108 Ambulance IFT Analysis

Top 10 IFT Referral Institutions

Hospital Name	Count
PERIYARNAGAR PHERIPHERAL HSPTL	471
THIRUVALLUR MEDICAL COLLEGE	454
TIRUPPUR MEDICAL COLLEGE	336
PANRUTTI GH	335
MAYILADUTHURAI GH	332
POLLACHI GH	331
ARANI GH	322
KURINJIPADI GH	321
KANCHEEPURAM GH	312
AVADI GH	309

^{*} The data shows that **Periyarnagar Peripheral Hospital** made the highest number of referrals **(471)** through 108 ambulances in **October 2025**, followed by **Thiruvallur Medical College (454).** This indicates that these institutions frequently referred patients to higher centers for advanced care in emergencies such as abdominal pain, trauma, and pregnancy-related complications

IFT Analysis

Government Peripheral Hospital, Periyar Nagar, Chennai October '2025



Top Referred Institutions

Hospital Name	Abdominal Pain	Breathing Problem	Cardiac	High Fever	Poisoning (Toxicology)	Pregnancy	Stroke/ (Paralysis)	Trauma (Non Vehicular)	Trauma (Vehicular)	Unknown Problem	Others	Grand Total
Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Medical College & Hospital	83	52	42	41	28	1	28	29	15	42	50	411
ICH for Children Medical College & Hospital	2	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	23
IOG For Women And Children Medical College & Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Kilpauk Medical College & Hospital	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Stanley MCH	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	6
Otteri TB Hospital	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Egmore Eye Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Railway Hospital Perambur	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rotteri Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	87	61	42	49	29	18	28	38	16	43	60	471

^{*} The data shows that Rajiv Gandhi Government Medical College & Hospital received the highest number of referrals (411) through 108 ambulances in October 2025, predominantly for abdominal pain, breathing problems, and cardiac emergencies. It was followed by ICH for Children Medical College & Hospital (23) and IOG for Women and Children Medical College & Hospital (17).

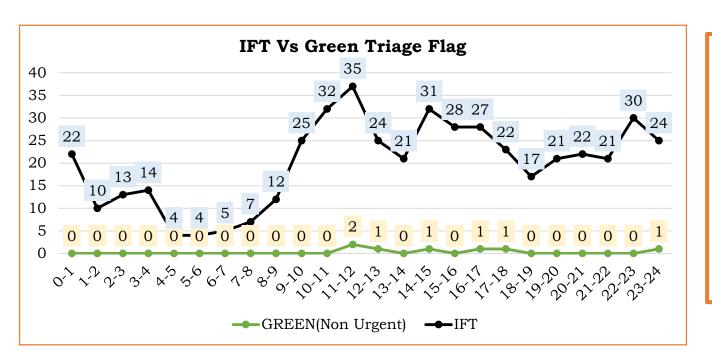
Hour Wise	Egmore Eye Hospital	ICH For Children Medical College & Hospital	IOG For Women And Children Medical College & Hospital	Kilpauk Medical College & Hospital	Otteri TB Hospital	Railway Hospital Perambur	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Medical College & Hospital	Rotteri Hospital	Stanley MCH	Grand Total
0-1			2	1			18		1	22
1-2							10			10
2-3		2	1				10			13
3-4							14			14
4-5			1				3			4
5-6		1					3			4
6-7							5			5
7-8		1					6			7
8-9					1		11			12
9-10							25			25
10-11		3	1		1		26		1	32
11-12		1		2			31	1		35
12-13		1					23			24
13-14		2					19			21
14-15							31			31
15-16		3	3	1			21			28
16-17		3	1	1		1	21			27
17-18			1		1		19		1	22
18-19		2		1			13		1	17
19-20		1	1				19			21
20-21							21		1	22
21-22	1		3				17			21
22-23		1	1		1		26		1	30
23-24		2	2	1			19			24
Grand Total	1	23	17	7	4	1	411	1	6	471

Triage Flag Wise - Referral Cases

	Triage Flag	Abdominal Pain	Breathing Problem	Cardiac	High Fever	Poisoning (Toxicology)	Pregnancy	Stroke/ (Paralysis)	Trauma (Non Vehicular)	Trauma (Vehicular)	Unknown Problem	Others	Grand Total
	GREEN(Non Urgent)	1			2		0				1	3	7
	RED(Resuscitation)	3	7	3	1		0	2	1		3	0	20
	RED(Very Urgent)	13	29	24	10	11	9	3	10	4	6	12	131
,	YELLOW(Less Urgent)	8	6	2	2	2	1	1	2		7	2	33
	YELLOW(Urgent)	62	19	13	34	16	8	22	25	12	26	43	280
	Total	87	61	42	49	29	18	28	38	16	43	60	471

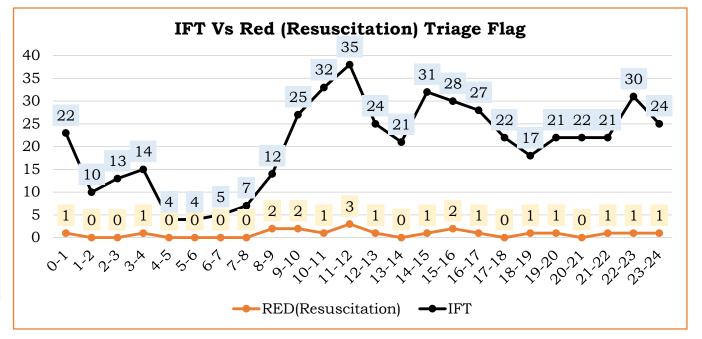
^{*} Among the total **471 emergency referrals** transported through 108 ambulances in October 2025, the majority were categorized as **YELLOW (Urgent)** cases (280), followed by **RED (Very Urgent)** cases (131). This indicates that a significant proportion of patients required **timely medical attention** upon arrival, reflecting the **effective identification and prioritization** of moderately to critically ill patients during pre-hospital triage.

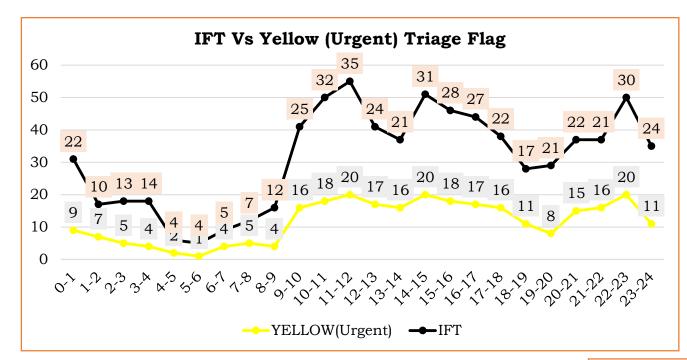
Hours	Green (Non Urgent)	Red (Resuscitation)	Red (Very Urgent)	Yellow (Less Urgent)	Yellow (Urgent)	Total IFT
0-1	0	1	10	2	9	22
1-2	0	0	3	0	7	10
2-3	0	0	7	1	5	13
3-4	0	1	9	0	4	14
4-5	0	0	2	0	2	4
5-6	0	0	2	1	1	4
6-7	0	0	1	0	4	5
7-8	0	0	1	1	5	7
8-9	0	2	5	1	4	12
9-10	0	2	6	1	16	25
10-11	0	1	9	4	18	32
11-12	2	3	8	2	20	35
12-13	1	1	5	0	17	24
13-14	0	0	5	0	16	21
14-15	1	1	7	2	20	31
15-16	0	2	6	2	18	28
16-17	1	1	7	1	17	27
17-18	1	0	4	1	16	22
18-19	0	1	5	0	11	17
19-20	0	1	8	4	8	21
20-21	0	0	5	2	15	22
21-22	0	1	2	2	16	21
22-23	0	1	8	1	20	30
23-24	1	1	6	5	11	24
Grand Total	7	20	131	33	280	471



* The graph indicates that IFT (Inter-Facility Transfer) cases show a distinct daytime peak, with the highest volume observed between 10 AM and 5 PM, aligning with standard hospital operational hours. Green (Non-Urgent) cases remain minimal and stable throughout the 24-hour period. This pattern suggests that IFT activity is primarily concentrated during daytime working hours, while non-urgent cases contribute minimally to the overall case volume.

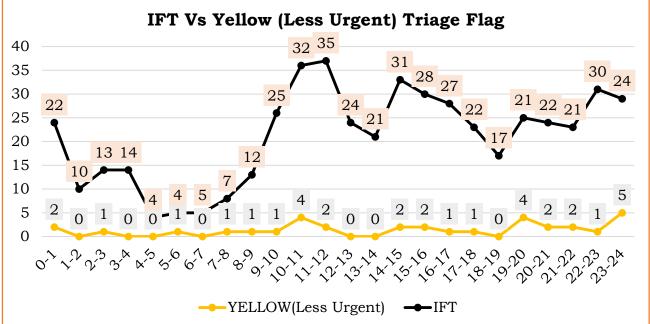
* The graph indicates that IFT (Inter-Facility Transfer) cases show a clear daytime peak, with the highest activity observed between 10 AM and 5 PM, consistent with regular hospital working hours. Red (Resuscitation) cases remain consistently low and stable throughout the 24-hour period. This pattern suggests that IFT operations are primarily conducted during daytime hours, while critical resuscitation cases occur infrequently and remain steady across the day.

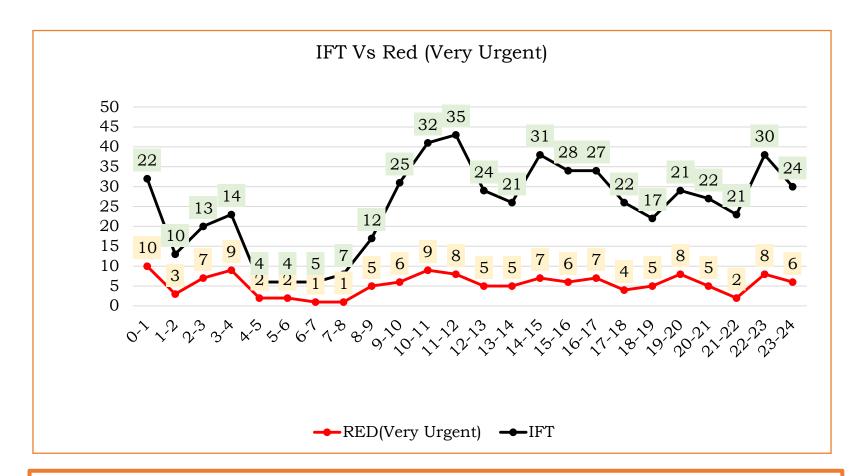




* The Chart indicates that IFT (Inter-Facility Transfer) cases exhibit a distinct daytime peak, with the highest activity occurring between 10 AM and 5 PM, consistent with routine hospital operations. Yellow (Urgent) cases remain moderate and relatively stable throughout the 24-hour period, with slight increases during late morning and evening hours. This trend suggests that IFT cases are primarily managed during daytime hours, while urgent cases occur more evenly across the day, reflecting continuous emergency demand.

* The Chart indicates that IFT (Inter-Facility Transfer) cases show a pronounced daytime peak, with the highest activity observed between 10 AM and 5 PM, aligning with regular hospital working hours. Yellow (Less Urgent) cases remain consistently low throughout the day, with only minor fluctuations. This pattern suggests that IFT operations are predominantly scheduled during daytime, while less urgent cases occur infrequently and maintain a stable distribution over 24 hours.





* The graph indicates that IFT (Inter-Facility Transfer) cases peak during daytime hours, with the highest activity recorded between 10 AM and 5 PM, corresponding to standard hospital operational periods. Red (Very Urgent) cases remain relatively low but consistent throughout the 24-hour period, with slight increases during late morning and late evening hours. This trend suggests that IFT operations are primarily daytime-driven, while very urgent cases occur sporadically yet steadily across all hours, reflecting ongoing emergency needs.