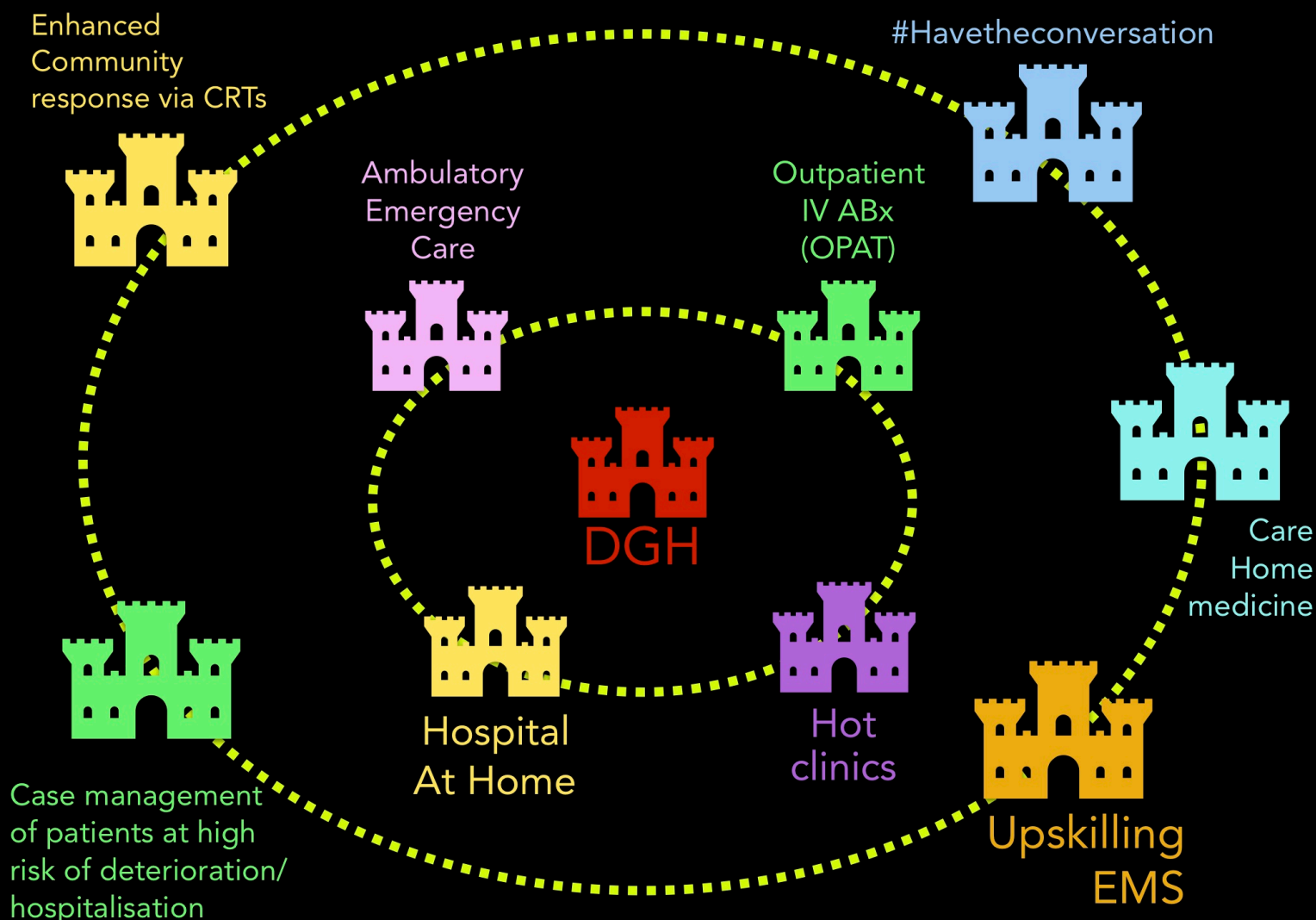


# Reducing unnecessary admissions: Concentric Castle concept



- Inspired by the famous castles of Beaumaris and Harlech in North Wales, who had duplicated outer walls designed to reduce the number of invaders who reached the castle's inner sanctum (i.e. the keep)
- Whilst patients aren't invaders (!) the concept of having multiple armed towers in both concentric walls, to reduce pressure on the castle keep, works when considering services required to maximise reduction of unnecessary admissions to hospital.
- The **inner curtain wall** consists of services that are direct substitutions for admission to hospital.
- The **outer curtain wall** consists of services and strategies (those on the diagram are just examples) to try to maintain patient wellbeing as long as possible, reduce risk of acute deterioration, intervene before medico-social crises force admission, and promote realistic medicine.
- For maximum effect, **both curtain walls and all towers within those walls** need to optimally manned.