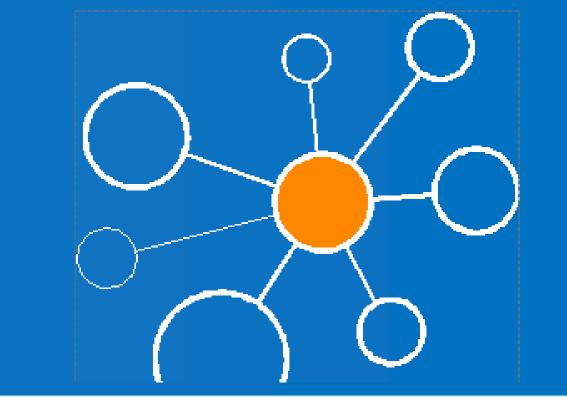
Gloucestershire Safety and Quality Improvement Academy

Gloucestershire Hospitals **NHS NHS Foundation Trust**

mplementation of Day Case Management of Hyperemesis Gravidarum in Gynaecology Dr J. Doraiswamy, Dr S. Channing



NHS

NHS Foundation Trust

Quality Improvement Project

The incentive for this project arose due to repeated admissions of women through A&E with this exaggerated physiological condition which is managed as a day case in many units nationally. Added to this was the performance pressure on A&E, bed pressures and a desire to improve

Aim

• To manage at least 40% of eligible women with severe nausea and vomiting of pregnancy through a new day case pathway by **October 2018.**

Efficiency

patient experience.

At GRH, women can now be referred directly to the 'Hyperemesis Day Unit' on Gynaecology ward (9A) for a period of rapid rehydration and can be discharged home on the same day. Women then have open access to the unit for repeat treatment for a further 2 days if required.

Pilot guideline and

/feedback

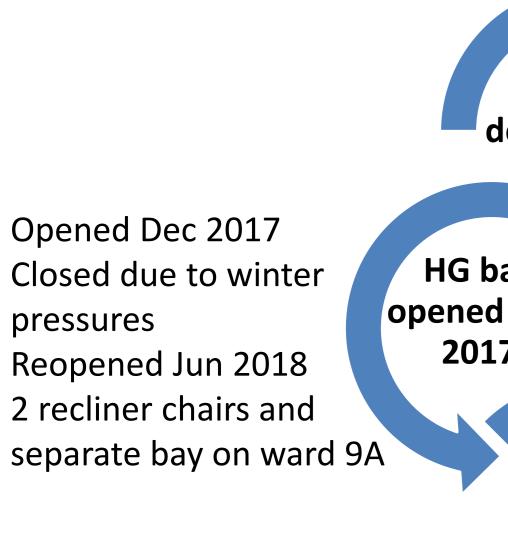
documentation proforma

Revisions following pilot

Guideline now with local

guideline committee

Implementation



Guideline development

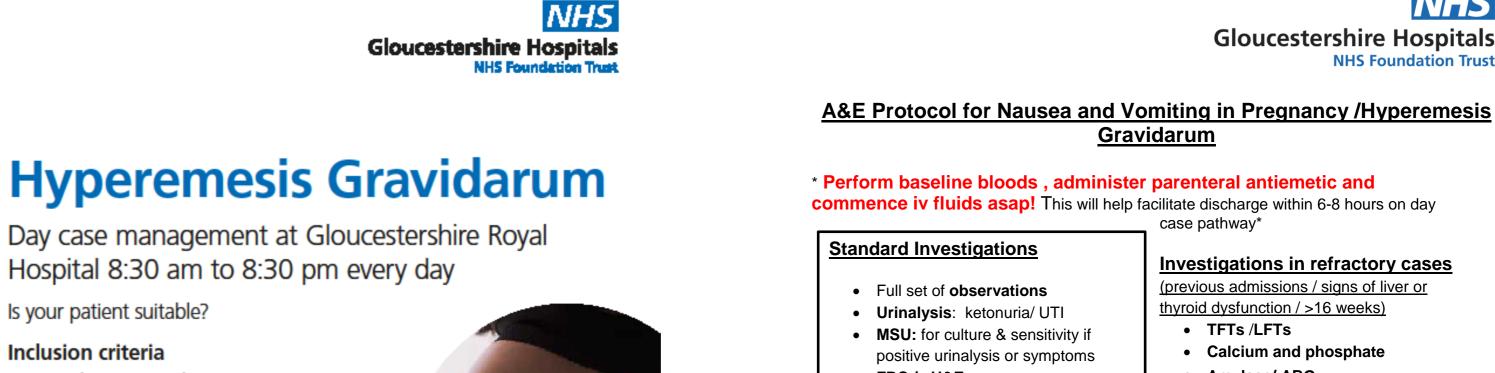
HG bay opened Dec 2017

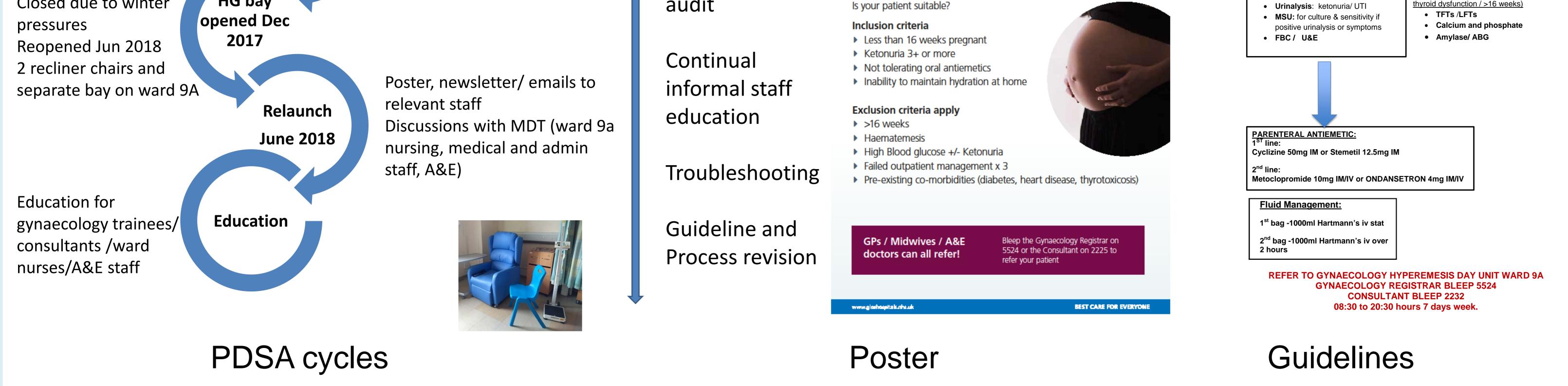
Informal feedback

> Continuous audit

Continual

- Improve patient experience
- **Reducing patient flow through A&E thereby improving A&E** performance/trust targets
- **Reducing bed occupancy on the gynaecology ward and thereby** freeing up surgical beds for elective operating.





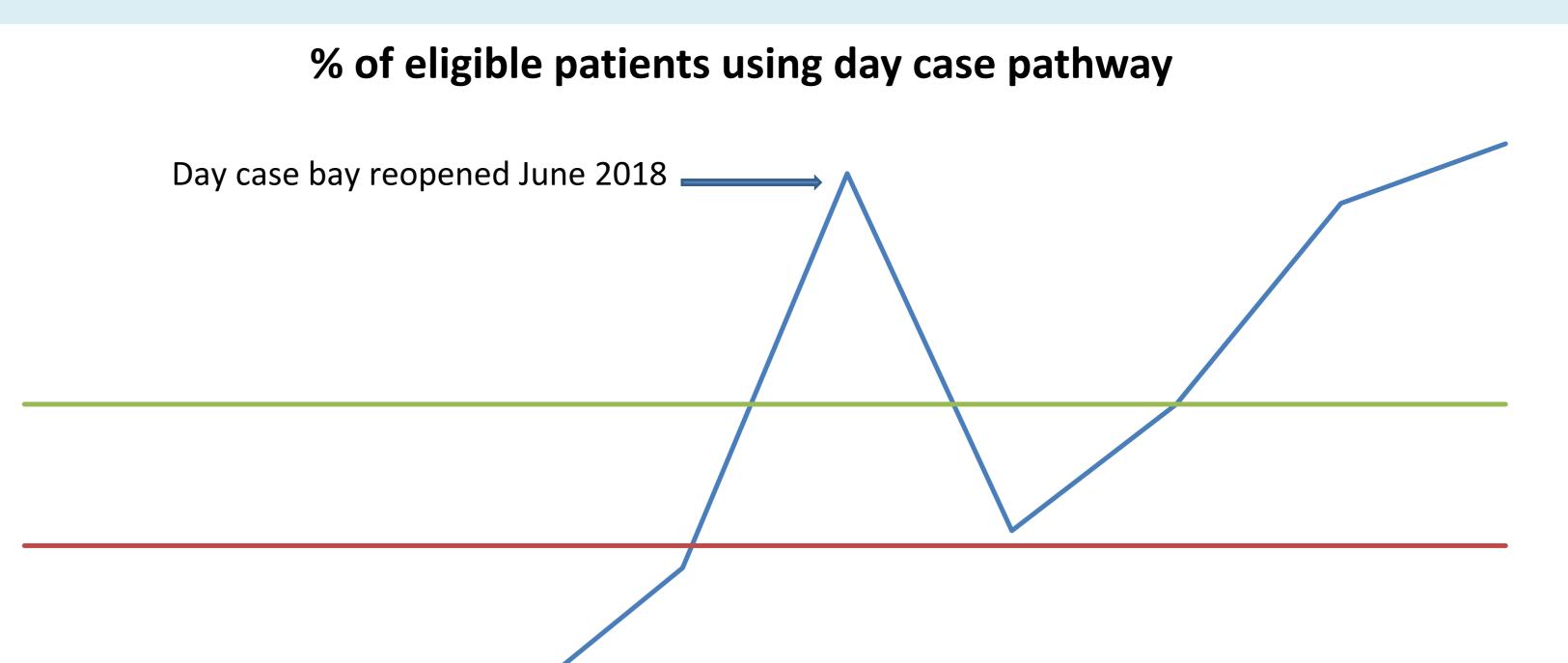
60%

50%

10%

Results

- We have seen an overall trend towards an increasing percentage of eligible women successfully using the day case pathway, meeting our target of 40% in June, August, September and Oct 2018.
- In September and October 2018, over 50% of patients referred with severe nausea and vomiting of pregnancy were successfully managed as day cases.
- Informal feedback has shown that staff feel empowered, and women report satisfaction as they have a choice of going home



to come in for rehydration the next day without being admitted.



Conclusion

After a period of latency and obstacles, this project has been successfully embedded in practice at departmental level. We have started to notice a change in trend in the management of this condition. There is increasing awareness amongst women and GPs about the existence of this service, however there is still significant room for improvement towards 100% of eligible patients using the day case pathway.

Future / Next steps

Share the results with department, wider trust and primary care. To improve ongoing data collection and audit tools, including formal feedback. Further teaching for A&E and primary care to improve awareness and facilitate appropriate referral of the women directly to the day unit rather than to A&E.

Patient involvement: formal collection of feedback is planned as well as patient education via an information leaflet about the service.

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