



Healthcare  
Improvement  
Scotland



# Operational Pressures Escalation Levels (OPEL)

Using Real-time System Capacity Data to Inform Decision Making for Safe and Timely Discharge from Mental Health Services

This breakout session will commence at 14:00

Leading quality health and care for Scotland



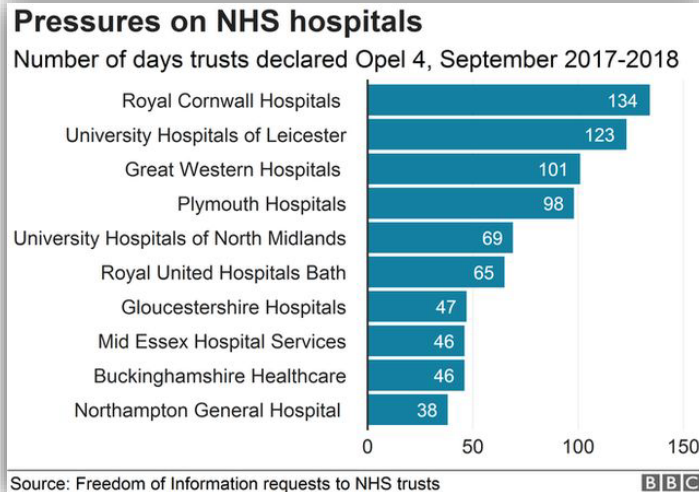
# Outline



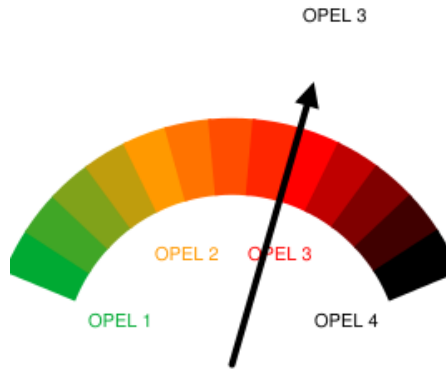
- What is OPEL
- Why did we adopt OPEL
- How did we adapt OPEL
- What has been the impact of OPEL
- Next steps

# What is OPEL

- NHS England (NHSE) introduced the national Operational Pressures Escalation Levels (OPEL) Framework in 2016 to bring consistency to local and system escalation.
- NHSE revised the Framework in 2018, 2019 and 2023.
- The Framework is designed to provide a unified, systematic and structured approach to detection and assessment of acute hospital Urgent and Emergency care (UEC) operating pressures.



Within the NHSE Framework – there are 9 core parameters



- Mean ambulance handover time
- ED all-type 4-hour performance
- ED all-type attendances
- Majors and resuscitation occupancy
- Time to treatment (TTT)
- Percentage of patients spending >12 hours in ED
- G&A bed occupancy as a percentage
- Percentage of open beds that are escalation beds
- Percentage of beds occupied by patients no longer meeting the criteria to reside (NCTR)

- The OPEL Framework recognises operational pressures, while supporting a system response to aid with stabilisation or recovery using pre agreed responses contained within **OPEL action cards**.
- OPEL **action cards** are grounded by the OPEL assessment level.
- The **OPEL action cards** are intended to reduce a more significant patient risk in another part of the pathway.

Aggregated OPEL Score	OPEL	Clinical Risk	Response
0–11	OPEL 1	Low	<b>See OPEL action card</b> (and local policy/protocols)
12–22	OPEL 2	Medium	
23–33	OPEL 3	High	
34–44	OPEL 4	Very High	

# What are the reported benefits of OPEL



- Improved patient safety
- Increased efficiency
- Improved communication
- Enhanced decision-making



Check-in Time

# Why did we adopt OPEL







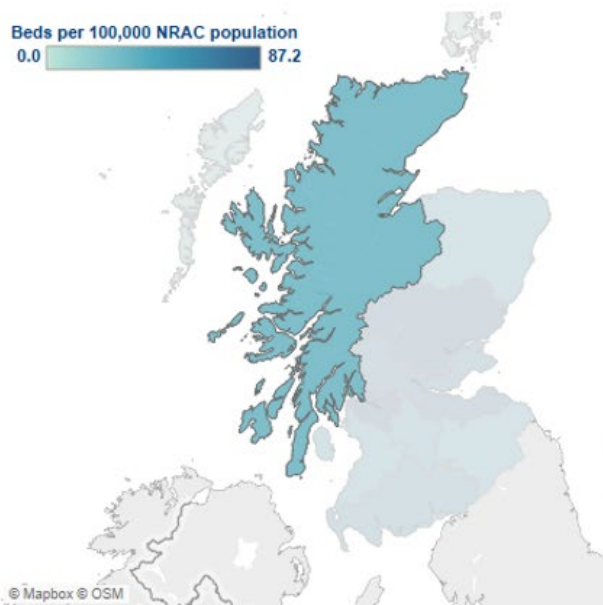
## Discovery Level 1 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds

Bed Rate by Health Board and year

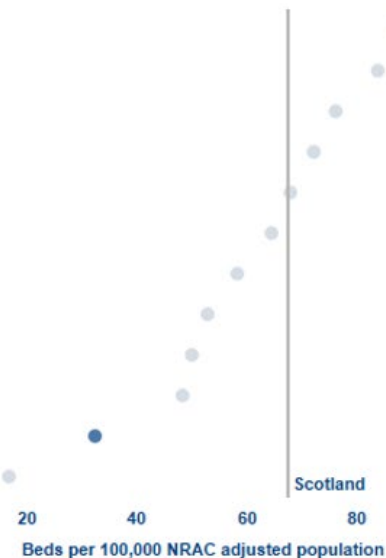
Year  
2021/22



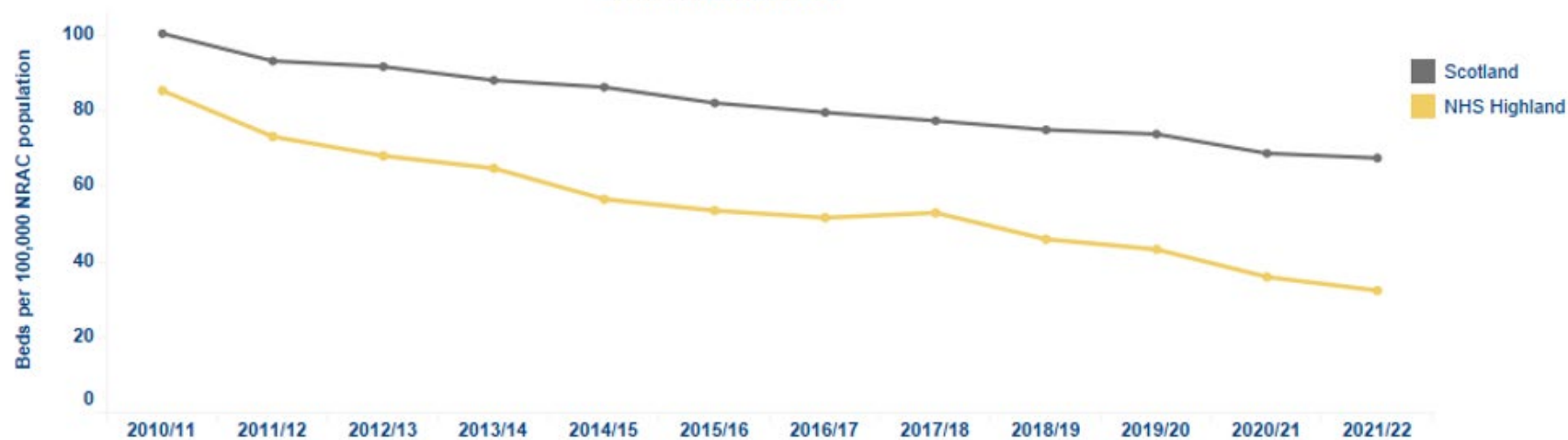
Total psychiatric inpatient beds per 100,000 (NRAC adjusted) population for by NHS Board; 2021/22

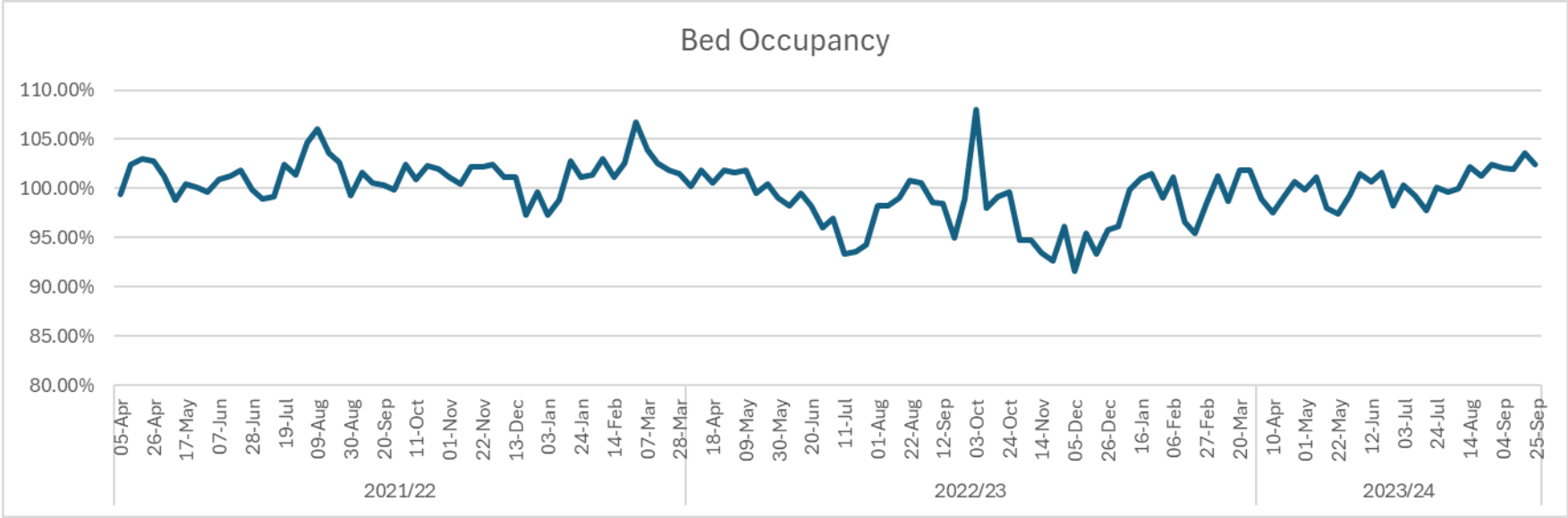


Health Board	Beds	Bed Rate
NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	1,150	87.2
NHS Tayside	349	83.8
NHS Lothian	634	76.3
NHS Forth Valley	211	72.3
NHS Dumfries & Galloway	92	67.9
NHS Fife	242	64.6
NHS Lanarkshire	406	58.3
NHS Ayrshire & Arran	215	52.8
NHS Grampian	255	49.9
NHS Borders	49	48.4
NHS Highland	114	32.4
NHS Western Isles	5	16.8

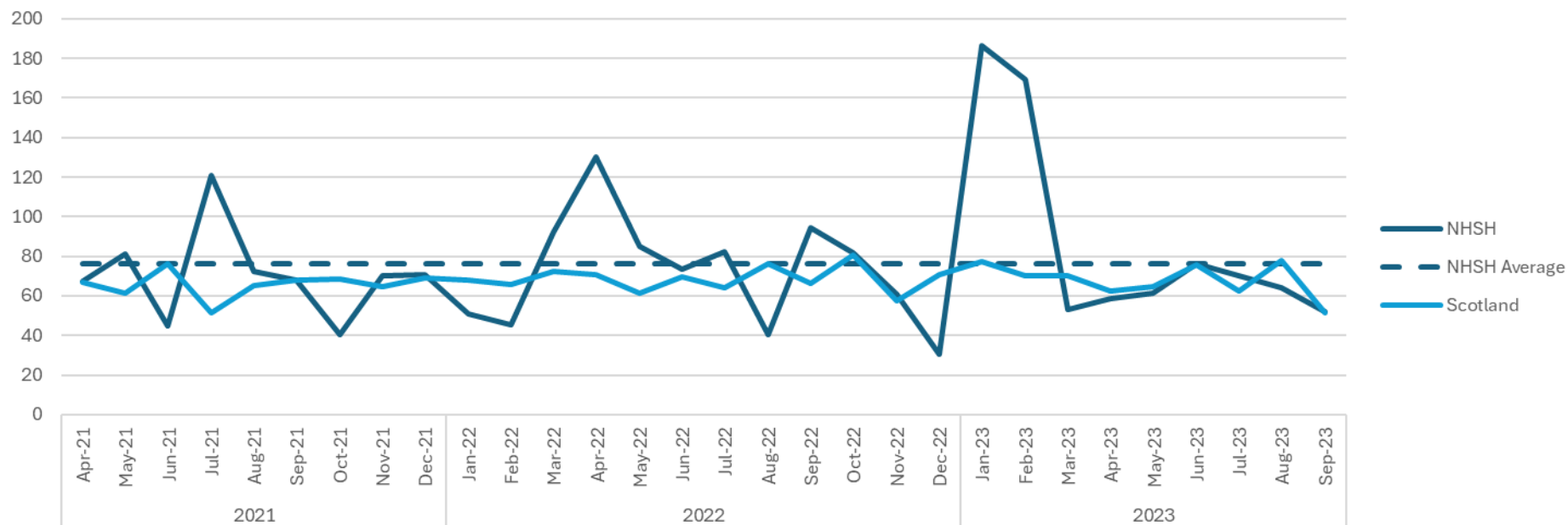


Time Trend: *Select health board(s) in above chart or map*  
Selected: NHS Highland

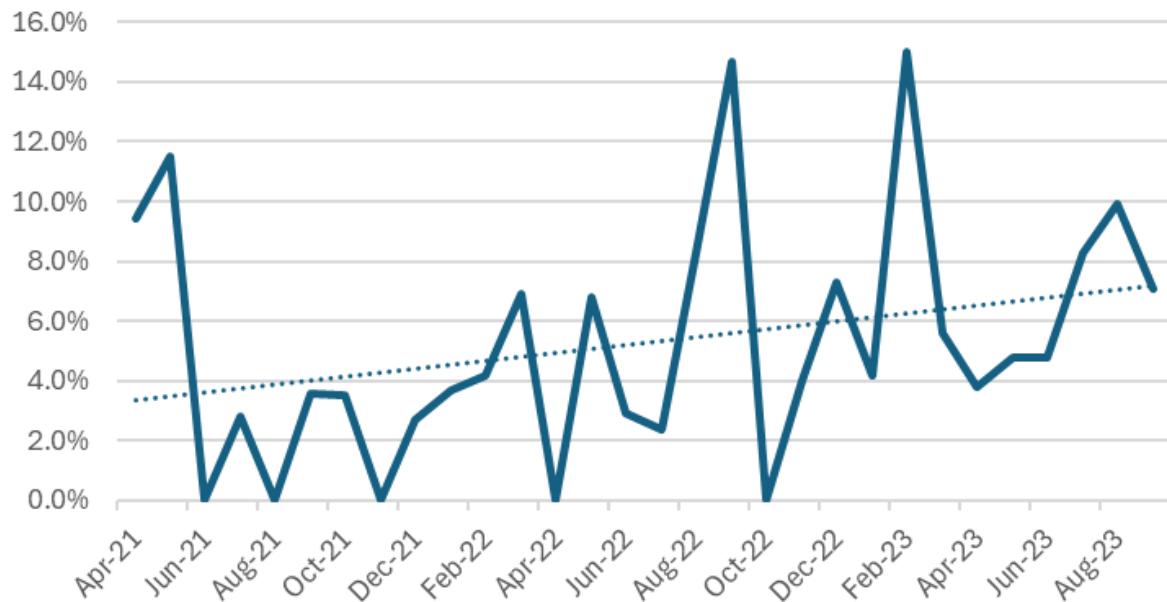




## Mental Health LoS



28 Day Readmission Rate

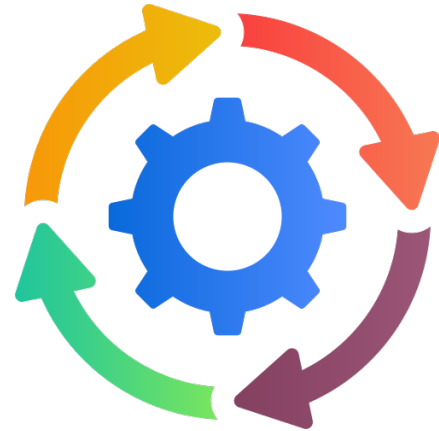




Check-in Time

# How did we adapt OPEL

- Task & Finish Group
- Develop meaningful Mental Health parameters
- Agree score of each parameter
- Develop action cards
- Agree census frequency
- Shadow run

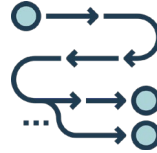


# Mental Health Parameters



## Capacity

1. Hospital occupancy
2. Hospital occupancy including pass beds
3. Number closed beds
4. Business continuity event
5. Predicted bed balance



## Flow

6. Delayed transfer care
7. Delayed discharge
8. Expected discharges in next 24hrs
9. Detained admissions
10. Patients awaiting admission



## Staffing

11. RN
12. HCSW
13. Duty Consultant
14. Duty Doctor
15. Pharmacist





# Parameter Weighting

CAPACITY						
		Low (0-1.9 )	Moderate (2-2.75)	Severe (2.76-4)	Critical (4.01-4.5)	Extreme (4.51-5)
1	Hospital Occupancy	80-85%	86-89%	90-97%	97-99%	>100%
2	Hospital Occupancy incl PASS beds	80-85%	86-89%	90-99%	100-119%	>120%
3	No of Unusable Beds	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	>7
4	Business Continuity Event (defined as IT, PACS, utilities failure)	No Impact	Minimal Impact	Moderate Impact	Severe Impact	Critical Impact
5	Predicted Bed Balance	2+	1	0	-1	-2

# Parameter Weighting

FLOW						
		Low (0-1.9 )	Moderate (2-2.75)	Severe (2.76-4)	Critical (4.01-4.5)	Extreme (4.51-5)
6	Delayed Transfers of Care	0-3	4-7	8-10	11-15	>15
7	Delayed Discharge of Care	0-4	5-8	9-10	11-15	>15
8	Expected Discharge in next 24hrs	4	3	2	1	0
9	Acute / Detained Admissions	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	>7
10	Patients Awaiting Admission	0-1	2-3	3-4	5-6	>6

# Parameter Weighting

Staffing						
		Low (0-1.9 )	Moderate (2-2.75)	Severe (2.76-4)	Critical (4.01-4.5)	Extreme (4.51-5)
11	Staffing Levels RN (excl Supernumerary)	10% or greater in excess	Less than 10% in excess or 0-5% short	5-10% short	10% or greater short	6 or less registered nurses of the prescribed class
12	Staffing levels (HCSWs)	10% or greater in excess	Less than 10% in excess or 0-5% short	5-10% short	10% or greater short	Unable to mitigate with supernumerary staff
13	Staffing Levels (On Call Consultant Doctor)	Rostered On Call Consultant Available	Unavailability of Rostered On Call Consultant but alternative identified	S22 AMP available	Registered Medical Practitioner available	No Registered Medical Practitioner available
14	Staffing Levels (On Call Junior Doctors)	Rostered On Call Junior Doctor Available	Unavailability of Rostered On Call Duty Doctor but alternative identified	ANP available with supervision from On Call Consultant	On Call Consultant Only	No senior decision maker available above ANP level
15	Staffing Levels (Pharmacy)	Normal	3 Pharmacists and 3 Technicians	2 Pharmacists and 2 Technicians	1 Pharmacist and 1 Technician	No Pharmacist

# Developing Action Cards



## Capacity & Flow

Action cards developed for each of the five levels

Low	13 actions
Moderate	6 actions
Severe	11 actions
Critical	14 actions
Extreme	7 actions

## Staffing

Action cards developed for each of the five levels

Low	5 actions
Moderate	4 actions
Severe	5 actions
Critical	6 actions
Extreme	5 actions

### OPEL LEVEL 3 – SEVERE - ACTION CARD

Capacity and Flow  
All previous action for Levels 1&2 Completed

1	Identify patients in ward areas who are eligible and assessed for pass	SCN/MDT
2	Transfer patients identified as suitable to board on a non-acute ward capacity allowing	SCN/MDT/F
3	Complex Care Managers and CMHT leads to be invited and attend 10am daily site rundowns	FC/CCM/CMHT
4	Escalate patients fit for discharge to Social Work, Complex Care Manager and CMHT for interim placements where home not available	SCN/CMHT/CCM
5	Social Work and Complex Care Managers to review capacity for interim placements / pass to community for treatment as clinically appropriate	CMHT/ CCM
6	Re-assess all patients with PDD within next 48hrs with a view for earlier discharge and update	SCN/MDT
7	Plan for next day Community hospital transfers and communicate with relevant agencies	SCN/MDT
8	Plan for next day discharges and communicate with relevant agencies	SCN/MDT
9	Establish National Mental Health bed capacity and availability	FC
10	Status update to be sent to Clinical Teams and SMT members	FC
11	Review area Business Continuity Plans and action as appropriate	SCN/DNM/HM



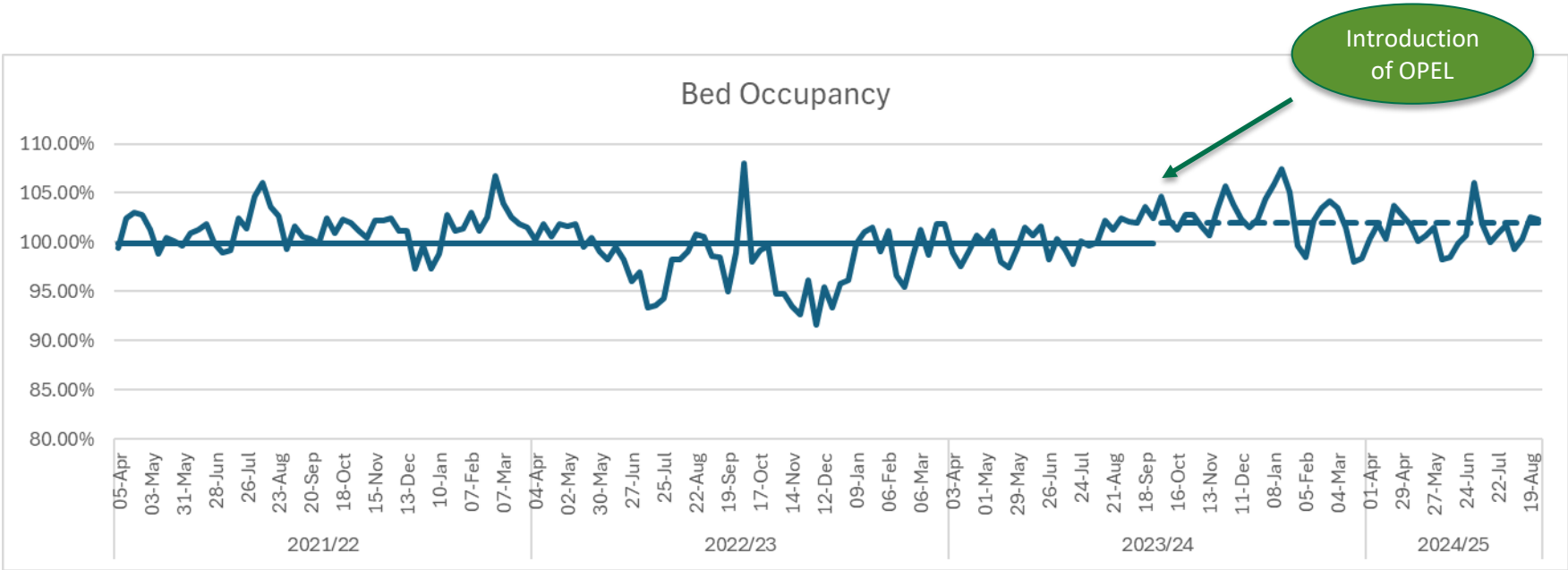
Check-in Time

# What has been the impact of OPEL

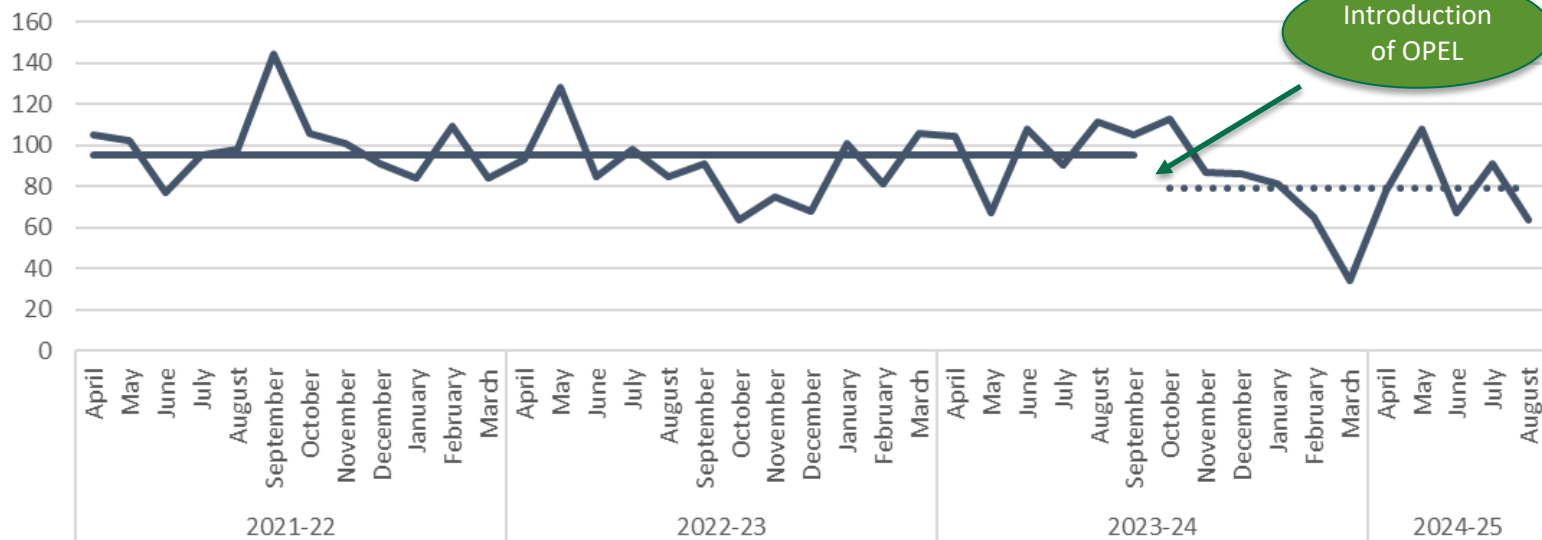


- Improved patient safety?
- Increased efficiency?
- Improved communication?
- Enhanced decision-making?

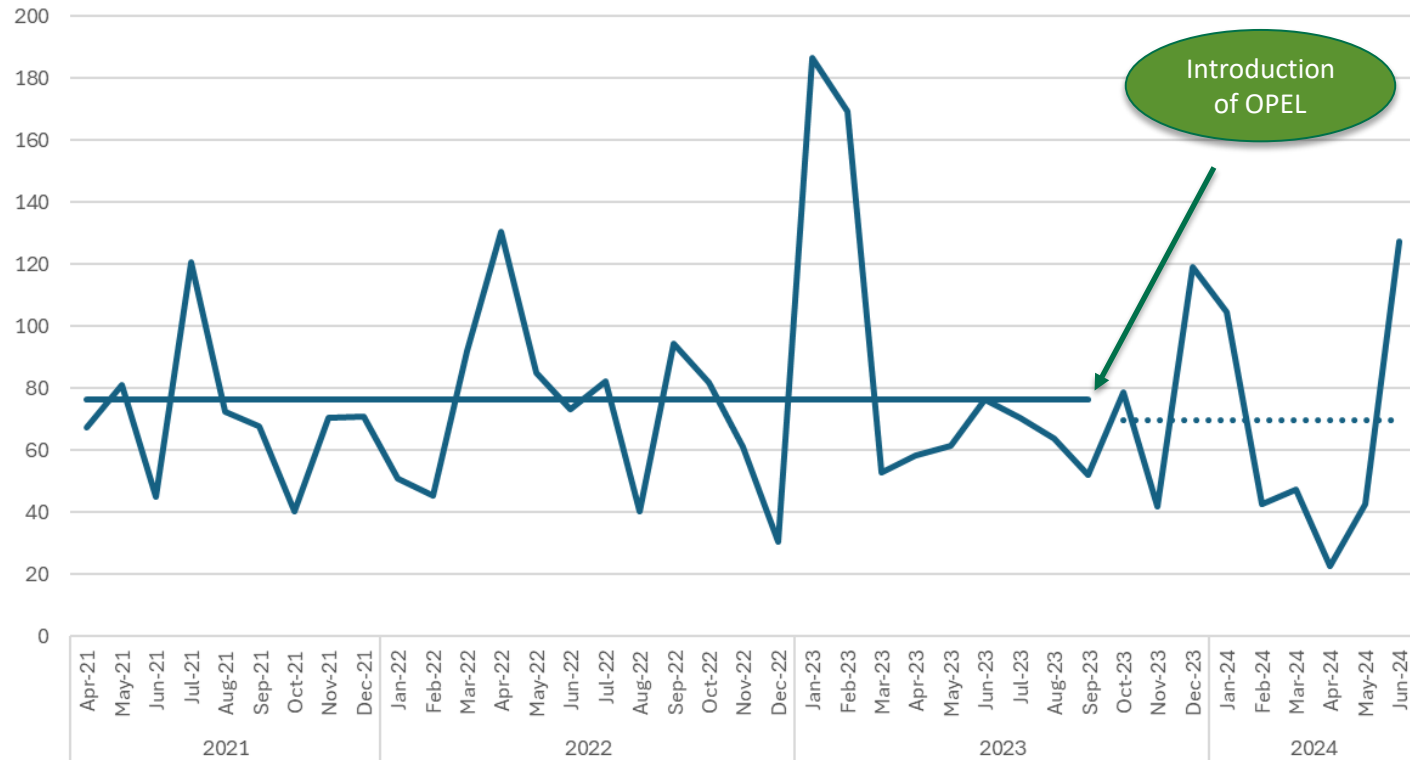


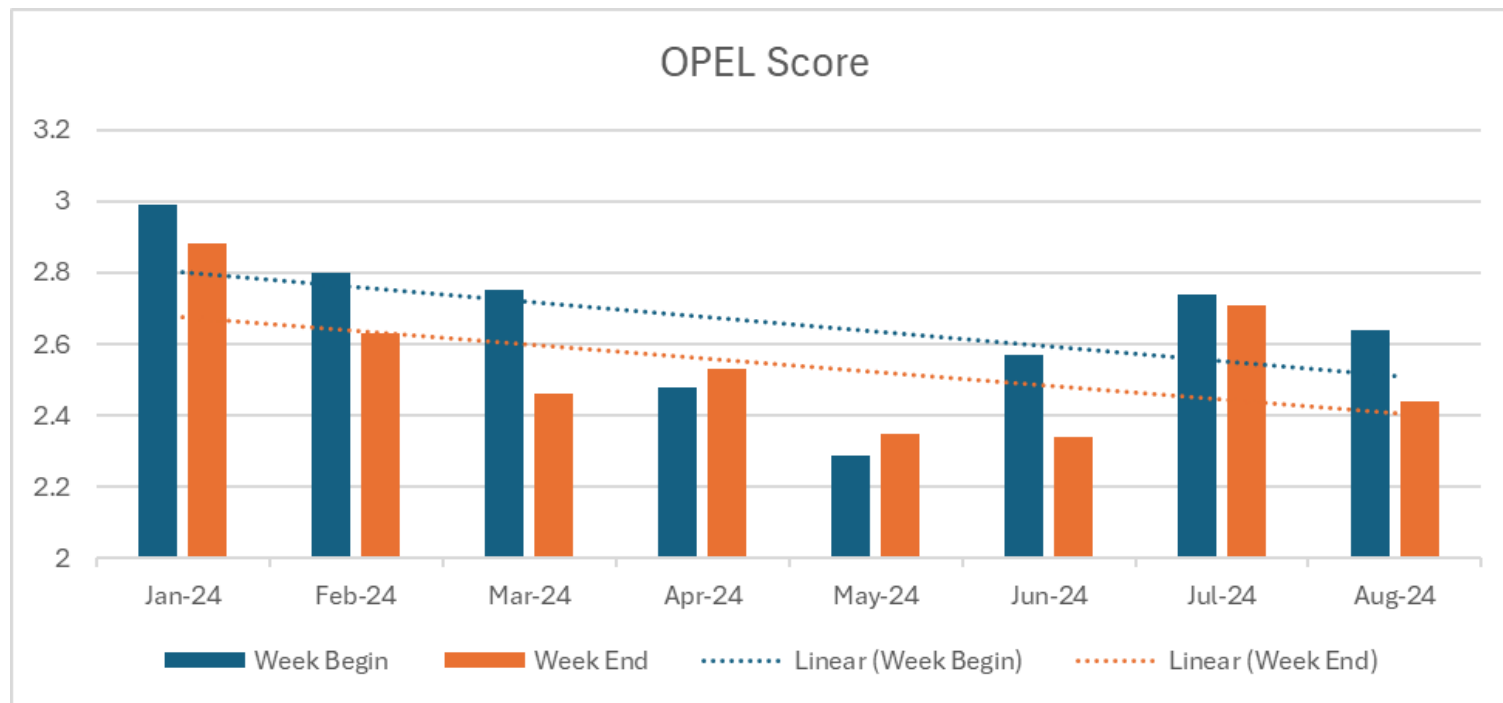


## Violence and Aggression

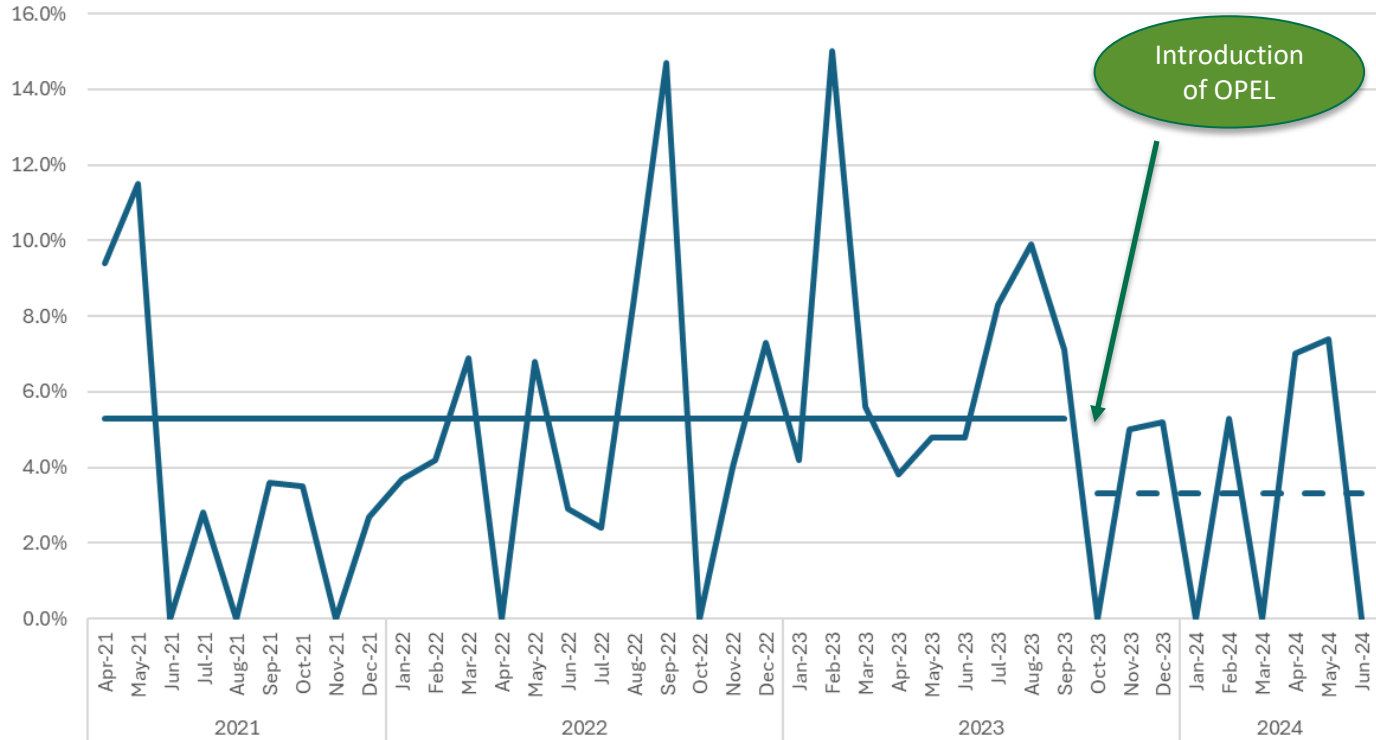


## Mental Health LoS





## 28 Day Readmission



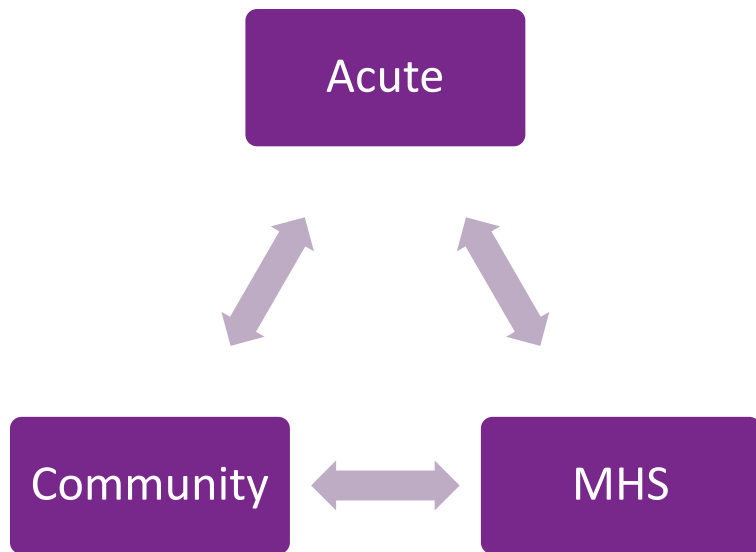


## Collaborative Decision Making for Safe & Timely Discharge from Mental Health Services



Check-in Time

# Next Steps



- Whole System OPEL
- Review parameter weighting
- Update action cards
- Week begin – week-end impact analysis





Q&A



**How would you rate this  
breakout in terms of  
usefulness? (5 being  
most useful)**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



**Did you learn something  
new from attending this  
breakout session?**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



**Please expand on your  
answer to the previous  
question**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



**What would have made  
this session even better?**

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



# What are the next steps in your improvement work following this breakout session?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# Keep in touch

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