

Timely analgesia in the emergency department- An audit of compliance with the national standards of pain score documentation and ability to receive analgesia within 30 minutes of arrival.

Dr Natasha Jennings¹, Claire Hatherley¹, Dr Biswadev Mitra¹, Dr Gerard O'Reilly¹, Dr Grainne Lowe¹, Dr Paul Jennings²

1 The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre, Commercial Road, Prahran, 3181, n.jennings@alfred.org.au

1 The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre, Commercial Road, Prahran, 3181, c.hatherley@alfred.org.au

1 The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre, Commercial Road, Prahran, 3181, biswadev.mitra@monash.edu

1 The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre, Commercial Road, Prahran, 3181, grainne.lowe@monash.edu

1 The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre, Commercial Road, Prahran, 3181, oreillygerard@hotmail.com

2 Monash University Department of Community Emergency Health and Paramedic Practice, Melbourne, 3080,

paul.jennings@monash.edu

Objectives:

- 1) To describe the demographics of patients who present with 'Pain'
- 2) To describe compliance with the Emergency Department national standards of timely analgesia and pain score documentation

Background: One of the goals of quality emergency care is the timely and effective delivery of analgesia. Timely analgesia is also an important indicator of ED service performance.

Methods: A sample of all patients with the chief complaint of pain for the six months of presentations to the Alfred E & TC from January 01 2015 to June 30 2015 will be included in the review. Data collected will include baseline demographics, time to first pain score recorded, time to first analgesia, value of pain score recorded, triage category and Emergency Department Discharge diagnoses (ICD codes). All data entered on the Emergency Department Patient Information System (Cerner log), will be analysed. The primary outcome variable will be time of delivery of first analgesic. The secondary outcome measure will be improvement in pain score.

Outcomes: This review will then be used as a historical control to compare post implementation of a new pain protocol (Pain – Protocol Initiated Nurse) to be rolled out in the ED.