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Objectives

By the end of this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. **Recognize the impact of prolonged emergency department (ED) wait times** on patient outcomes, including clinical deterioration and patient/family dissatisfaction.
2. **Describe the gaps in existing ED waiting room processes** related to reassessment, monitoring, and escalation of care.
3. **Explain the development and implementation** of a structured reassessment and escalation protocol for patients in the ED waiting room.
4. **Interpret the outcome data** from the pilot program, including improvements in reassessment compliance, acuity change detection, LWBS rates, and patient satisfaction.
5. **Identify key success factors and challenges** in initiating and sustaining practice change within an ED setting.
6. **Formulate strategies to scale and adapt the process** in other emergency departments or hospital units to enhance patient safety and care continuity.

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Early Recognition of Patient Deterioration: Creating a Reassessment and Escalation Process for Patients in the Emergency Waiting Room

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Impact of Long ED Wait Times

Long wait times in emergency departments increase the chances of patients deteriorating, raise the number of individuals leaving without receiving medical care, and lead to dissatisfaction with the care provided.^{1,2,3,4} Timely reassessment and quick identification of abnormal vital signs are crucial for reducing these risks and ensuring that patients receive the necessary interventions to address their needs.

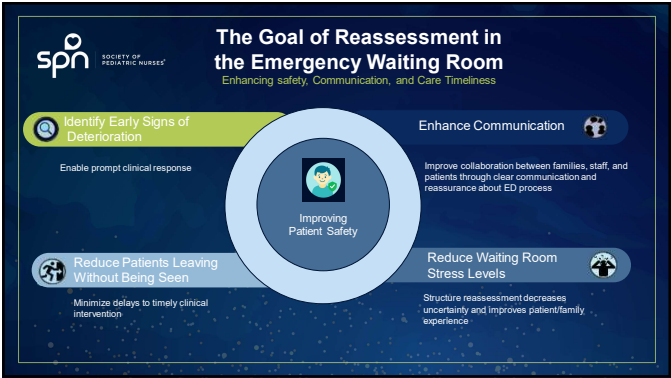
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Current State

No structured system for regular reassessments.
Vital signs and patient conditions not consistently monitored.
Lack of clear escalation protocols for deteriorating patients.
8.9% of patients leave without being seen (LWBS).
61.9% family satisfaction due to long wait times and poor communication.

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Essential Competencies for the Waiting Room Medic

Skilled. Vigilant. Compassionate.

Competent & Knowledgeable

- Advocates confidently for patients and initiates escalation when clinically indicated.

Proficient Assessments Skills

- Performs timely patient assessments with accuracy, detecting early signs of clinical deterioration.

Critical Thinker

- Acts autonomously and proactively intervene and address patient needs in real-time.

Effective Communication Skills

- Engages as an active listener, de-escalation strategies, and provides clear, compassionate education to families.


The waiting room medic bridges assessment with advocacy—ensuring no patient waits unnoticed.

Patient Advocate


- Delivers patient-centered care with empathy, ensuring dignity, respect, and safety are maintained.

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Developing the Reassessment Process in the ED Waiting Room




Defined reassessment protocol with set intervals.




Escalation algorithm for timely clinical response.




Clearly defined roles and team collaboration



Electronic tools for communication and documentation.




THE POSSIBILITIES



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Standardizing Reassessment in the Emergency Waiting Room

Core Responsibilities

- Reassessment
- Medication
- Education
- SDO's
- Communication

Reassessment Frequency by Acuity

Level	Frequency
Level 1	Q15 min
Level 2	Q1 hour
Level 3	Q2 hours

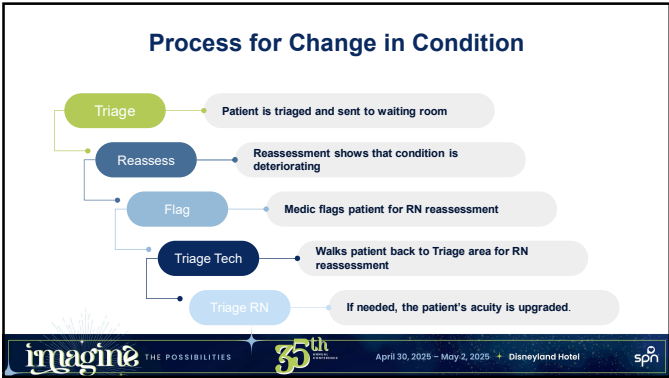
Levels 4–5

Includes

- Temp • HR • Resp • BP
- Pulse ox (if needed)
- Pain
- General assessment

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Using EPIC to Standardized Communication for Reassessment

- Tracks reassessment requests and completions in real time
- Ensures accountability and close-loop communication

Visual indicator in the waiting room tab

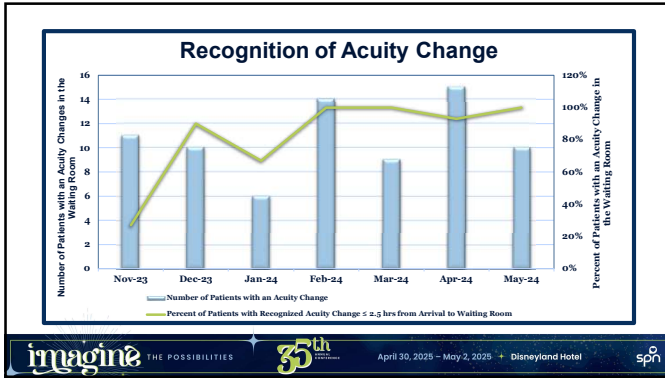
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Impact of Reassessment Protocol (Nov 2023-May 2024)

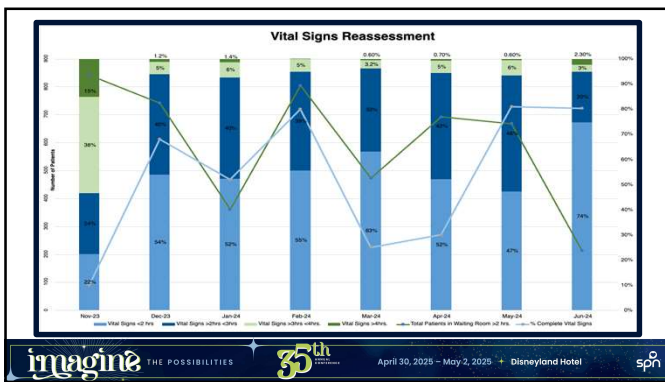
A total of 4,584 patients were reassessed in the waiting room.

- Complete Vitals Signs Reassessment increased from 10% to 81%
- General assessments increased from 39% to 74%
- Reassessments within 3 hours improved from 46% to 93%
- Patients without reassessments in 4 hours dropped from 15% to 0.6%
- 100% of acuity changes were identified within 2.5 hours (up from 27%)
- LWBS rate decreased from 8.9% to 3.5%
- Patient satisfaction rose from 61.9% to 72.8%

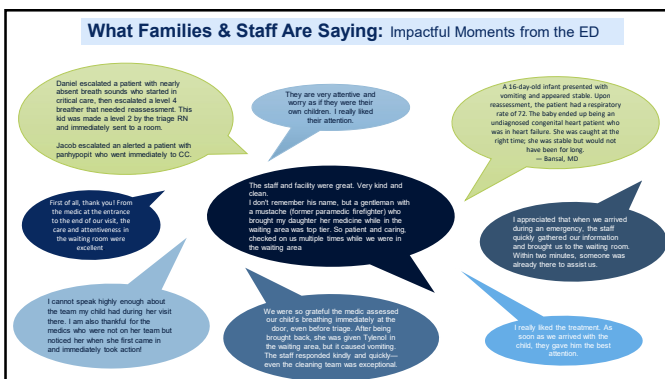
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Conclusion Recommendations

Early recognition and timely intervention improve patient safety and outcomes.

Structured reassessment and escalation processes reduce delays in care and patient deterioration.

Effective communication tools, such as EPIC documentation, support accountability.

Recommend expanding this process to additional EDs or hospital areas.

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Questions?






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References

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