

OVERCAPACITY PLAN

CHEAT SHEET FOR **EMERGENCY MD**

Triggers for activation of Overcapacity Plan (one trigger is needed)

1) During the first six months of go-live:

Emergency (ED) Occupancy Thresholds:

- 170 % Glen
- **150** % MGH

Number of patients (including all medical specialties) in ED awaiting admission exceeds:

- 20 Glen
- **12** MGH

Excluding patients with imminent discharges

2) After the first six months of go-live:

ED Occupancy Thresholds:

- 150 % Glen
- 130 % MGH

Number of patients (including all medical specialties) in ED awaiting admission exceeds:

- **16** Glen
- 10 MGH

Excluding patients with imminent discharges

*The triggers listed in 2) will be reviewed 4 months post go-live before replacing triggers listed in 1).

Phases of the Overcapacity Plan Phase 1: Capacity optimisation

- Coordinate with NIC: complete urgent interventions (labs, radiology, meds etc within 60 min. for stretcher patients if it impacts disposition (likely discharge or admission to an available bed).
- Coordinate with UC: identify patients awaiting consult completion that would allow discharge or admission to an available bed; these are given high priority (1 hr timeframe may be adjusted depending on volume of consults).
- Fast-track discharges. Patients not requiring inpatient admission must be a discharge priority in order to free up ED beds.
- Identify procedures (eg. interventional radiology, endoscopy) that will or likely will lead to discharge and coordinate with the service.
- Main responsible physician: limit ED consults.

Phase 2: Early overcapacity measures (overhead announcement)

- Continue measures from Phase 1.
- Coordinate with NIC, or "répartitrice" for non-urgent cases to be managed through outpatient clinics, day hospital, or scheduled follow-up appointments.
- Identify patients who can be discharged after the procedure and take the necessary measures to prevent them from returning to the ED. Prioritise the assessment of new patients on a stretcher who can be discharged.

Off Hours Protocol

(before/after Overcapacity Code)

No overhead call - coordinate with NRM

- Wait 3 hrs to avoid activation for temporary peak.
 Activation can be made earlier, depending on the circumstances.
 - RVH: ED at **180** % for 3 hrs
 - o MGH: ED at **160** % for 3 hrs
- **Physicians**: prioritize discharges and then stretcher patients waiting to be seen.
- With NIC: prioritize all tests and treatments to finalize discharges.
- Treating physician: any patient who will see consultant in the morning is to be assessed for possible return in the morning.
- Radiologist/radiology resident: Radiology reports on already done CT/MRI and US which can result in discharge OR of stretcher patients should be complete in 30 min. (NIC / MRP to flag as needed)
- Until 22:00: all patients for which a consult will likely result in discharge that evening must be done or have a clinic visit/return the next day arranged (preferred). All reasonable tests must be completed BEFORE the consult is requested. Do not put consults in anticipation. NOTE: If on-site consultation is deemed necessary, consultant must be advised by 22:00 and usual workup completed before the call; do not request consults in anticipation of a complete work-up.
- Until midnight: all consults which will result in admission to an available bed (check with NIC before calling) must be done if a bed is available for the patient (or arrangements must be made to allow transfer to the floor ED MD can print orders from Medurge with a note to call admitting service PRN as appropriate). NOTE: emergency prescriptions are valid for 24 hours in the care units.
- "Overnight keep in ED because of d/c the next day" must be admitted if bed is available.

Note: the last section is applicable when in overcapacity mode – clarification of usual processes will be done in the RUR.

