

Orthogeriatric service – the first 6 months

We have had over 100 admissions since 17 September when the service changed. 97 of these patients are now on the National Hip Fracture database and the figures are taken from there

Demographics

Lewisham

Female 70% in UHL
76% nationally

	Age < 55	Age 55-65	Age 65-74	Age 75-84	Age 85-94	Age 95+
UHL	0%	0%	16.5%	27.5%	45.1%	11%
Nationally	3.4%	4.2%	12.9%	38.9%	35.7%	4.9%

Time to surgery

	0-24	24 – 48 hours	over 48 hours
2006	29%	29%	42%
2008	32%	38%	30%
Nationally	39%	36.5%	

15% of delays in 2007/8 are due to medical issues, the rest organisational delay.

Figures have improved since change in service but there is still room to improve.

Pre-Operative Assessment

In 2006 there was a poor pre-operative assessment by geriatrics-10% of patients being seen pre-operatively

Since the opening of the unit. 85% of patients with fractured neck of femur are reviewed pre-operatively by a geriatrician. Those that aren't seen pre-operatively either get to theatre within 12 hours or are admitted over weekends.

Falls and Bone Health Assessment

In 2006 68% of the hip fractures had a falls risk assessment.

This has risen to 90%.

Bone health assessments – 30% had a risk assessment with 35% on a bisphosphonate pre 2007

Post new service 93% of patients were treated for bone health with 7% waiting for DEXA scans.

National Figures for Falls Assessment on database is 18.3%

Place of Discharge

	Home usual	Bed based intermediate care	New continuing care home
2006	45%	45%	12%
2007/8	66%	25%	9%

Complaints

Only one formal complaint resolved by a meeting with the complainant and Dr Aitken.

Patient satisfaction survey

Results still coming in but overall response is very positive with good patient feedback.

Summary

Overall, the system is working extremely well. There are still some delays to theatre although these have improved but we need to further improve this.

Falls and bone health assessments and pre-operative assessments have greatly improved and this may have lead to an increasing number of patients being discharged to their own home and fewer numbers being discharged to continuing care.

Length of Stay has improved. We have decreased from 23.1 to 17.1 mean length of stay (Trust figures) but the median length of stay remains 16 days (my figures). This may be a reflection of the increasing frailty and age of the elderly population that we are serving as compared to the demographic data from the rest of the country. Despite this we are getting people home to their own homes and have decreased the numbers of patients going to continuing care which will have an impact on the wider health economy.

Key Points

- Mean Length of stay decreased from 23.1 to 17.1 days
- Delays to Theatre improved with 70% within 48 hours
- 85% reviewed pre-operatively by a geriatrician
- 90% (68%) of the hip fractures have a falls risk assessment
- 100% bone health assessment
- 66% discharged to usual place of residence.
- One formal complaint resolved with meeting with relative
- Good patient satisfaction survey feedback