



Acute Respiratory Hub Pilot Pathway Evaluation

in Partnership with Copeland Primary Care Network

Respiratory illnesses are the third biggest cause of death in the UK.¹ During the winter, hospital admissions can double, putting health systems at risk.¹

The NHS has acknowledged that acute respiratory infections (ARI) are one of the most common reasons for Accident and Emergency attendance.¹

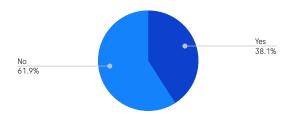
The NHS has stated that respiratory illnesses disproportionately impact those from disadvantaged groups and areas, widening the gap and exacerbating inequalities.¹

ARI hubs were established by primary care teams to support patients with urgent clinical needs by providing same day, face-to-face access to appointments for adults and children.

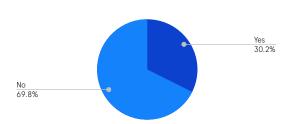
Aims: In partnership with Copeland Primary care network we evaluated the impact of placing rapid point of care tests in the ARI hub setting, to establish if having a diagnostic result changed the prescribing decisions and patient management.

Outcomes: The pilot demonstrated how the availability of an accurate diagnostic at the appropriate point in a patient pathway can support decision making and the reduction of inappropriate prescribing and help improve patient management.

Changed prescribing decision



Changed patient management



Highlights

In total 63 point of care tests were performed



24 of the results lead to change in prescribing decision



19 of the results lead to a change in patient management decision



1 patient was admitted to secondary care

Pathway evaluation outcomes

	Flu A/B/Covid	Strep A
Total tests performed	58	5
Total positive	12	2
Total negative	46	3

Tests Performed	63	
Change in prescribing decision	24/63	38.09%
Change in management decision	19/63	30.16%
Discharged home	62/63	98.41%

^{1.} NHS Choices. NHS. Available at: https://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/clinical-policy/respiratory-disease/ (Accessed: 5 June 2024).