Quick Access Response Team (QuART): Essentials for establishing a transdisciplinary allied health team.

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Abstract

- Risk of hospital acquired complications in older patients has driven efforts to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions for this cohort (Pritchard et al. 2020).
- Emergency Department attendances are often characterised by non-emergency presentations, for example following a fall, breakdown in social care, or functional difficulties such as a decrease in mobility (James 2011).
- In April-June 2019, patients aged over 75 accounted for 16% of ISLHD hospital admissions, an increase of over 6% on the previous year.

QuART provides coordinated, at-home, allied health support and intervention so patients can avoid hospital admissions and/or be discharged as early as possible.

 QuART was piloted in August 2020-March 2021 is now a well-established and utilised permanent service. This presentation will identify, reflect on and share the essentials aspects required for success.



Quick Access Response Team (QuART) Model

Hospital avoidance/
Early discharge

Intensive 2 week service

Case management, link into other services/social supports

Flexible service delivery including home visits, telehealth

Accept all ages, medically cleared in ED, waiting for allied health. Interdisciplinary skill building

Team: PT, OT, SP, Diet, EP*, SW* ~4.8 (5.6*) FTE

2 Hospital Sites

- Wollongong
- Shoalhaven



Outcomes

Patient/Service:

Pilot (Aug 2020-Mar 2021)



273 patients



Utilisation - 99.9% (average over 8 months)



761 bed days saved92.5 days decreased LOS



Cost avoidance \$1 070 904

NAP: 51 NWAU = \$242 022

Permanent service (Jul 2021-Jun 2022).



517 patients



Maintaining caseload of 16-18 patients per site

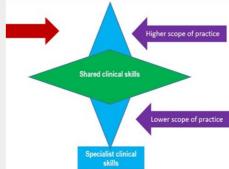


1 206 bed days saved



Transdisciplinary model:

- Core competencies and training for each discipline to upskill all team members.
- Team members practice at higher end of their scope.



 Embedding into local health district as a referral option for hospitals and community health services. Significant and ongoing work!



Addressing Health Inequities

Geographical: Anyone living within LHD boundaries eligible for service.

Link vulnerable patients to ongoing services and social supports.

Variable service delivery (frequency, modality include home visits and telehealth) determined by patient need.

Initially, focussed on aged population (over 65 years), now expanded criteria to all ages.



Implementation / Translation to Practice

The QuART model is transferable and scalable.

Currently looking to establish a new site within the local health district.

Continued evolution with ongoing demand.

Revising team composition, locations, and weekend services.

Recently expanded referral criteria -> has increased workload.

 Now QuART is known, the team has been called on to support recent district initiatives e.g. access and flow, winter strategy.

Planned and consistent data capture.

Patient/activity/service data has been really important in demonstrating impact.
 Need: Activity data collection strategies encompassing interdisciplinary activities.



References

James K (2017) Occupational Therapists in emergency departments, Emergency Medical Journal, 33, 6.

Pritchard C, Ness A, Symonds N, Siarkowski M, Broadfoot M, McBrien K, Lang E, Leduc J and Ronksley P (2020)_Effectiveness of hospital avoidance interventions among elderly patients: A systematic review, CJEM, 22(4).

