Methodology

Avoidable ED visits

Data Source:

Te Manawa Taki ED records.

We considered patients as appropriate for 'self-care':

- Arrived by car
- Self discharge or routine discharge
- Triage code = 4 or 5.

We considered aspects such as presenting complaint, diagnostic coding, lower complexity and multiple exclusions.

Analysis:

Applied criteria by location
Total potential Healthline cases identified.

Result:

Number of avoidable ED visits by area.

ED visits avoided through Healthline

Data Source:

Healthline calls - self-managed cases.

Clinical Risk Categories Assigned:

- · Low (e.g. cough)
- Medium
- · High (e.g. chest pain).

Analysis:

Estimate probability of ED attendance if Healthline was not available:

- for each risk category
- · in hours and after hours.

Result:

Calculate estimated number of extra ED presentations if Healthline was not available.



Key Findings

ED presentations avoided because of Healthline

In Te Manawa Taki (Midlands Regions), over **14% of ED visits were avoided** through Healthline phone advice.

~80 people per day

This group has been given 'self-care' clinical advice and was identified Healthline data between July 2019 and June 2024.

ED presentations that could have been avoided with Healthline

In Te Manawa Taki (Midlands Regions), 6% of ED visits could have been managed through Healthline phone advice.

~35 people per day

This potential 'self-care' group was identified from ED data between July 2019 and June 2024.

Who were they?

We analysed the demographics of the selfcare group and compared them to the 2023 census data. The selfcare group:

- has a higher proportion of younger (0-29) and older people (70-90+) than the census, with a lower proportion of 30-69 year old people.
 maximum difference is 2.15%
- has a higher proportion of male gender and a lower proportion of female gender than the census.
 maximum difference is 2.68%
- has a higher proportion of Pakeha and Māori then the census and a lower proportion of Pacific peoples and other ethnicities.
 maximum difference is 14%
- has a higher proportion of people with higher deprivation (Deciles 7-10) and lower proportion of people with lower deprivation (Deciles 1-6)
 maximum difference is 5.64%

James: "I wasn't sure if it was serious enough for ED, but I didn't know where else to go."

Who is James?

- 24-year-old Pākehā male, warehouse operator in Hamilton
- Lives in a flat (Decile 8 area), generally healthy, plays weekend football
- Registered with a GP but rarely visits.

Current Situation

Injured his knee at Sunday football, he can walk but it's worryingly sore. He's concerned about work tomorrow. Unsure about after-hours options, he heads to Waikato ED.

Kev Behaviours

- "Waits and see" with health issues
- Googles symptoms
- Cost-conscious about healthcare
- Unsure what makes a "real" emergency
- Finds GP hours hard with shift work.

Why Healthline Could Help

- Needs 24/7 access to health advice
- Wants help deciding if ED is necessary
- Would benefit from knowing local care options
- Free service removes cost barrier.



Key Findings

ED presentations avoided because of Healthline

Area	Total	Bay of Plenty*	Lakes*	Taranaki [†]	Waikato [†]
People Per Day	83.14 (+14.6%)	21.46 (+29.6%)	7.29 (+23.5%)	7.88 (+5.8%)	46.5 (+14.1%)

ED presentations that could have been avoided with Healthline

Area	Total	Bay of Plenty*	Lakes*	Taranaki [†]	Waikato [†]
People Per Day	34.22 (-6.0%)	9.51 (-13.1%)	3.55 (-11.4%)	9.44 (-6.9%)	11.71 (-3.6%)

[†] Data & results already validated with districts

^{*} Data & results being validated with districts

