

CHI Learning & Development System (CHILD)

Project Title

Improving Patient Experience Through Seamless Inter-SOC Blood Taking at the Specialist Outpatient Clinics (SOCs) in Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH)

Project Lead and Members

Project lead: Jamilah Jantan (SNM, OMU) - Team Lead

Project members:

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- Sr Neo Chee Hoon (SNM, Endoscopy Centre)
- Sr Ng Cheng Suan (NEII, OMU)
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- Mohamed Maliki Bin Mohamed Nasir (SSN, OMU)
- Peck Xin Hui (SN, OMU)
- Lim Hui Pin (Manager, Kaizen Office)
- Mohamed Razeen Bin Samsudeen (Asst Manager, Kaizen Office)

Organisation(s) Involved

Tan Tock Seng Hospital

Project Period

Start date: Nov 2015

Completed date: On-going

Aims

To improve patient's experience through inter-Specialist Outpatient Clinic (SOC) blood drawing where patient is pricked only once.



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Background

See attached

Methods

See attached

Results

See attached

Lessons Learnt

This project provided the team with three main lessons:

- Continuous improvement was essential for success as the reviewing of the inter-SOC blood taking process resulted in an improvement in the take-up rate
- Importance of various forms of communication to engage staff such as reinforcement by clinic managers and sharing about the practice in SOC Orientation Programme to sustain practice
- Good teamwork and a collaborative approach were important to enable the various stakeholders to streamline the process and enhance patient experience.

The team also realised that that labour-intensive manual recording of data and reporting was one of the main reasons for the cause of missing data in 2018. The future submission into EGIS may improve uptake, compliance and resolve this issue.

Conclusion

We must strive to find better ways to provide and deliver excellent patient care and services to create a positive journey for our patients at SOC. Embrace the TTSH "Kampong Spirit" to achieve "Better Care, Better People and Better Patient Safety".

Project Category

Care Redesign



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Keywords

Care Redesign, Patient Experience, Workflow Improvement, Quality Improvement, System Level Improvement, Improvement Tool, Cause and Effect Analysis, Cost Savings, Waiting Time, Nursing, Kaizen, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Visual Cue, Blood Collection, Outpatient Management Unit

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Improving Patient Experience Through Seamless Inter-SOC Blood Taking at the Specialist Outpatient Clinics (SOCs) in Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH)

Team Members: Karen Rajoo D/O Gomathy, Jamilah Jantan, Neo Chee Hoon, Ng Cheng Suan, Bavani Deyvi, Zuhaidah Bte Ahmad Dan, Mohamed Maliki Bin Mohamed Nasir, Peck Xin Hui, Lim Hui Pin, Mohamed Razeen Bin Samsudeen

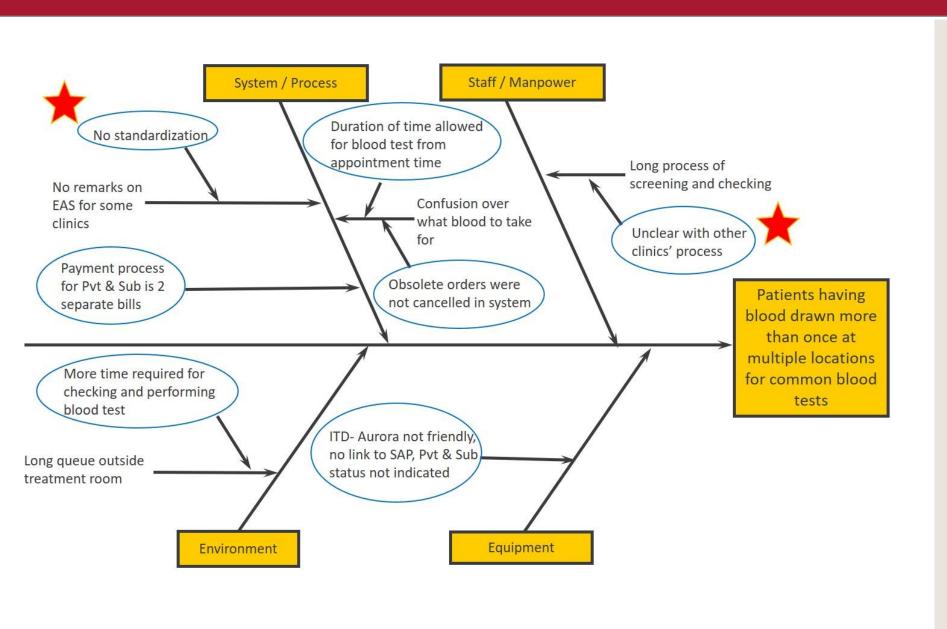
Background

TTSH patients tend to have multiple comorbidities with several appointments at different clinics with independent blood orders. As a result, multiple and duplicate blood tests are ordered which translates to unnecessary cost and patient discomfort from multiple pricks.

A pilot was conducted during April-May 2016 involving 101 blood tests in 14 SOCs for one month. The aim of the pilot was to explore whether clinics could effectively draw blood from patients who had their tests ordered at other clinics.

The Outpatient Management Unit (OMU) partnered with SOCs to formalize the process of inter-SOC blood drawing where patient is pricked only once. This project aimed to ultimately improve the patient experience by minimizing discomfort of multiple pricks, repeated waits and additional walking.

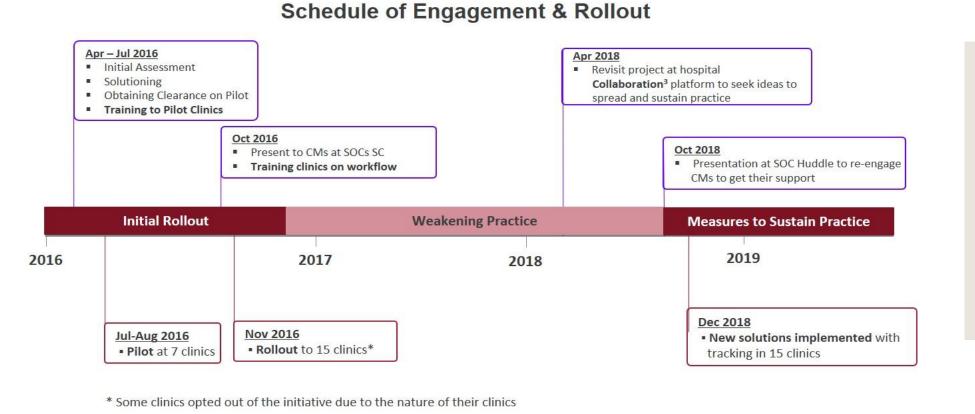
Approach



team conducted Cause-and-Effect Analysis to understand why patients had to draw blood multiple times and at multiple clinics.

It was found that there was lack of standardized guidelines on how staff could draw blood on behalf of other clinics.

The solution was to develop guidelines on when blood can be drawn on behalf of another clinic and formalize the process. For the scope of this project, the team targeted common blood samples: Full Blood Count, Renal Panel, Liver Panel, Lipid Panel Glucose, Viral Load and CD4.

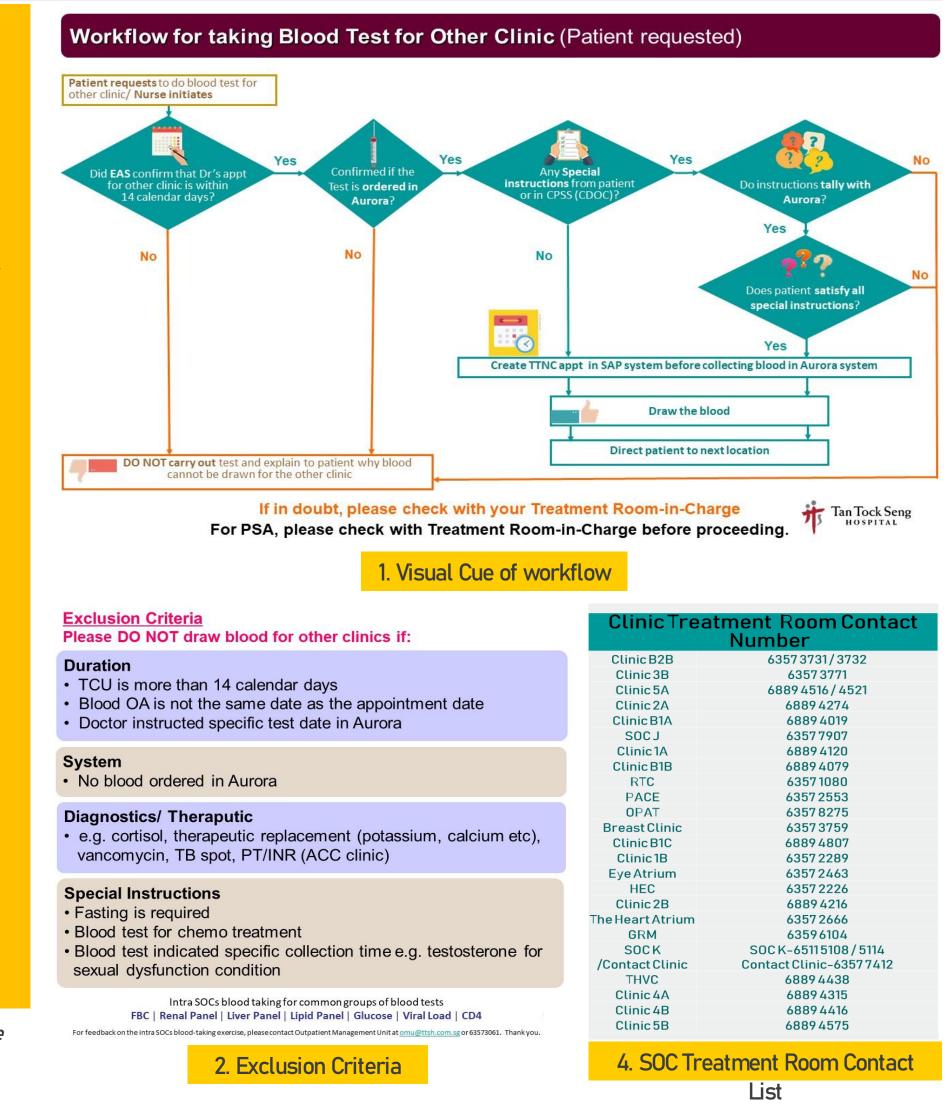


pilot second was conducted between July-August 2016 before mass in November rollout 2016.

New measures were implemented to sustain the practice from December 2018. This included using an existing form to collect data easier and training of new SOC staff during orientation.

Implementation Plan & Solutions

- Implementation Plan 1. Develop Visual Cue based on new standardized workflow to be displayed in SOC
- 2. Set Exclusion Criteria to draw blood seamlessly without error
- 3. Designate **Treatment Room** in-charge (IC) for every SOC as single point of contact
- 4. Provide SOC **Treatment** Rooms Contact List to each treatment room
- 5. Incorporate inter-SOC blood taking practice in **SOC Orientation Programme** for new hires*
- 6. Incorporate data collection into existing Record of **Laboratory Specimen Form***

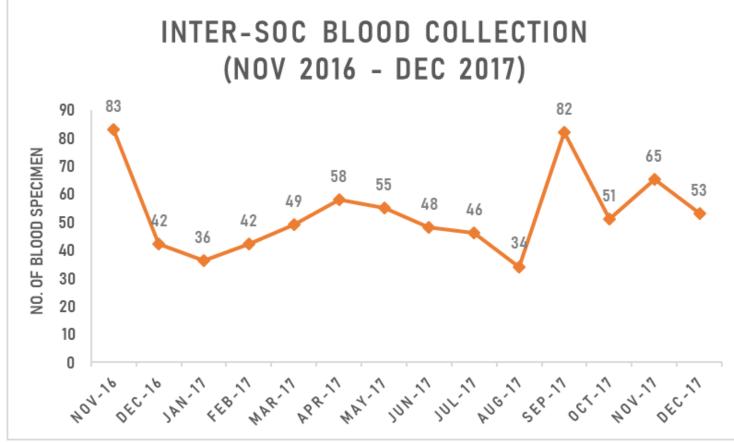


Solutions to Further Promote Practice



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Results



| Description | Pre Roll-out April – May 2016 (1 month) 14 clinics | Post Roll-out Jan - Dec 2017 (12 months average) 15 clinics | Post Roll-out Jan - Dec 2019 (12 months average) 15 clinics |
|--|---|---|---|
| No. of Trips saved for patients | 101 | 52 | 146 |
| Wait Time saved for patients (27min/patient) | 5.7 work days | 2.93 work days | 8.21 work days |
| Amount of time saved by other clinics (8min/patient) | 1.7 work days | 0.87 work days | 2.43 work days |
| Cost savings (Tourniquet, gloves, alcohol swab, needle, disposable kidney dish, manpower) (\$6.37/new blood drawn) | \$643.37 | \$331.24 | \$930.02 |
| Slots freed up for other | 101 slots | 52 slots | 146 slots |

Inter-SOC blood taking practice was inconsistent after initial rollout in

Outcome Indicators by Month (1 work day = 8 hours) November 2016 Inter-SOC Blood Collection 2017* versus 2019 **183% Increase** in Practice

*2018 data is not available for analysis

| Description | Post Roll-out Jan - Dec 2017 (12 months) 15 clinics | Post Roll-out Jan - Dec 2019 (12 months) 15 clinics | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| No. of Trips saved for patients | 619 | 1749 | | |
| Wait Time saved for patients (27min/patient) | 34.82 work days | 98.38 work days | | |
| Amount of time saved by other clinics (8min/patient) | 10.32 work days | 29.15 work days | | |
| Cost savings (Tourniquet, gloves, alcohol swab, needle, disposable kidney dish, manpower) (\$6.37/new blood drawn) | \$3,943.03 | \$11,141.13 | | |
| Slots freed up for other patients (hospital level) | 619 slots | 1749 slots | | |

29.15 work days saved by other clinics \$7198.10 increase in cost savings

For the Hospital,

Comparing 2017 with 2019, For the Patients, 183% increase in trips saved √ 98.38 work days saved in waiting time 1130 more patients pricked only once

Comparing 2017 with 2019,

183% increase in slots freed up for other

Outcome Indicators by Year (1 work day = 8 hours)

Strategies for Sustaining the Gains

This inter-SOC blood drawing process not only benefits the patient but also results in cost savings for the hospital from pricking the patient only once. Additionally, we are also able to save time and slots at the clinic when we take blood on behalf of another clinic resulting in a system level improvement.

The project team faced several challenges such as staff movement disrupting practice, difficulty in collecting manual data, missing data and patients possibly being unaware of inter-SOC blood taking initiative. Hence, further enhancements are required to improve inter-SOC blood taking.

To **sustain the gains** the team has made, some future plans include:

- Ensuring every clinic has the required visual cues displayed in treatment rooms
- Ceasing manual recording and use EGIS Collection Module (ECM) a new sample-taking module in Epic for tracking of practice
- Communicating about this practice during SOC Orientation Programme for new hires to maintain practice
- Improving patient awareness to facilitate patient-requested inter-SOC blood drawing through posters in clinics



* Solutions implemented from December 2018 to further drive practice