

CONCURRENT SESSION #9

Relieving the strain on hospital resources by implementing an Admission Discharge Unit

Monday, June 16, 2025 13:45 - 15:15





CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

WE HAVE NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST TO DECLARE.

Erie Shores HealthCare

Canadian College of Health Leaders National Conference 2025



PRESENTERS



HOLLY KETTLE



Holly is a dedicated registered nurse for 20 years, has progressed from a frontline nursing role to leadership positions in hospital operations. Previously served as an Operations Manager in the Emergency Department and now holds the position of Clinical Director. Holly has a strong commitment to advancing patient care and has contributed to research. Her extensive experience and leadership continue to drive improvements in clinical practice and patient outcomes.

PATTI FIELDS



Patti is a registered nurse and clinical teacher at the University of Windsor, is passionate about patient flow and optimizing healthcare efficiency. With a strong dedication to education, she is committed to mentoring and guiding nursing students as they develop their skills and advance in their careers. Patti's enthusiasm for both clinical excellence and teaching ensures that future nurses are well-prepared to provide highquality patient care.

KRISTIN SPICER



Kristin is an experienced RPN, who has played an integral role as frontline staff in the successful execution of the Admission-Discharge Unit (ADU). Her dedication, adaptability, and handson approach have been essential in ensuring smooth patient transitions and optimizing hospital flow. Kristin's commitment to patient care and teamwork has been recognized as Nurse of the Year at ESHC. She has made a significant impact on the ADU's effectiveness in improving hospital efficiency and patient outcomes.

BACKGROUND

ERIE SHORES HEALTHCARE (ESHC)

- 72-bed acute care community hospital in Leamington, Ontario
- Emergency Department: 36,000 annual visits

Growing Demand & Increased Pressures

- In 2019, collaboration with EMS expanded the service population from 79,000 to 165,000 residents
- External pressures, including the COVID -19
 pandemic, further strained resources
- Increased ED wait times, length of stay and delays in patient admissions

Solution

 To address the bottlenecks, the Admission Discharge Unit (ADU) was created









ED Admission Overload

- Increased admissions lead to a backlog of admitted patients with no available inpatient beds.
- ED Rooms were occupied, preventing new patients from being seen.



Inpatient Discharge Delays

- Early discharge orders placed, but delays in:
 - Patient transportation
 - Family pick-ups
 - Nurse availability



RESULT

• Inpatient beds remained idle, blocking ED admissions from moving to an inpatient bed



PATIENT FLOW BARRIER RESULTS





Increased ED wait times & congestion



Delayed patient transfers & discharges



Reduced hospital efficiency

GOALS OF ADU





Reduce ED and Inpatient bed idle times to free up capacity





Improve patient transitions between departments for a smoother hospital experience



Enhance overall patient flow to reduce overcrowding and wait times



Support timely admissions and discharges to improve hospital resource utilization



Create consistency in the admission and discharge process to ensure efficiency standardization across patient care

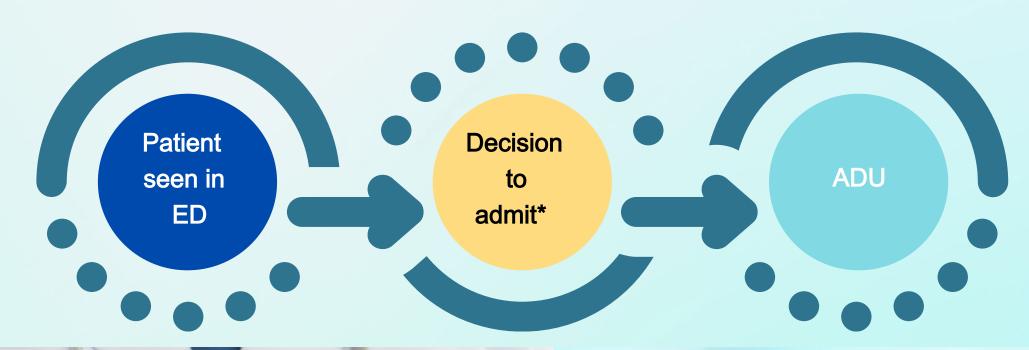






PROCESS...







Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

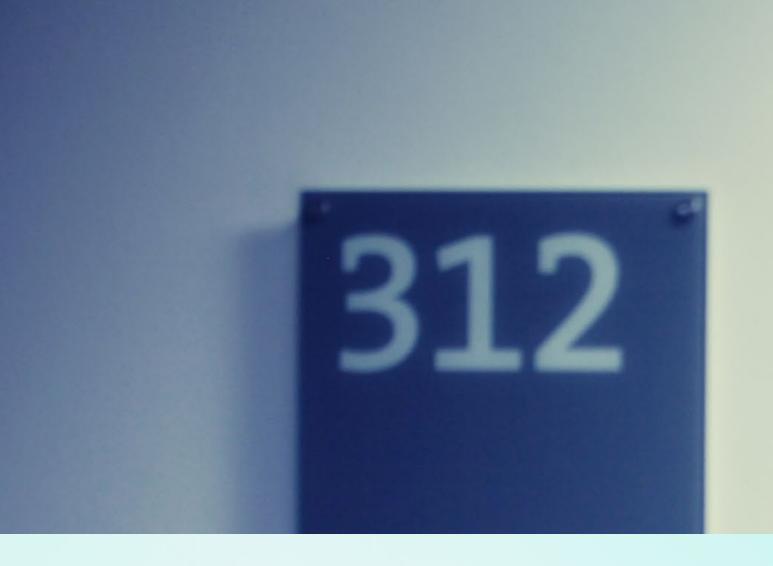




Admission INCLUSION Criteria	Admission EXCLUSION Criteria	
Medical/Surgical Admission Service	NO Telemetry or ICU	
Enhanced droplet/contact precautions	NO AOB, wandering or exit seeking behaviors	
COVID (suspect, positive or resolved in RM 164/165)	NO CIWA/COWS/Controlled Opioid	
Loose stool/C. diff - RM 164/165 with door & dedicated commode	NO complex post-op	
MRSA, VRE, ESBL – RM 164/165 with door & dedicated commode	NO BIPAP	
Simple post-op and scopes (Expected DC 24- 48hrs)	NO Post-Partum or > 20 weeks gestational age*	
Epidural or Heparin Infusion		
End of Life pts – PPS > 20% Review with Manager/AHA *		

Discharge INCLUSION Criteria	Discharge EXCLUSION Criteria	
Medically cleared with dc order	NO wandering or exit seeking behaviors	
Post-op day surgery waiting for ride	NO actively dying pts	
Droplet precautions (Follow IPAC Guidelines and wear a mask)	NO Airborne	
	NO loose stools/C. diff.	







ADU FLOW

Arrives in ADU

Admission/
Discharge
nurse
completes
admission

Med Red Tech completes BPMH Patient stays in
ADU until
inpatient bed
clean and
available

Patient transported from ADU to Inpatient Unit





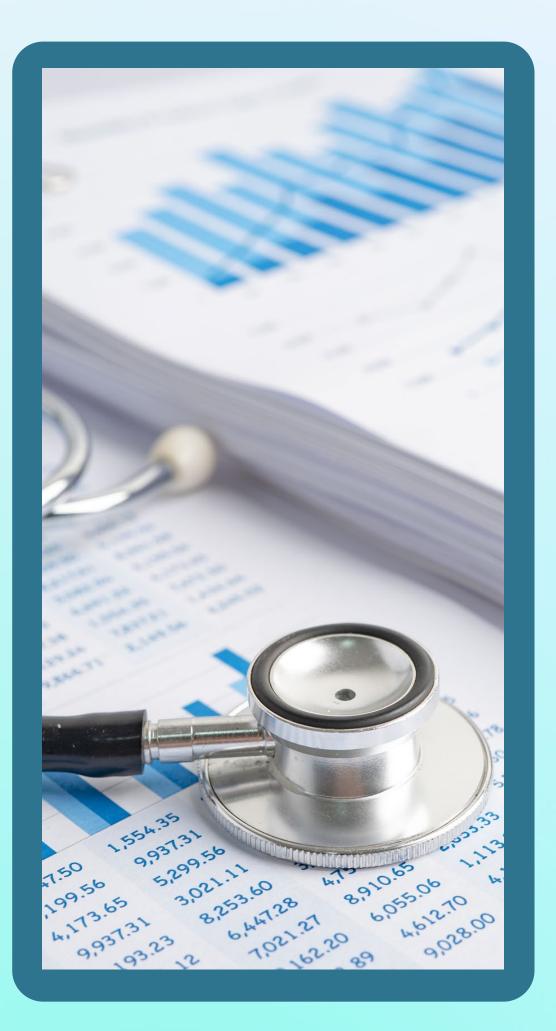
RESULTS

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT STATISTICS

	Q3-22/23	Q3-23/24	Q3-24/25
ED Visits	7,247	7,556	8,326
ED Bed Idle Time	9 hours	6.3 hours	4.1 hours
Status	No ADU	Some ADU usage	ADU Fully Implemented

INPATIENT (IP) BED STATISTICS

	Q3-22/23	Q3-23/24	Q3-24/25
Admits	787	727	896
IP Bed Idle Time	3 hours	2.6 hours	1.3 hours
Status	No ADU	Some ADU usage	ADU Fully Implemented



SUMMARY

Enhance Emergency Department Efficiency

- ED visits increased 7,247 to 8, 326
 (Q3-22/23 to Q3 -24/25)
- ED bed idle time reduced: 9 hours to 4.1 hours

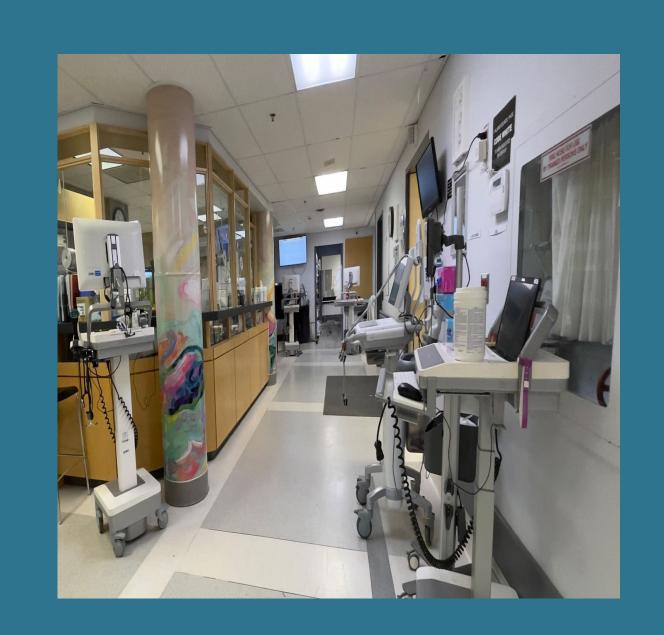
Improved Inpatient Bed Utilization

- Admissions increased 787 to 896
- Quicker admissions, optimized bed idle time reduced from 3 hours to 1.3 hours

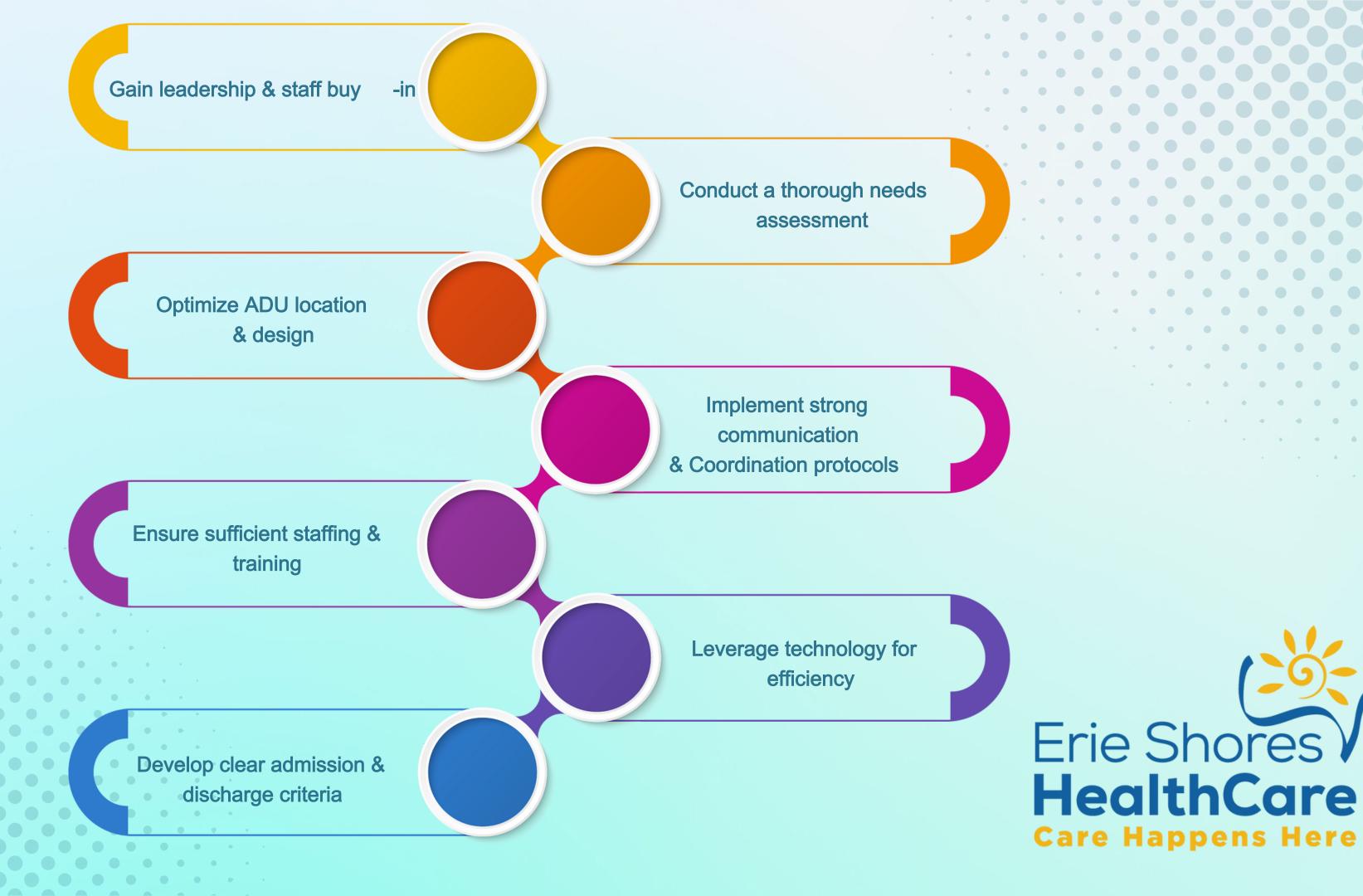


RELATED RESULTS

- Maintained an Ambulance Offload Time of less than 25 minutes since Q4 23 / 24
- Decreased Admit No Beds at 0800 by 2.4 from
 3.9 (Q4) to 1.5 (Q3)
- Decreased Admitted Length of Stay by 8.7 hours
 from Q4 23 / 24 to Q3 24 / 25
- Decreased Time to Inpatient Bed by 112 hours
 fromQ 4 23 / 24 to Q3 24 / 25

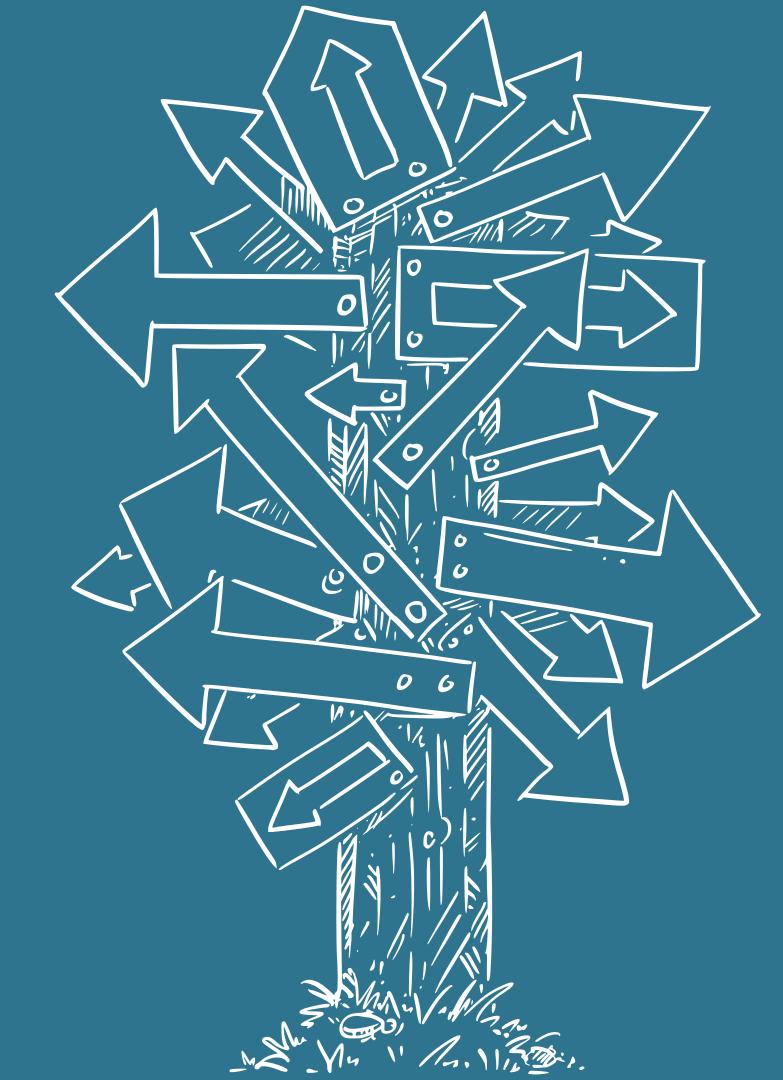






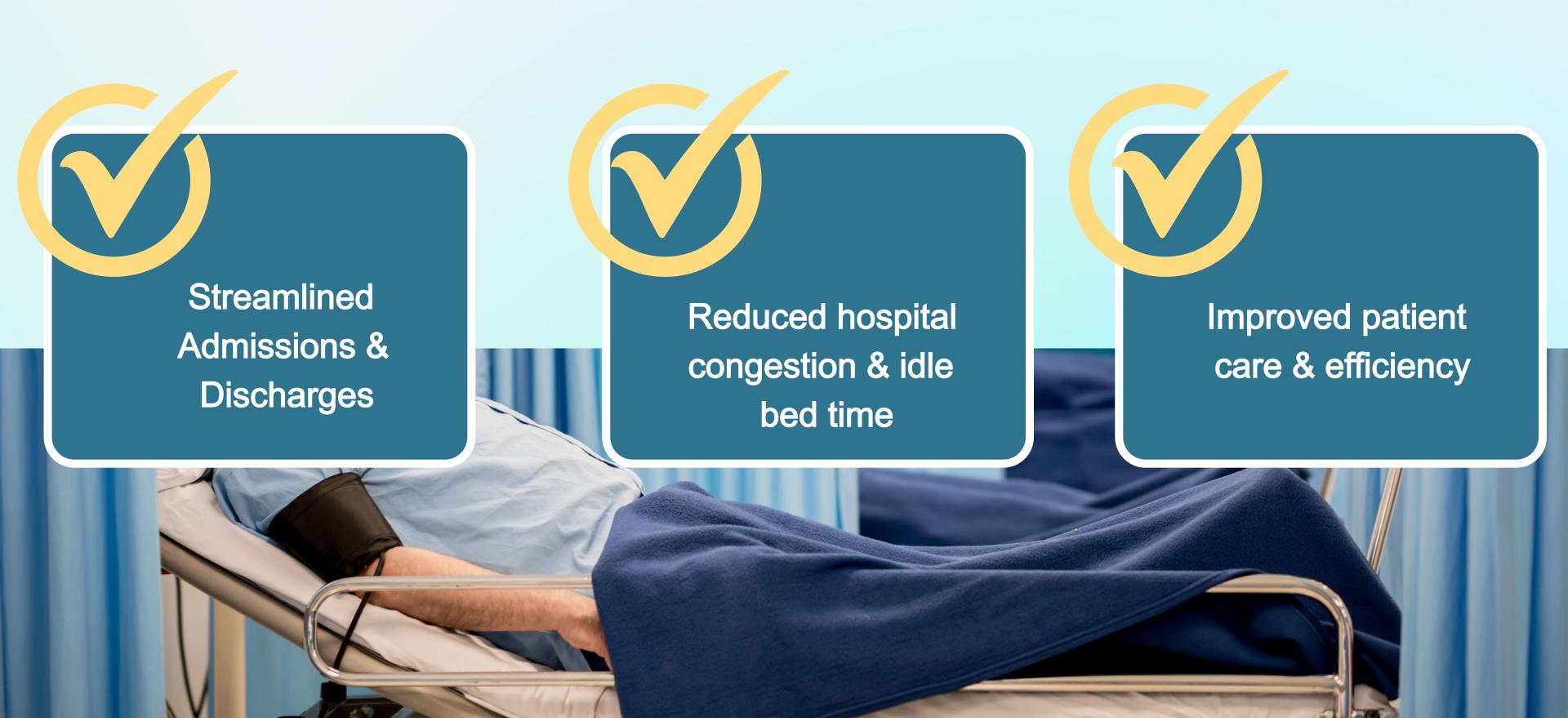
FUTURE DIRECTION





OVERALL...





QUESTIONS



