

Appendix 2: CAMHS OPEL Auto - Calculation Framework

Identifying system pressure through OPEL				
Indicator	OPEL 1 GREEN – (1 point)	OPEL 2 AMBER – (2 points)	OPEL 3 RED – (4 points)	OPEL 4 BLACK – (8 points)
Acute bed occupancy (%)	85%	85.1% - 95%	95.1% - 98%	98.1% - 110%
Patients waiting to be admitted for all settings (weighted' approach, where the level is calculated as a percentage of overall beds)	5%	7.5%	10%	12.5%
Total Discharged – (number)	5+	4-3	2-1	0
Fit for discharge (number)	1	2	3	4+
Outside of natural clinical flow (number)	0-2	3	4	5+
Beds closed to admission (number)	0-2	3-5	6-8	9+

TOTAL	Min	Max
Green	6	9
Amber	10	18
Red	19	36
Black	37	48

<p>Level 1: Patient flow management - The Trust capacity is such that they are able to maintain patient flow and are able to meet anticipated demand within available resources.</p>
<p>Level 2: Mitigation of escalation – The Trust is starting to show signs of pressure. Focused actions are required to mitigate further escalation. Enhanced co-ordination and action required to return to green status as quickly as possible.</p>
<p>Level 3: Actions taken in Level 2 have failed to return the system to Level 1 and pressure is worsening. The Trust is experiencing major pressures compromising patient flow. Further urgent actions and support is required from across the system by all partners –</p>
<p>Level 4: Severe pressure and failure of actions – All actions have failed to contain service pressures and the Trust is unable to deliver comprehensive emergency care. There is potential for patient care to be compromised and a serious incident is reported by the system. Decisive action must be taken to recover capacity.</p>

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE