Surge Strategy Working Group Recommendations Event Priority Actions

Surge Strategy Working Group Recommendations Pre-Event Priority Actions



SPACE

 Maximize cohort care and minimize one-on-one care

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

Have a team member dedicated to restocking supplies in main cohort areas allowing staff in these areas to maintain clinical roles.

STAFFING

- Request surgical and critical care liaison points in ED
- Engage non-clinical staff (e.g. medical students) as runners, scribes, and patient transporters.

SYSTEM OPERATIONS (Flow)

- · Delegate extensively. Your job is to make decisions, not gather data.
- · Make frequent rounds to geographic areas of cohort care.
- · Pursue an appropriate disposition even without a clear diagnosis.
- Consider the use of Focused Abdominal Sonogram in Trauma(FAST) to assist early disposition
- Limit contrast studies. ED staff read films but insist on real time reporting of studies as driven by patient instability or provider uncertainty.
- Minimize return of patients to the ED. A patient sent out of the ED for a special study goes with a provisional diagnosis and a disposition plan.

Adapted from: Bradt DA, Aitken P, Fitzgerald G, Swift R, O'Reilly G, Bartley B. Augmentation of hospital emergency department surge capacity: recommendations of the Australasian Surge Strategy Working Group. Acad Emerg Med 2009; 16:1350-8. Used with permission of John Wiley & Sons.



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SPACE

- Clear the ED of all admitted patients with cooperation of inpatient units as feasible and the hospital executive as needed.
- Send admitted patients without a bed to a pre determined holding area (e.g. outpatients, short stay unit) to allow immediate decant and have inpatient units pick patients up rather than ED staff berform transfer.
- Identify intra-ED expansible areas corridors, transit lounge, short stay, fast track—for care of stretcher and sitting patients who can be cohorted.
- Identify and set up an extra-ED diversion area for stable, ambulatory, non-emergency patients.
- Clear the waiting room of all patients fit for disposition to alternative providers.

STAFFING

· Allocate roles and distribute appropriate job action cards.

- · Determine meeting points for new staff to arrive and staff updates to occur.
- · Decide if/how the ED must modify its staffing model.

SYSTEM OPERATIONS (Flow)

- · Notify EMS to arrange bypass of individual patients unrelated to the surge event.
- · Co-locate triage and security staff to create triage-security surge team(s).
- · Preposition a surge team to the waiting room entrance.
- · Use rounds to force clinical decision-making.
- Announce surge induced goals of care with truncated investigation and treatment processes.
- Place security at all entry and exit points to ensure access exclusively to patients and properly badged staff
- Announce intent to delegate extensively to free up the senior clinician(s) for decisionmaking purposes.
- Bring in early use of disaster patient tracking system and have a dedicated staff member keep this updated.
- If recognized by the local system, invoke pre-established methods of utilizing alternative sites for patient disposition.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

- Distribute pre-made "disaster" IDs, chart packs, X-ray and lab slips.
- Distribute tools for redundant communications—cell (mobile) phones, 2 way radios, white boards, runners.
- Call for extra trolleys and chairs so every patient has a place to lie or sit.
- Call for extra portable suction, ventilators, monitors.
- Create at least one portable disaster trolley appropriate for each cohort area. Stock with items such as fluids, dressings, IVs, analgesia, antibiotics.

PRIORITIES IN SURGE AUGMENTATION

