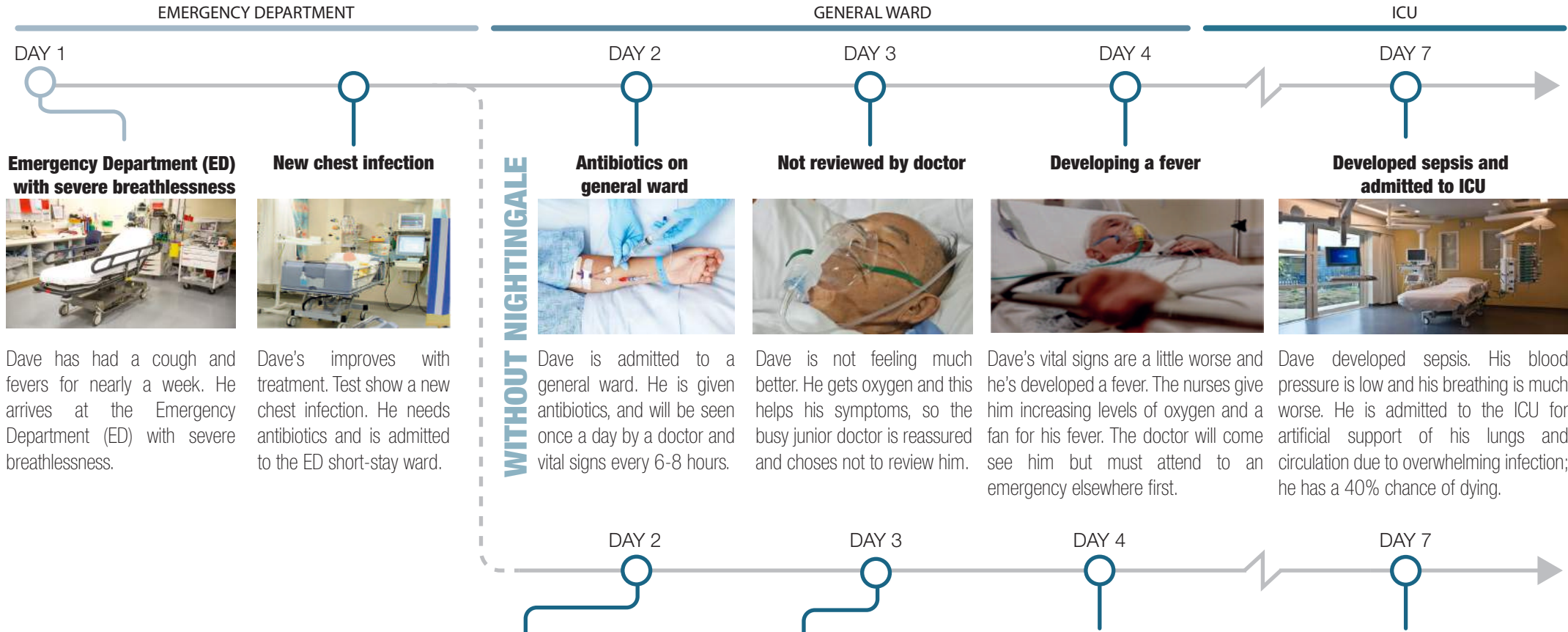


Deterioration can go slow...



My name is Dave, I'm 67 year old. I'm a retired train driver and live at home with wife & two dogs. I have COPD, the most common chronic lung disease and this is my story.



DAY 1
Emergency Department (ED) with severe breathlessness



Dave has had a cough and fevers for nearly a week. He arrives at the Emergency Department (ED) with severe breathlessness.

DAY 2
New chest infection



Dave's improves with treatment. Test show a new chest infection. He needs antibiotics and is admitted to the ED short-stay ward.

WITHOUT NIGHTINGALE

DAY 2
Antibiotics on general ward



Dave is admitted to a general ward. He is given antibiotics, and will be seen once a day by a doctor and vital signs every 6-8 hours.

DAY 3
Not reviewed by doctor



Dave is not feeling much better. He gets oxygen and this helps his symptoms, so the busy junior doctor is reassured and chooses not to review him.

DAY 4
Developing a fever



Dave's vital signs are a little worse and he's developed a fever. The nurses give him increasing levels of oxygen and a fan for his fever. The doctor will come see him but must attend to an emergency elsewhere first.

DAY 7
Developed sepsis and admitted to ICU



Dave developed sepsis. His blood pressure is low and his breathing is much worse. He is admitted to the ICU for artificial support of his lungs and circulation due to overwhelming infection; he has a 40% chance of dying.

LESSONS LEARNED

When a patient is too well for hospital admittance but has a risk of complication, the Nightingale system would allow the patient to go home and receive the required attention when required. Resulting in better care at home and in the hospital.

WITH NIGHTINGALE

DAY 2
Discharged home

Dave has a Nightingale system attached, is admitted to the 'Virtual Ward' and is discharged with antibiotics. The helps Dave to take his medication give feedback on his progress.

DAY 3
Change in vital signs

Nightingale recognizes a combination of vital sign changes. The ED Nightingale Doctor is prompted to call Dave at home; his treatment plan is changed and he is to start the steroids he was provided and take his inhalers more regularly

DAY 4
The wrong antibiotic

Nightingale recognizes an ongoing early trend towards deterioration. This prompts the hospital team to review his laboratory results. The microbiology samples show that Dave is on the wrong antibiotic. Dave has to come back to the hospital to start new antibiotics.

DAY 7
Dave is discharged from Nightingale

Dave can go home with remote monitoring. As he improved the Nightingale team decides he no longer needs remote monitoring.