

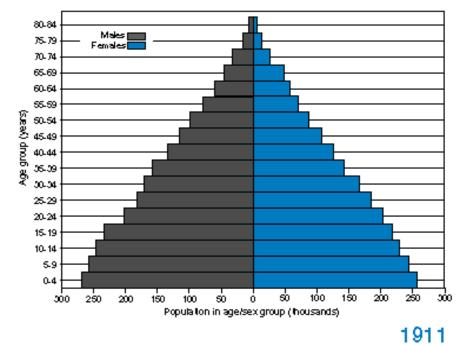
Reporting Radiographers from a Service Perspective

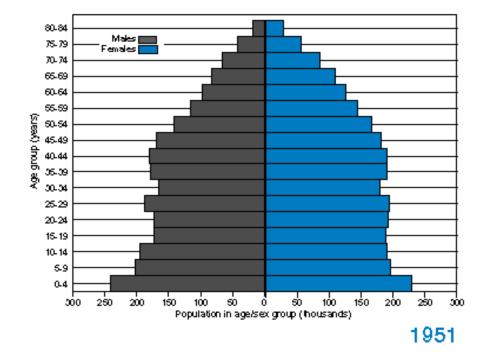
Martin Hurst
Principle Radiographer
Edinburgh Royal Infirmary

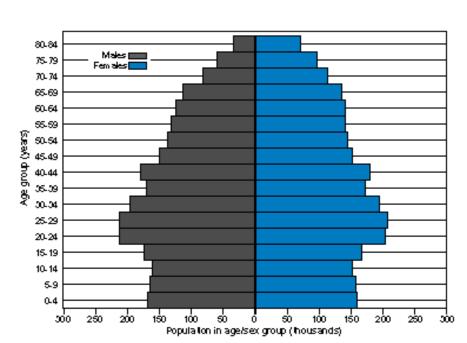
Content

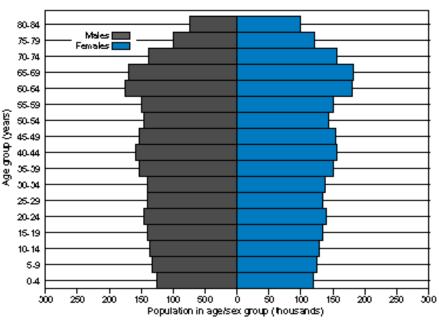


- Demographics
- NHS Lothian Perspective
- Drivers for Change
- National Perspective
- More NHS Lothian Perspective
- Management Lessons
- The Future
- Consultant Radiographers and advanced practice
- Radiographer Led Discharge
- Integrated Quiz







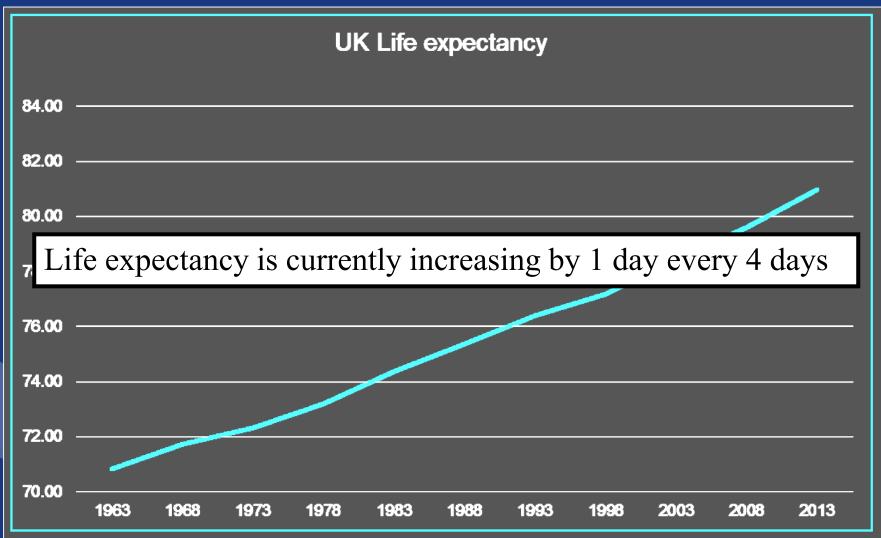


Projection to 2031

1991

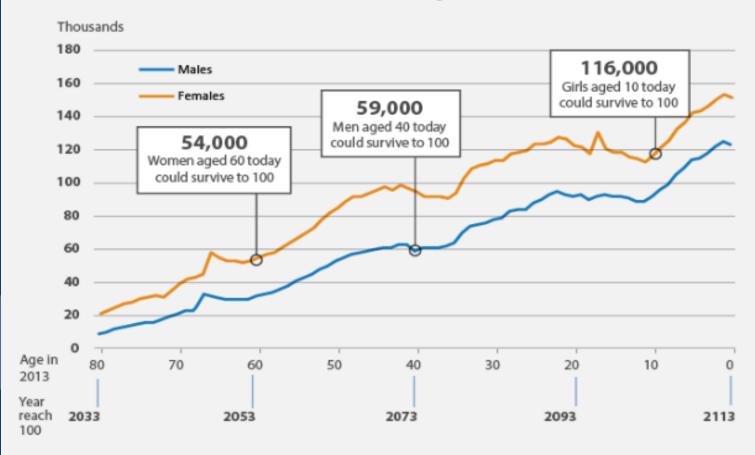








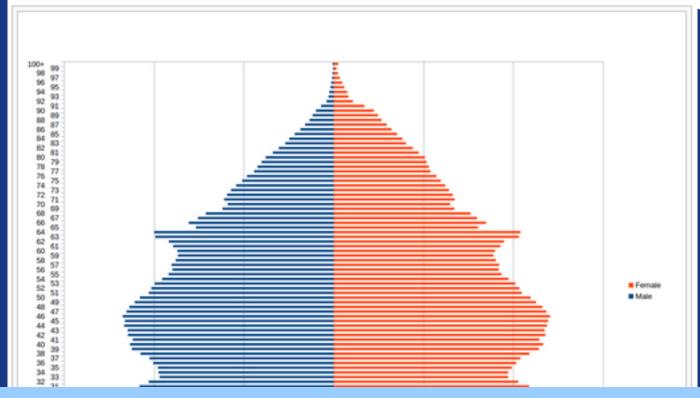
NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHING THEIR 100[™] BIRTHDAY (PRINCIPAL PROJECTION)



At every age, females have more chance of reaching their 100th birthdays than men



Lothian



% of those aged 51 in 2013 likely to reach 100 years

Males:50,000/450,000=11%

Females:80,000/450,000=18%



NHS Lothian

Lifestyles less healthy:

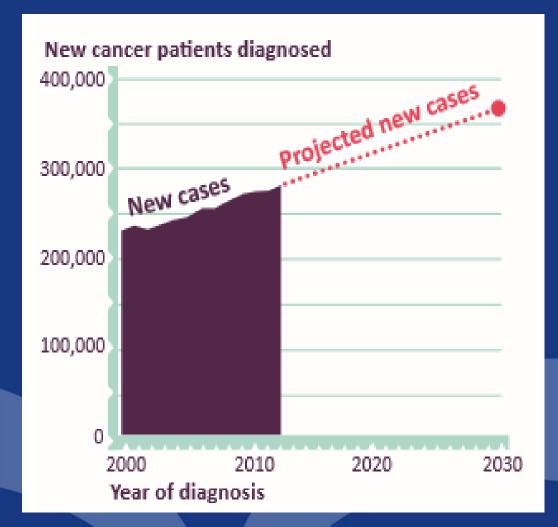
- Smoking
- Diet
- Alcohol
- Exercise
- Sun exposure



- Hypertension
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Diabetes
- Dementia
- Mental Health Problems
- Cancer...

New cancer cases will increase...





By the end of 2016, there will be a further 1,000 people in the UK diagnosed with cancer every day

Mistry, M., et al., Cancer incidence in the United Kingdom: projections to the year 2030. Br J Cancer, 2011.





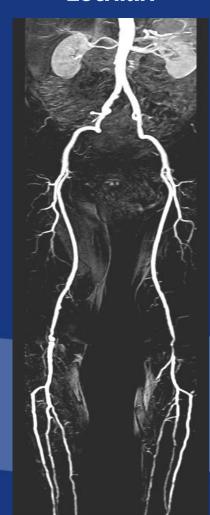
NHS Lothian Perspective



RIE Site Staff Head Count

NHS Lothian

- 234 total staff
- 18 Consultants
- •15+ Sprs
- 124 Radiographers
 - 5 Reporting Radiographers
 - 10 Sonographers
 - 1 in training
 - 2 undertake and report HSG
- 19 Support staff
- 10 Nurses inc CN
- •34 A & C



Radiography Structure



- Large rotating staff group
 - senior & staff grade radiographers, AP & support staff
- •Small core staff in specialised areas
 - Superintendent management structure
- Independent Radiologist workforce
- Work in close relationship with other staff groups
- •Equipment fit for purpose
 - A/E



Activity



- 2013/14 plain film exams 173,449
- 2014/15 plain film exams 174,993
- 2015/16 plain film exams 171,213

2005/6 plain film exams 154,474>10% increase in 10years.



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Year	2005/06	2009/10	2014/15	Lothian	
Angiography	2,475	1,460	2,174		
Cardiac Radiology	6,148	10,242	11,133		
Computerised Tomography	13,080	18,126	26,807		
Fluoroscopy	3,609	3,757	3,692		
General Radiography	154,474	168,083	174,993		
General Ultrasound	13,115	17,426	22,618		
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	5,805	11,779	13,243		
Obs/Gynae Ultrasound	26,266	32,751	36,267		
Paediatric Radiology (NNU)	0	262	652		
Radiology Theatres	2,417	4,230	4,042		
Radionuclide Imaging	1,247	1,434	1,235		
PET CT			1,683		
Totals	228,636	269,550	298,539		

Activity (National evidence)



- Increase of 1.5% year on year P film (1)
- •MRI and CT 12% and 10.3% respectively (1)
- Radiologist report 50% of their time
 - Report as little as 45 patients films (2)
- Some HB considering outsourcing RCR 2014
 - Jenny Reeves
 - In-Health
 - Expert Eye



Key Drivers



50 radiologist expected to retire with 25 unfilled posts in Scotland !!!!

- oncologists
- Expansion of cancer services
- Public expectations.
 - Patient centred
 - Quality
 - Waiting time
 - Accuracy



"All he knows, Sarge, is, five minutes ago he was placed in an MRI machine up on center street..."

Key drivers Cont



- Political (HEAT)
 - Radiological Response times
 - Failing to formulate reports
 - Other targets(4 hour wait)
 - National Framework for Service Change (Kerr Report 2005)
- Limited effective clinical pathways

Radiographer Ability to Report



- Coleman and piper(1)
 - Radiographers better able to detect abnormality than ANP or A/E officers
 - Significantly higher detection rate on image interpretation test
 - No difference between Radiologist and Radiographer in accuracy
- Delrue et al (2)
 - Viewing facilities
 - Background noise
 - Rest periods required / Shorter sessions
 - Comfort
- 1 Radiographic interpretation of appendicular skeleton: a comparison between casualty officers, nurses and radiographers Radiography 2009
- 2 difficulties in the interpretation of chest radiography. Comparative interpretation of CT and standard radiography of the chest Springer 2011









National Scope in support of NDP 5.4 Autumn 2013



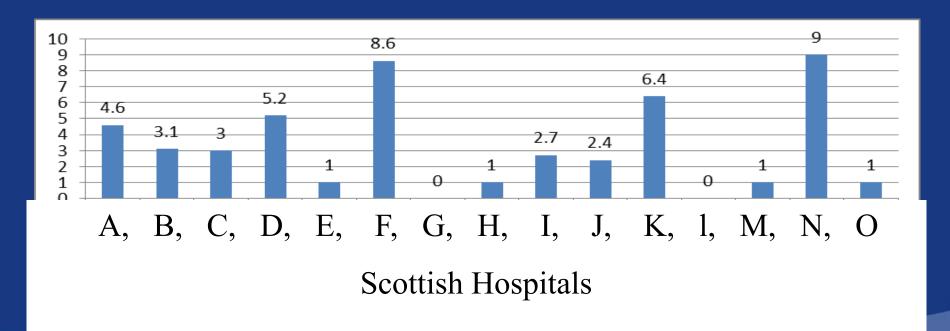






Q1b: Number of WTE Radiographers qualified within your board to undertake plain film reporting:

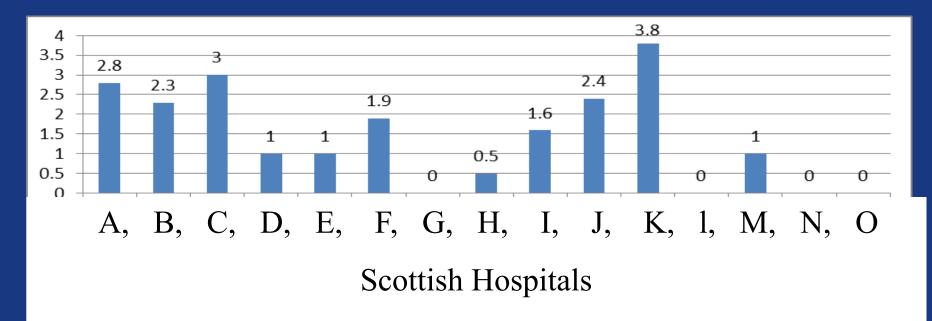




National Total: 49

Q1c: Number of WTE Radiographers currently dedicated within your board to undertake plain film NHS reporting per week:



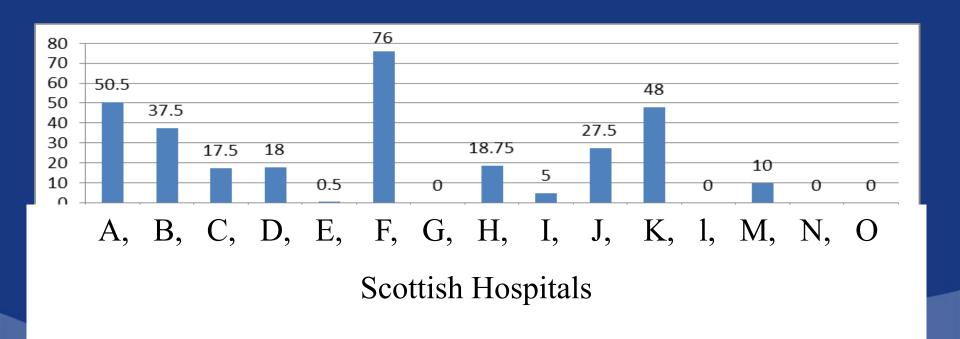


National Total: 21.3

National Total: 49 WTE Qualified

Q1d: Total Radiographer time dedicated per week within your board to undertake plain film reporting (hours:mins):



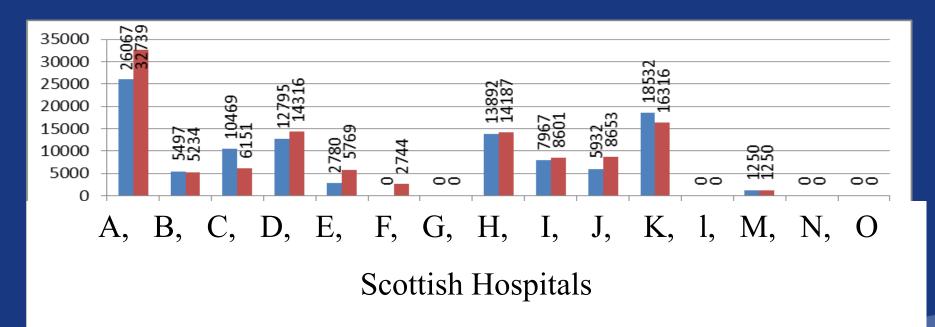


National Total: 309 hours 15 minutes

Q1e: Number of plain film examinations reported by Radiography staff annually:

(Note each year is measured from 1st April – 31st March)



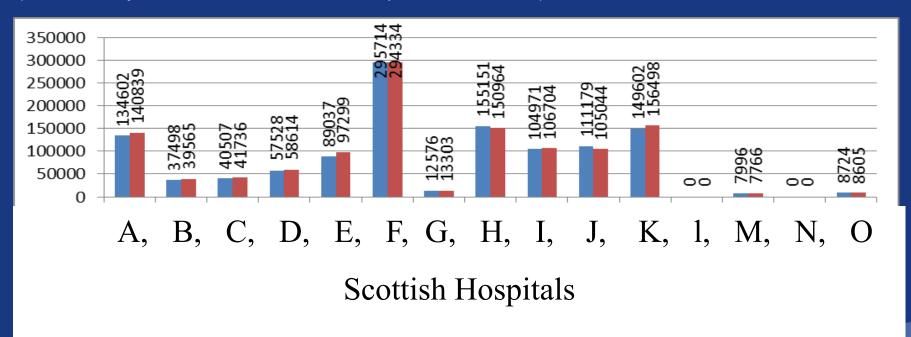


National Total 2011/2012: 105181National Total 2012/2013: 115960

Q1f: Total number of plain film examinations reported by a Radiologist or a Radiographer within your Health Board:



(Note each year is measured from 1st April – 31st March)



National Total 2011/2012: 1205085National Total 2012/2013: 1221271

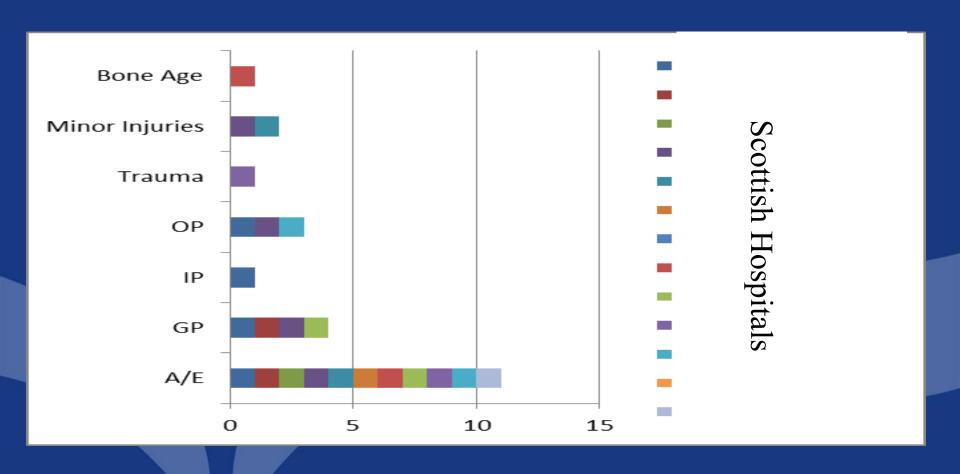
National Total 2011/2012: 105181

National Total 2012/2013: 115960

8.7%

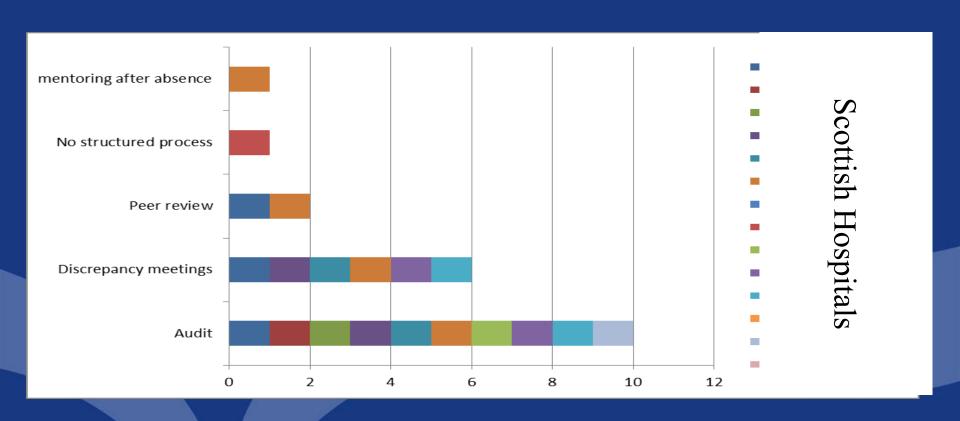
Q2.Scope of Clinical application for Radiographer plain film reporting ie. A/E, GP, IP etc.





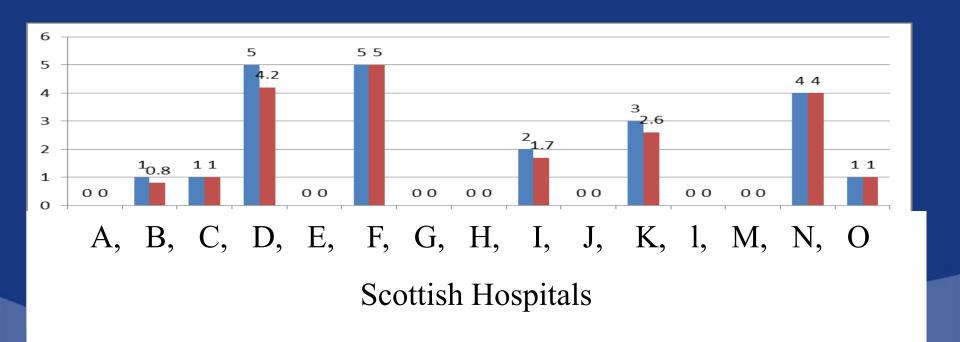
Q5. What quality assurance/audit mechanisms are in place locally within your board for plain film reporting undertaken by radiographers:





Q7: How many radiographers within your board are qualified to undertake plain film reporting but are not currently practicing and how many WTE radiographers does this equate to:

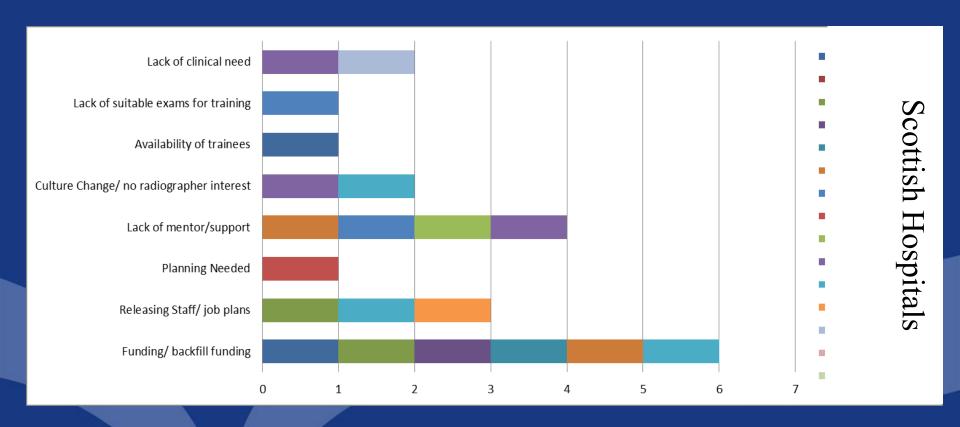




National Total # qualified not practising: 22
National Total WTE qualified not practising: 20.3

Q8. Do you currently have any obstacles/barriers within your board limiting your progress with developing plain film reporting by radiographers?







Clinical Activity & Accuracy



- Radiologists report 30-60 images per hr
 - RIE mean 40 images per hour depend on experience
- Radiographer mean varies
- •Accuracy >97%
- •95% for specificity and sensitivity (1)
- Radiogarphers attend discrepancy meetings
- Radiologists are not measured
 - Participate in discrepancy meetings

125 reporting staff



Count of Order Item	Month	/ 2015						
Reported By	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Grand Total	
Rad 1	537	1250	1201	1154	1317	1758	7217	2
Rad 2	248	355	457	339	87		1486	
Rad 3	316	129	83	51	140	322	1041	
Radiol 1	2208	1129	1631	1311	1072	1379	8730	1
Radiol 2	819	1351	1097	1046	634	2122	7069	3
Grand Total	26804	26292	26223	27001	24715	24518	155553	

Lothian RIE Radiographer Reporting



- Fluctuating sessions of plain film reporting
- Reporting 8% of total NHSL plain film workload.
- 5 trained Reporting Radiographers.
 - 2 in post
 - 2 on mat leave,
 - 1 not in post due to limited funding
 - 1 training





Answers



Management Lessons



Service Advantages



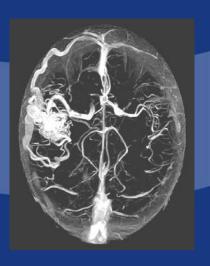
- Improved morale of staff
 - Alternative career progression
 - Fits with P/T staff
- Cost efficient
 - Immediate reports by radiographer equate to £23.40 saving per patient (1)
- Improved Quality
 - Staff review own work different
 - More audit
 - Staff looking at change
- 1. Hardy et al is radiographer led immediate reporting service for emergency department referrals a cost effective initiative Radiography 2013

Service Advantages Cont



- Improved services for patient and referring clinicians
 - Cohesive relationships with other services
- Reduction in unreported images
- Reduction in turnaround time
- Drive protocol change





What makes a success



- Planning (a joined up workforce plan)
- Central support SG, and SOR
 - NDP 5.4
- Management support
- Dedicated reporting sessions
 - Woznitza et al 2014
 - This is achieved by 4 tier structure
 - Close working relationships with other reporters
- Job satisfaction autonomy/responsibility for other work.
- Audit, quality, education

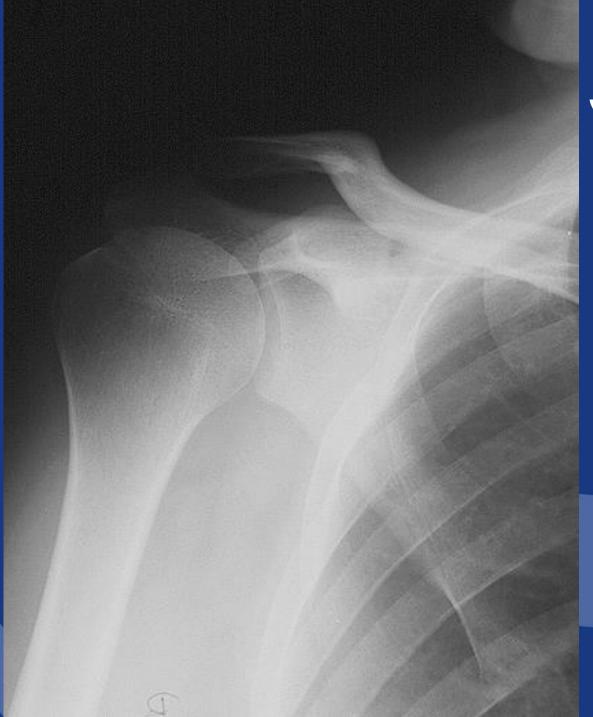
Woznitza et al Optimising patient car in radiology through team working Radiography 2014

Disadvantages & Concerns



- Staff expectations
- Barriers to support from radiologists
 - Our trainers and mentors
- Loss of training material for SpR
 - Radiographers now train SpR
- Radiographers have a gap in knowledge
 - Donnavan and Manning. need a scope of practice and work with radiologists to offer advice

Donnavan and Manning successful reporting by non-medical practitioners such as radiographers will always be task specific and limited Radiography 2006





Answers

The Future

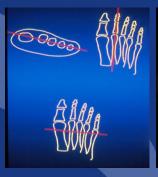


- Staff work at the top of their licence
- Protectionism is lost as a barrier to change and development
- A centralised push
 - More cross border cooperation
 - Regionalisation (? reduce to 3 HB)
 - More strategic thinking (NDP)
 - Major trauma centres

Future Cont.



- Protocol driven direct referral
 - +ve # NOF send direct to ward from radiology
 - Other AHP eg patients with Charcot foot
- Radiographer-led focused abdominal sonography in trauma (FAST)









The Future for NHSL



- •With funding potentially all of the total RIE A/E workload between 8am 8pm, 7 days per week can be reported by Radiographers
- Initial commenting (extension of red dot)
- •Arthrograms / MRI Arthrograms???

Blue Sky Thinking



What else?????

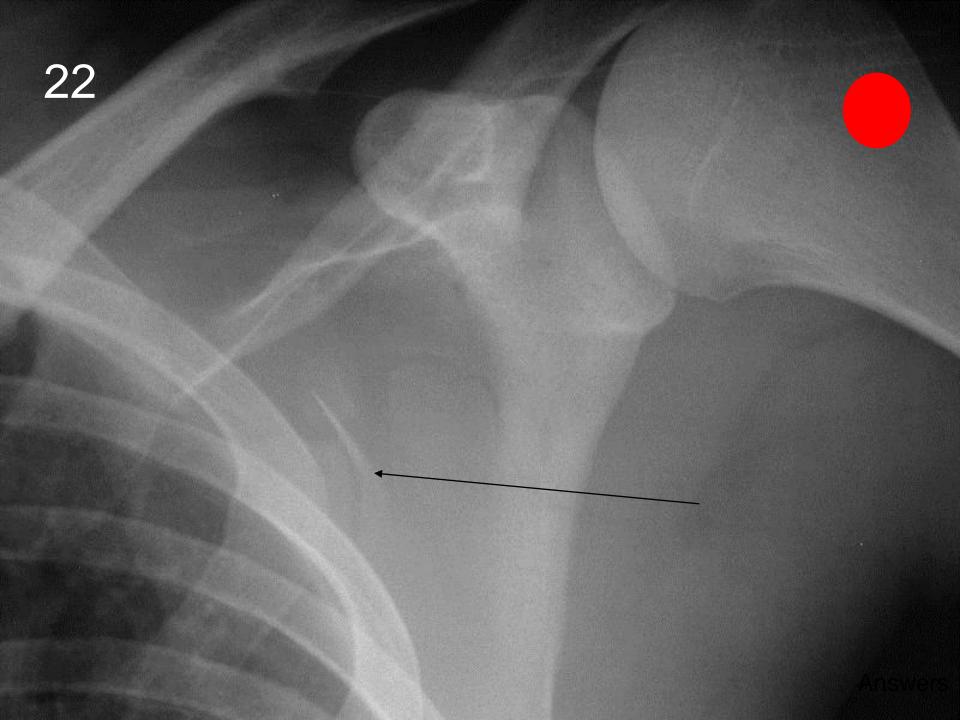
Core biopsy in mammography

Barriers and Concerns



- Silos (organisation, dept. professional)
- Spr training
- Medical staff concerns
- Funding
- When to stop





Consultant Practitioner



Definition

State registered

"A consultant practitioner provides clinical leadership within a specialism, bringing strategic direction, innovation and influence through practice, research and education."

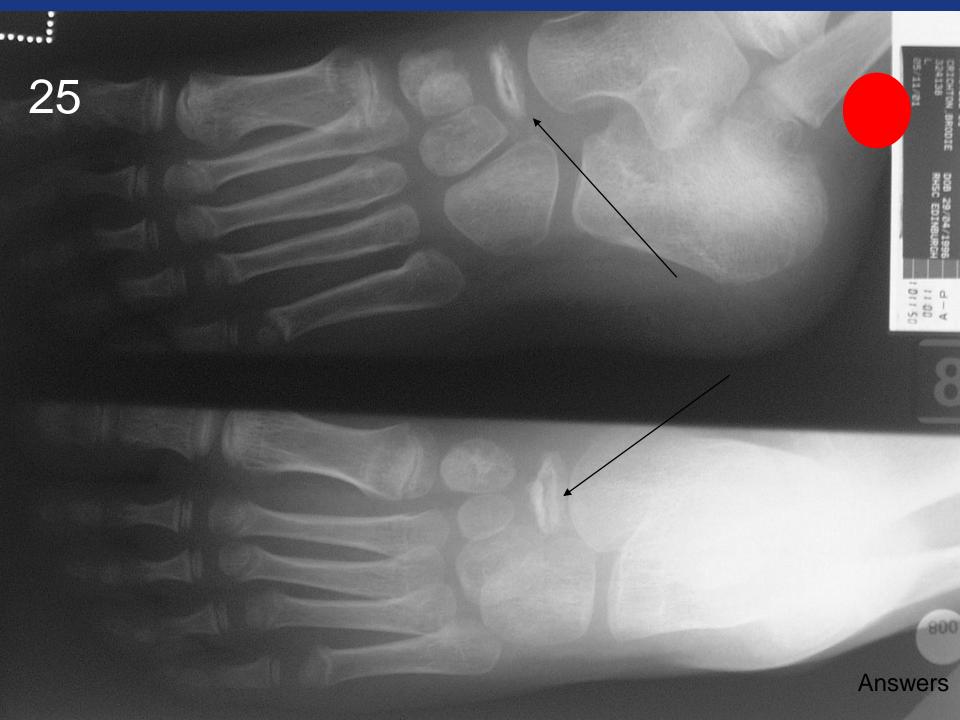
(adapted from Radiography Skills Mix: A report on the four tier service delivery model; Department of Health, June 2003.)

Consultants



- Funding is the biggest barrier to implementing consultant roles
- Shortage of suitable applicants
 - Train our own
- Roles must recognise that radiographers are not medically qualified
- There is no clear E & T path for Consultants





Consultant Radiographers



Clear Role

Quality

Education

R&D

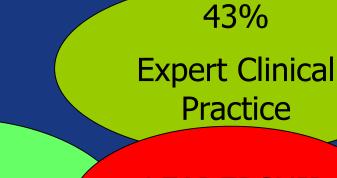
Extended scope

Clinical e.g. Breast imaging Link with University









Educational & Professional

27%

Development

LEADERSHIP

18%

12%

Research &

Evaluation

28





Answers



RADIOGRAPHER LED DISCHARGE

Margaret Diamond MBE Consultant Radiographer NHS Fife.

Patient Journey





Radiographer Led Discharge



Criteria



- •Patients from 5-65 years who have
 - injuries to the appendicular skeleton- shoulder fingers
 - below knee toes.
- •Patients with lower limb injuries must be weightbearing and able to take four steps in keeping with the 'Ottawa Rules'.

Excluded

- Patients over 65
 - often require further referral to other health care professionals
- open wounds, tissue damage or burns

Hot Reporting Service



Hot Reporting –

 images reported when the patient is in the department, therefore influencing patient management.

Cold Reporting-

 images reported within 24-48 hours after the patient has left the department. Fall onto outstretched hand. Tender over distal radius ? #.

X-ray at.. 8.25pm (NAD)

Discharge from A/E. 9.15pm (50 mins later)



NBI could have been discharged from radio0logy at 8.25pm







Slipped sustaining an inversion injury to left ankle, ?

X-ray at...
Discharge from A/E...

10.06am (NAD) 11.27am (1 hour 21 mins later)



NBI could have been discharged from Radiology @10.06am.





Ongoing pain in elbow following trauma, exclude fracture.

X-ray at....
Discharge from A/E....

1.15pm (NAD) 2.11pm (56 mins later)



NBI could have been discharged from Radiology @ 1.15pm





Fall onto Right knee, now unable to weight bear, exclude #.

00.20am X-ray at....

Discharge from A/E... 01.05am (45 mins later)

Lothian Missed fracture of tibial plateau, therefore needed recalled for treatment.

If hot reported by radiographer correct diagnosis made no recall





NHS





Fall onto left leg, tender over tibia. Exclude #.

X-rayed at 8.08pm Discharge at 8.59pm (51 minutes later)

Missed toddlers fracture. Recalled for treatment.

If hot reported by radiographer correct diagnosis made no recall

Benefits



- Patients with NAD shorter waiting times,
- Accurate diagnosis therefore fewer recalls (reduced number of complaints)
- A/E clinical teams focus on patients with confirmed diagnosis
- less patients leaving before being treated

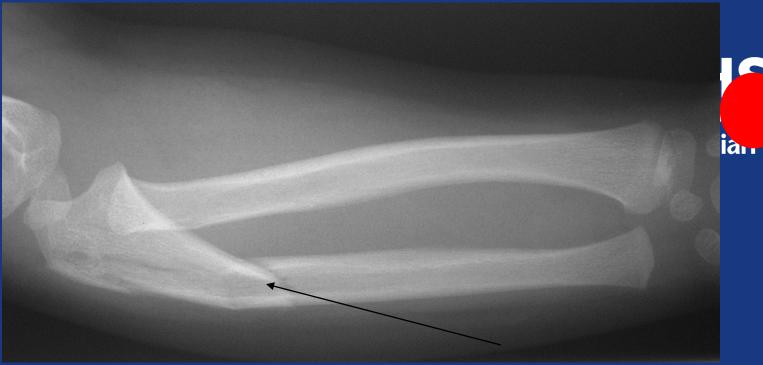
Hot Reporting/ Radiographer Led Discharge would ensure patients receive an all-round improved experience.



Attitudes of radiographer to radiographer led discharge

- Remove job demarcation and protectionist behaviours for benefit of patients
- ENP reduce W/T, improve service Q, and increase staff morale
- •82% Radiol support change with concerns about dilution of own skill (1)
- •52% reduction in patient recall (1)

¹ Snaith Radiographer-led discharge in accident and emergency the results of a pilot study Radiography 2007





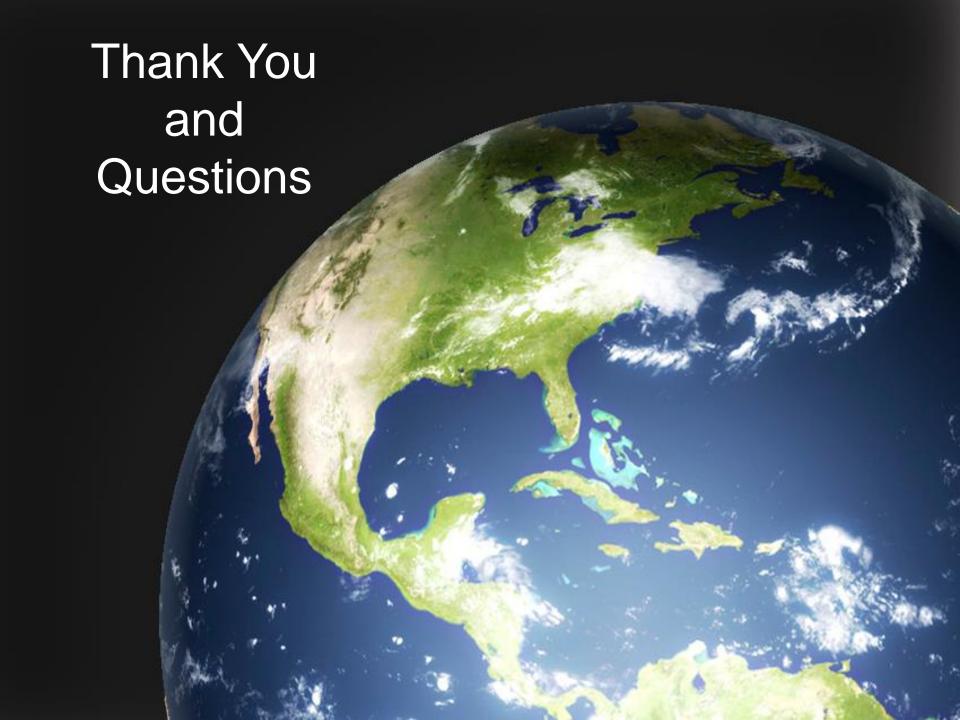
Answers

Conclusion



- Staff
- Service
- Economy
- Safe
- Meet future need?





Answers



- 3 normal
- 7 right slipped upper femoral epiphysis
- 8 talar osteochondral defect
- 9 Fracture distal fibular
- 16 <u>fractured left femur</u>
- 19 normal
- 6 normal
- 21 <u>normal</u>
- 22 <u>fractured scapular</u>
- 25 kohler's navicular
- 28 enchondroma second prox.phalanx
- 29 monteggio fracture