In our study for Hip Fracture Pathways, we compared the average length of stay (ALOS) before and after EMR Pathway was implemented. We compared 204 cases with past data. Our results showed that ALOS was reduced by 16.9% (from 12.4 days to 10.3 days). With a total of 204 hip fracture cases, 428 bed days were saved.

This is approximately equivalent to bed turnover of 61 patients (assuming average length of stay 7 days each).

Results

EMR based Pathways can improve efficiencies for clinicians whilst may contribute to a reduction in average length of stay for some patients.