bialogics

Case Study

Bialogics' Case Study Series, offers insight into optimizing departmental procedures and workflow, leading to greater efficiencies, greater patient throughput opportunities

Management Challenge

"Can we optimize allotted Ultrasound appointment times to reflect average procedure times?"

• Average Procedure Time accurately measured to be 23.27 minutes

• Scheduling time for each procedure was reduced from 40 minutes to 35 minutes

• Safely generated 912 more exam slots annually

• Increased through put and decreased patient wait times

• Generated new revenues of $73,735 annually

In this Case Study, Bialogics will begin by exploring the average US procedure times of a standard US Abdomen and pelvis Limited. In conducting this study, we can determine if the allotted appointment time is appropriate or if optimization of procedure times can create greater efficiencies and throughput. Additionally, staff training opportunities can be identified to meet new alloted procedure times.

* based on sample data for illustration purposes only *

Business Intelligence Powered Conclusions

To investigate potential for improvements we initially chose the most common Ultrasound Procedure "Abdomen and Pelvis Limited (J135 /J163). With DImax we selected our Procedure US with a filter on procedure Description for Abdomen and Pelvis Limited to get the total number of exams completed. Selecting Procedure Management, we were able to get the following results Based on a sample size of 267 exams completed over a 2 week period. The actual average procedure time was 23.27 minutes including prep/scan/QA and completion time. Compared to the allocated appointment time of 40 minutes per procedure it was decided a 35-minute patient time slot could be accommodated, resulting in a saving of 5 minutes per procedure. The result was a time saving of 1335 minutes over 2 weeks, equivalent to 38 more exams or extrapolated out to more than 912 exams annually. This potential increase in exams could generate in excess of $73,735 annually, decrease Wait Times and improve Turn-Around-Times. New room scheduling processes can be implemented with ongoing weekly reports created to capture improvements and to monitor success.