

for Local Critical Care Capacity Pressures

This policy is not to be used for sudden 'Rapid/Major Incident response' events

Prepared by the Cheshire & Mersey, Greater Manchester and Lancashire & South Cumbria Adult Critical Care Operational Delivery Networks on behalf of NHS North of England (NW region)

Date	May 2018. This supersedes previous versions
Status	FINAL
Changes	A Baldwin
Authors	North West Critical Care Networks
Owner	NHS England (NW)
Review date	May 2020



Escalation Policy for Local Critical Care Capacity Pressures

N.B. This policy is not to be used for sudden 'Rapid/Major incident response' events

Introduction

The following escalation plan is intended to guide Acute Providers, NHS England Area Teams and Emergency Preparedness, Resilience & Response Leads (EPRR) on the expected actions required when critical care capacity (Level 3 Intensive Care beds) within a Network is experiencing exceptional demands and when local mutual aid may not be available. This policy is intended to assist **local escalation** only, and will be superseded by the North West Escalation plan (NHS North West Major Contingencies: Guidance for Critical Care Escalation 2018) in light of any declared major incident or clinical event, where wider coordination and escalation is required.

State 0: Bed state - Green

Beds available, no evidence of excessive demand on critical care servcies within the locality

OPEL 1: Bed state - Green/Amber

Increase in demand for L3 capacity with some units escalating beds across the Network and possible increases in capacity transfers

OPEL 2: Bed state - Amber/Red

Evidence of significant increase in demand for critical care beds(L3) across a Network with internal escalation in places and mutual aid provided through capacity transfers.

OPEL 3: Bed state - Red

Inadequate capacity to meet the Networks demand with wide scale internal escalations and no local mutual aid available

OPEL 4: Bed state - Red +

Wide spread Trust escalation and no clear indication of imminent availability in capacity

De-Escalation

- There is a recognition of the need for organisations to return to normal function as soon as possible to enable everyday Trust activity
- The local Network will provide intelligence & advice on the pressures within the system and support local decision making on de-escalation strategies
- De-escalation should not impact negatively on the ability to provide mutual aid across the Network in the event there is continued localised pressures
- It is important that local identification and discussions on the ability to de-escalate is directed between Trust Directors & NHS England Area Teams.

Local Escalation Triggers for NW Networks					
Capacity stage	Cheshire & Mersey	Greater Manchester	Lancs & South Cumbria		
NORMAL	> 11	>8	>7		
OPEL 1	10 - 6	7 - 5	6 - 4		
OPEL 2	5 -3	4 - 3	3 - 2		
OPEL 3	2 - 0	2 - 0	1 - 0		
OPEL 4	0	0	0		

CRITICAL CARE LOCAL ESCALATION CAPACITY PRESSURES

This policy is not to be used for sudden 'Rapid/Major incident response' events

ESCALATION STAGES AND ACTIONS

N.B. Stakeholder actions will be initiated based on a combination of local intelligence, capacity and clinical judgements

STAGE HOSPITAL NETWORK NHS ENGLAND · Normal hospital activity. The local critical care network Normal surveillance strategies will monitor bed numbers • Critical Care units to complete DoS bed data Bed status information available and capacity (non-clinical) in a timely manner to AT Director of Operations & transfers through NHS DoS • Bed status reports available to critical care Head of EPRR via NHS DoS (for information only) units via NHS DoS • Minimal delayed discharges **Consider** activation of local escalation policies The Network will monitor the • All agencies review Business that includes: number available bed stock continuity plans • Bed status information available • No delayed discharges in L3 beds on DoS to ensure delayed discharges are expedited • Use of escalation beds e.g. theatre recovery to AT Director of Operations & from critical care units Head of EPRR via NHS DoS • Additional comments should be placed on 1 DoS regarding local pressures being **Local** area team Director of Op experienced in units e.g. staffing for beds & Head of EPRR to consider need for local teleconference Activation of local escalation policies that • Advise to activate local **Local** Area Team Director of should include those actions as above and: Operations & Head of EPRR to hospital escalation policies • Potential conversion of general critical care where appropriate consider briefing on-call beds from L2 to L3 • Monitoring of pressure on Strategic Commander to take • Identify suitable L2 capacity area neighbouring networks over Command & Control Assess need for temporary suspension/cancellation of non-life threatening adult non-oncology surgery 2 which may require critical care support Assess mutual aid available within locality ACTIVATION OF STRATEGIC SUPPORT FROM NHS ENGLAND AREA TEAM AND/OR NHS ENGLAND REGIONAL TEAM FROM THIS STAGE ONWARDS Internal capacity maximised to avoid Continuing collaboration Initiate daily teleconference capacity transfers between all three NW calls with Trust Emergency • Identification of additional beds to support Networks, Area Team **Planning Leads EPRR Lead and Providers** increased L3 activity • On-call Commanders to take to identify local issues · Suspend elective major adult oncology & stock of the situation 3 and remedial actions cardiac surgery Consider early activation of C & NW team aware via DoS C processes Review the need to suspend all elective that Critical Care capacity surgery with the exception of minor day Briefing NHS England <u>Regional</u> is under strain cases team Trusts to be made aware MTCs must prioritise their tertiary workload of strain on system ahead of any elective activity No clear indication of imminent availability in Consider activation of NW • Activation of Command & L3 critical care capacity **Major Contingencies** Control processes • Widespread activation of trust escalation **Guidance for Critical Care** • Daily conferences and SITREPs policies escalation • Widespread mutual aid for both critical care Consider wider Network

engagement /escalation

and MTCs

Additional monitoring information requirements during escalation

The information required daily by 09.30, as a minimum, as follows:

- 1. Number of level 3 patients and any patients ventilated outside critical care
- 2. Number of level 2 patients
- 3. Number of beds closed due to level 3 escalation
- 4. Number of beds closed due to staffing problems
- 5. Number of expected level 3 patients stepping down to level 2, and level 2 to level 1/0 in next 24 hours
- 6. Number of delayed discharges from critical care
- 7. Number of cancelled electives in last 24 hours?
- 8. Number of critical care transfers out of the trust within the previous 24 hours (and if any, where to)
- 9. Any additional blocks in the system impeding flow?
- 10. Any patients awaiting repatriation for overseas or from within the UK?
- 11. Any further escalation measures taken or planned?
- 12. Additional information that may be relevant to inform capacity management processes

Applies to Cheshire & Mersey only

Cheshire & Mersey Adult Critical Care Operational Delivery Network (2013)

Guidelines for the use of Specialist Critical Care beds in Liverpool Heart & Chest hospital and the Walton Centre during escalation

Stages 0 and 1 - No action

Stage 2 - Preparation for possible declaration of Stage 3

Stage 3

As pages 2 & 3 above. For LHCH and The Walton Centre this entails cancellation of all elective non-life threatening cardiac and neuro-surgery likely to require critical care post-operatively. Anticipate significant numbers of transfers in from other critical care units (see below). Emergency workload to be retained.

Stage 4

All elective surgery will cease and all available beds used for capacity transfers (see below) from other providers.

Principles underlying the development of the Specialist Centre Patient Transfer Guideline and Log

- Critical care beds are a scarce and costly specialist resource. The sharing of critical care beds (the concept of
 mutual aid) across the Cheshire & Mersey Operational Delivery Network (and across the three NW networks
 when necessary) is a well-established and accepted principle as documented in the NW1, 2 and National3 Critical
 Care Contingency Plans.
- It is also accepted that elective surgery for non-life threatening conditions may be postponed to permit the admission of more clinically urgent cases to the critical care bed pool
- Many patients scheduled to undergo elective cardiothoracic or elective neurosurgery can be postponed safely
 to permit the use of normally cardiothoracic and neurosurgical critical care beds for appropriate other "general"
 more urgent patients.
- As part of mutual aid there is a longstanding agreement with Liverpool Heart & Chest Hospital and the Walton Centre that their elective surgery programmes would be postponed and that critically ill patients from elsewhere in the Network (and when necessary from elsewhere in the NW) would be imported into their critical care beds.
- Previous experience has indicated that this process has a number of barriers because it represents a different style of practice compared to normal circumstances where a small risk of transfer for the individual patient is considered to be acceptable towards the overall benefit of the population during the contingency period.
- The overriding ethical principle of "doing the greatest good for the greatest number" is consistent with the approach of accepting a generally considered low risk to transfer appropriate patients during periods of contingency.
- To assist in promoting the transfer of appropriate patients to Liverpool Heart & Chest Hospital and the Walton Centre it is proposed that during a contingency all critical care units should keep a log of patients who are clinically appropriate for transfer to the specialist centres.
- The log below has been developed following discussions between the Network's senior critical care clinicians and clinical nurse managers including those from the specialist centres.
- The log applies to newly referred patients to critical care as well as established patients in critical care units, however where possible the admission of a patient to a critical care unit and the transfer out to a critical care bed in Liverpool Heart & Chest Hospital or the Walton Centre should be avoided in the first 24 hours.
- The log should be completed for each level 3 critical care patient once a day by the duty critical care consultant.
- During a contingency crisis all patients admitted to critical care and their families should be informed of the potential need to transfer to a critical care bed in a specialist centre.

The log is a data collection tool. When a transfer to a specialist centre is indicated the case must be discussed at consultant level which must include the identification of an appropriate parent team in the specialist centre (i.e. following existing critical care transfer protocol 4)

During the recovery period priority must be given to the repatriation of critical care patients back from the specialist centres to the referring units before returning to normal elective programmes



Cheshire & Mersey Critical Care Network

Applies to Cheshire & Mersey only

Specialist Centre Critical Care Contingency Transfer Log

Liverpool Heart & Chest Hospital

=			
INCLUSION CRITERIA	EXCLUSION CRITERIA		
 Slow respiratory wean patients 	• Children		
Cardiovascular pathology	 Trauma patients (with the exception 		
 Respiratory failure due to underlying respiratory disease 	of isolated cardiothoracic injury patterns)		
 Patients with sepsis who are unlikely to require surgery to address source of sepsis 	 Patients who may require the input of specialist teams not present on 		
 Overdoses 	site (e.g. pancreatic surgery team,		
 Patients requiring renal replacement therapy 	liver team, haematology team etc)		
IS THE PATIENT APPROPRIATE FOR TRANSFER TO	YES NO		
LIVERPOOL HEART & CHEST HOSPITAL?			
COMMENTS			

THE WALTON CENTRE

INCLUSION CRITERIA	EXCLUSION CRITERIA	
 Primary neurology or neurosurgical 	Children	
pathology	 Need for renal replacement therapy 	
	 Need for any non-neuro specialists input 	
IS THE PATIENT APPROPRIATE FOR	YES NO	
TRANSFER TO THE WALTON CENTRE?		
COMMENTS		

Other factors that may need to be considered:

- Age (young or old)
- Long term conditions (long term specialist care provided locally)
- Family circumstances
- Previous critical care transfer of that patient
- Specific infection control issues related to provision of critical care

Dr Gary Masterson

Sarah Clarke Medical Lead **Director & Lead Nurse**

CMCCN CMCCN

10th December 2013

Endorsed by CMCCN Clinical Group (2013, reviewed 2015 & 2017)

References

- 1. NHS England Management of surge and escalation in critical care services: Standard Operating Procedure for adult critical care (Nov 2013)
- 2. CMCCN Guidance for Intra-and Inter-Hospital Transfers (2009, last reviewed 2017)

Saras Ecoalda

References

Management of surge and escalation on critical care services: standard operating procedure for adult critical care (2013) NHS England

NHS England Emergency Preparedness resilience and Response framework (2015)

NHS NW Critical Care Contingency Plan (May 2018)

Operational Pressures escalation Framework (2016) NHS England

Main Authors:

Andrea Baldwin - Director, Lancashire & South Cumbria Adult Critical Care ODN

Sarah Clarke - Director & Lead Nurse, Cheshire & Mersey Major Trauma & Adult Critical Care ODNs

Other contributors:

Karen Berry – Lead Nurse, Greater Manchester Critical Care & Major Trauma Adult ODN

Victoria Parr – Director, Greater Manchester Critical Care & Major Trauma Adult ODN

Claire Horsfield - Quality Improvement Lead Nurse, Lancashire & South Cumbria Adult Critical Care ODN

Dr Paul Dean - Medical Lead, Lancashire & South Cumbria Adult Critical Care ODN

Dr Gary Masterson – Medical Lead, Cheshire & Mersey Critical Care ODN

Dr Tony Thomas - Medical Lead, Greater Manchester Critical Care ODN

Dr Khaqan Ayaz - Head of Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response (Lancashire & South Cumbria)

Acknowledgements as previous contributors:

Alan Stevens - Director Greater Manchester ODN

Andrea Berry - Lead Nurse Greater Manchester ODN

NW ODN Contact Details

Andrea Baldwin, Network Director
Lancashire & South Cumbria Operational Delivery Network
Andrea.baldwin@lthtr.nhs.uk

Sarah Clarke , Director & Lead Nurse Cheshire & Mersey Adult Critical Care & Major Trauma Operational Delivery Networks sarah.clarke@cmccn.nhs.uk

Victoria Parr, Network Director Greater Manchester Adult Critical Care & Major Trauma Operational Delivery Networks <u>Victoria.Parr@mft.nhs.uk</u>