

Title	Case fatality ratios for serious emergency conditions in the Republic of Ireland: a longitudinal investigation of trends over the period 2002-2014 using joinpoint analysis
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Additional file 1: Table 1 Reconfiguration of emergency care systems in Ireland

Significant Reconfiguration		
Region	Characteristics	Summary of Regional Change
South (Cork and Kerry)	Population: 663,176 Area (km ²): 12,161	<p>Regional Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-specific reconfiguration plan largely implemented, beginning 2012-2013 Region-wide clinical governance structures established Single general practice (GP) out of hours co-operative <p>Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute stroke, coronary and major trauma care provided at hub in Cork [Cork University Hospital] with support of ambulance protocols and outlying centres [Kerry: University Hospital Kerry; Cork: Bantry General Hospital] Two EDs reconfigured to local injury units [Cork: Mallow General Hospital (2013) and Bantry General Hospital (2013)] One emergency department (ED) closed [Cork: South Infirmary Hospital (2012)]
Mid-West (Limerick, Clare and Tipperary North)	Population: 378,210 Area (km ²): 8,252	<p>Regional Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-specific reconfiguration plan largely implemented, 2009 - 2013 Ambulance bypass protocols and region-wide clinical directorates established Single GP out of hours co-operative <p>Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All emergency care centralised to one hospital [Limerick: University Hospital Limerick] Two EDs reconfigured to local injury units [Clare: Ennis Hospital (2009); Tipperary North: Nenagh Hospital (2009)]
Some Reconfiguration		
Region	Characteristics	Summary of Regional Change
West (Galway, Roscommon, Mayo, Leitrim, Sligo, Donegal)	Population: 702,966 Area (km ²): 22,649	<p>Regional Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinical directorates established across the region Several out of hours GP co-operatives <p>Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single hub for acute coronary and major trauma care [Galway: University Hospital Galway] with major trauma support services provided at other centres [Mayo: Mayo University Hospital; Donegal: Letterkenny University Hospital; Sligo: Sligo University Hospital]. Acute stroke care at all centres, excluding Roscommon General Hospital One ED reconfigured to local injury unit [Roscommon: Roscommon General Hospital (2011)] No ED in Leitrim
North East (Cavan, Meath, Louth and Monaghan)	Population: 440,211 Area (km ²): 6,395	<p>Regional Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region-specific reconfiguration plan partly implemented from 2006 – 2010 Limited regional clinical governance Roll-out of general practitioner (GP) out of hours care <p>Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some centralisation of trauma, acute stroke and coronary care [Cavan: Cavan General Hospital; Louth: Our Lady of Lourdes Drogheda] with

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rehab support in other hospitals Dublin North [Mater Hospital] is the percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) centre with supporting ambulance protocols Two emergency departments reconfigured to local injury units [Louth:Louth County Hospital (2010); Monaghan: Monaghan General Hospital (2009)]
South East (Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford and Tipperary South)	Population: 497,305 Area (km ²): 9,451	Regional Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informal clinical network with shared regional rota for emergency medicine consultants Single GP out of hours co-operative. Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated hub for major trauma, and acute coronary care [Waterford: Waterford Regional Hospital – PCI centre supported out of hours by Cork] with ambulance bypass protocols Acute stroke care available at all 4 hospitals No ED in Carlow
Dublin South (Dublin South City, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown, Wicklow)	Population: 563,560 Area (km ²): 2,168	Regional Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple out of hours GP co-operatives Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralisation of acute stroke, coronary and trauma care to two hospitals (both in Dublin South City) but limited differentiation and integration between both One ED reconfigured to local injury unit [Dun Laoghaire Rathdown: St Columcille's Hospital (2013)] One ED with reduced hours [Dun Laoghaire Rathdown: St Michaels (2003)] No ED in Wicklow
Little reconfiguration		
Region	Characteristics	Summary of Regional Change
Dublin North East (Fingal, Dublin North City)	Population: 578,317 Area (km ²): 532	Regional Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major changes Out of hours GP co-operative established Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three large emergency departments with limited governance integration and differentiation of services. PCI Centre established [Dublin North: Mater Hospital]
Dublin Midlands (Dublin South, Longford, Westmeath, Laois, Offaly, Kildare)	Population: 761,324 Area (km ²): 8,442	Regional Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited integration of clinical governance Several out of hours GP co-operatives operating Emergency Department Services Reconfiguration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centralisation of acute stroke [Kildare: Naas General Hospital; Westmeath: Midlands Regional Hospital Mullingar, and Dublin South: Tallaght Hospital] coronary care [Dublin South: Tallaght Hospital] and trauma [Offaly: Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore; Dublin South: Tallaght Hospital] at several hospitals, supported by ambulance bypass protocols No ED in Longford

