The National Acute Medicine Programme (NAMP) pathway aims to ensure that acutely unwell patients, aged 16 and over, are provided with better access to safe, quality care for a better patient experience. Treated with respect for their autonomy and privacy, the patients receive care from senior decision makers within a dedicated multidisciplinary team.

OVER 190,000 patients were treated under the NAMP pathway in 2016 and 2017.

63% were treated and discharged home or to an appropriate care setting within 6 hours.

ACUTE HOSPITALS nationally follow the NAMP pathway.

AMBULATORY CARE PATHWAYS in place for many Acute Medical conditions.

NATIONAL EARLY WARNING SCORE (NEWS) IMPLEMENTED
NEWS is the categorisation of the severity of patient illness, early detection of patient deterioration, use of a structured communication tool (ISBAR), promotion of an early medical review; prompted by specific trigger points and use of a definitive escalation plan.

Continued professional education and training ensures that high quality care is delivered to patients receiving acute medicine.

560 nurses are now working in acute medicine nationally.
2 nurses are registered as advanced nurse practitioners (ANP) 2016.
16 Candidate advanced nurse practitioners (cANPs) were appointed in October 2017.

Nurse Managers and Senior Nurses are in the first cohort of the National Unscheduled Care Education Foundation Programme. 2 nurses are registered as advanced nurse practitioners (ANP) 2016.

Advances in Care
Average length of stay in a hospital for acute medical patients on the NAMP pathway reduced from 8.8 days in 2010 to 5.8 days in 2017.
41% of Acute Medical Patients from the Emergency Department transferred to Acute Medical Units to follow the NAMP pathway.

*The information presented references The National Acute Medicine Programme's activity since its inception in 2010.