions with a Primary Diagnosis of DVT		0	0	1	0	1	0						
НН				3	4	1	1	1	3						
JR		Number of Inpatient admissions		28	28	27	34	33	30						
СН	2011-12	with a Primary Diagnosis of	Unknown	14	16	17	10	11	9						
НН		Cellulitis		15	24	17	16	15	14						
ORH		Number of admissions for Cellulitis and DVT per head of weighted population (527503)		0.012%	0.014%	0.013%	0.013%	0.013%	0.011%						

These metrics show the percentage of patients (with 2 specific ambulatory medical conditions) admitted to hospital. The numbers of patients involved in this metric are very small, for both conditions but especially in DVT, averaging 4 patients admitted a month this year, and this results in considerable month-to-month volatility in performance. The aim of this particulat metric is to drive health economies to develop systems to avoid admission for these types of ambulatory conditions. Oxfordshire has well advanced systems for the management of many conditions (such as DVT, chest pain and infections) on an ambulatory (outpatient) basis.



		Г													The number of patients that are admitted, transferred o discharged during the last 30 minutes of their 4 hour sta
			April	May	Inne	Áγn	August	September	October	Vovember	December	anuary	ebruary	ATA MA	remains at higher levels than are desirable. Continued execution of the ED 4 hour standard Action Plan will re-
		Percentage of patients *Type 1	26.7%	28.9%	28.0%	26.7%	28.7%	28.8%						28.0%	in performance improvements. Both internal and
20	2011-12	Number of patients *Type 1	2402	2644	3160	2364	2349	3221						16140	downstream constraints remain factors, but both are being addressed vigorously.
		Total number of attendances *Type 1	8991	9164	11303	8849	8173	11177						57657	
Average LC	LOS in MAU, SEU	, CDU and EAU in Hours													
			April	May	June	Vluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	ALD P	LoS remained fairly stable across the SEU (JRH) a
		MAU	17	15	21	17	18	NA						18	Emargency Assesment Units (JRH & HGH) clinica
20	2011-12	SEU	47	48	50	56	57	54						52	areas.
		EAU	12	11	11	9	11	12						11	
<u>itamizet o.</u>	or patients spent	ling less than 1 day/ 23.59 hrs as an e	April	Мау	June	Vint	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	DIY W	The number of emergency admissions that stay
															The number of efficiency autilissions that stay
		Number of patients (Emergency admissions)	1847	1940	1865	2026	1986	1823						11487	
20	2011-12	admissions) Number of patients (A&E)	1847 1017	1940 1134	1865 1013	2026 1163	1986 1171	1823 1005						11487 6503	in September, increased slighly from previous
20	2011-12	admissions)													the hospitals' beds for less than 24 hours was 46 in September, increased slighly from previous months.
20	2011-12	admissions) Number of patients (A&E) Total Number of Emergency	1017	1134	1013	1163	1171	1005						6503	in September, increased slighly from previous
	2011-12 of Cancellations	admissions) Number of patients (A&E) Total Number of Emergency Admissions	1017 4447	1134 4603	1013 4520	1163 4624	1171 4550	1005 4258						6503 27002	in September, increased slighly from previous
		admissions) Number of patients (A&E) Total Number of Emergency Admissions	1017 4447	1134 4603	1013 4520	1163 4624	1171 4550	1005 4258	October	November	December	January	February	6503 27002	in September, increased slighly from previous

2011-12

Not on Admitted PTL

Total number of incompletes

18	3 Weeks													
							#	eptember .	i e	mber	cember	naгу	ary	-
			April	May	nue	λln	August	Septe	October	Nove	Decer	Janua	February	ALD ALD
		% Achievement Admitted												
		(adjusted)	87%	89%	90%	90%	91%	91%						90%
	2011-12	% Achievement Non-Admitted	97%	97%	96%	97%	97%	97%						97%
		Number of incomplete pathways	43582	42829	42140	41450	40358	40486						250845
		Total number of patients treated	43362	42023	42140	41430	40336	40460						230843
		over 18 weeks -Admitted pathway	446	320	341	319	302	316						2044
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		1												
								pper		per	amper	_	>	
			hpril	May	e e	\$	ugust	eptember	ctobe	ovem	Bcem	una	ebruary	larch
			₹	Σ	3	3	Ā	Š	Ö	ž	ă	e e	Ĕ	Σ
		Admitted Median wait (in weeks)	8.1	9.1	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.6						
		Admitted 95th percentile of waits												
		(in weeks) Non-Admitted Median wait (in	23.9	24.9	22.2	22.4	22.1	22.3						
		weeks)	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7						
	2011-12	Non-Admitted 95th percentile of	2.5	5.4	3.2	5.2	5.4	5.7						
		waits (in weeks)	15.7	15.6	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.0						
		Incompletes Median wait (in												
		weeks)	6.0	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.1						
		Incompletes 95th percentile of waits (in weeks)	21.6	16.6	16.1	16.2	16.0	17.0						
18	8 Weeks- Number of s	pecialties achieving the following targ	ets											
								per	Ę.	per	mper		>	
			April	May	e e	<u>₹</u>	vugust	eptember	tope	nem	cemi	nuary	ebruary	arch
		Admitted 18 weeks 90% (out of	Ā	Σ	3	3	¥	Š	ŏ	ž	ă	- Pa	Ÿ.	∑ YTD
	2011-12	40)	24	29	31	32	31	24						
	2011-12	Non admitted 18 weeks 95% (out												
		of 66)	46	45	42	52	47	52						
18	3 Weeks- Number o	of Key treatment functions achieving	ng the followi	ng targets										
								je.		ě	ē		>	
			=	>	e e		August	September	oper	em kem	emper	nary	ebruary	듇
		Ad:	April	May	June	λην	Aug	Şe	8	Ž	ě	Jan	垂	≅ YTD
		Admitted 18 weeks 90% (out of 19)	8	12	11	11	13	12						
	2011-12	Non admitted 18 weeks 95% (out		12	11	11	13	12						
		of 19)	16	13	13	13	15	15						
18	s week incompletes o	ver 18 weeks												
		ı			1			b		ĕ	ъ		_	
			=	>	a		gust	ptembe	oper	e ap	emp	nany	sbruary	M arch
			A	Σ	<u> </u>	4	ĕ	Se	ő	δ	Dec	Jan	Fe b	
	2011 12	On Admitted PTL	668	762	467	632	679	637						3845

Non-admitted performance still remains at a strong level showing consistent hitting of the 95% standard. Admitted performance shows a similar position to last month, and continues to show an achieving position for the fourth consecutive month.

The backlog remains at a similar level to that of April's. The number of patients waiting for admitted care who have already breached 18 weeks stands at 946 (week ending 18th September).

The Trust remains on weekly reporting to South Central SHA for the diagnostic waits over 6 weeks. Particular waiting time problems are being experienced in endoscopy, General anaesthetic MRI and Neurophysiology. Endoscopy is likely to be an ongoing problem for a few months yet, although the temporary Medinet solution should help contain this.

Waiting list

Number of Patients OP, INPAT and Daycase waiting over 6 weeks (OP) and 8 weeks (INPAT/DC) by spec (includes diagnostics & treatment)

	*exclude planned	_												
			April	May	June	ynly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
		Number of Outpatients waiting over 4 weeks	3712	3100	3369	3754	3806	3794						
ORH	2011-12	Number of Inpatients waiting over 10 weeks	666	607	545	508	550	648						
		Number of daycases waiting over 10 weeks	944	965	936	868	921	1068						

Waiting list - Number of Patients in planned waiting list

		April	May	June	yluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
	waiting list with a past treat by	631	677	619	522	617	730						
2011-12	waiting list with a future treat by	5765	6059	5641	5737	6001	6330						
	Number of patients without a date	355	327	297	324	163	122						

Waiting list - Inpatients & Outpatients Inpatients and Outpatients

			April	Мау	June	Ąluly	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
ORH	2011-12	Number of inpatients waiting over 26 weeks	188	186	157	154	164	172						
ONH		Number of Outpatients waiting over 13 week	427	291	272	267	174	293						

The number of outpatients waiting over 4 weeks remains above the position at the start of the year.

The overall numbers of inpatients and daycases waiting over 10 weeks increased by 245 in September, an increase of 147 daycases and 98 inpatients.

The Planned patients with past 'to be treated by' dates increased again during September to 730.

The number of patients without a date fell by 41 in September to 122.

The numbers of patients with extremely long waits for inpatients (incl daycases) as increased slightly but is still running at about 16 lower than were in April and May. The numbers of long waiting outpatients has increased by 119 on August to 293. Cancer

			Performing Thresholds	pril	Иау	nne	^In	Week	Soptember	October	lovember	оесетр ег	anuary	ebruary	Aarch	YTD
	2 week wait	2010-11	0 F	90.1%	91.8%	90.0%	90.5%	88.3%			90.8%	86.8%	69.6%	77.6%	86.2%	
		2011-12	93%	91.6%	92.6%	96.5%	96.9%	99.1%	98.2%							95.8%
	2 week wait breast	2010-11		83.0%	82.2%	86.2%	87.2%	85.1%	97.6%	92.4%	80.2%	72.3%	21.4%	35.7%	61.9%	73.9%
	symptomatic referrals	2011-12	93%	74.5%	95.3%	98.9%	100.0%	99.4%	100.0%							96.5%
		2010-11		100.0%	99.4%	99.4%	99.5%	98.8%	95.5%	71.7%	76.1%	85.6%	88.9%	97.8%	88.7%	90.4%
	treatments	2011-12	95%*	95.8%	94.9%	98.5%	96.7%	98.6%	98.1%							97.1%
ORH	31 days	2010-11		97.4%	99.5%	99.5%	99.2%	98.4%	95.0%	97.9%	95.6%	98.7%	94.4%	97.3%	99.1%	97.6%
OKH	31 uays	2011-12	96%	97.0%	95.9%	96.4%	97.1%	99.1%	97.8%							97.3%
		2010-11		100.0%	90.0%	87.5%	93.6%	87.5%	81.8%	85.7%	70.6%	100.0%	84.6%	86.7%	93.1%	
	62 days screening	2011-12	90%	78.3%	87.5%	87.0%	100.0%	85.7%								86.5%
		2010-11		74.5%	83.3%	84.8%	82.4%	76.2%			80.1%	76.7%	70.7%	69.3%	84.9%	
	62 days	2011-12	85%	81.4%	84.9%	88.0%	86.0%	86.5%			30.17,0	70.770	761776	03.370	01.370	86.5%
		2011-12	8370	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
	Consultant upgrades	2010-11	85%		0.0% NA	100.0%		100.0%	NA	INA	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*}This is an indicative target, there is no composite target for 31 days subsequent all treatments

The ORH met all Cancer Waiting Times targets in September. Whilst all teams should be congratulated on the delivery of the targets a sustained effort is required to maintain this level of performance in the future.

Implementation of Cancer performance action plans continues to be closely monitored through fortnightly meetings chaired by the Oncology Clinical Director. Good progress can be reported on the action plans for LGI, Breast, Urology and pathology. Sustainable improvement plans are required for lung and gynae-oncology.

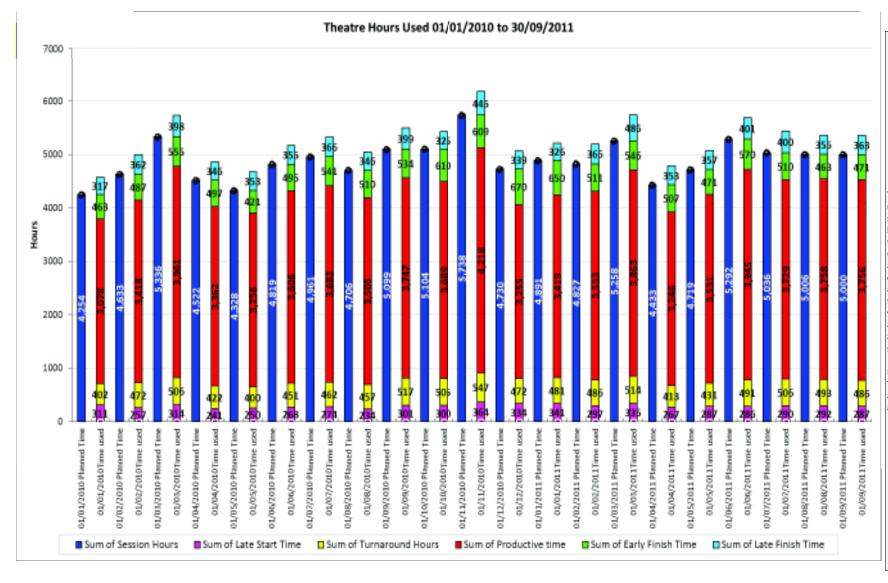
Gynae-oncology – the service has requested the need for 4 x 10 hour theatre lists in the new theatre timetable which has now been approved and will commence from 10th October. Extra theatre lists have been secured in October including two weekends - this will prevent 8 breaches. Concerns around the provision of Pre-Operative Assessment have been escalated. The service is still awaiting the start of a post menopausal bleed clinic which would significantly streamline the patient pathway. The Oncology Clinical Director will liaise with the Women's CD to agree a start date.

Urology –continuous monitoring of joint clinics is required to ensure there is sufficient capacity. This piece of work is being co-ordinated by the Urology OSM and Cancer Manager. Ensuring theatre lists are not reduced or cancelled (due to lack of anaesthetic cover) requires daily monitoring by the urology service. Job planning process underway moving towards annualised job plans to provide greater cross cover and flexibility. Development of business case for substantive Urologist/s (currently locum in post).

LGI- continues to implement their action plan however

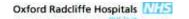
LGI- continues to implement their action plan however considerable constraints continue with lack of capacity in endoscopy.

Lung –The service has appointed a substantive replacement for Dr Breen who starts in February 2012. In the meantime a locum is in place and is covering the MDT chair role to ensure the pathway is closely monitored.



The chart details the breakdown of actual monthly usage time, in hours, within all theatres for planned sessions into Late starts, turnaround (time taken between patients), productive time (operating time), early finish times and late finish times (overruns). These actual usage times are plotted against the planned theatre times. There is a fairly consistent pattern outlined at the monthly aggregated level that shows around 75% to 80% of the total used time being used on operating, of which approximately 7 to 10% of this time is used as list overruns. Approximately 14% of the total available operating time is taken up by either late starts or early finishes.

Reporting on theatre use is now present on the Trust's Business Intelligence reporting tool (ORBIT) and can be viewed on a daily basis by operational and corporate managers/clinicians.



Additional Performance metrics

			April	Мау	June	ylut	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	YTD
ORH	2011-12	Number of First Attendances per month by GP referral	8810	7609	8297	7364	7809	7448							47337
		Number of First attendances per month by Consultant	3509	3178	3454	3244	3260	3356							20001