

Ward Demand

Ward Demand provides a real-time overview of patient flow and ward capacity, helping identify current Length of Stay (LoS) patterns, outliers, and patients at risk of readmission. Users can toggle between Ward and Total LoS to gain a more complete picture of patient journeys. Ideal for **MyHub** dashboards, this component supports ward-based decision-making by highlighting potential discharges, bed availability, and upcoming demand, enabling proactive planning and flow management.



Filtering

The following options are available in this component's **Filter Bar**:

Filter	Description	Filter	Description
Privacy Setting	Option to update lists to Show All Details or Hide Patient Details when used in high traffic ward environments (e.g., ward journey boards)	Patient Sort	Allows sorting of patient lists within the component by the selected criteria: Estimated Discharge Date (EDD), Total Length of Stay (LoS), Ward LoS, or Risk of Hospitalisation (RoH) within the next 30 or 60 days.
LoS	Option to update length of stay metrics to show by Hours or by Days.		

Buttons

The following buttons are available in this component.

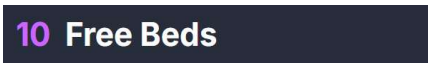
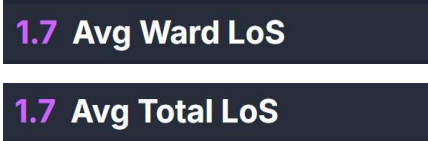
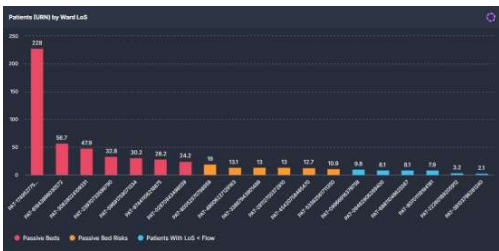
Button	Screenshot	Action
Ward LoS / Total LoS		Toggles the view to display Length of Stay (LoS) based on either the number of days patients have been on the current ward or their total LoS in the hospital or facility.

SystemView Logic

The following **SystemView Logic** is available in this component:

Logic	Explanation	Further Information
Flow Length of Stay (Flow LoS)	Calculation of the expected period of time a patient should stay on a ward to maintain optimal patient flow, based on historical demand. It helps identify patients who have exceeded or are at risk of exceeding the optimal flow length of stay.	Click here to learn more about interpreting Flow LoS.
Risk of Hospitalisation (RoH)	Prediction used to estimate the likelihood that a patient will be readmitted to hospital within 30 or 60 days post-discharge. It helps identify patients who may require additional discharge planning or follow-up to reduce the risk of readmission.	Click here to learn more about interpreting RoH.

Component Tiles

Tile	Screenshot	Explanation
Free Beds		Displays the current number of unoccupied (free) beds available in the ward.
Current Patients		Displays the number of patients currently occupying a bed in the ward.
Outliers		Displays the number of outliers currently outside the ward. In this context, an outlier is an inpatient under the care of the specialty assigned to this ward but admitted to a different ward under another specialty.
Avg Ward LoS / Avg Total LoS		Depending on the selected toggle, this tile displays either: The average Ward Length of Stay (LoS) , based on the number of days patients have spent in the current ward. The average Total LoS , reflecting the entire hospital stay. Both are calculated using current and historical data and can be viewed in hours or days via the LoS filter in the filter bar.
Flow LoS		Displays the Flow Length of Stay (LoS) , which is the target Length of Stay determined by SystemView to maintain optimal patient flow on the ward. This tile appears when Ward LoS is selected.
Patients (URN) by Ward LoS / Total LoS		Displays individual patients in the ward, ranked by their Ward Length of Stay (LoS). Patients are color-coded by LoS category: ■ Passive Beds Ward LoS $\geq 2 \times$ Flow LoS ■ Passive Bed Risks Ward LoS above Flow but less than double ■ Ward LoS below Flow LoS When the Total LoS toggle is selected, the chart uses these metrics instead:

Tile	Screenshot	Explanation
		- Total LoS > 5 days - Total LoS between 3 and 5 days - Total LoS < 3 days Selecting a cohort from the legend filters the chart to display only patients in that selected category.
Patients Admissions and Discharges by Hour		Displays the number of patient admissions and discharges for the ward, broken down by hour of the day. This helps identify peak activity periods and supports staff and bed planning. Clicking the ≡ icon in the top-left corner of the chart opens a Patient Details list, displaying all patients who have been admitted or discharged.
Current Patients		Displays all current patients on the ward with key details including their bed number, assigned consultant, specialty, Estimated Date of Discharge (EDD), Total LoS and Ward LoS, and RoH percentage. Patients are colour-coded to indicate their status: Specialty Outlier Patient belongs to the wards division but not the wards specialty. Division Outlier Patient belongs to a different division and specialty than the ward. Reserved Bed Patient is in a special purpose/reserved bed. Boarder Not admitted, but present with an inpatient (e.g., a family member). Select how to view and order this chart using the Patient Sort option in the filter bar, allowing sorting by EDD, Total LoS, Ward LoS, or Risk of Hospitalisation.
Current Outliers		Displays a list of outlier patients current located outside the ward. In this context, an outlier is an inpatient under the care of the specialty assigned to this ward but admitted to a different ward under another specialty. This table helps identify and track patients from the wards specialty who are not currently on their designated ward. Select how to view and order this chart using the Patient Sort option in the filter bar, allowing sorting by EDD, Total LoS, Ward LoS, or Risk of Hospitalisation.