

Admission Trends for Port Vila Central Hospital Emergency Department for 2020

Authors: Dr. Atua, Vincent and Dr Scharkie, Mim

Background

- Our understanding of the patient demographic and numbers admitted through the Emergency Department are essential in informing future resource and staff requirements for the hospital
- Trends in admissions can help plan future public health prevention campaigns and help predict surges in presentations to the Hospital

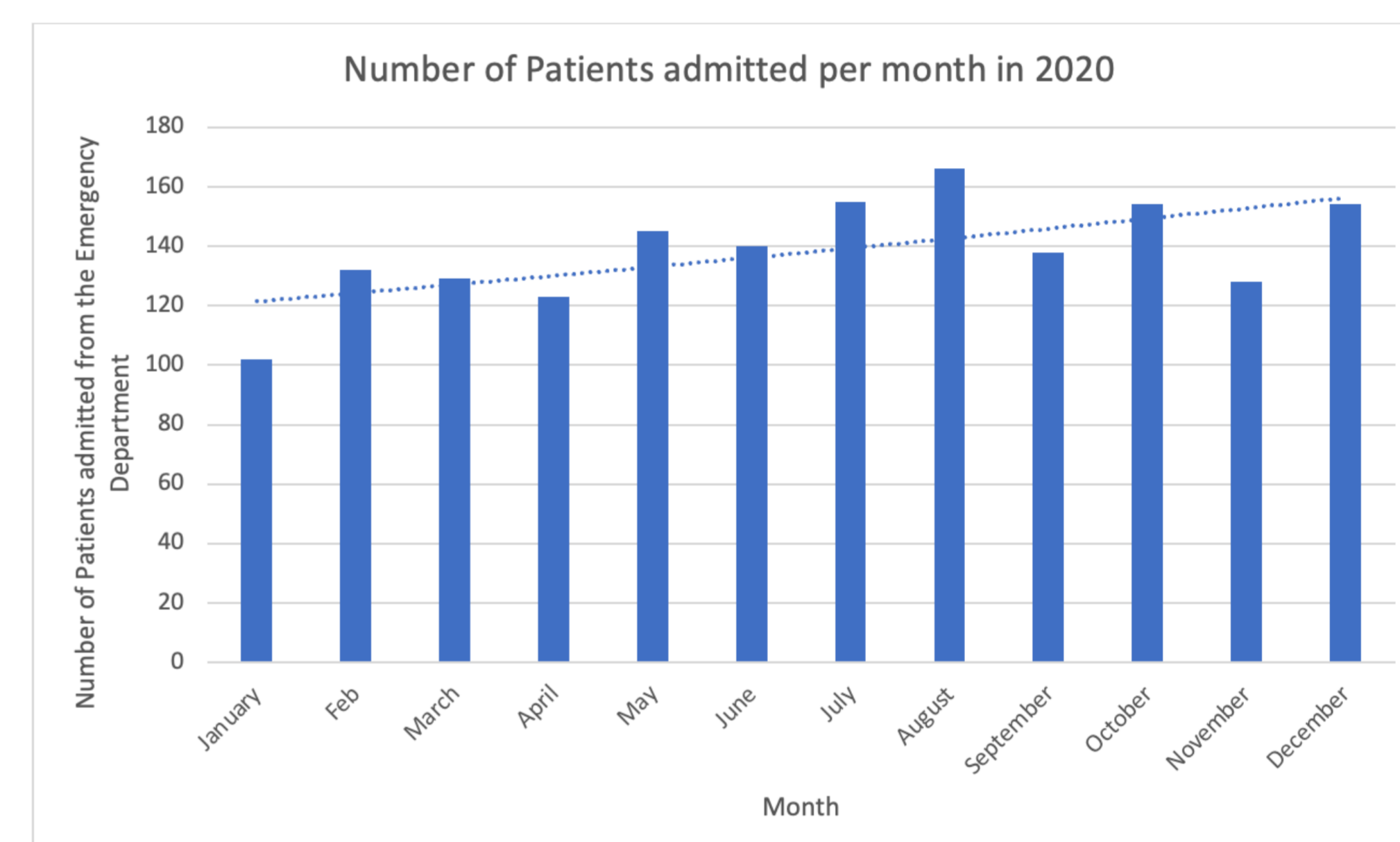
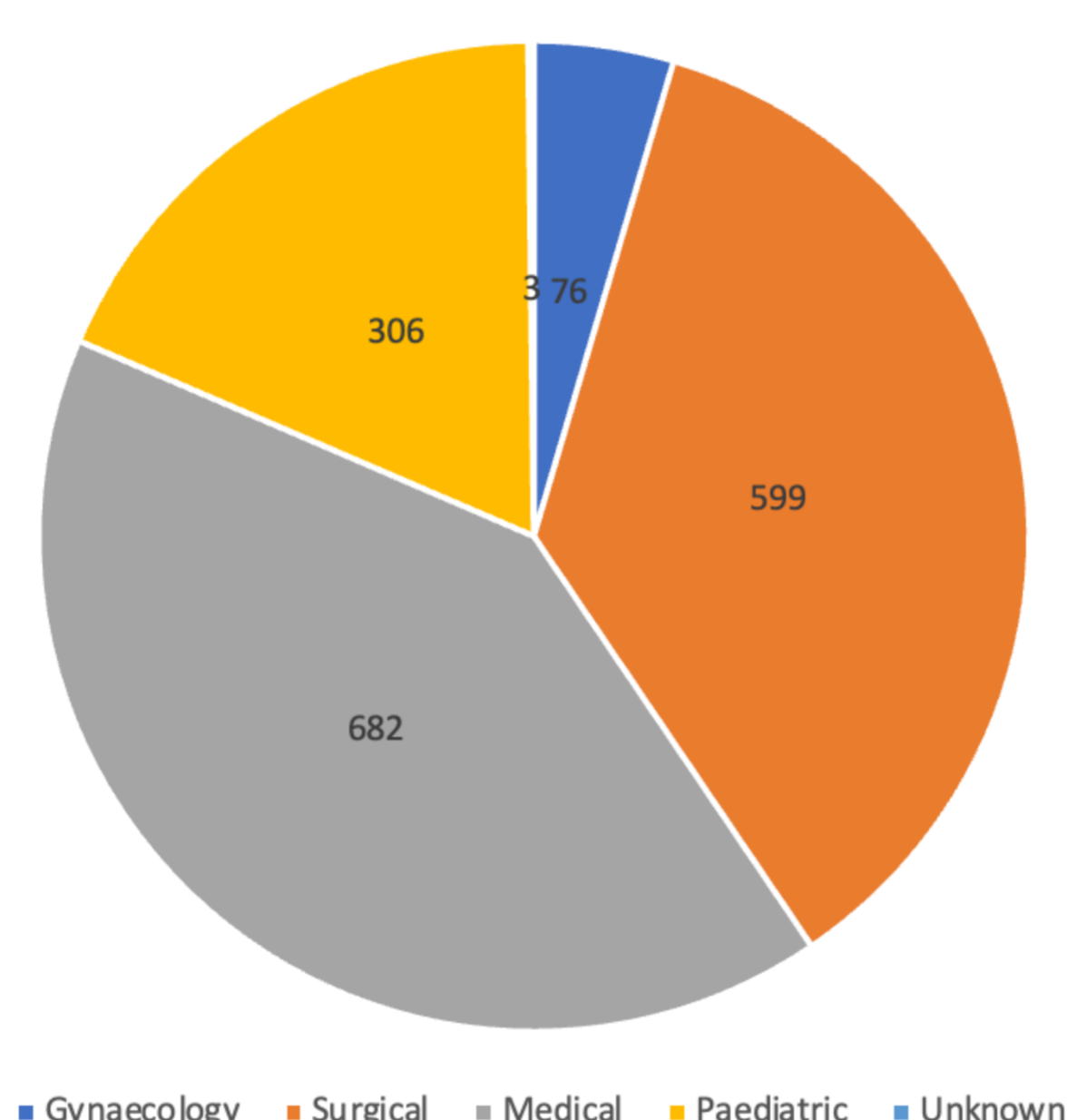
Methods

- We conducted a retrospective data analysis of all admission reports for January 1st 2020 until December 31st 2020.
- Primary data which was analysed included age, gender, admitting unit and month of admission
- Statistical analysis was performed using STAT version 10

Results

- There is a predictive trend in increased admissions to Vila Hospital
- August has the highest rate of adult admissions, whilst May is busiest for paediatric admissions
- Medical patients are the most admitted patient through the Emergency Department
- Males are more likely to be admitted than females

Total Number of Patients Admitted Per Specialty



- Shows number of patients admitted from the Emergency Department increasing over 2020

Conclusions and Recommendations

- From our retrospective data analysis, we have predicted that admissions via the Emergency Department will continue to increase. This has important implications for staffing, recruitment, inpatient bed access and the surge capacity of the Emergency Department and Vila Central Hospital
- It can be predicted that staff training, and employment will need to be expanded to meet the increasing presentation numbers. This will also have downstream implications to the inpatient units.
- Medical admissions are the most common, and given the increase demand on medical services from both the rising prevalence of non-communicable diseases and the potential COVID outbreak our study recommends identifying early ways to minimise the escalating demand on this service, through primary prevention, deliverance of care through outpatient models and expanding the capability of the medical unit

- This was a retrospective data analysis, which utilised the first in data collection. It has inherent limitations including being retrospective, the amount of incomplete data and the lack of data regarding those patients discharged directly from the Emergency Department. This resulting in an underestimation of the true utilisation of the Emergency Department
- Our future Data Collection Registry aims to address these limitations including capturing discharged patients, admission diagnosis, and Key performance indicators such as length of stay in the department



MINISTRI BLONG HELT