CHANGE IN ACUITY OBSERVED FOLLOWING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERAGENCY INTEGRATED TRIAGE TOOL AT VILA CENTRAL HOSPITAL, EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT, SHEFA PROVINCE, 2021-2022

ANDRE TARIP, VEGA KAUH, JOANNE MCKENNA & SARAH BANNERMAN

VANUATU 3RD HEALTH RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM VNPF Conference Center, Luganville, Santo 26-28 October 2022



INTRODUCTION

- In May 2021, Vila Central Hospital Emergency Department (VCH-ED) introduced the Interagency Integrated Triage Tool (IITT) which was created by the World Health Organisation (WHO), Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and ICRC for resource limited environments²
- Prior to the implementation VCH-ED had no formal system in place to assess and monitor the acuity of patients presenting to the department
- The aim of this study was to assess the changes in triage category after the implementation of IITT



INTRODUCTION

- Triage systems such as the IITT -
 - Used to quickly identify and prioritise patient care according to acuity
 - Assist in providing a fair service to all humans
 - Provide structure and organisation in departments
 - Effective use in resource limited environments
- Triage is about urgency not severity, complexity, social status or any other factor



INTERAGENCY INTEGRATED TRIAGETOOL

Interagency Integrated Triage Tool Adult assessment pathway

Red criteria present?

Yellow criteria present?



VANUATU 3RD HEALTH RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

IITT PATIENT FLOW

Interagency Integrated Triage Tool

Patient flow



ARNUATU HEALA EST 2019 REST DITACH SYMPOSIU

TRIAGETRAINING

- In May 2021, a total of 48 clinicians at VCH were trained over 6 days
- Clinicians trained OPD, ED, School of Nursing Educators, NSM, COPD, NCD and ENT clinic
- Each clinician completed a full day of training using the 'Tembo Triage Training' created by MSF
- Training was supported by
 - Emergency clinicians through the Australian Volunteers Program (AVP) and Australasian College of Emergency Medicine- Global Emergency Care (ACEM- GEC)





METHOD

JUNE 2021 TO JUNE 2022

VCH ED patient presentations

- Total patients- 14,722
- Average per month- 1,132







METHOD

- For each new patient presenting to VCH-ED, clinicians completed a IITT paper-based registration form
- Data collected on each form included;
 - Patient demographics,
 - Presenting complaint
 - Observation
 - Treatment
 - Acuity-
 - Category I: Emergency
 - Category 2: Priority
 - Category 3: Non-Urgent
 - Patient disposition





METHOD

- IITT registration forms were then entered into a custom electronic database by clerical staff members in VCH-ED
- The monthly total patient presentations for each triage category as well as patient dispositions was extracted from the electronic database for the period of June 2021 to June 2022 (13 month period)
- A descriptive analysis of acuity was conducted for the period



JANUATU HEALAE EST 2019 RENTRACH SYMPOSIU

RESULT- PRESENTATIONS & TRIAGE CATEGORY JUN 2021- JUN 2022



RESULT-TRIAGE CATEGORIES JUNE 2021

85% of patients were triaged as Cat I

12% of patients were triaged as Cat 2

1% of patients were triaged as Cat 3

2% no documented triage category





RESULT-TRIAGE CATEGORIES JANUARY 2022

10% of patients were triaged as Cat I

38% of patients were triaged as Cat 2

38% of patients were triaged as Cat 3

14% no documented triage category





RESULT- TRIAGE CATEGORIES JUNE 2022

5% of patients were triaged as Cat 1

27% of patients were triaged as Cat 2

67% of patients were triaged as Cat 3

1% no documented triage category





RESULT- PATIENT DISPOSITION REVIEW





DISCUSSION

- There has been a considerable change in acuity observed in patients presenting to VCH-ED between June 2021 and June 2022
- There was a steady decline in Emergency patients and a steady increase in Priority and Non Urgent presentations which was expected with the implantation of triage
- We observed a reduction in overall presentation to the VCH-ED during the start of 2022 with considerable changes in acuity of patient presentations which could be due to a number of factors, such as;
 - Decentralisation of OPD
 - Reduction in staff overall including doctors and nurses from OPD
 - Increased workload
 - Education needs of clinicians



LIMITATIONS

- Data used is likely to be influenced by factors such as;
 - Clinician capacity
 - Demands for care
 - Limited staffing
 - Incomplete IITT form documentation
 - Implementation of new processes in the department
 - Lack of triage knowledge of some clinicians- not all Emergency clinicians received initial training

RECOMMENDATIONS / IMPLICATIONS

- Complete a manual audit of the completed triage forms to look at undertriaging and over-triaging of patients
- Ensure clinicians complete the IITT forms correctly
- Regular dedicated nursing education on triage

- Explore the impacts of decentralization of OPD on VCH-ED
- Explore options for an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) system in the future

REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

References

- I. FitzGerald G, Jelinek GA, Scott D, et al. Emergency department triage revisited. Emergency Medicine Journal 2010;27:86-92
- 2. Mitchell R, Bue O, Nou G, et al. Validation of the Interagency Integrated Triage Tool in a resource-limited, urban emergency department in Papua New Guinea: a pilot study. *The Lancet regional health Western Pacific*. 2021;13:100194-100194

Acknowledgements

- Caroline van Gemert
- Dr Vincent Atua
- Dr Chris Brown
- Dr Rob Mitchell
- WHO, MSF

