



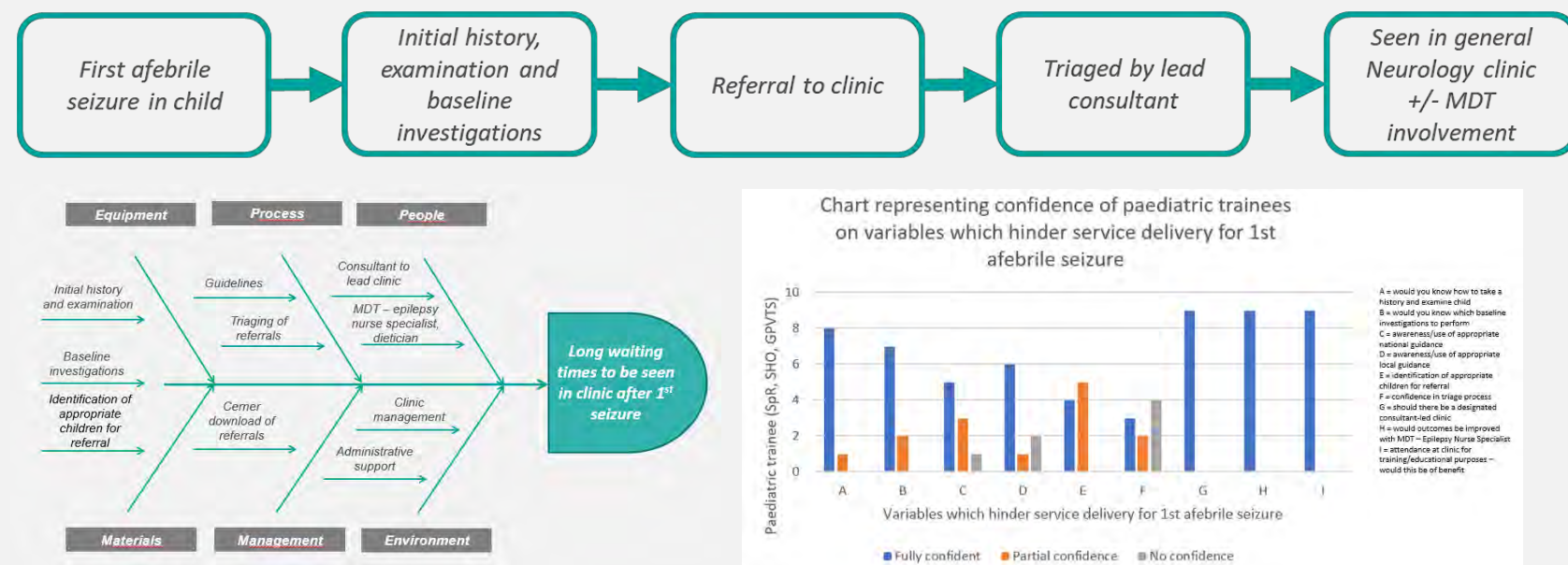
BACKGROUND

Epilepsy is a common neurological disorder characterised by recurring seizures. Different types of epilepsy have different causes.

Problem
A first seizure in a child is a scary experience for families. Children can wait an estimated 6-fold longer than recommended to be seen in clinic. This may cause distress and impact management.

NICE clinical guideline CG137 recommend all children with a recent onset suspected seizure should be seen urgently (within 2 weeks) by a specialist. This is to ensure precise and early diagnosis and initiation of therapy as appropriate to their needs.

DIAGNOSTICS



AIM & MEASUREMENT DEFINITION

7 steps to measurement



Aim



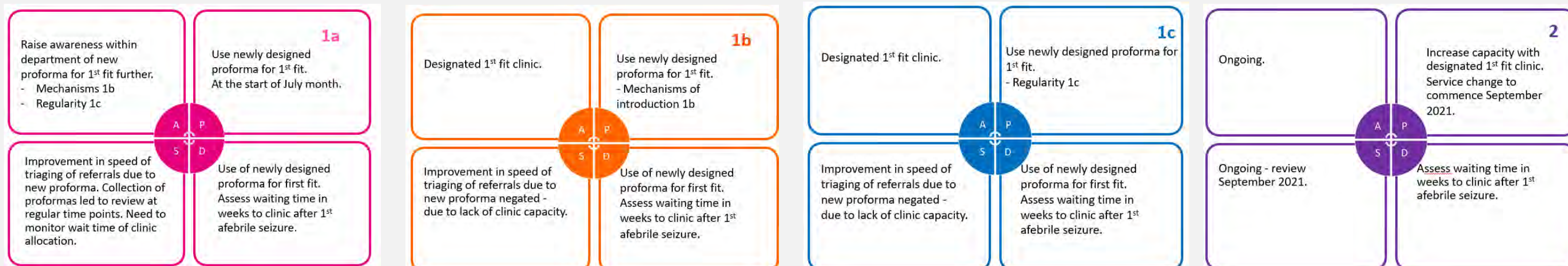
Measure

Aim: Reduce the waiting time to be seen after a first seizure by 30% by establishing a dedicated first fit clinic and referral pathway from June 1st 2021.
Chosen measure: Waiting time in weeks to clinic after 1st seizure.
Inclusions: All children and young people (<18 years) with 1st afebrile seizure.
Exclusions: Patients who do not meet criteria based on NICE CG137
Sampling method & frequency: Every cycle of 10 patients, sampled monthly.

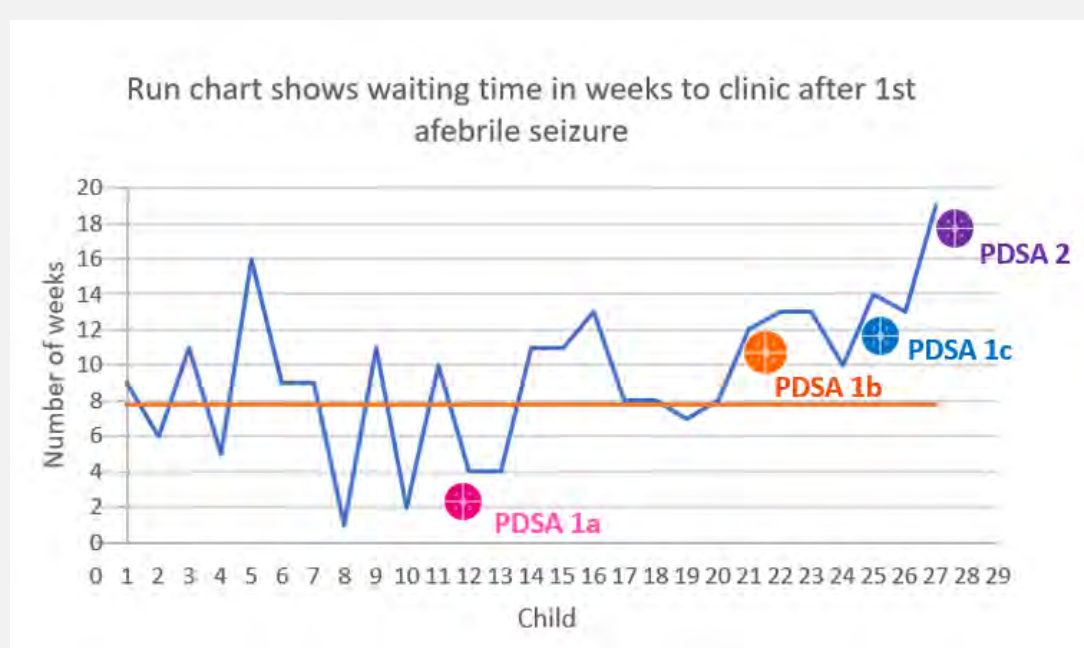
CHANGE IDEAS

Use newly designed proforma for 1st fit
Better identification of appropriate children for referral
Improve triaging of referrals
Electronic download of completed proforma and referral outcome
Better clinical management pathway – consultant led, MDT
Better communication with administration team – regular clinic space
Seek patient feedback

PDSA cycles



RUN CHART



REFLECTIONS & LEARNING

