Senior Early Assessment Initiative Type Model of Care Status Deliver Added 12 July 2017 Last updated 10 October 2022

https://cnxp3cuvtvrn68yjaibaht5ywrxspj7m.clinicalexcellence.qld.gov.au/improvement-

Summary

exchange/senior-early-assessment

URL

Senior Early Assessment, also known as Primary Intervention Triage or Senior Intervention Triage is a rapid multidisciplinary team response which enables early identification of required diagnostic studies, critical interventions, working diagnosis and a management plan to facilitate early admission or discharge of the patient. On presentation patients are triaged and then streamed to the appropriate

Key dates
Jan 2017
Implementation sites
Implemented in a number of Emergency Departments across Queensland.
Partnerships
Queensland Emergency Department Strategic Advisory Panel.
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Λ:
Aim

area within the Emergency Department (e.g. Acute Care, Short Term Treatment Areas).

- enables early identification and active management of selected patient cohort to facilitate achievement of expected benefits
- enhance capacity of Emergency Departments
- · reduce extended length of stay for patients

Benefits

- reduced median waiting times in the Emergency Departments
- reduce length of stay in the Emergency Departments
- · reduced time to clinical decision
- reduced proportion of 'did not wait' patients
- reduced access block
- · reduced risks of adverse events.

Background

This model is used to facilitate a rapid assessment by a senior clinician and initiation of meaningful interventions early in a patients Emergency Department journey.

Solutions Implemented

The model requires the following elements:

- senior decision team which must include an ED Medical Officer in charge
- guidelines / business rules on operational factors e.g. staffing, operational hours, physical space, equipment and cohorts of patients.

Evaluation and Results

- improved early assessment and streaming of patients
- improved Emergency Department patient journey
- improved length of stay for Australasian Triage Scale (ATS) 3, 4 and 5 patients

- improved patient flow through the Emergency Department
- improved number of patients seen by a physician

Lessons Learnt

Individual site consideration should be given to the following factors:

- number/proportion of ATS 3, 4 and 5 presentations
- availability of resources to consistently provide a dedicated team (clerical staff, triage nurse team, senior medical officer, wards person)
- availability of physical space/dedicated location within the Emergency Department where patients can be assessed, investigations arranged and treatment completed away from the main work area of the emergency department.

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