BNSSG D2A: P1/P2/P3 Capacity Planning

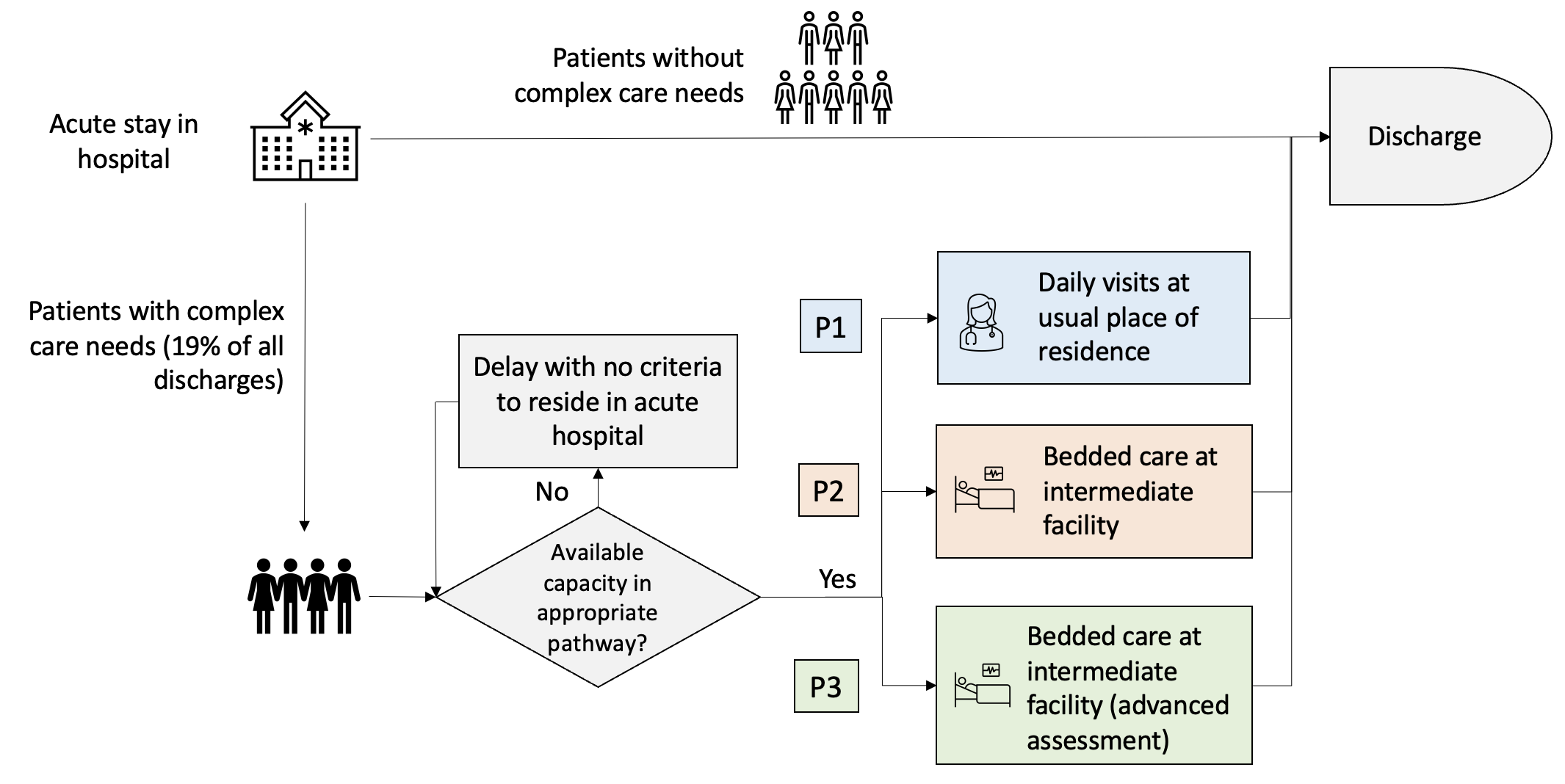
Improving Patient Flow between Acute, Community and Social Care (IPACS). For more information, please contact Rich Wood ([richard.wood16@nhs.net](mailto:richard.wood16@nhs.net)) or Paul Forte ([paul.forte@nhs.net](mailto:paul.forte@nhs.net))

09 February, 2023

### The IPACS model

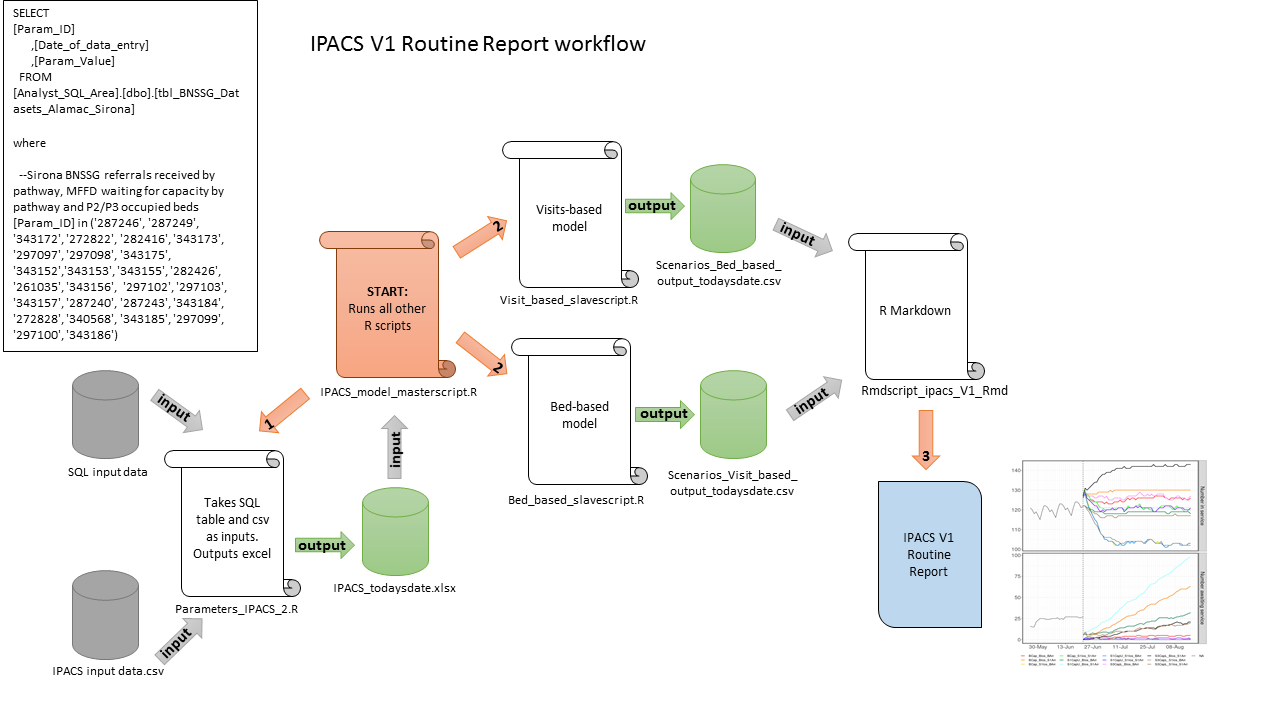
* The IPACS model simulates flows of patients from acute discharge into the three D2A complex care pathways by locality.
* This report outputs a range of pre-defined scenarios for a 181-day (6 months) period.
* Scenarios model the impact of varying acute referral patterns into D2A pathways, length of stay (LoS) in each pathway, and capacity in pathway.
* For each day in the 181-day period and for each pathway, the model estimates the mean number of patients in service, the mean number of acute patients delayed, and the mean number of days patients are delayed under given capacity constraints.

### IPACS models the following processes at the locality level:



Process map for P1,2,3

### The workflow for creating this document is as follows:



Routine Report workflow

### Model Scenarios

For each locality in BNSSG, and for each of P1, P2 and P3, modelled parameters and scenario combinations are displayed in the following two pages.

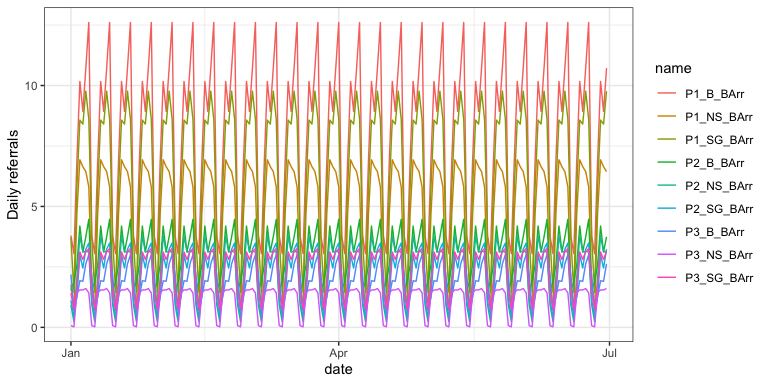
The subsequent pages output 9 sets of plots, each displaying the 12 scenario combinations for each of:

* Number in service - the number of patients estimated to be utilising the service given service capacity;
* Number awaiting service - the number of patients estimated to be delayed in the acute sector awaiting D2A;
* Mean days delayed - the mean number of days delayed in the acute sector;
* Costs - total system cost (acute delay cost + community service cost).

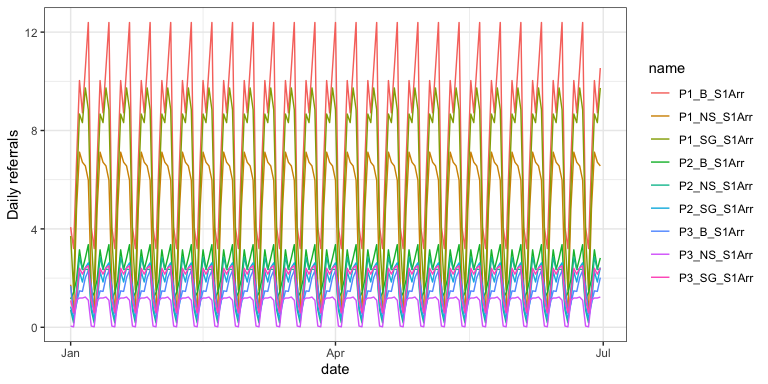
### *Referrals:*

Referral patterns are based on the mean numbers of referrals for the past month split by pathway and locality

* **BArr** *Baseline referrals*

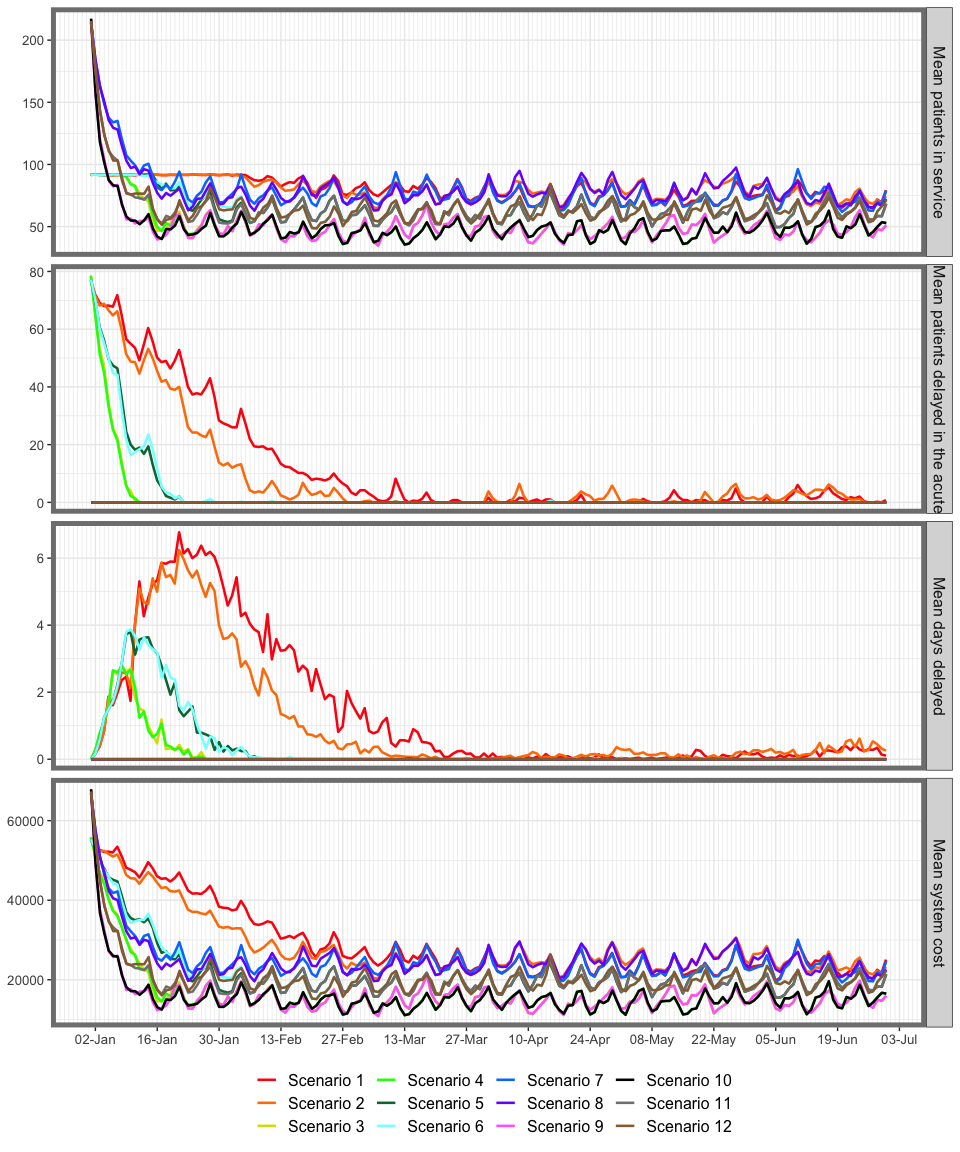


* **S1Arr** *Scenario 1 referrals*  
  *Scenario split [70, 70, 70, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10];*

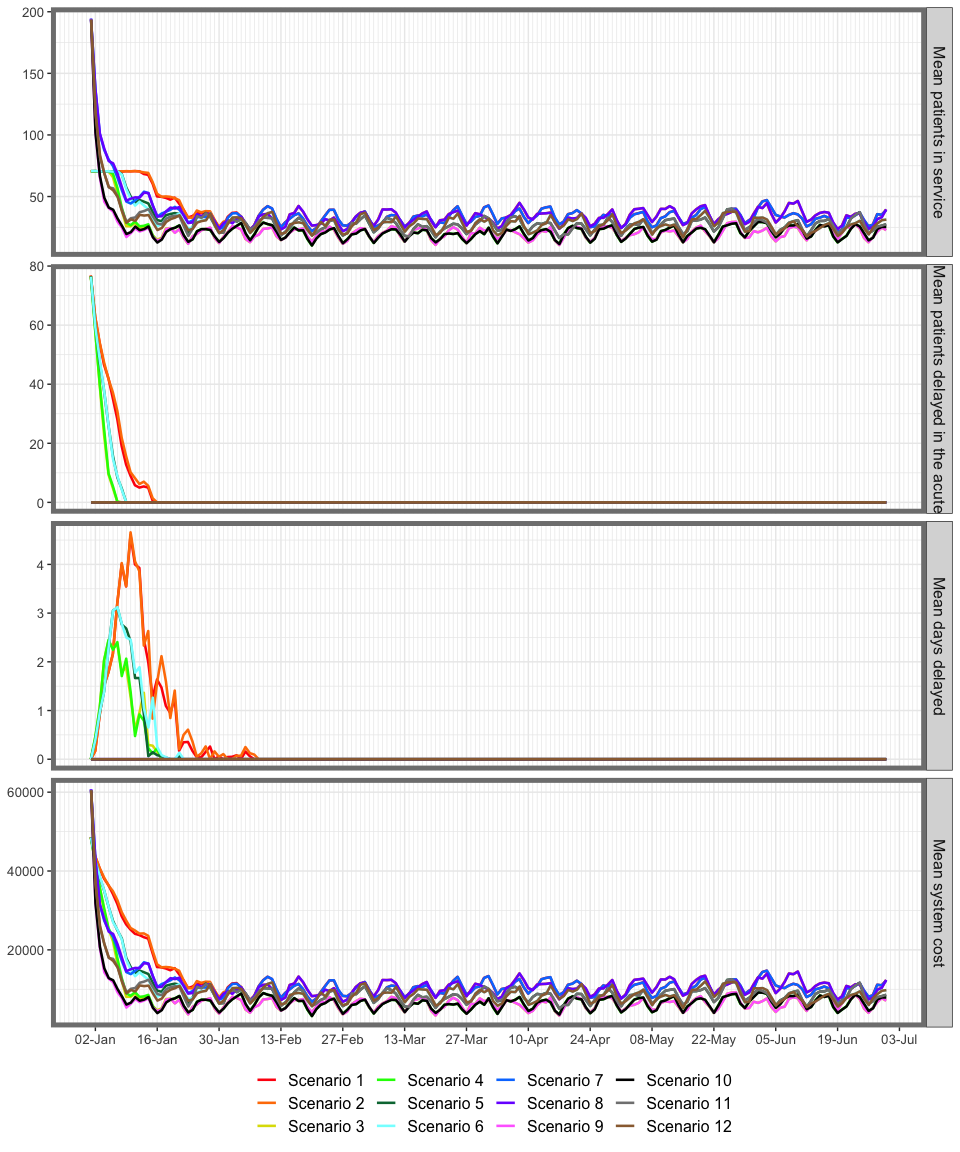


| Capacity and Length of Stay Scenario Parameters as of 21/11/2022 | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Locality | Baseline Capacity | Target Capacity | Baseline LoS | Target LoS | Interim LoS |
| P1\_B | 92 | Unrestricted | 18.1 | 10 | 14.0 |
| P1\_NS | 71 | Unrestricted | 18.7 | 10 | 14.3 |
| P1\_SG | 71 | Unrestricted | 12.1 | 10 | 11.0 |
| P2\_B | 102 | Unrestricted | 42.8 | 21 | 31.9 |
| P2\_NS | 28 | Unrestricted | 38.3 | 21 | 29.6 |
| P2\_SG | 61 | Unrestricted | 34.1 | 21 | 27.5 |
| P3\_B | 72 | Unrestricted | 59.1 | 28 | 43.6 |
| P3\_NS | 39 | Unrestricted | 44.9 | 28 | 36.5 |
| P3\_SG | 37 | Unrestricted | 32.2 | 28 | 30.1 |

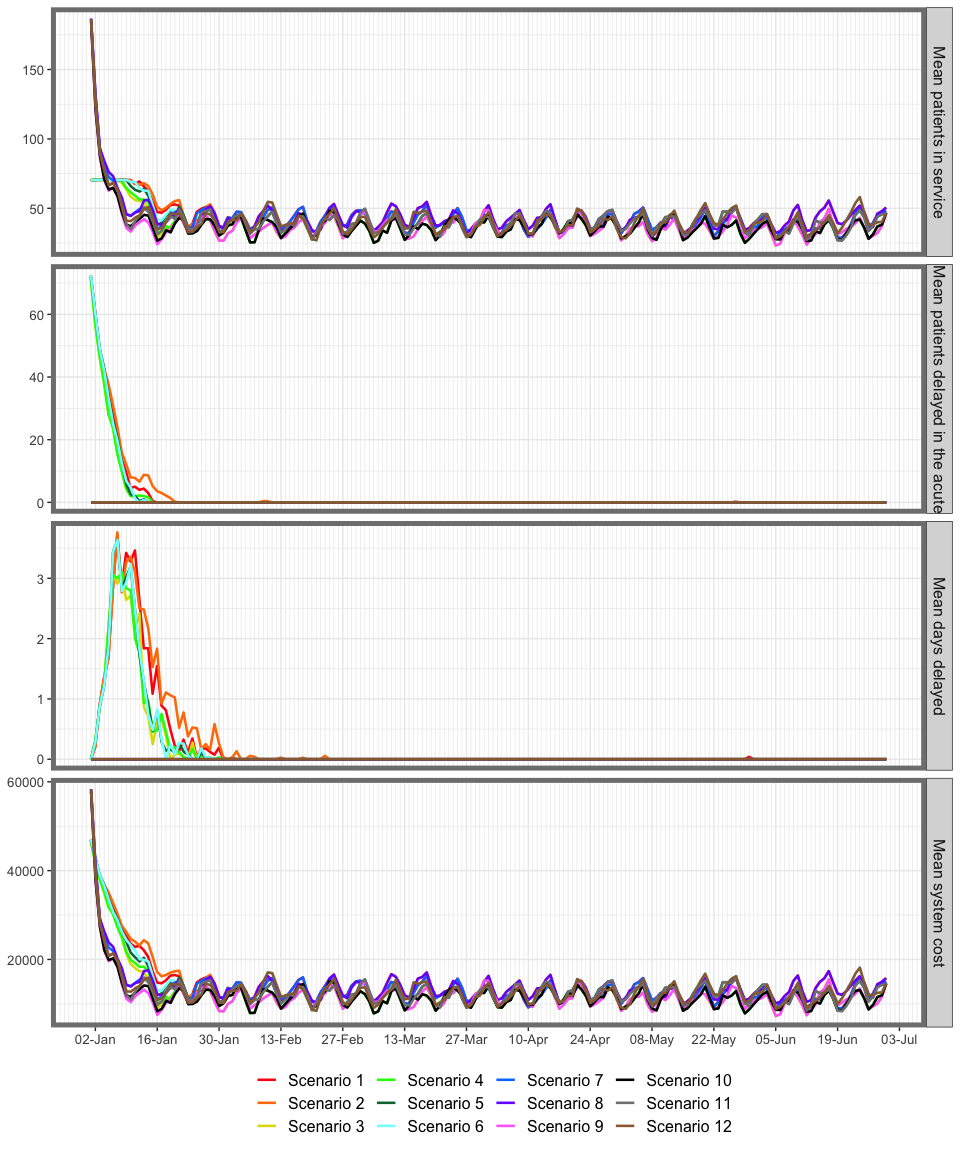
## P1 Bristol



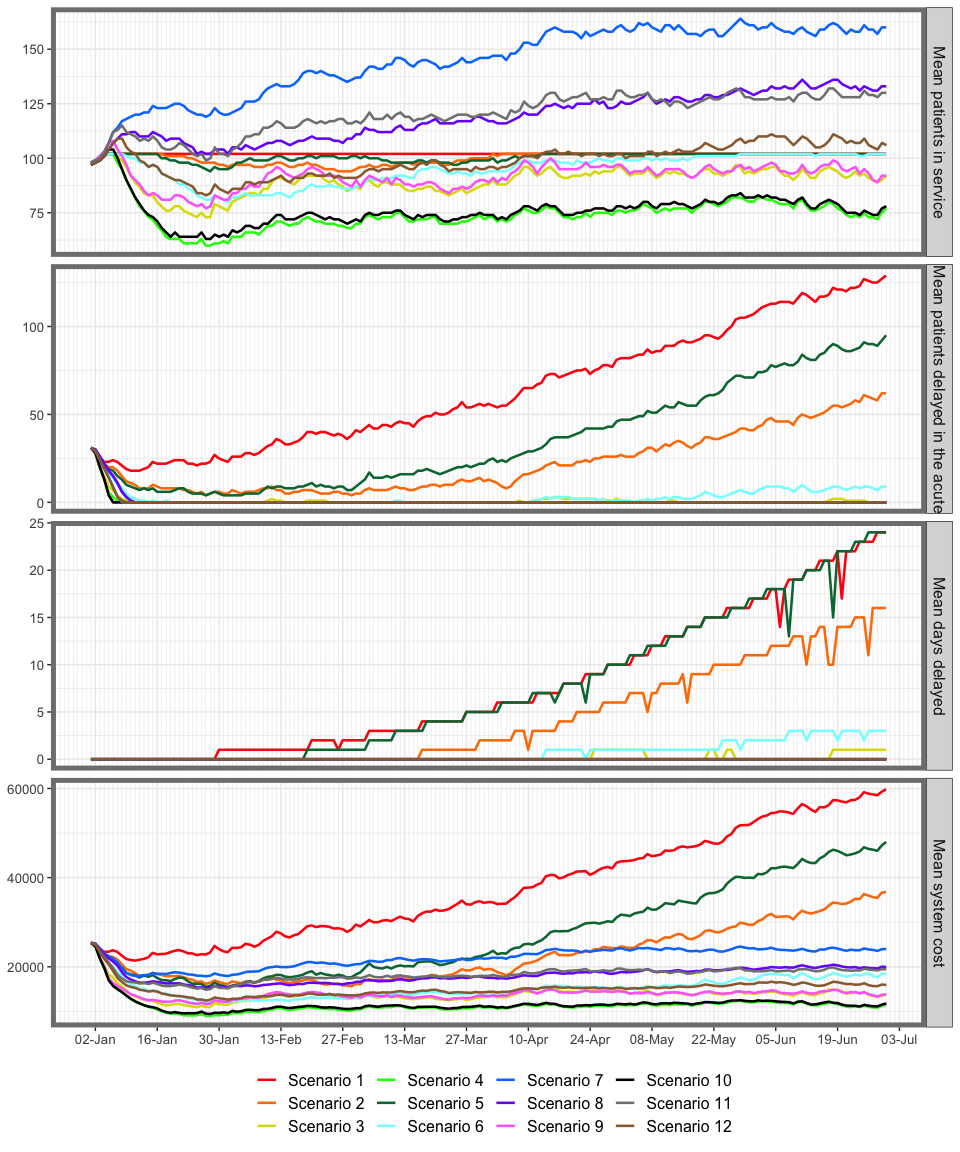
## P1 North Somerset



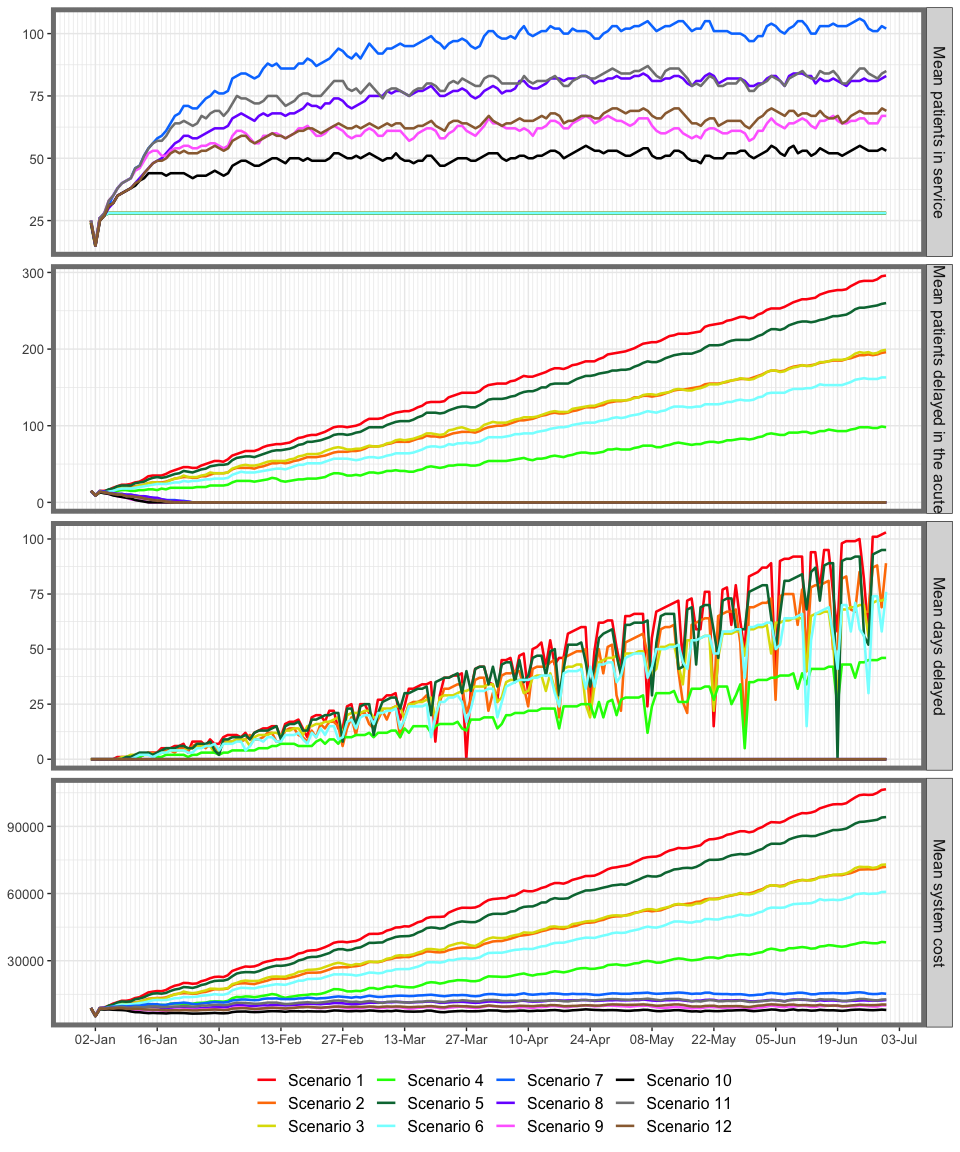
## P1 South Glouc



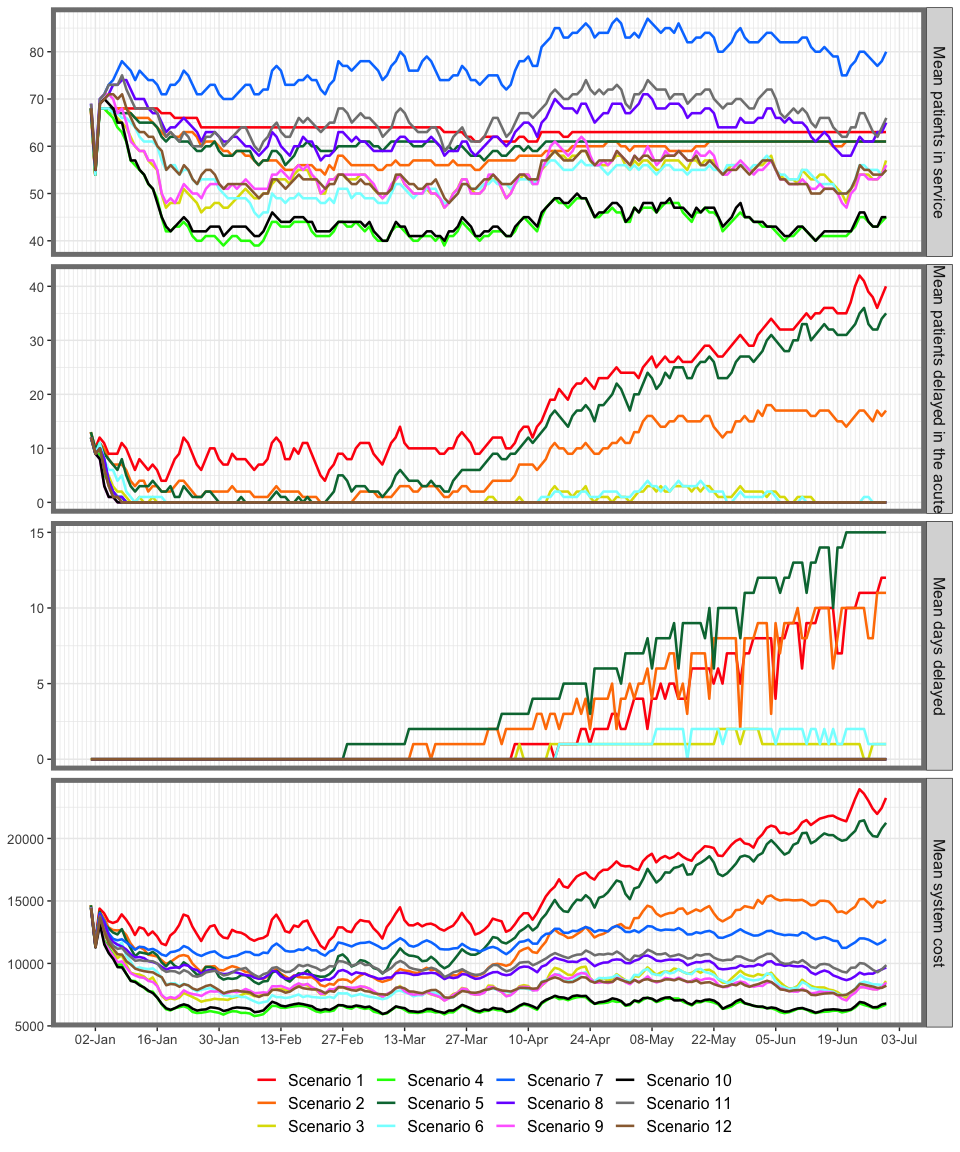
## P2 Bristol



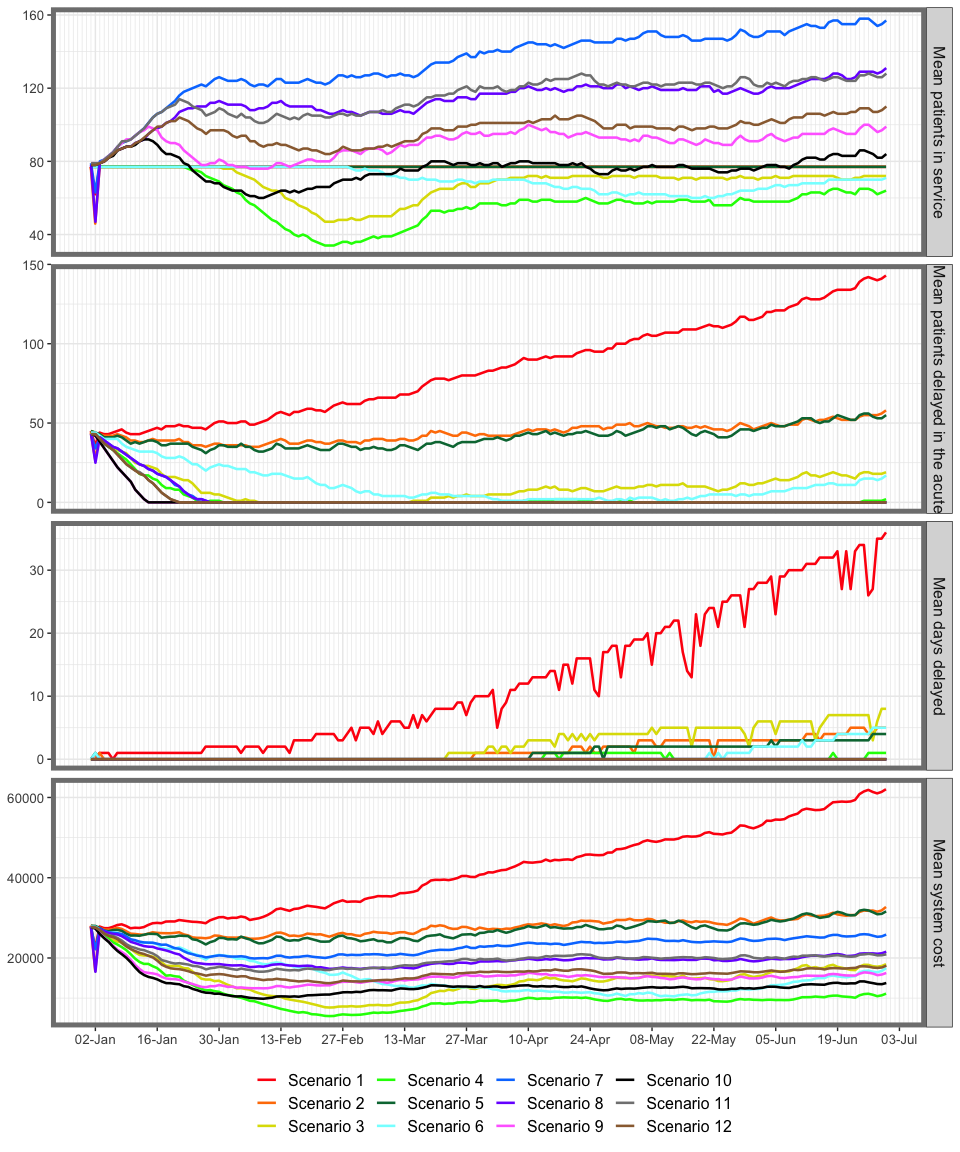
## P2 North Somerset



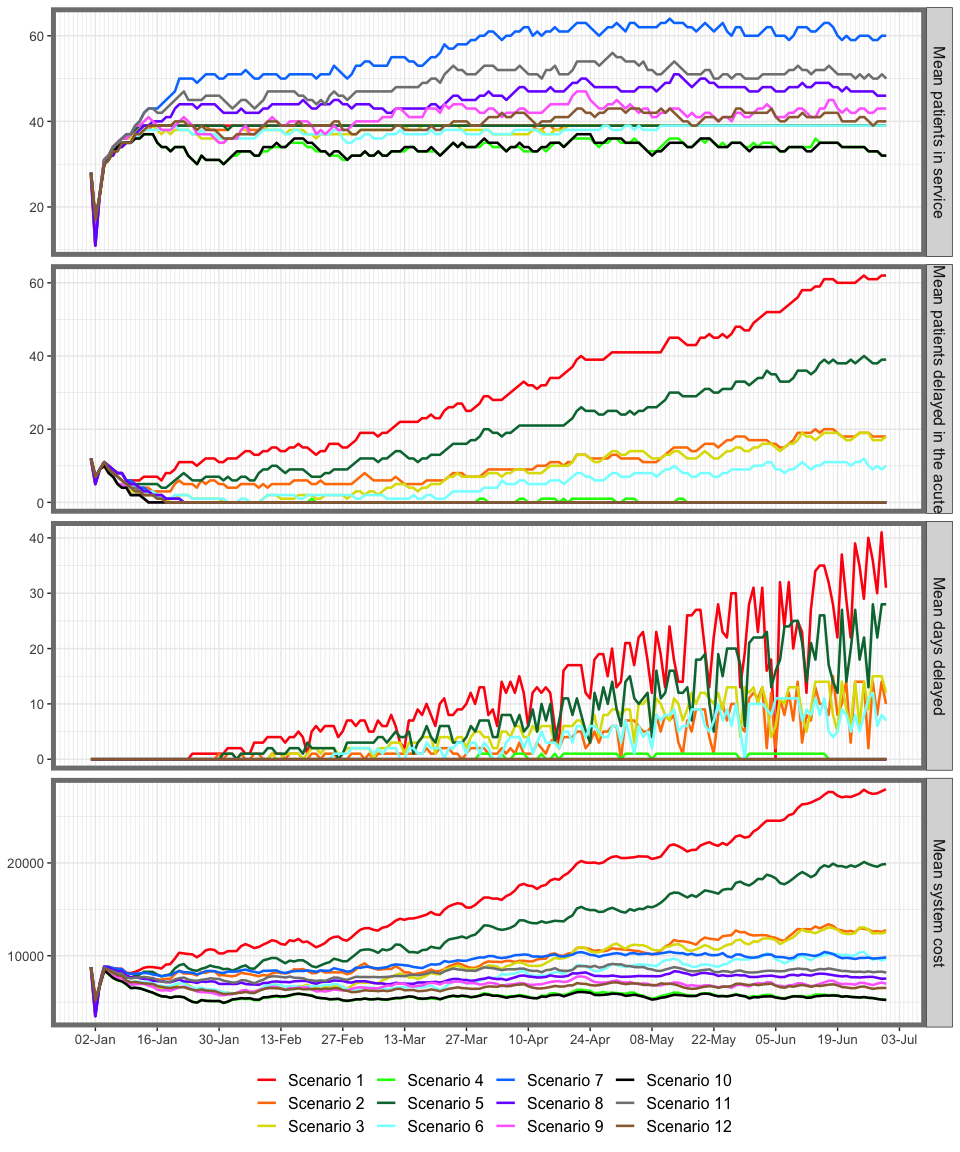
## P2 South Glouc



## P3 Bristol



## P3 North Somerset



## P3 South Glouc

