**BACKGROUND**

- Longer length of stay usually occurs:
  - For patients requiring complex procedures
  - For patients having multiple co-morbidities
  - For difficult to manage conditions
  - For patients with complications during their hospital stay
- Value-based payments are linked to:
  - Length of stay
  - Readmission rates
  - Patient satisfaction

**METHODS**

- Multi-disciplinary progression rounds
  - Weekly
  - ICU patients
  - In-patients at 48-72 hours post-admission
- Participants:
  - Medicine team (attendings and trainees)
  - Surgeons
  - Radiologists
  - Nurses
  - Administrators

**VALUE FOR IMAGING INCREASES IF:**

- Right test
- Right time
- Right patient

**However, radiologists are currently not present at the point of order entry**

- Therefore, their ability to affect decision-making is limited for:
  - Right test
  - Right time

**RESULTS**

**PURPOSE**

- Document how radiologists can contribute to progression rounds and safely reduce length of stay
- In multi-disciplinary progression rounds, radiologists can affect decision-making for:
  - Right test
  - Right time

**DOMAINS**

1. Timely access to studies
2. Site of service
3. The scheduling and ordering processes
4. Study and procedure approval process
5. Sequence of testing
6. Policies, guidelines and protocols
7. Informatics and IT contributors

**GOALS**

- 1) Improving throughput
- 2) Improving access
- 3) Reducing delays
- 4) Ensuring appropriateness

**COMPLEX PATIENT MANAGEMENT**

- **Pre-Study period**
  - Clinical need: to use study decision maker
  - Clinical need: multi-disciplinary input
  - Clinical need: patient transport
  - Clinical need: imaging when and appropriate imaging modality

- **Post-Study period**
  - Clinical need: to use imaging when and appropriate imaging modality

**OPTIONS**

- Radiologists can also potentially affect length of stay:
  - Rapid diagnosis in the ED to help initiate therapy
  - CT/MRI for stroke
  - Abdominal CT for acute abdominal conditions
  - Post-therapy imaging to guide management plan
  - Serial radiography for pneumonia or pulmonary edema
  - Post-surgical imaging for early recognition of complications
  - Pre-discharge imaging to prevent readmissions
  - Doppler ultrasounds for liver transplant patients

**CONCLUSION**

- Radiologist participation in Patient Progression Rounds is a novel way to contribute to reducing the length of stay
- Radiologist on rounds improve visibility and demonstrate new ways in which imaging specialists can contribute to care
- Radiologists can establishing relationships with clinical providers through active participation