

Improving care in patients admitted for non-variceal upper gastrointestinal bleeding in the Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service

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INTRODUCTION

- Guidelines recommend endoscopy within 6–24 hours for NVUGIB as this improves clinical outcomes
- High-volume centres such as SCHHS face operational pressures that challenge timely delivery

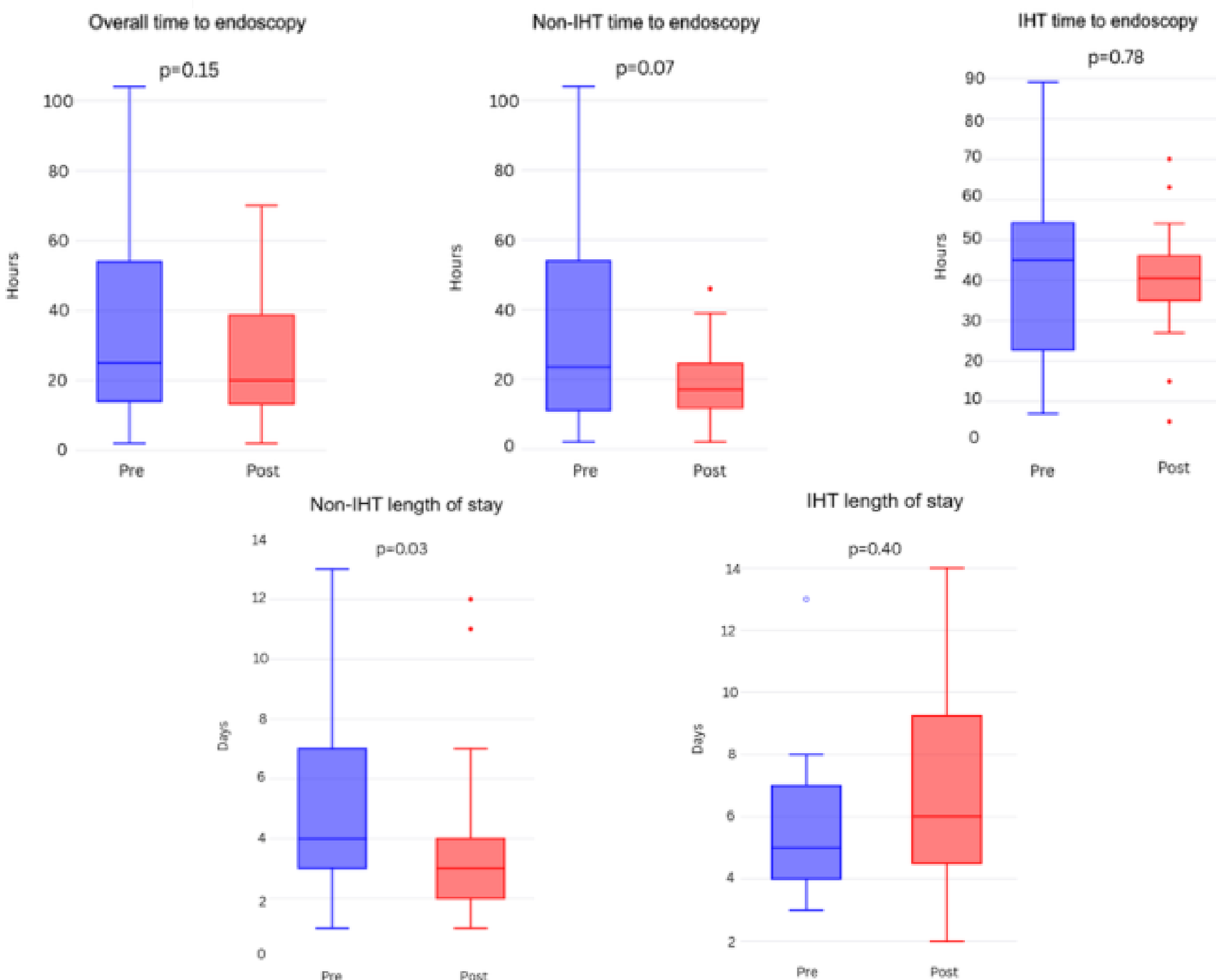
AIMS

- To assess baseline practice and evaluate the effect of increased endoscopy capacity on time to endoscopy, LOS, 30-day mortality

METHODS

- Retrospective cohort study at SCHHS of stable NVUGIB patients
- Pre-intervention (Jun–Sep 2025; n=57)
- Post-intervention (Oct–Dec 2025; n=43)
- Intervention: two additional endoscopy points (~one NVUGIB case/day), totalling 10 extra points per week

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- Increased endoscopy capacity improved time to endoscopy and reduced hospital LOS for local patients
- No benefit in IHT patients due to transport delays