



Health
and
Everything

Increasing Efficiency While Improving Patient Experience

Operational Efficiency
and Economies in Health Care
December 10-11, 2007



No need to take notes

- This presentation and a lot more material is on these issues is available on our web site
 - www.healthandeverything.org
- For more information you can write to me
 - sholom@glouberman.com



Operational Efficiencies

- Operational efficiencies will enable a company to function in its market with minimal operating costs.
- Reducing operating costs will allow companies to produce more product for the same overall costs or produce the same product at a lower per unit cost.

Frederick Taylor (1856-1915)



"The Father of Scientific Management."



Principles of Scientific Management

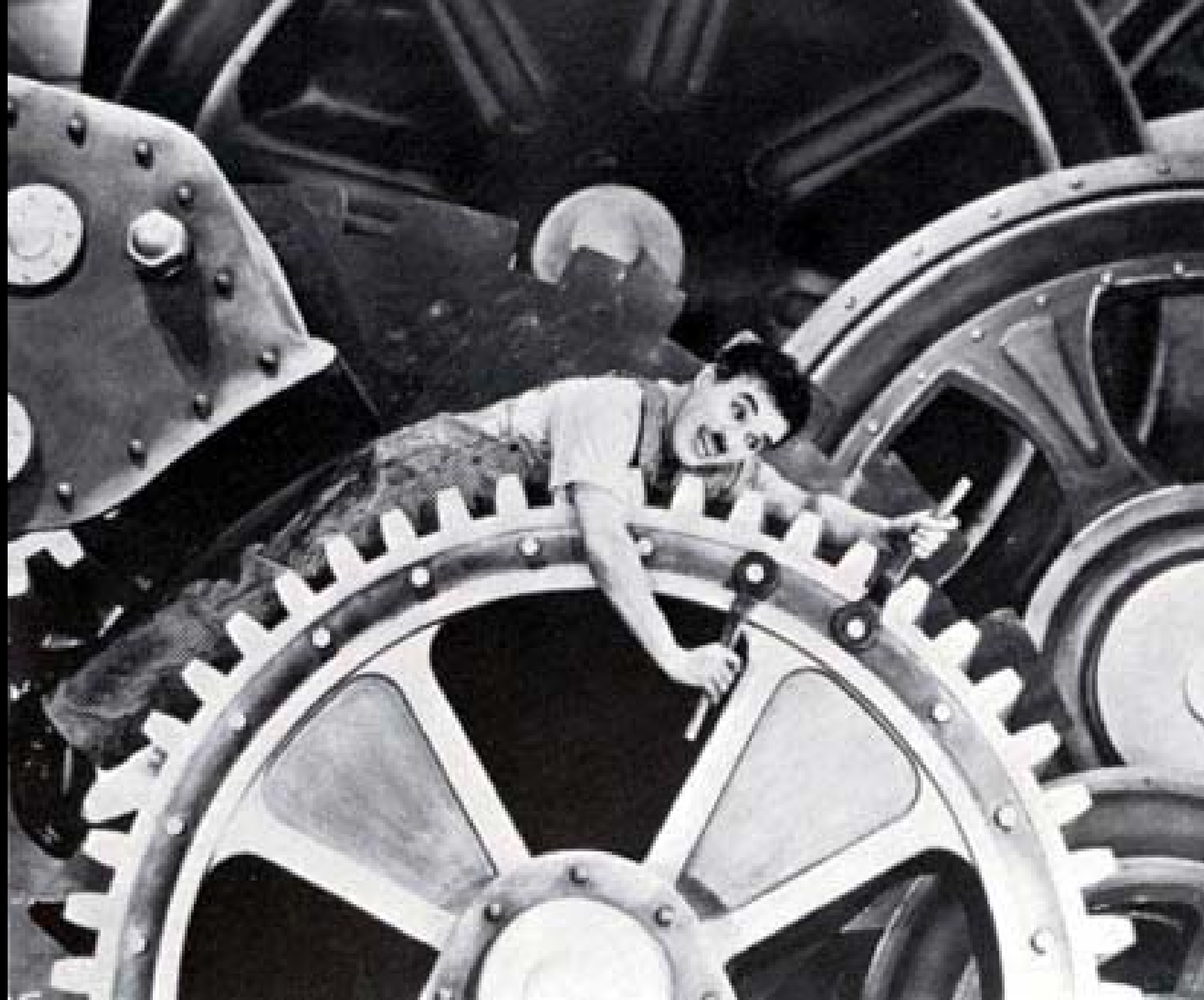
- Replace rule-of-thumb work methods with ones based on scientific study of tasks. (An atomic theory of work)
- Select, train, and develop each worker to perform specific tasks
- Provide "Detailed instruction and supervision of each worker in the performance of that worker's discrete task"
- Divide work between managers and workers: managers plan the work and the workers actually perform the tasks



Coordinating Mechanisms

- Direct Supervision
- Standardization of Process
- Standardization of Output
- Standardization of Skills
- Mutual Adjustment
- Shared Norms







Application of Taylorism

- Dell Computers known for direct sales also uses extreme Taylorism in manufacturing
- Dell Computers growth also due to how it designs and assembles microcomputers
 - Saving seconds in the assembly of each computer saved \$ in the overall expenses of the company
 - Changes in the “detailed instruction and supervision of each worker in the performance of that worker's discrete task” is one basis for increased operating efficiency at Dell



Michael Dell (1963-)





1999 Optiframe

- Final Optiframe design exceeded original design goals:
 - Mechanical assembly time reduced 32% exceeded goal of 25%
 - Purchased part count was reduced 50% exceeded goal of 17%
 - Screw type count reduced 67% = goal.
 - Screw min/max count reduced 55% exceeded goal of 20%
 - Average service time reduced 44% exceeded goal of 25%
- Substantial gains in productivity:
 - Factory throughput/hr/ft² rose by 78% from 0.009 units to 0.016 units/hr/ft²
 - Throughput/hr/operator rose by 84% from 1.67 units to 3.07 units/operator
- Redesigned Optiframe saved Dell \$15 million dollars in reduced direct labor costs.





Consequences



- Dell computers operational efficiency gave the company an extreme advantage over their competition at the time from IBM and HP/Compaq.
- Cheaper unit costs and higher profits
- Dell quickly gained lead in sales and profits world wide



Even More Extreme 2003

- Development of Design for Assembly (DFA) software
- “Every screw you design out of a product reduces assembly time by approximately 8 seconds.”
- The final assembly area of Dell is virtually tool-free.
- To assemble a customized Dell PC, an operator
 - Picks up the motherboard and snaps it into place.
 - Picks up each requested component,
 - Slides it along rails into the bay on the chassis
 - Snaps the rail tabs in place
 - Plugs in a pre-installed cable
 - Operator selects the next component & repeats process.
- Assembly time is reduced by 25%-40%, depending on the configuration of the PC.



Manufacturing 2006

- Winston Salem factory
 - Built in 9 mos
 - Produces 1 computer every 2.5 -3 seconds
 - Every unit built to order (customized)
 - Shipped 1,000,000 computers in first 8 mos
- 7 Manufacturing sites worldwide
 - Just in time delivery of components
 - Use same standardized assembly processes to produce highly customized computers
- Worldwide increase sales by 19%
- Ship 10,000,000 systems in 3 months



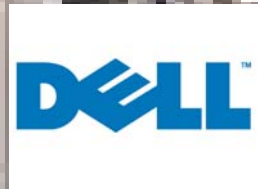
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Health Economics is Different

- Health care is supply driven not demand driven
 - Increase of supply drives demand
- Economies are not driven by competition for operational efficiency but by payers
 - Reduced funding drives economic reductions
- Prices can be recorded. Costs are very difficult to assign
 - Even in US prices are used as indicators of costs
 - True costing is widely recognized as difficult if not impossible in health care
- Nonetheless operational efficiencies are attempted



Materials Management at

Baycrest

Enriching Care
Enhancing Knowledge
Enlightening Minds

- An area where “just in time” might work
 - Historical assessment of scale of disposable glove use
 - Institute just in time delivery of appropriate number of gloves
 - Tightly monitor budget of each unit to assure appropriate use



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DRGs and Operational Efficiency

- Introduction of DRGs 1980s
 - Identified and standardized classification of completed hospital episodes (output)
 - Drove standardization of payments/DRG by public and private funders
 - Payment reductions per output forced internal economies
 - Increased operational efficiency was the result of reducing length of stay (Lower cost per DRG)



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Operational Efficiencies at UHN

UNIVERSITY HEALTH NETWORK



University Health Network

- Tight Hospital Budgets forced economies
- Identify nursing skills for throughput
- Match permanent staff to overall figure and skill mix
- Change other staff to temp status for periods of more intense activity and hire by skill mix
- Savings in overheads and reduction of staff in “ready for action” mode



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Efficiency in health care is Different

- Health economists admit this
 - Pricing is distinct from costing
- Products are not clearly identifiable
 - Successful procedures are not like computers
- Components are not easily measurable
 - Which components are a necessary part of an episode?
- Service units often do not have clear boundaries
 - Is the episode over at discharge?
- Difficult to standardize some human elements
 - Most efforts to do this have not been transferable to other institutions or to the same institution in other units or times



Unintended Consequences at

Baycrest

Enriching Care
Enhancing Knowledge
Enlightening Minds

- Baycrest disposable gloves
 - New CEO tells story of gloves
 - No gloves on unit therefore no service
 - No borrowing from other unit
 - Relative finds and steals extra gloves
 - Hoards what she finds



Unintended Consequences of DRGs

- DRG drift
 - Raising level of diagnosis for higher price
- Quicker is sicker
 - Discharge patients earlier and less well
- Multiple prices
 - Negotiate DRG prices with different payers
- US Medicare exclusions
 - Medicare pays less and some hospitals no longer accept some medicare patients



Unintended Consequences at UHN

- Nursing staff less secure and less loyal
- Nurses leave for USA and will not return due to lower job security
- Part time nurses work at multiple jobs and cannot be there for SARS
- More works disruptions
- Agency nurses cost more so savings erode
- Patient confidence in hoapital deteriorates







We can save health care!

PROUD CAPABILITY STEELWORKERS AFL-CIO-CLC

ONTARIO HEALTH COALITION

ONTARIO HEALTH COALITION
P3s?
NOT IF WE CAN HELP IT

ONTARIO HEALTH COALITION
PUBLIC CONTR...
PUBLIC Hosp...

ONTARIO HEALTH COALITION
We say NO
KEEP YOUR P3s OFF OUR HOSPITALS!

ONTARIO HEALTH COALITION
SAVE PUBLIC MEDICARE



Unintended Consequences at Dell

- Between 2000 and 2007, public confidence in Dell computers eroded.
- Dell has fallen behind HP in sales
- Company capital value has suffered (stock \$ ↓)
- Michael Dell forced to return as CEO
- Though some corporate clients would like to leave Dell many are so far locked in through their IT department



Computer Repair



"YOUR DELL WENT TO HELL."



DELL

HELL
...with computers!



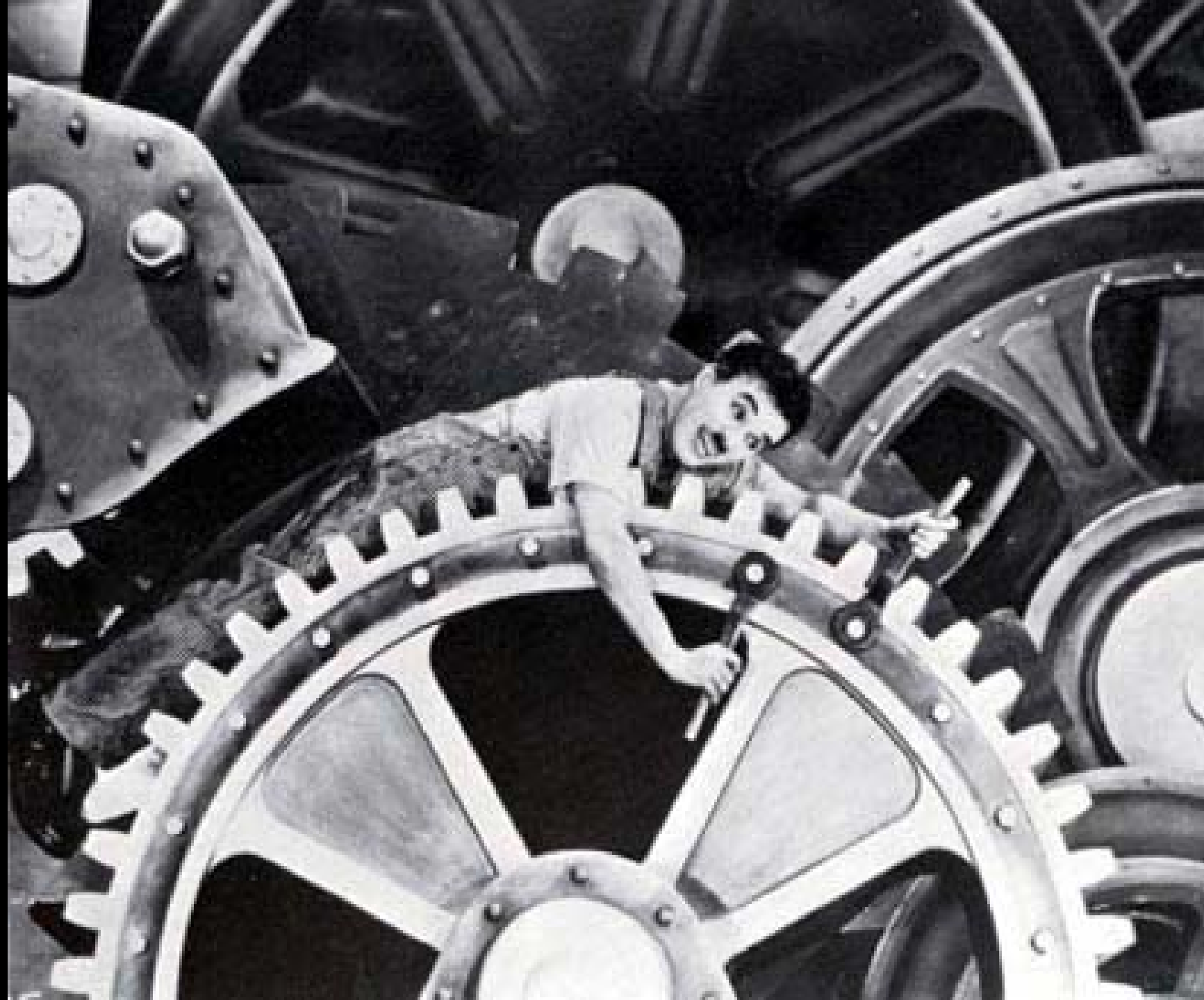
Michael Dell (1963-)





Human Factors Intrude

- What happened?
- Missing impact on work experience of worker, assembler etc.
- Missing impact on experience of patient/family, user, purchaser, consumer, client etc.
- Missing recognition of critical nature of these experiences





Worker Morale

- Many unhappy workers in USA
 - Micro-management
- 80% hiring through temp company to avoid benefits costs and reduce employee numbers
- This year moved 10,000 jobs offshore
- Growing international employee dissatisfaction
- High turnover rate (e.g. 1,000 per month at Chinese site)
- No organized labour (Shades of Ford)



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But Operational Efficiency can work

- By focusing on human factors as well
 - Client/patient experience
 - Worker satisfaction

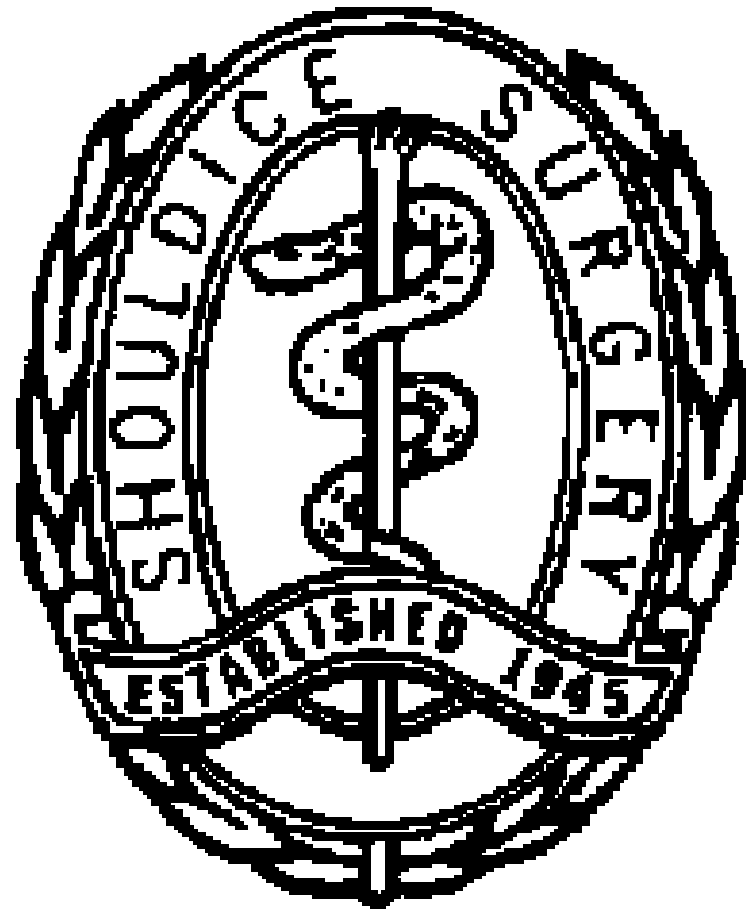


NHS “Good Patient Experience”

The emotional experience of patients is a key driver for overall patient satisfaction. The Definition below will be used to improve the patient experience. Via detailed case studies of healthcare settings, we plan to identify those behaviours that lead to high levels of patient satisfaction, and disseminate these more widely across the NHS

- getting good treatment in a comfortable, caring and safe environment, delivered in a calm and reassuring way
- having information to make choices, to feel confident and to feel in control
- being talked to and listened to as an equal; being treated with honesty, respect and dignity.

Shouldice: Focused Factory





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Focused Factory



Focused Factory





Focused Factory Case Study

Best Seller Harvard Case Study

- Standardized focused patient selection
- Standardized surgical procedure
- Standardized Materials
- Low Cost per episode

- Patient Experience
- Doctor Experience
- Nurse Experience

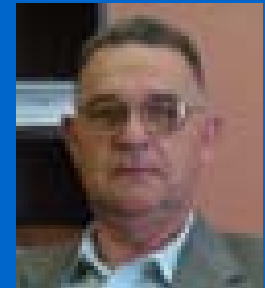
Dr. Edward Earle Shouldice (1890-1965)





Shouldice Clinic Case Study

- Standardized Selection
 - Drop in GP assessment
 - Confirmed appointments
- Standardized procedure
 - Trained surgeons on annual pay
 - Long standing self selected
- Standardized Materials cost
 - Using patient tissue
- Lower cost per episode (\$900)
- Aftercare
 - Gardens
 - Hotel accommodations
 - Annual conference (1000 returnees)
- Stable happy work force
 - Low turnover
- Adherence to Shouldice values



Alan O'Dell



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Statistics

- 5 O.R.s, 89 beds, 7500 operations/yr
- 310,000 patients from 115 countries
- Back at work 8 days
- 1500 at largest reunion
- Staff size 170 (Avg stay 10.5 yrs)
- Site 23 acres, park, gardens, greenhouse etc.



Shouldice and Cochrane

	Shouldice Procedure at Shouldice	Open Mesh Procedure	Laparoscopic mesh Procedure	Shouldice Procedure In RCTs
Recurrence after 2 years	1% (ever)	4.9%	10.1%	~10%
Complication Rate	0.5%	33 %	39%	~37%
LOS	3 Days	1 Day	Same Day	~1 Day











Struggles at Shouldice

- Inappropriate application of case study
- RCT of screen procedure vs Shouldice
- Government pressure to reduce LOS
- Public Private prejudices
- Application to other procedures



Lessons

- Operational Efficiencies work best with focused procedures
- Worth thinking about impact of orgs like this on rest of system
- Human factors are critical even there
 - Worker happiness
 - Client/patient experience
- Economies should be measured by longer term outcomes
- Beware searching for efficiencies in messy services with unpredictable outcomes