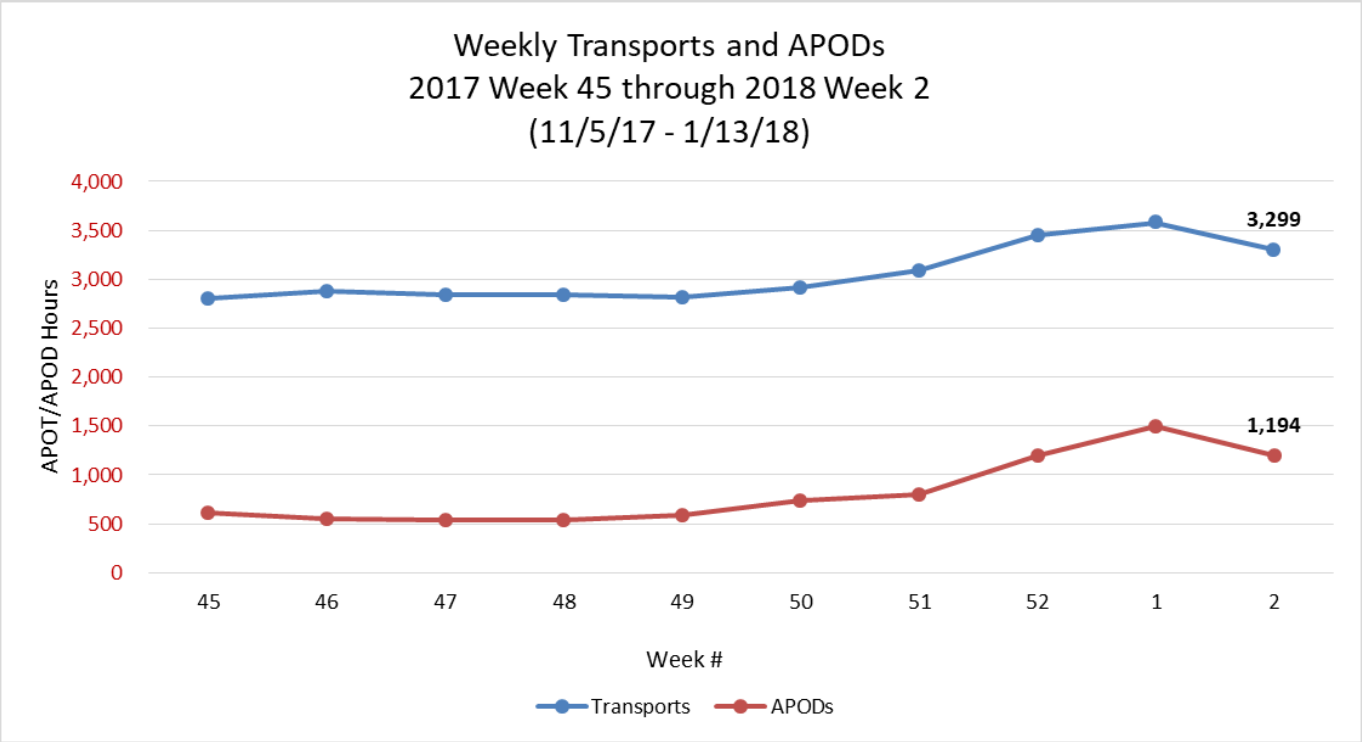
Special Seasonal Report

Ambulance Patient Offload Time

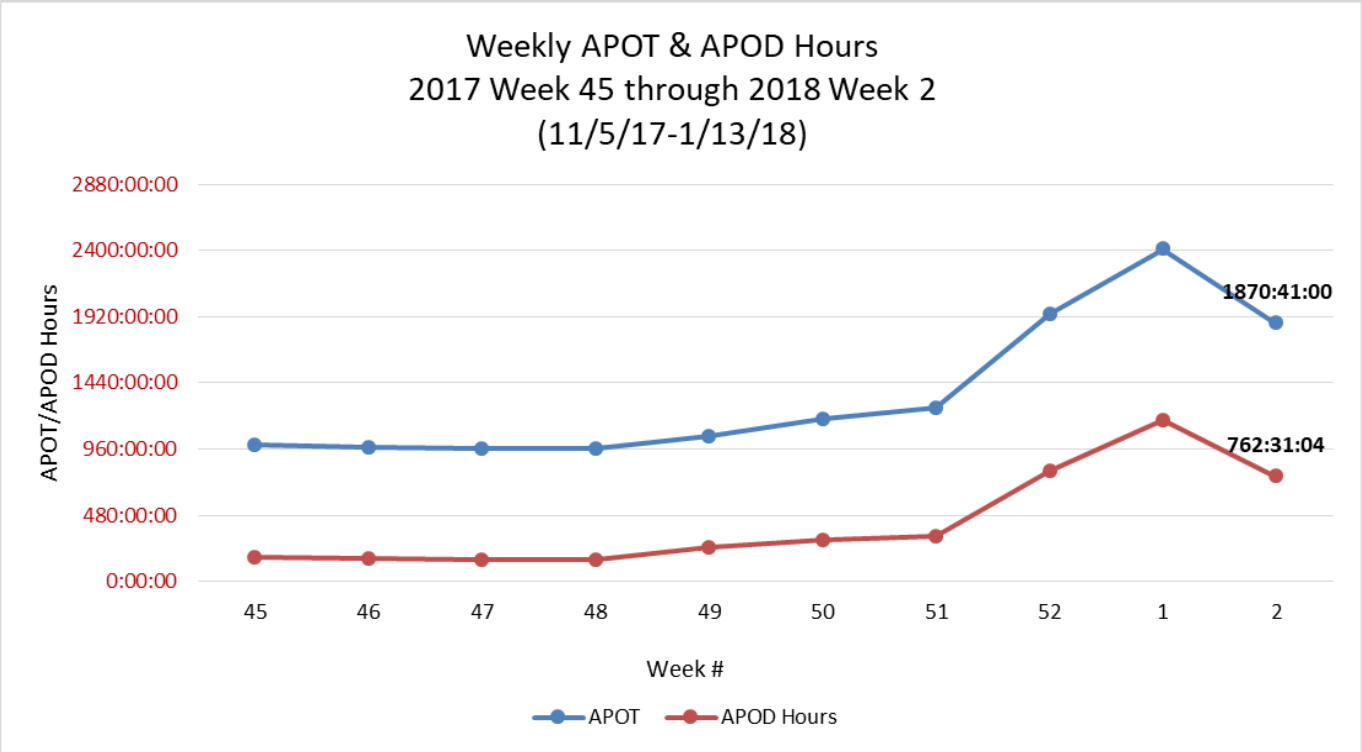
Week 2 (through 1/13/18)

Special Seasonal Report

Prepared by Misty Heyden, Riverside County EMS Agency – January 2018



- During week 2 (beginning 1/7/2018), there was a total of **3,299 transports in Riverside County**—a 26.2% increase of the 2017 weekly average of 2,614 transports. (The 2018 average is 3,441 transports.)
- The number of **APODs in week 2 was 1,194**, representing an increase of **116.8%** of the 2017 weekly average of 551. (The 2018 average is 1,346 APODs.)



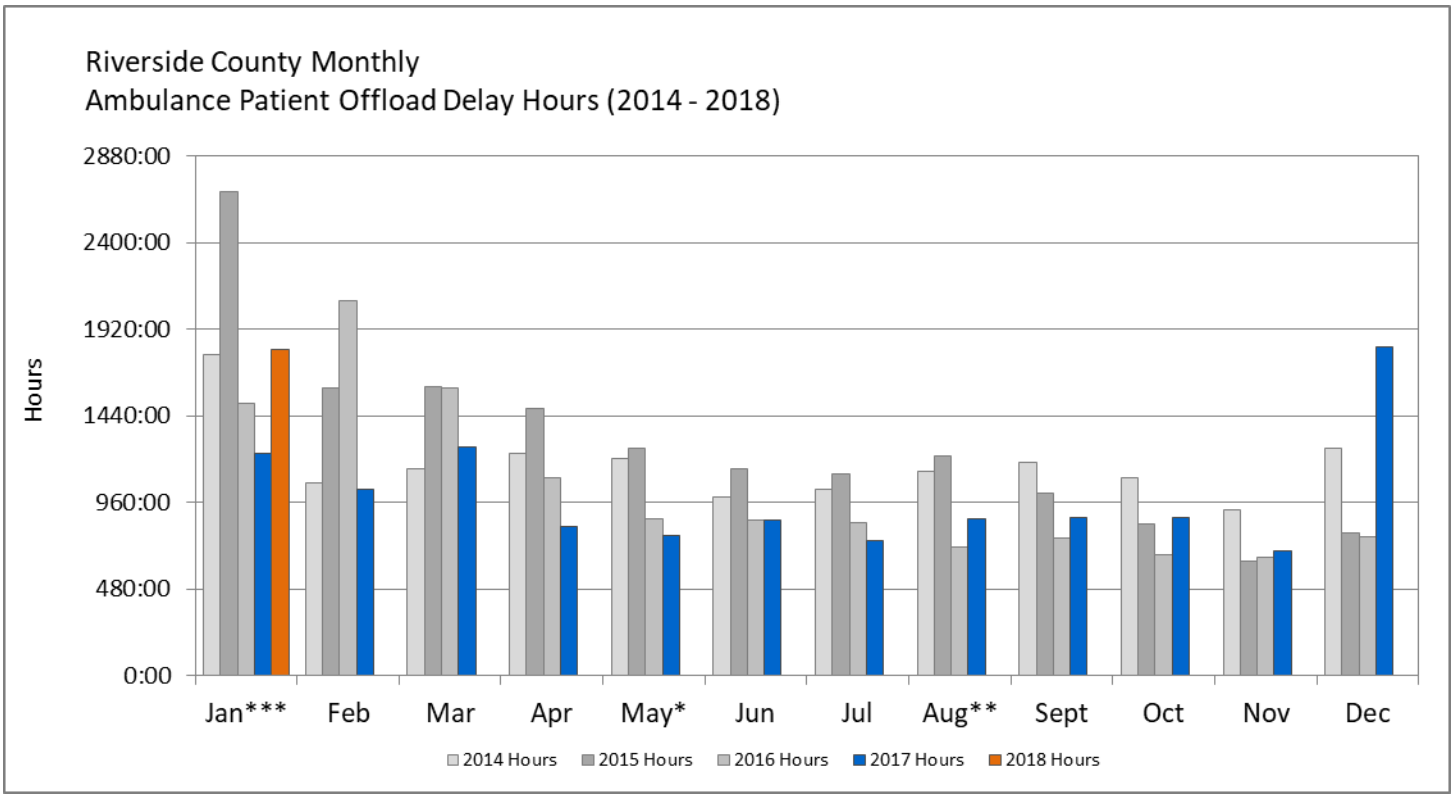
- During week 2, **APOT county-wide was over 1870 hours** total, an increase of **92.3%** over the 2017 weekly average of 973 hours. (The 2018 APOT average is 2140.)
- County-wide **APOD hours for week 2 totaled over 762**, representing a **233.8%** increase over the 2017 weekly average of 228 hours. (The 2018 APOD average is 964.)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AMBULANCE PATIENT OFFLOAD TIME

The data provided illustrates total ambulance patient offload delay time (hh:mm) by month for 2014 through **January 13, 2018 (week 2)** from hospitals within Riverside County. To qualify for this chart, the duration of offload delay must be greater than 30 minutes, and only the time period after the first 30 minutes is summed.

Beginning January 2017, offload times represented are measured using time of patient arrival at hospital (eTimes.11) until the time of patient transfer (eTimes.12) as represented on the ePCR (electronic patient care report). This represents a different methodology in offload time measurement. Prior to January 2017, offload times were calculated using CAD times, beginning with the time that dispatch placed the ambulance on bed delay status until the time the ambulance left the hospital.

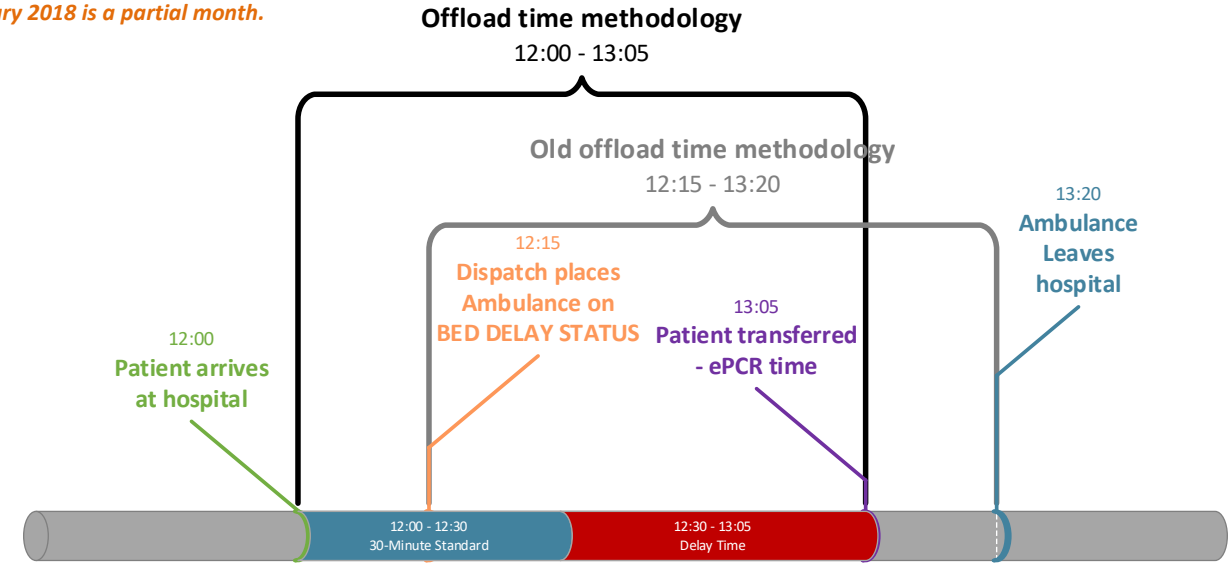
This chart represents the difference in the old vs. current by displaying the former time measurement/methodology in grayscale. The difference in methodology is illustrated in the timeline below.



**For May of 2016, actual totals may have been slightly higher than are reported due to a 3-day CAD outage.*

***Beginning August 2017, times represented include all participating providers. Prior to August, data included AMR responses only.*

******January 2018 is a partial month.***



AMBULANCE PATIENT OFFLOAD TIME BY HOSPITAL

The following table represents **CDC Week 2** (1/7/2018 through 1/13/18).

SPECIAL - Week 2 (1/7/2018 through 1/13/2018)						
Hospital	Total ALS Transports	APOT	APOD Hours	APODs	APOD Compliance	APOT -1
Corona Regional Med Ctr	174	210:27:37	137:31:38	110	36.8%	2:53:59
Desert Regional Med Ctr	282	86:25:32	10:32:50	39	86.2%	0:33:54
Eisenhower Med Ctr	343	61:14:05	0:28:06	4	**98.8%**	**0:18:27**
Hemet Valley Hospital	347	253:26:50	110:03:10	210	39.5%	1:28:23
Inland Valley Med Ctr	248	128:22:24	45:39:58	89	64.1%	1:08:08
JFK Hospital	160	**27:27:30**	**0:22:52**	**2**	98.8%	0:21:49
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	150	90:15:09	35:15:48	60	60.0%	1:20:30
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	157	170:01:59	107:15:07	92	41.4%	**3:01:57**
Menifee Med Ctr	88	51:21:35	20:12:00	39	55.7%	1:14:26
Moreno Valley Hospital	**87**	41:11:57	9:37:13	28	67.8%	0:50:12
Parkview Community Hospital	124	108:16:35	57:05:34	71	42.7%	2:05:21
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	128	56:34:55	15:28:43	35	72.7%	0:57:05
Riverside Community Hospital	**389**	**335:51:15**	**169:38:06**	**250**	**35.7%**	1:49:00
Riverside University Health System	332	140:25:51	23:11:29	99	70.2%	0:45:55
San Gorgonio Mem Hospital	162	53:22:47	6:17:49	30	81.5%	0:36:43
Temecula Valley Hospital	128	55:54:59	13:50:41	36	71.9%	0:50:26
Grand Total	**3,299**	**1870:41:00**	**762:31:04**	**1,194**	**63.8%**	**1:16:00**

The following table represents **2018 YTD**: January 1 through January 13, 2018.

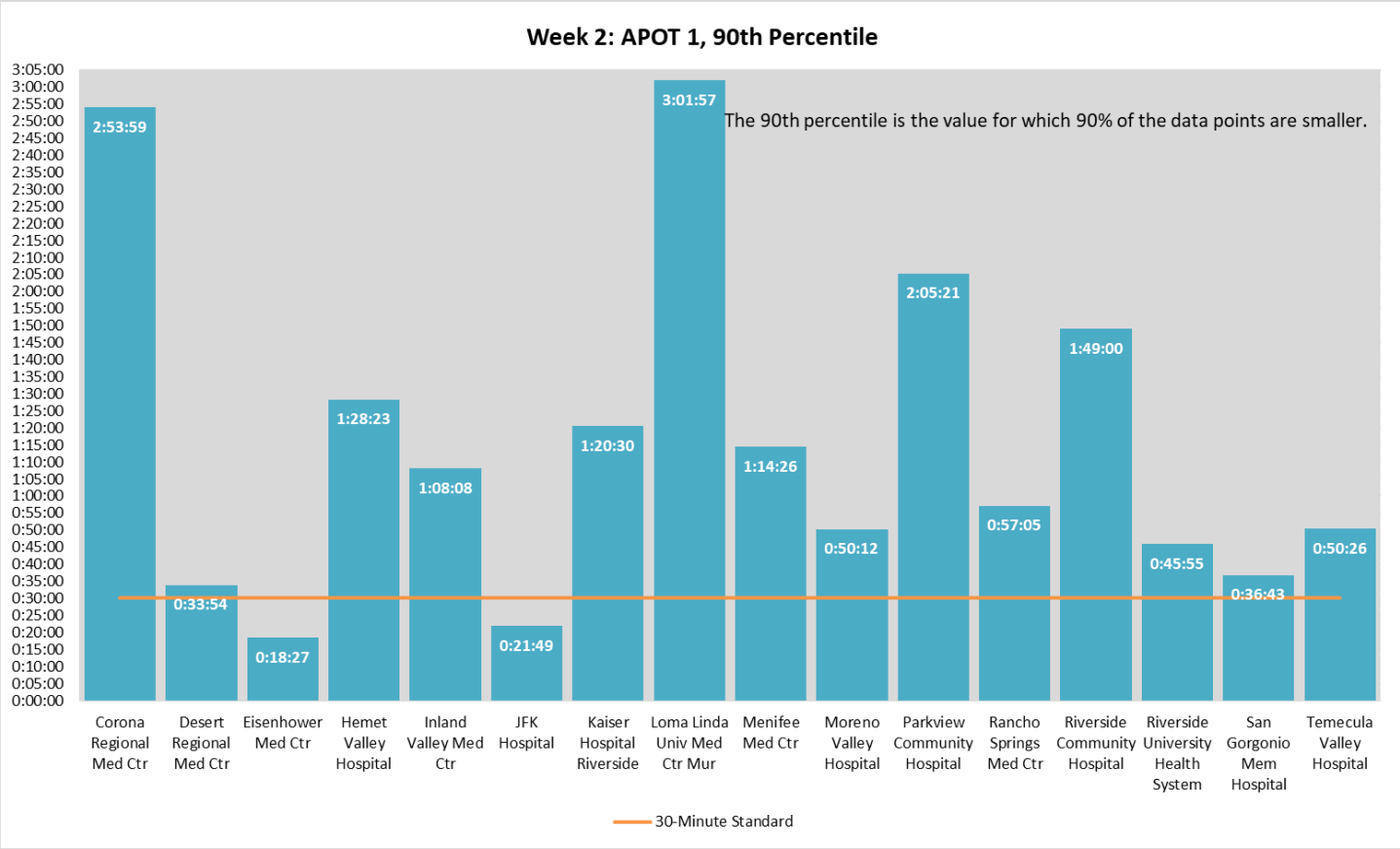
SPECIAL - January 1-13, 2018 APOT by Hospital/2018 YTD						
Hospital	Total ALS Transports	APOT	APOD Hours	APODs	APOD Compliance	APOT-1
Corona Regional Med Ctr	357	19:02:38	20:55:04	196	45.1%	2:34:11
Desert Regional Med Ctr	531	19:24:29	12:31:36	107	79.8%	0:44:56
Eisenhower Med Ctr	663	9:25:53	3:25:06	21	96.8%	0:20:52
Hemet Valley Hospital	665	21:11:21	14:33:25	404	39.2%	1:34:00
Inland Valley Med Ctr	477	8:39:21	14:01:50	181	62.1%	1:08:02
JFK Hospital	312	**6:28:43**	**3:03:07**	**5**	**98.4%**	**0:20:06**
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	299	1:18:54	8:41:03	135	54.8%	1:42:00
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	294	6:12:33	8:58:29	175	40.5%	**2:55:59**
Menifee Med Ctr	198	10:25:53	10:13:27	94	52.5%	1:55:44
Moreno Valley Hospital	**175**	12:37:25	18:10:54	79	54.9%	1:41:23
Parkview Community Hospital	227	1:51:55	4:55:20	137	39.6%	2:41:10
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	255	20:22:33	8:40:42	85	66.7%	1:16:43
Riverside Community Hospital	**740**	**17:02:27**	**16:36:40**	**483**	**34.7%**	2:05:00
Riverside University Health System	619	0:26:51	14:07:54	217	64.9%	0:49:45
San Gorgonio Mem Hospital	303	1:45:42	2:43:54	72	76.2%	0:45:58
Temecula Valley Hospital	271	15:56:44	17:27:09	98	63.8%	1:00:22
Totals	**6,386**	**3988:13:22**	**1811:05:40**	**2,489**	**61.0%**	**1:26:03**

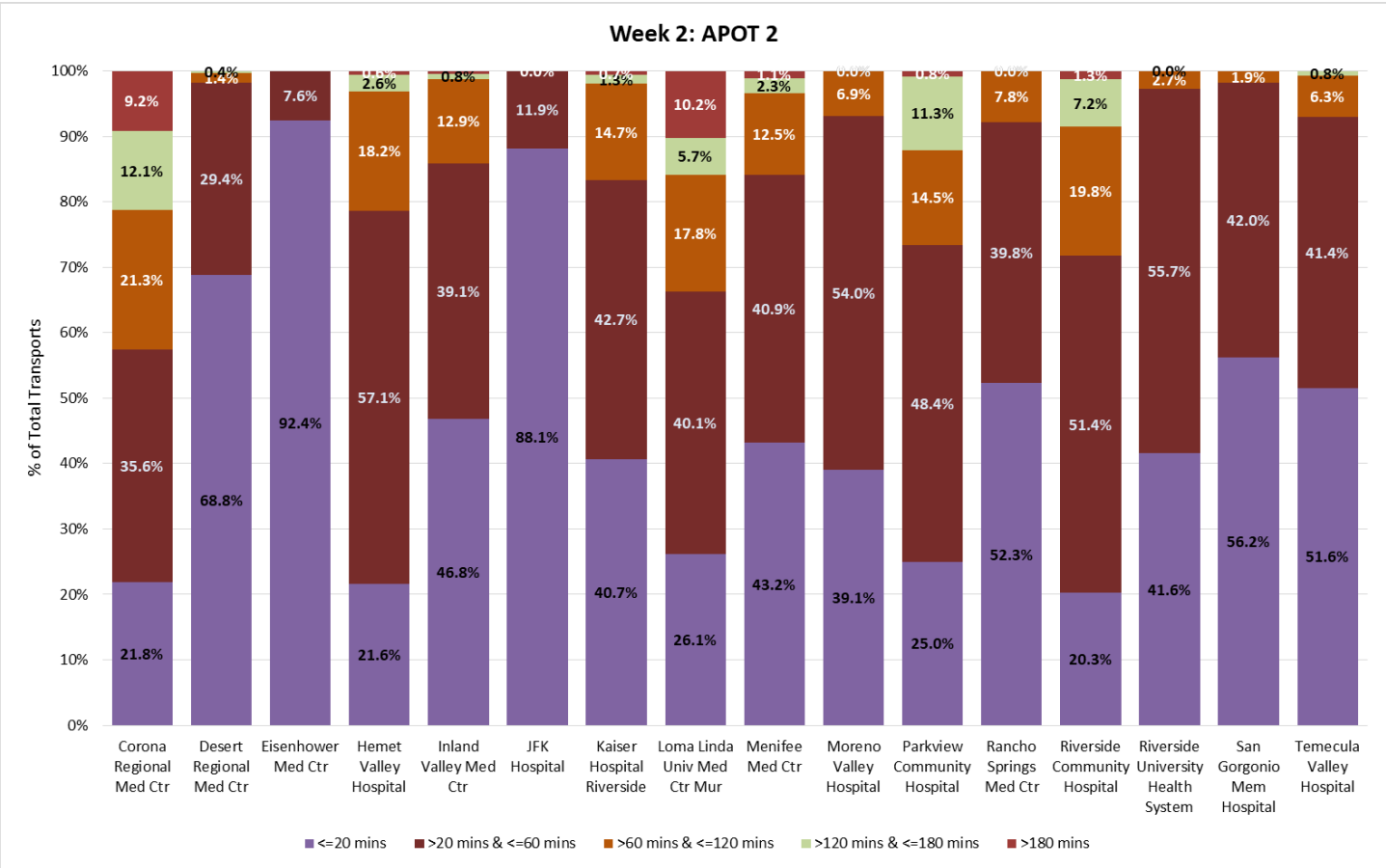
"APOD Hours" represents the net delay after the first 30 minutes of each offload delay occurrence.

Key: **High** **Low/Best**

AMBULANCE PATIENT OFFLOAD TIME BY HOSPITAL (CONT'D)

The following charts represent **only CDC Week 2**: January 7, 2018 through January 13, 2018.





UNDERSTANDING APOD AND APOT

Ambulance Patient Offload Time (APOT)

The Time interval between the arrival of an ambulance patient at an ED and the time the patient is transferred to the ED gurney, bed, chair, or other acceptable location and the emergency department assumes the responsibility for care of the patient.[1] The Clock Start (eTimes.11) is the time of patient arrival at the destination (hospital), and the Clock Stop (eTimes.12) is time the care of the patient is transferred.[2] REMSA obtains both times from the ePCR.

APOT -1 Specifications

Criteria: All 911 transports to a hospital emergency department for which the patient arrival and transfer dates and times are "logical and present."[3]
Method: Aggregate of all transfer times and reported at the 90th percentile (the value for which 90% of the times are shorter).

APOT -2

An ambulance patient offload time interval process measure. This metric demonstrates the incidence of ambulance patient offload times expressed as a percentage of total EMS patient transports within a twenty (20) minute target and exceeding that time in reference to 60, 120 and 180 minute time intervals.[4]

Ambulance Patient Offload Delay (APOD)

Any delay in ambulance patient offload time (APOT) that exceeds the local ambulance patient offload time standard of 25/30 minutes (Riverside County EMS Agency applies a 30-minute standard). This shall also be synonymous with "non-standard patient offload time" as referenced in the Health and Safety Code.[5] If the transfer of care and patient offloading from the ambulance gurney exceeds the 30 minute standard, it will be documented and tracked as APOD.[6]

[1] Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, Chapter 3, Article 1, Section 1797.120(b)
[2] Ambulance Patient Offload Time (APOT) Standardized Methods for Data Collection and Reporting, approved by EMS Commission 12/14/2016.
[3] Ibid., APOT-1 Specifications.
[4] Ibid., Definitions.
[5] REMSA Policy 9101.6. http://www.remsa.us/policy/9101.pdf
[6] REMSA Policy 4204, Transfer of Patient Care. http://www.remsa.us/policy/4204.pdf