# Resume

NAME:

Deborah Miller

ADDRESS:

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(HOME)

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DRIVERS LICENCE:

Private Vehicle

# **OUALIFICATIONS:**

1995 - 1999 MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Southern Cross University Lismore, New South Wales

1993 - 1994 BACHELOR OF NURSING

Australian Catholic University

Brisbane, QLD

1989 - 1992 GENERAL NURSING CERTIFICATE

Princess Alexandra Hospital

Brisbane, QLD

1985 - 1986 BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (INCOMPLETE)

University of Canterbury

New Zealand

# CAREER PROFILE:

Sept 2005 - Oct 2005 A/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WORKFORCE REFORM (2 WEEKS)

Innovation and Workforce Reform Directorate

Dec 2003 - Current CHIEF OPERATIONS LIAISON OFFICER

General Manager, Health Services Division

Dec 2000 – Dec 2003 PRINCIPAL PROJECT OFFICER

General Manager, Health Services Division

Aug 2000 - Dec 2000 A/TEAM LEADER, PLANNING & EVALUATION UNIT

Southern Zone

Jul 2000 - Aug 2000 A/SENIOR DEPARTMENTAL LIAISON OFFICER

**Executive Services** 

- Oct 1999 Jul 2000 A/PRINCIPAL PROJECT OFFICER
  General Manager, Health Services Division
- Dec 1997 Oct 1999 PRINCIPAL PROJECT OFFICER
  Organisational Development Branch, Queensland Health
- Jun 1996 Dec 1997 A/CLINICAL NURSE CONSULTANT CLINICAL PATHWAYS
  COORDINATOR,
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Sep 1997 Sep 1997 A/PATIENT SERVICES UNIT COORDINATOR
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Apr 1996 Jun 1996 A/Nurse Manager Physical Resources, Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Feb 1996 Apr 1996 A/Nurse Manager Human Resource Manager
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Jan 1995 Feb 1996 A/Nurse Manager- Bed Management
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Aug 1995- Nov 1995 REGISTERED NURSE CORONARY CARE UNIT
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Feb 1993 Dec 1995 REGISTERED NURSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
  Princess Alexandra Hośpital
- May 1992 Nov 1992 REGISTERED NURSE CARDIAC, RESPIRATORY, & ONCOLOGY
  Princess Alexandra Hospital
- Jan 1989 Jan 1992 STUDENT NURSE
  Princess Alexandra Hospital

# Primary Duties of COLO extracted from Position Description

- 6.1 Provide independent, strategic policy advice and assistance to the General Manager, and at the request of the General Manager, to the Director General, Office of the Minister for Health and Deputy Director General Policy and Outcomes on any matter/issue referred for executive consideration.
- 6.2 Coordinate and prepare verbal and/or written Departmental / Ministerial briefs and/or submissions in situations requiring rapid turnaround of information as required by the General Manager, Director General, Office of the Minister for Health and the Office of the Premier of Queensland.
- 6.3 Analyse submissions, briefings, reports, policy proposals and advise the General Manager on the broader strategic / operational implications and/or issues for Queensland Health.
- 6.4 Provide leadership and management in the planning, coordination and evaluation of specific projects within the Health Services Division and those that cross Divisional boundaries. Monitor the ongoing management of specific projects within the Division as/where appropriate and brief the General Manager on emergent issues.
- 6.5 Facilitate the provision and exchange of information, advice, and feedback between the General Manager, Direct Reports and other departmental staff as requiired. Dealing sensitively and appropriately with confidential and contentious issues.
- 6.6 Accompany and/or represent the General Manager at functions and meetings as required to advise on health policy and operational matters and to follow up critical issues.
- 6.7 On behalf of the General Manager liaise with external and internal stakeholders on matters / issues which may be of strategic and/or operational importance.
- 6.8 Maintain an open and cooperative interface between the Department and the Office of the Minister for Health to enable effective communication and the rapid resolution of issues.
- 6.9 Research, develop, undertake, coordinate and support specific projects focused on improving health services across Zones in partnership with Health Service Districts and Corporate Office Units.
- 7.0 Support and assist the General Manager in the preparation, monitoring and maintenance of planning, budgeting, performance management and statutory reporting requirements in the discharge of the General Manager's legislative, managerial and administrative responsibilities.
- 7.1 Provide leadership and management in the role of supervisor by fostering a workplace that; supports continuous quality improvement of systems, contemporary human resource management practices including employment equity, anti-discrimination, occupational health and safety, Queensland Health's core values and is outcomes focused.

Altachment DFM 2

# NOTE FOR FILE

(File Ref: 17/190/48)

General Manager Health Services and Zonal Managers meeting 25 November 2002.

Issues Raised

Action/Officer

1. Leave

Leave details to be provided to General Manager Health Services

2. Surgery

Surgical Access Services submission to General Manager Health Services on adjustments for under budget performance to be also provided to Zonal Managers for comment.

3. Budget

Projecting district results of around \$50m deficit, which is consistent with previous years experience.

Northern Zone showing Townsville \$10m and Cairns \$8m.

4. Workcover

Proposal to go to one Corporate policy circulated. Copy to Manager Operations to provide advice.

Action: Kerry McGovern

5. Superannuation

Some districts not including superannuation as budget line item which prevents monitoring of cost variations.

Circulation NZET January Charles

Action: Kerry McGovern

farm or

Terry Mehan Zonal Manager 28/11/2002

\$ <b>T</b>						
A:\17\tre=2003.doc Created on 20/06/2003 4:58 PM Last printed 23/06/2003 9:35 AM Varsion: 0,1		4. EDIS 5. ODG Issues		Townsville     Radiation Therapy     Blective Surgery Funding	н машилол Опсоlоду	Zonal and Statewide Managers ]  Item Discussed Discussion
	Sub Placements for Gold Coast Medical Schools — 40 Griffith 10 Bond. AMC still to grant accreditation to Griffith Course. Cab Sub on Medical School being built on Gold Coast campus being prepared. Minister has delegation to allow this to happen. MSZ to chase up.	No direct contact to be made with SAT.  Roll out of EDIS in conjunction with ORMIS  Oral Health - Confirmed that there will be no Board of Management of Oral Health. Accountability to remain with District.	advised by all facilities within the Surgical Access Program as at 1 June 2003.  Related Issues:  As RBH & RWH now single entity all elective surgery totals to be merged.  All additional activity reserved.	July 2003.  Zonal Manager, Northern to ascertain if Eclypsis software has been loaded onto linear accelerators  Approval given to adjust elective surgery funding withing the property of the	Status report on current industrial action by radiation therapists - unless financial parity with other States - threatening to resign as at 4 July 2003  Quarterly professional development payments approved for radiation therapists and medical physicists, commencing 1 July 2003 All applications (including Mater) to be received from Districts and medical through the professional development payments and professions (including Mater) to be received from	Meeting 17 June 2003 Points
	MSZ to follow-up on status of this issue and report back to this meeting.	Zonal Managers to notify District Managers that all requests are forwarded to them for sign off in this Forum.  Submission to be prepared by SAT.  John Scott and Errol Evans to attend GMHS' meeting on 30 June 2003	Gary Walker to progress.	Zonal Manager to report back to GMHS	ACTION (To do)  Zonal Managers to ensure all applications for bonus payments are forwarded to GMHS for sign-off.	S Buckland, D Bergin, T Mehan, Karen Roach, Linda Dawxoo, Mark, Miller and Cheryl Breman.
/7 '7	For fiture GMHS' meeting	Completed. Submission signed. SMPH & DOH attendance confirmed.	received from Ken Whelan Completed	Completed. Email	Outcome of Action	Zonal Managers Meeting Waters, Righard Ashib, John

NO. 6045 P. 2/13

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Zonal and Statewid	Zonal and Statewide Managers Meeting 6 October 2003		
Item Discussed	Discussion Points	ACTION (To do)	Outcome of Action
I. GMHS Issues	GP, Cardwell - Ministerial Meeting a not an "Area of Need"	<ul> <li>Recommended Acting District Manager, Innisfail to teleconference into meeting with Minister.</li> </ul>	Alternative arrangements to teleconferencing sought
	<ul> <li>not to employ GP as MORPh</li> <li>investigate possibility of collocation</li> </ul>		by Minister's office – Completed
	IBNR - Queensland doctors performing work in public hospitals have always been indemnified placing them in a better position than NSW. No formal notification to date from AMA that VMOs likely to cease public work. Zonal Managers to ensure that District Managers inform corporate office immediately if they become	<ul> <li>Zonal Managers to discuss with District Managers</li> <li>GMHS to be kept informed by Zonal Managers</li> </ul>	Update on IBNR at 13 October 2003
	Nurses Accommodation, Toowoomba - Director-General to set aside \$470,000 to upgrade staff accommodation.	Zonal Manager, Southern Zone Management Unit to investigate.	Completed, Feedback direct to GMHS.
	Children's Ward, Toowoomba – Director-General to set aside \$22,000 for air-conditioning.	For the information of Zonal Manager, Southern Zone Management Unit	Completed
	Doctor's Surgery & Staff Accommodation, Injune - Need to investigate moving doctor's surgery onto hospital campus. Staff accommodation to be reviewed	Zonal Manager, Southern Zone to investigate and report back to GMHS	Completed. Feedback direct to GMHS.
	Business Rules – General discussion.	Zonal Managers to feedback any comments to GWHS.	Completed.
	Elective Surgery — Glenn Cuffe and SAS to attend 13/10/2003 meeting to discuss elective surgery funding.  Need to ensure that elective surgery funding is signed off by relevant Zonal Manager prior to submission to GMHS.		For information.

Zonal Managers Meeting

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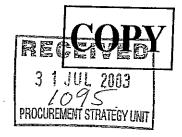
Programs.  CIS - Independent rev  H:\GMHS 2003\Correspondence\Agendas\13October2003 doc  Created on 124 occorespondence\Agendas\13October2003 doc	Uro. Urol natic Com with that t	EN.	Pur ben Coc	It v soc this area	Cc sig	1. GMHS Issues El	Zonal and Statewide M
programs.  CIS – Independent review completed.  gendas\\ 100tober2001 do.	Urological Surgical Trainees — GMHS recently met with Urological Society and College of Surgeons to discuss the issue of national placements. Currently everyone is ranked 1 through to 60. Commitment made that banding would be sorted out be December with a suggestion that top ten would have option on location and that the geographic factor would come into play after their placements.	HIC or Commonwealth.  ENT in the north	Further concern was raised at the direct reporting relationship between the Surgical Access Team and Elective Surgery Coordinators – there should be no dual reporting line.  BNR – No further information by the surgery in the surger	It was acknowledged that \$10 million needed to be rolled out as soon as possible. Additional \$3million would not be released at this stage. Original intent of \$3 million was for distribution into areas where it was thought there was a shortfall.	Concern raised that adequate consultation not undertaken. It was reiterated that all submissions with a financial focus needed to be signed off by the operational arm of the organisation before being presented to GMHS for approval.	Discussion Points  Elective Surgery – Glenn Cuffe and Members of Surgical Access	Zonal and Statewide Managers Meeting 13 October 2003
T-		GMHS to feedback to meeting on any future developments.			Cuffe to return to GMHS' meeting on 27 October 2003 with revised submission for approval.  GMHS suggested that Zonal Manager give thought to the roll-out of \$3 million	ACTION (To do)	Deb Miller and Cheryl Brennan.
For information For information	For information.	Updated at 27/10/2003 meeting. Completed. Feedback direct to GMHS.		meeting.	To be raised at 27/10/2003 meeting To be raised at 77/10/2003	_	Richard Olley, Deb Poduby,

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Zonal and Statewide Managers Meeting 13 October 2003	Date: Time: Venue: 19 <sup>th</sup> Floor: QHB
	Zonal Managers Meeting S Buckland, Dan Bergin, T Mehan, Tracey Silvester, Linda Dawson, Richard Olley, Deb Poduby, Deb Miller and Cheryl Brennan.

																Item Discussed
Queensland Health Pharmacy Information Management Systems	Presentation by Danielle Stowasser on Recurrent Funding for	will be prepared.	3/11/2003 - John Scott to be A/GMHS Business B. 1	MASS — Keview of MASS underway. Draft report due early November.	<ul> <li>possible funding difficulties for those Districts who allocated more than one scholarship holder.</li> </ul>	accommodation;	<ul> <li>the criteria used to place scholarship holders;</li> <li>the misinformation that there would be free</li> </ul>	Coordinators. Concerns were raised with regard to:	Manager Rural Health Diministry Working party consists of	71	Presentation of a gift to DG at Kooralbyn	wash-up of 2002/2003.	Kooralbyn - GMHS to deliver DG's presentation which will be a	drop to 1.4 by the end of the month. GMHS questioned if patients should be moved out of Townsville for treatment	Townsville Radiation Therapy - 7.2 under establishment, shifts to	Discussion Points
Sub to be revised and resubmitted for sign off,	0.1.1.1	The state of the s			-				Information to be sought from Dr Suzanne Hingley	GMHS' office to action.	achievements highlighted by each area.	incorporation into presentation. There should be 2 to 3	All direct react to way forward	on numbers. GMHS to discuss with Zonal Manager, Northern to	ACTION (10 do)	A CONTONE (TO 1)
Completed.		For information.	For HEOTHERIOT.	Rot information				Compresed		Completed.		Slides to Deb Miller.		Completed.	Outcome of Action	

# Queensland Government Queensland Health



# SUBMISSION TO:

General Manager (Health Services)

Deputy Director-General, Policy and Outcomes

(Please tick one box only)

DATE:

30 July 2003

PREPARED BY:

Col Roberts, Principal Project Officer,

Surgical Access Team

Contact No: 41125

Gary Walker, Manager Surgical Access

Team

Contact No: 40500

SUBMITTED

CLEARED BY:

Glenn Cuffe, Manager Procurement Strategy THROUGH: Unit

Contact No:

DEADLINE:

8 August 2003

File Ref:

1224-0023-016

SUBJECT:

Reclassification of Emergency Presentations as Elective Surgery

APPROVED/ NOT APPROVED

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(LI) DIEVE DUCKIAMI

General Manager (Health Services)

/2003

## **PURPOSE:**

To gain approval to establish an ongoing audit process to identify the extent of redesting of emergency presentations to elective surgery to maximise surgical access funding. This is turn, will potentially lead to adjustments in funding arrangements and changes in elective surgery business rules.

#### BACKGROUND:

In April 2003 a memo was forwarded from the General Manager (Health Services) to all District Managers stressing the need to achieve total surgery targets as well as those for elective surgery. This was in response to discrepancies between the volume of elective procedures being reported in monthly surgical snapshots, and the volume of total surgery achieved. Analysis by the Surgical Access Service shows that the principal source of these anomalies has been reclassification of cases from emergency to elective surgery after presentation.

During 2002/03 there was a significant increase in patient reclassification from emergency to elective presentations, where the patient was admitted and undergoes surgery. The effect of this reclassification is to maximise activity that can be claimed against specific surgical access funding. In many cases the overall effect is a reduction or maintenance of the total volume of surgical work performed. The practice is of concern to the Surgical Access Service and contravenes the principle of additional elective surgery funding providing additional elective surgery activity.

In order to identify those hospitals actively reclassifying, and to estimate its impact on funding and activity reporting, an audit process has been initiated based on information available electronically within the Queensland Health data repositories.

Of particular concern are those hospitals showing a sharp escalation of this practice within the last financial year, where there is a substantial investment for the purchase of additional elective surgical activity.

#### ISSUES:

#### 1. Criteria and Definitions

# Key Point - Existing criteria and definitions are subject to interpretation

The Elective Surgery Business Rules (ESBR) state criteria under which activity is classified as "elective surgery" for the purposes of setting targets, monitoring activity, and provision of funding. For 2002/03 these criteria were expressed in terms of the select criteria used in statewide database queries, based on extracts from the HBCIS ATD system and the Elective Admissions Management module (EAM).

In order to qualify, an admission needed to meet the following criteria;

- Elective Status of patient: 2 Elective
- DRG Type: S Surgical
- Urgency Category: 1, 2 or 3
- NMDS Speciality: Between 1 and 11
- Admission type: 01 Acute, 05 New born

To be effective, these criteria require the "Elective Status" of the patient to be consistent with the admission type in accordance with the Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection (QHAPDC) manual of instructions and procedures. QHAPDC defines elective and emergency admissions as follows:

"An emergency admission is an admission of a patient for care or treatment which, in the opinion of the treating clinician, is necessary and admission for which should occur within 24 hours.

An elective admission is an admission of a patient for care or treatment which, in the opinion of the treating clinician, is necessary and admission for which can be delayed for at least 24 hours."

(QHAPDC 2002/03, Section 7.29, Page 731)

Note that there is no mention within this definition of whether surgery can be delayed for at least 24 hours.

Staff at some hospitals are interpreting the QHAPDC instructions as allowing a patient to be admitted as elective if they do not go to theatre until at least 24 hours after admission. Other hospitals have the treating clinician routinely sign a statement that the admission **could** have been delayed for at least 24 hours, when the patient was admitted from an emergency presentation, and the surgery performed would not have been planned if the emergency presentation had not occurred.

Curbing emergency reclassification is considered critical to maintaining the volume of total surgery performed. Currently, only elective surgery attracts additional activity funding. If Districts are able to meet or exceed elective surgery activity targets by reclassifying emergency surgery presentations, there is no incentive to increase or maintain elective surgical services. In fact it could be argued that there is a financial incentive to reduce these services as far as possible.

# Proposed Solutions - Amend ESBR and QHAPDC Criteria

# Key Point - New ESBR criteria will be effective only if accompanied by QHAPDC changes

- 1. Amend the Elective Surgery Business Rule elective surgery criteria to include
  - Presentation was not through Emergency Department
  - Patient was not added to the waiting list on, or after admission
- 2. Amend QHAPDC instructions for elective admission to

"An elective admission is an admission of a patient for care or treatment **which** has been planned prior to presentation to hospital, and which in the opinion of the treating clinician, is necessary and admission for which can be delayed for at least 24 hours."

3. Include a clear statement of intent within the Elective Surgery Business Rules that funding is intended to purchase additional elective surgical services, while maintaining the existing volumes of emergency and other surgical services.

# 2. INCIDENCE OF RECLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS

# Key Point - Reclassification is spreading but is only being abused by a minority of hospitals

The majority of elective surgical patients are admitted from outpatient department, private medical practitioners, and hospital transfers, with small numbers from routine readmissions or episode changes. However a number of hospitals have commenced actively reclassifying patients presenting and triaged through the emergency department as "Elective".

The table below shows the volume of weighted separations from emergency department presentations admitted as "Elective Surgery" by facility over the previous 3 financial years.

		7
Table 1 - Elective Surgery w/seps (Ph7) with Admission Source 02 - Emergery	danor Danartmar	4.
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Hospital	2000/01	2001/02	2002)93	ΨY
Bundaberg	28	607	563	1/
Caboolture	1	21	3	
Cairns	7	0	0	
Caloundra	-	0	2	
Gladstone	0	0	0	1
Gold Coast	4	643	172	1
Hervey Bay	0	11	912	7/
Ipswich	0	3	3	
Logan	0	0	10	
Mackay	141	8	87	-
Maryborough	0	0	117	Z/
Mater Adult	0	6	22	8
Mater Children's	9	92	134	
Mater Mothers	<u>-</u>	0	0	<u></u>
Nambour	30	112	2,780	
PAH	1,088	1,134 -:	1,919	
Prince Charles	77	25	0	~
QE2	172	259	<b>▼</b> 617	S
Redcliffe	391	325	14	M
Redland	1 .	5	14	
Rockhampton	0	9	0	1,0
Royal Brisbane	19	80	678	سر در
Royal Children's	0	0	69	
Royal Women's	18	0	0	
oowoomba	317	1,228	1,419	己
ownsville	57	248	18	
Total	2,360	4,816	9,553 (1)	

(1) Interim total does not include discharges not yet coded at 13 July 2003.

Source: Transition II COR Encounter Table 18/7/2003

From the table above, it is clear that 3 years ago only PAH, Redcliffe, Toowoomba and Mackay were actively reclassifying emergency presentations as elective surgery. During 2002/03 the practice has spread to 10 hospitals claiming 100 weighted separations or more as funded elective procedures.

## 3. FUNDING IMPLICATIONS

# Key Point - Dedicated funds are being eroded by buying activity already fr

Statewide, more than 9,553 w/seps will be claimed as elective surgical activity from emergency presentations. Of these 9,311 have been claimed by 10 hospitals, with Nambour the most extreme example, with 2,780.

Emergency and Other Surgical activity is funded by Queensland Health through the normal budgetary process. Base operating budgets already include payment for these patient categories, with District activity targets negotiated with Zonal Units through service level agreements (SLAs).

Claiming elective surgery funding for emergency surgery effectively funds the same activity twice, while volumes of total surgery performed drop. The Surgical Access Service considers that claiming funding for reclassified emergency presentations is contrary to the principle of dedicated elective surgery funding purchasing additional elective surgery activity. Using reclassified emergency activity to meet elective surgery targets is "double dipping".

In terms of elective surgery activity payments already released to Districts, a total **overpayment of** \$4,515,617 has been provided for emergency admissions (assuming none of these cases are genuine planned elective admissions).

The table below summarises activity payments already made to each hospital for reclassified emergency presentations during 2002/03, as per the Elective Surgery Business Rules.

Table 2 - Elective Surgery payments generated from reclassified emergency presentations

Hospital	Funding Adjustment
Nambour	-1,480,036
PAH	-736,000
Toowoomba	-1,075,827
Hervey Bay	-393,020
Royal Brisbane	0
Bundaberg	-372,407
QEII	-407,049
Gold Coast	-110,413
Mater Children's	+59,135
Maryborough	0
Total	-4,515,617

## Proposed Solution - Financial Penalties

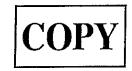
Key Point – Restricting growth of emergency reclassification requires financial disincentives for those hospitals excessively gaming

Left unchecked, the practice of emergency reclassification will continue to increase in volume and spread. Financial adjustments to those hospitals showing apparently deliberate policy changes in 2002/03 will send a clear message to all Districts that funding is tied to maintaining and increasing real surgical volumes. Currently, only ten hospitals are of concern, with Nambour, PAH, QEII, Toowoomba, and Hervey Bay claiming more than 91% of the statewide total funding from reclassified cases (\$4,091,932 of \$4,515,617). Applying funding adjustments to these hospitals equivalent to the w/seps generated from reclassified activity would ensure that Districts focus on providing additional surgical services, rather than clerically adjusting activity.

## 4. PROOF OF INTENT

#### **Detailed Audits**

## Key Point - More detailed audits are needed to prove deliberate intent



The Surgical Access program has been in operation now for a number of years. As one of the only sources for additional funding within the Queensland Health acute hospital system, Districts have focussed on maximising revenue through documentation audit practices and service planning. It is unlikely that the ten hospitals showing continued or suddenly increased numbers of reclassified emergency presentations have achieved these as a result of administrative errors.

However, for these hospitals, and in particular those where funding adjustments are considered, more detailed chart audits are appropriate. These would focus on whether the surgical procedure performed was directly linked to the reason for emergency presentation. Audits should be undertaken by the Surgical Access Service, with the assistance of local health information managers.

### Opportunity For Response

## Key Point - District Managers to assume direct responsibility for accuracy of data

Following the identification of significant volumes of reclassified admissions among ten hospitals, it is appropriate to advise District Managers that more detailed audits are forthcoming, and to seek a commitment from them that all elective surgical cases have been appropriately classified and coded. The need to provide such a commitment ensures that District Managers assume responsibility for current practices, prior to undertaking any financial adjustments.

## 5. IMPACTS ON DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

## Impact on Waiting Lists and Throughput

## Key Point - The predominance of Cat 1 in reclassified records increases EAM throughput

Reclassified cases have been added to, and treated from EAM waiting list to qualify for funding. In 2002/03 a total of 1,585 reclassified patients were added to lists, or 1.3% of total EAM throughput. However 86% of these were assigned to urgency category 1. This represents over 3.4% of all category 1s booked and treated.

For individual hospitals the proportional effect is even greater. At Nambour 475 of the 2,098 category 1 patients treated were reclassified (23%).

Statewide trends show an increase in the volume of category 1 patients treated, while category 3 continues to grow. At least part of this effect is explained by emergency reclassification.

#### Reduction in Long Wait Percentages

# Key Point - Reclassification can be strategically used to lower 'long wait' percentages.

The percentage of urgency category 1 and 2 patients waiting longer than 30 and 90 days respectively is reduced by adding emergency cases. The majority (98%) of re-classified cases are assigned urgency category 1 or 2, as patients have already proceeded to treatment. This increases the denominator in long wait percentage calculations.

A policy of selective reclassification on the last day of the month could be used to deliberately reduce long wait percentages below 5% benchmarks in order to maximise funding.

Not surprisingly, Nambour has met urgency category 1 long wait benchmarks. RBH and PAH have also both achieved long wait benchmarks corresponding with classification of elective surgery cases claimed from emergency presentations.

Attachment A shows the number of cases and weighted separations (Phase 7) by Urgeney for hospitals interfaced to Transition II.

## Skew in Statewide Data Collection

# Key Point - Emergency systems data does not align with admitted inpatient data

Hospitals reclassifying emergency presentations show corresponding decreases in the volume of patients reported as emergency admissions. This contradicts empirical evidence that emergency presentations, and the share of theatre time assigned to emergency work, is increasing. For example, Nambour Hospital shows a decline in emergency surgery admissions of 2,977 weighted separations, or 38% in 2002/03, while raw emergency presentations have actually increased by 432 (1.4%).

## 6. POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

# Key Point - Avoid exposing Minister for Health & jeopardising \$10M funding

The real volume of elective surgery performed each year appears to be declining. In terms of weighted separations, full year projections for 2002/03 are 6,423 weighted separations above the total achieved in 2001/02. This is consistent with changes in clinical practice towards minimally invasive surgery, increased cardiology and endoscopic procedures, and treatment under CMBS in an ambulatory setting.

Without the contribution of reclassified emergency surgery in 2002/03, there would have been a decline in elective surgery achieved by 3,130 w/seps. To ensure the non-recurrent pool of funding for additional activity and long wait incentives is maintained (\$10M ESEI), the Surgical Access Service needs to demonstrate a continued demand for ES services and that funding is expended appropriately. During both 2001/02 and 2002/03 allocated activity funded from this ESEI allocation was not fully achieved, despite the increase in elective surgery generated from emergency reclassification.

# Proposed Solution - Provide financial incentives to hospitals to meet elective surgery targets Key Point - No bonus for making target

Incentives need to be made available to encourage all hospitals to maximise elective surgery throughput. More than 92% of elective surgery activity purchased each year is funded from pools with no incentives to meet targets or maximise throughput. While most hospitals are allocated ESEI funding at fair payment rates, a significant proportion of these funds were returned in 2002/03 due to reduced throughput from issues such as medical indemnity and nursing workforce.

Within the Elective Surgery Business Rules for 2003/04 consideration should be given to provide incentives for hospitals to meet progressive activity targets.

#### BENEFITS AND COSTS:

Financial adjustments to the ten hospitals reclassifying more than 100 w/seps during 20 1703 would recover \$4.5M to purchase genuine additional surgical services. Adjusting only the top 5 hospitals (Nambour, PAH, QE2, Toowoomba, and Hervey Bay) would return \$4.1M.

If no action is taken, and reclassification is adopted by all hospitals within the Surgical Access Program, up to 15,000 weighted separations may be shifted from emergency surgery to funded elective surgery during 2003/04. Total surgery achieved would be reduced by the same amount.

#### **CONSULTATION:**

Consultation with the following staff has occurred in preparing this submission;

Gary Walker, Manager, Surgical Access Service Michael Zanco, Surgical Access Service Simon Wenck, Surgical Access Service

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Attachment A: Emergency Presentations Reclassified as Elective Surgery

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the General Manager (Health Services):

- 1. Reaffirms the requirement to achieve total surgery as well as elective surgery targets as communicated to District Managers GMHS Memorandum April 2003
- 2. Approves amendment of the Elective Surgery Business Rules and QHAPDC admission procedures to specifically exclude presentations from Emergency Departments from claimable elective surgery activity.
- 3. Approves performance of detailed clinical and chart audits for those hospitals showing significant reclassification of emergency presentations to elective surgery.
- 4. Approves financial adjustments for those hospitals shown to be actively reclassifying emergency presentations to elective surgery.



# Emergency presentations reclassified as Elective Surgery

	Ca	ases by	Catego	ory	W,	/Seps.b	y Categ	ory
Hospital	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 2	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 2	Total
Nambour	475	<u>5</u> 37		480	2,724	56	- ,	2,780
PAH	122	37	7	166	1,527	305	87	1,919
Toowoomba	297	2	2	301	1,393	15	11	1,419
Hervey Bay	233	-	-	233	912	-		912
Royal Brisbane	2	87	1	90	. 22	653	3	678
QE2	93	9	3	105	556	40	21	617
Bundaberg	100	1_	~	101	561	2	-	563
Gold Coast	21	4	-	25	159	13		172
Mater Children's	8 23	-	-	8	134	<del>.</del>		134
Maryborough	23	**	2	25	106		11	117
Sub-Total	1,374	145	15	1,534	8,094	1,084	133	9,311
 Mackay	3	17	_	20	7	80	_	87
Royal Children's	9	~	_	,	69	_	-	69
Mater Adult	2	_	1	3	17		5	22
Townsville	2 3 2 2	1	- "-	9 3 4 8 2 2	14	4 ·	-	18
Redcliffe	2	1.	3	8	14		- 1	14
Redland	2	**	-	2	14 14	_	-	14 10
Logan	2			Ž	10	-	-	
Caboolture	1	-		1	3	-	-	3
Ipswich	1	-		1	3	_		3 2
Caloundra	i	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Cairns		••				-		-
Gladstone	***							-
Mater Mothers	_ ,					-		-
Prince Charles								
Rockhampton		-	-		<del>-</del> .			
Royal Women's		-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	
Total	1,400	166	19	1,585	8,247	1,168	138	9,553
Percent of Total	88%	10%	1%		86%	12%	1%	

Source: Transition II COR database 30/7/2003

**Selection:** Admission Source 02-Emergency, Care Type 01 or 05, Elective Status 2-Elective, NMDS Specialty 1 to 11, Urgency Category 1 to 3, DRG Type S-Surgical, Discharge Fiscal Year 2003, Discharged and Coded cases only.

#### Notes:

Totals will increase until 30 Sep 2003 as morbidity coding is finalised for 2002/03. Mount Isa is not included, as not interfaced to Transition II

Prepared by Col Roberts, Surgical Access Service, 31 July 2003

Hospital	Current ESF	ESF &	Benchmark	Funding Shortfal
·	& SIF	SIF	Price	Shortfal
	Funding	Targets		
Royal Brisbane	4,409,204	1 12,072	12,072,000	7,662,796
Princess Alexandra	8,253,460	14,676	14,676,000	6,422,540
Townsville	7,612,533	12,815	12,815,000	5,202,467
Redcliffe	5,487,159	9,631	9,631,000	4,143,841
The Prince Charles	6,675,278	10,684	10,684,000	4,008,722
Gold Coast	3,823,760	7,234	7,234,000	3,410,240
Nambour	4,762,386	8,054	8,054,000	3,291,614
lpswich	3,786,841	6,632	6,632,000	2,845,159
Caims	4,368,831	6,814	6,814,000	2,445,169
Mater Adult	2,900,000	4,264	4,264,000	1,364,000
Toowoomba	3,000,412		4,275,000	1,274,588
Mackay	2,132,510	3,257	3,257,000	1,124,490
Logan	1,160,142	2,192	2,192,000	1,031,858
Queen Elizabeth II	1,900,000	2,880	2,880,000	980,000
Mater Childrens	801,321	1,762	1,762,000	960,679
Rockhampton Base	1,866,344	1	2,744,000	877,656
Bundaberg	1,301,701	1	2,162,000	860,299
Royal Childrens	597,345	1,457	1,457,000	859,655
Mount Isa	377,839	785	785,000	407,161
Gympie	429,000	750	750,000	321,000
Hervey Bay	431,200	700	700,000	268,800
Maryborough	387,800	632	632,000	244,200
Caboolture	1,718,240	1,928	1,928,000	209,760
Warwick	338,000	513	513,000	175,000
Atherton	256,000	381	381,000	125,000
Mareeba	90,000	186	186,000	96,000
Kingaroy	187,000	282	282,000	95,000
nnisfail	241,000	324	324,000	83,000
Dalby	124,000	201	201,000	77,000
Caloundra	240,000	309	309,000	69,000
Bowen	94,000	150	150,000	56,000
Veipa	43,000	99	99,000	56,000
Thursday Island	29,000	71	71,000	42,000
Beaudesert	42,000	72	72,000	30,000
Roma	-		_	_
Emerald	15,000	-i	-	(15,000)
	69,882,306	120,988	120,988,000	51,105,694
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