

VALUE-BASED HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE 2024

22-23 AUGUST 2024

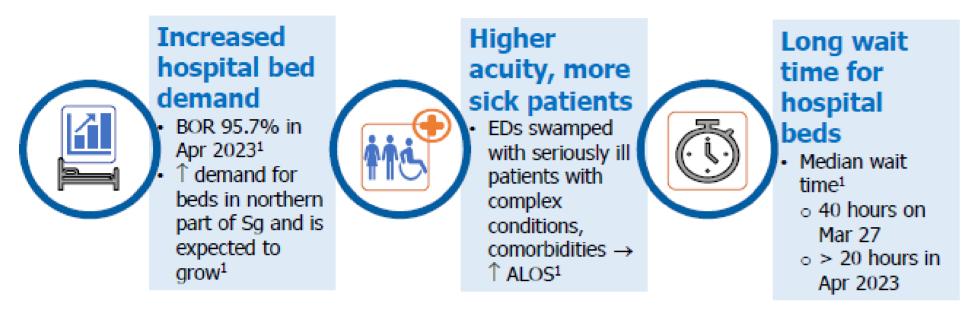


Ambulatory Care in Emergency Surgery (ACES): Reducing Admissions and Length of Stay of Surgical Patients

Authors: Jerry Goo Tiong Thye, Ng Wei Xiang, Kang Min Li, Lee Jingwen, Tew Chee Wee, Shobhit Swarup, Lim Woan Wui, Ong Yu Jing, Lee Ngok Lin, Lee Ching Ching

Background/Aim

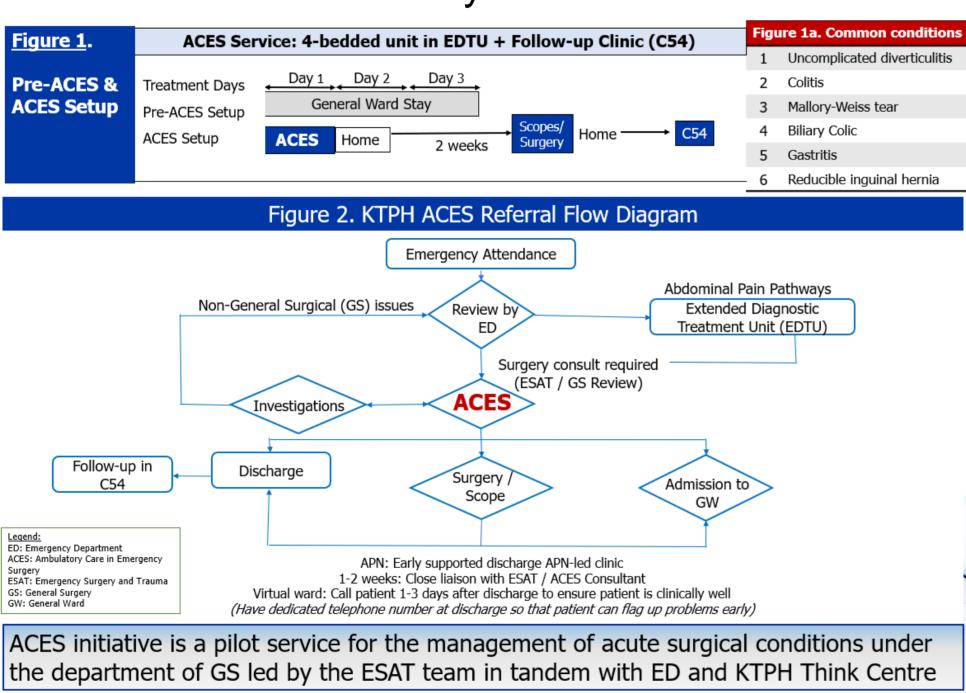
Challenges for healthcare sector:



- Acute surgical cases contribute significantly to this burden:
 - ~ 2500 ED admissions yearly
 - ~ 54% discharged within 72 hours
- → ACES: Ambulatory Care in Emergency Surgery
- **AIMs**: to enhance outpatient care and reduce inpatient admissions for suitable patients

Methodology

- ACES, initiated in June 2022, targets uncomplicated cases suitable for conservative treatment, aiming for discharge within 24H.
- Streamlining processes:
 - patients can undergo investigations and procedures directly from EDTU
 - patients receive post-discharge phone consults within 3 days



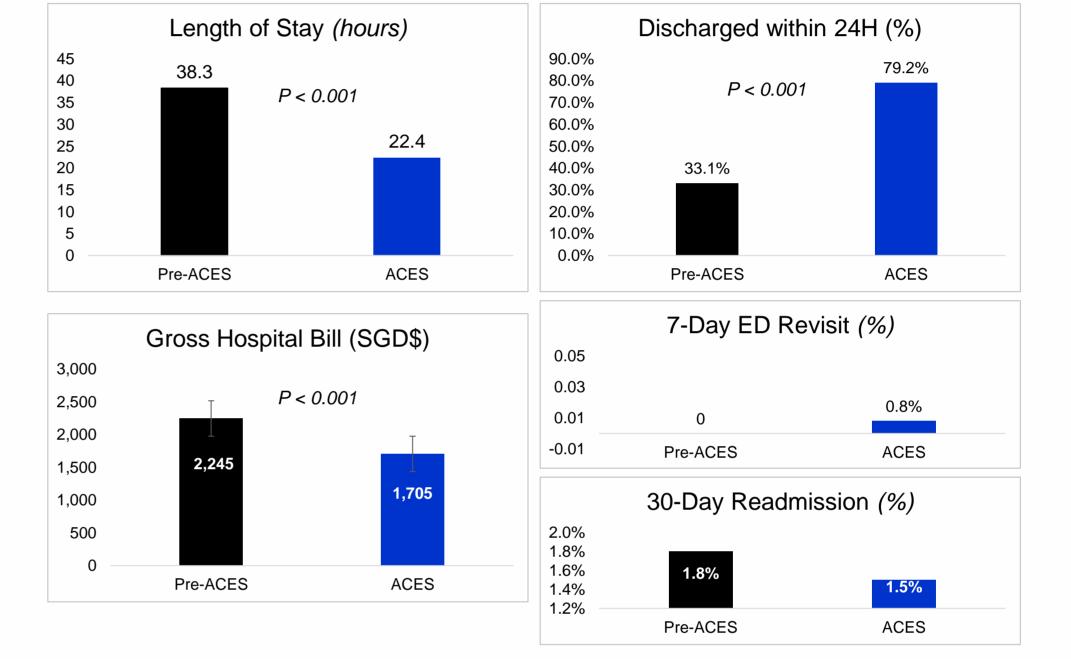
References

- Longer waiting times for beds in some hospitals, but treatment not delayed: MOH. The Straits Times 21 Apr 2023. Accessed on 26 July 2023
- Singapore hospitals trial bringing care to patients' homes. Hospital Management Asia 10 June 2021

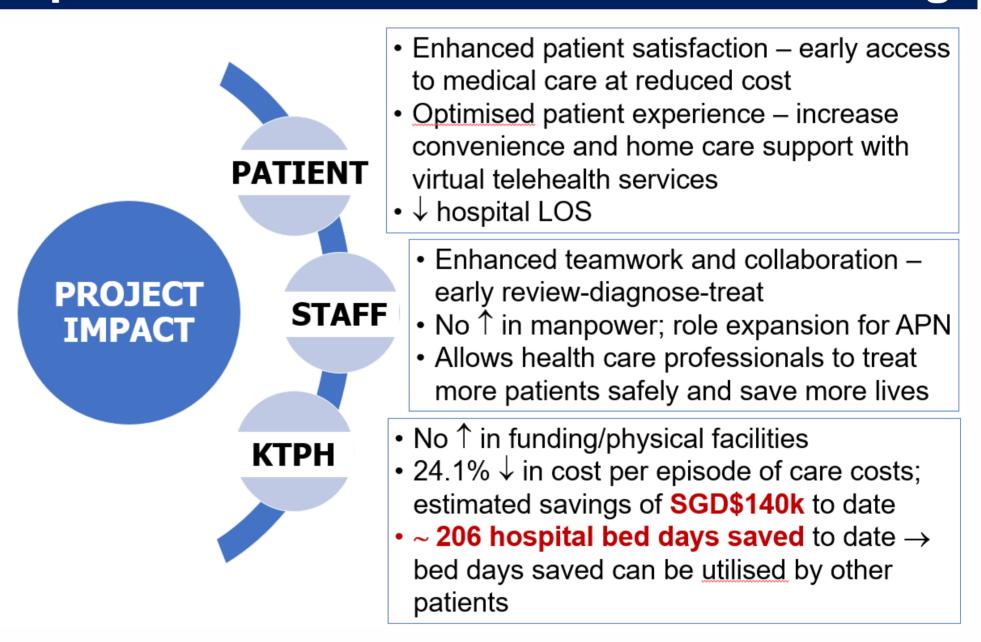
Results

Pre-ACES May 2020 – May 2022, *n* = 272

ACES June 2022 – June 2024, *n* = 259



Operational Resilience & Staff Well-being



Strategies to Sustain & Conclusion

- ACES model is achievable and sustainable
- Continuous and ongoing review/audit
- ACES has EXPANDED:
 - included other diagnosis: symptomatic inguinal hernia, simple appendicitis
 - †d bed capacity
- Pamphlet/video for patient education
- ACES workflow, the 1st of its kind in local context, has integrated itself within KTPH workflow and become an essential part of the pathway to right site surgical patients to the best possible care.

