Number of bed days utilised for admissions to critical care units in England with a delayed discharge of 24 hours or more

Questions

What were the number of bed days utilised for admissions with a delayed discharge of 24 hours or more, to adult critical care units in England participating in the Case Mix Programme from 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013?

Available data for report

53,642 admissions to 174 critical care units for the period 1 April 2013 – 30 September 2013, this includes:

- 164 adult, general critical care units;
- 6 cardiothoracic critical care units; and
- 4 neurological critical care units.

Selection of Cases

All admissions to adult, general critical care units, cardiothoracic units and neurological units in England that were participating in the CMP from 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013.
Definitions for variables included

The bed days utilised for admissions more than 24 hours after decision to discharge due to the delayed discharge greater than 24 hours was calculated by summing the total number of days in which each patient occupied a bed in the unit, using the date and time the patient was fully ready to leave the critical care unit and the date and time of eventual discharge from the critical care unit minus one.

The total number of bed days was calculated by multiplying the number of available beds in the unit by the number of days in the period 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013. The number of months is defined as the number of months for each critical care unit for which there were available validated data within the time period 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013.

Results

Please see attached spreadsheet detailing the bed days utilised for admission with a delayed discharge greater than 24 hours and the total number of available bed days for 174 adult critical care units in England participating in the Case Mix Programme from 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2013.

Acknowledgement

Please acknowledge the source of these data in all future presentations (oral and/or written), as follows:

“These data derive from the Case Mix Programme Database. The Case Mix Programme is the national, comparative audit of patient outcomes from adult critical care coordinated by the Intensive Care National Audit & Research Centre (ICNARC). These analyses are based on data for 53,642 admissions to 174 critical care units based in NHS hospitals geographically spread across England. For more information on the representativeness and quality of these data, please contact ICNARC.”