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Provider in Triage

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Provider in Triage

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BACKGROUND

- Number of patients who left without being seen
- Increase in wait times during surge season
- Lack of patient/parent education

PICO

- P Pediatric ER patients
- I Provider in triage during surge season
- C No provider in triage during surge season
- O Decreased LWBS rates

EVIDENCE

- Left without being seen (LWBS) and length of stay (LOS) rates have significantly decreased among other ED's that have already implemented Provider in Triage (PIT) (Spencer et al., 2019).
- Due to low acuity patients being discharged by PIT, the main ED team can see and treat higher acuity patients faster, leading to better patient outcomes (Shah et al., 2020).
- PIT can increase patient satisfaction by allowing patients to be seen by a provider faster (Shah et al., 2020).
- PIT can help to decrease ED crowding which can in turn, increase patient safety (Franklin et al., 2021)

OUTCOMES

No Provider in Triage During Surge Season

Dates	LWBS after triage	LWBS before triage	Total LWBS
Oct 2022	79	10	89
Nov 2022	159	15	174
Dec 2022	22	2	24
Jan 2023	11	0	11

Provider in Triage During Surge Season

Dates	LWBS after triage	LWBS before triage	Total LWBS
Oct 2023	24	1	25
Nov 2023	18	0	18
Dec 2023	28	0	28
Jan 2024	3	2	5

IMPLEMENTATON

Process and Outcome indicators

- Decrease in LWBS rates with PIT
- Have a provider in triage when wait times begin to increase during October-January
- Compare LWBS rates from 2022, 2023 to 2023, 2024

NEXT STEPS

- Develop team of providers willing to participate in Provider in Triage.
- Create protocols and policies regarding diagnostics and treatments.

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