

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
Authors	Lynch, Brenda;Fitzgerald, Anthony P.;Corcoran, Paul;Healy, Orla;Buckley, Claire M.;Foley, Conor;Browne, John P.
Publication date	2018-06-19
Original Citation	Lynch, B., Fitzgerald, A. P., Corcoran, P., Healy, O., Buckley, C., Foley, C. and Browne, J. (2018) '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', BMC Health Services Research, 18(1), 474 (12 pp). doi:10.1186/s12913-018-3260-1
Type of publication	Article (peer-reviewed)
Link to publisher's version	<a href="https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-018-3260-1">https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-018-3260-1</a> - 10.1186/s12913-018-3260-1
Rights	© The Author(s). 2018 Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ( <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a> ), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver ( <a href="http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/">http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/</a> ) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated. - <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>
Download date	2024-04-20 08:46:57
Item downloaded from	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10468/7009">https://hdl.handle.net/10468/7009</a>



**University College Cork, Ireland**  
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

**Additional file 1: Table 1** Reconfiguration of emergency care systems in Ireland

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

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

