

Project Title

Reduce Rejected Specimen Rate

Project Lead and Members

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- Jasmine Lee Mei Bao
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- Jubinal Geraldine Vailoce
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Organisation(s) Involved

National Heart Centre Singapore

Healthcare Family Group Involved in this Project

Allied Health

Specialty or Discipline

Medical & Laboratory Technology

Project Period

Start date: Oct 2018

Completed date: Feb 2019

Aims

To reduce the specimen rejection rate to 0.7% or less



Background

See poster appended / below

Methods

See poster appended / below

Results

See poster appended / below

Lessons Learnt

See poster appended / below

Conclusion

See poster appended / below

Additional Information

Singapore Healthcare Management (SHM) Conference 2021 – Shortlisted Project (Patient Experience Category)

Project Category

Care & Process Redesign, Quality Improvement, Workflow Redesign, Job Effectiveness, Access To Care, Turnaround Time, Value Based Care, Productivity, Time Saving, Cost Saving, Operational Management, Logistics Management, Training & Education

Keywords

Roll Call, Roadshow, Posters, Phlebotomy

Name and Email of Project Contact Person(s)

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Reduce Rejected Specimen Rate

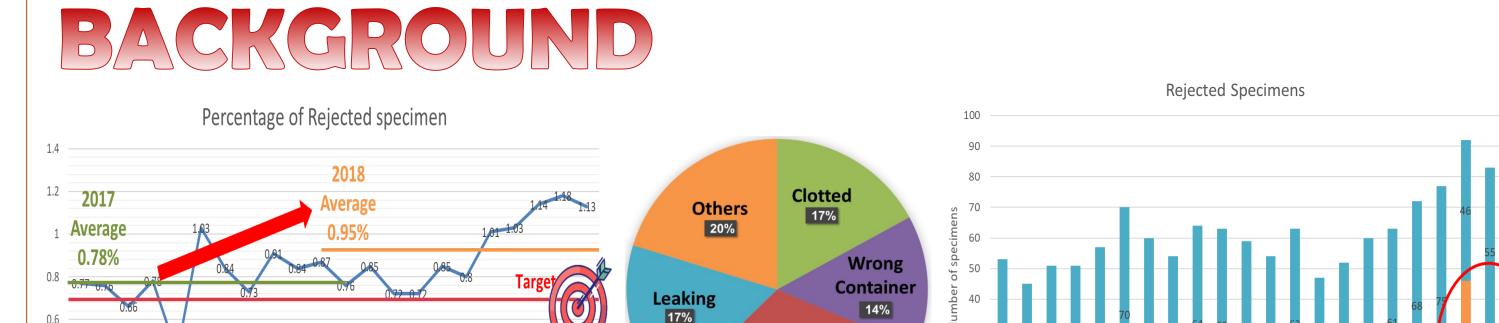
Singapore Healthcare

Management 2021 Wo

Wong Wei Chi Belinda, Low Huiling, Jasmine Lee Mei Bao, Koh Hwee Hong, Sun Xia, Luo Tao, Jubinal Geraldine Vailoce, Nuraishah Binte Ali Hassan, Kelvin Tiong Liang Quan.

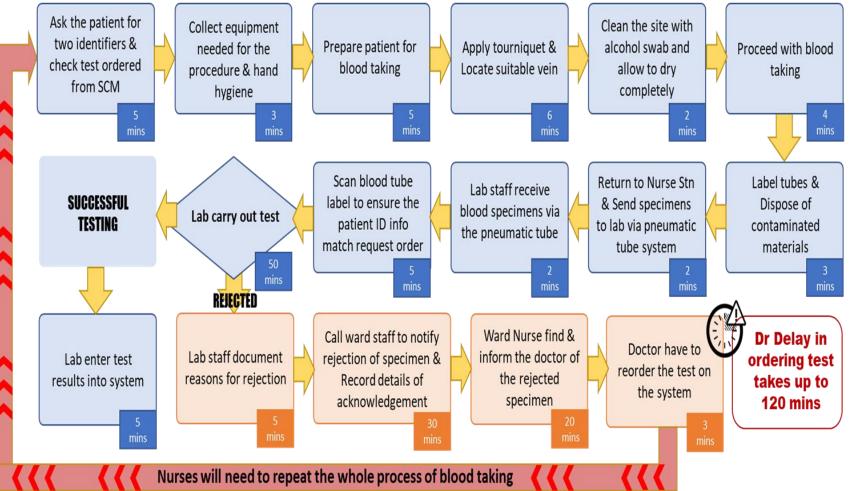


National Heart Centre Singapore SingHealth



On average, the blood specimen collection process takes 92 minutes to complete. In event of a rejected specimen, an additional 145

Current Blood Draw Process





The number of specimen rejected by the laboratory is an area of concern. 32% of the total rejected specimen was due to insufficient specimen. 17% was due to leaking and another 17% was due to clotted specimen. The impact of rejected specimen is severe as it delays treatment, discharge time and caused unnecessary additional venepuncture for patient. The repeated blood taking process is chargeable to both the organization and patients.

minutes is required to reorder and recollect the same specimen. This excludes an unforeseen delay of 2 hours for

Doctor to reorder. This will further prolong the blood test result and delay treatment. Hence, this project targets to reduce the specimen rejection rate to 0.7%.

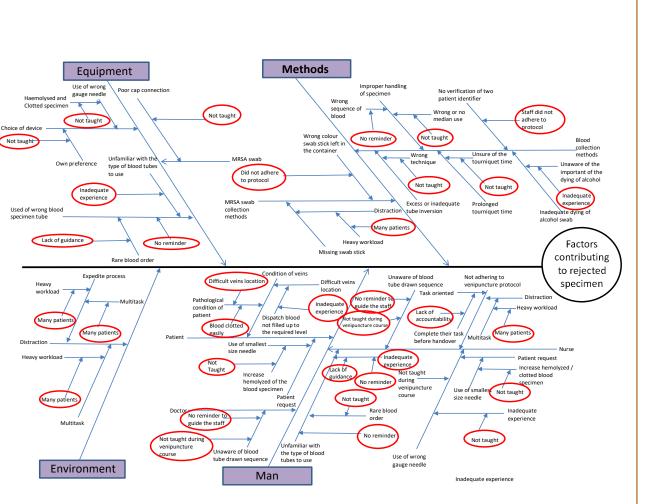


METHODOLOGY

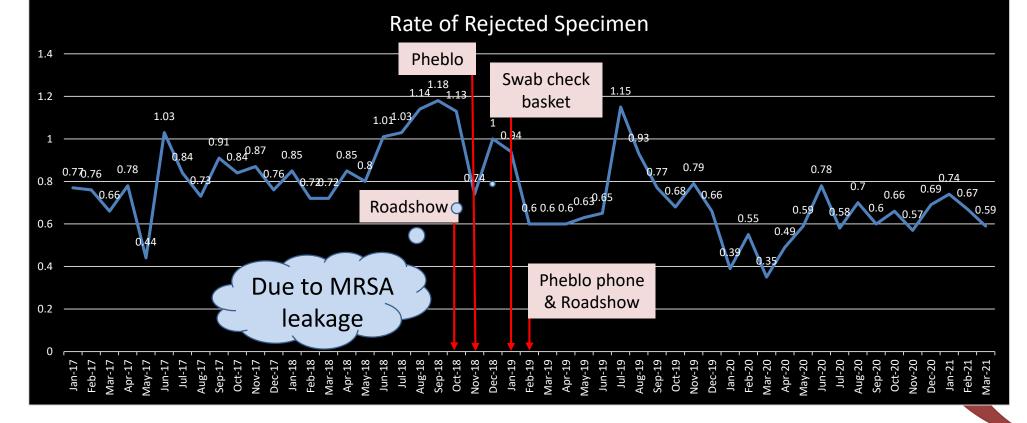
The final root causes were identified using a Cause and effect diagram and further ^a analysed to determine the final root causes: **1) Inadequate experience**,

- 2) Lack of guidance and
- 3) Insufficient teaching during venipuncture course resulted in knowledge deficit.

Solutions were brainstormed and discussed before going through a selection using the tree diagram.



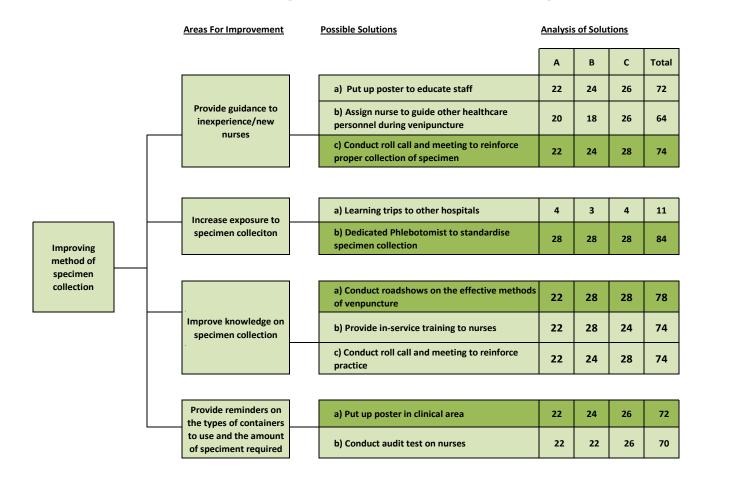


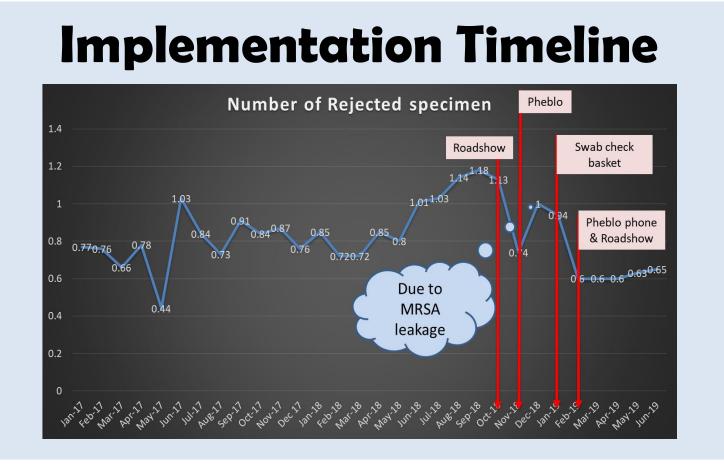




Average Mean After Implementation







A multi-prong approach was used to improve the efficiency in specimen collection.

Roll call and meeting to reinforce proper collection of specimen





Posters were put up on Computers on Wheels to reinforce staff on the sequence of blood taking.

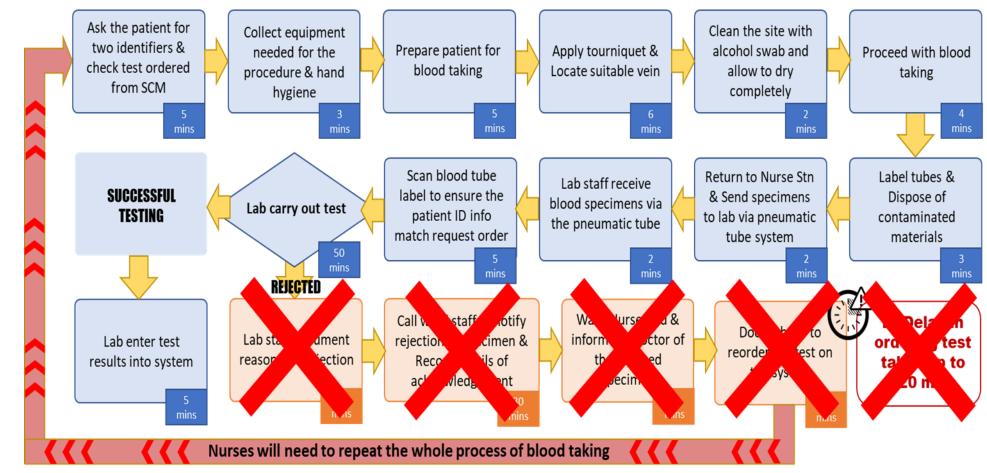
Conduct Roadshow to reeducate on the



Standardizing specimen taking Up-skill Patient



2. Time Saved with New Process





Time Saved from 1 less Rejected Specimen = 145min Average Improvement in Number of Rejected Specimen = 310/ Annum

3. Cost Savings with the Reduction in Rejected Specimen

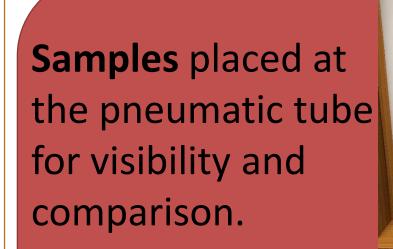


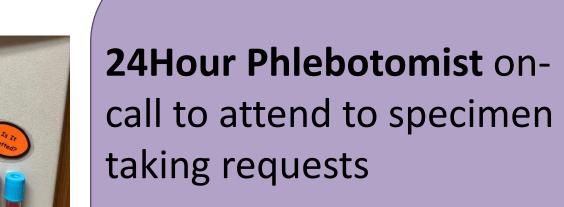
Total Cost Savings Per Annum = \$7672

Intangible Benefits

process of specimen collection.

Assistant as designated phlebotomist







Weekly data collection & sharing during roll call to determine any trend of the rejected specimens





Nurses.



- Improved Hospital Experience for Patients
- Timely Treatment and Appropriate Care for Patients
- Enhanced Teamwork for Holistic Patient Care
- Improved Patient Satisfaction
- Reduced Unnecessary Complaints and Potential Lawsuits
- Maintain Professional Image of Hospital

SUSTENANCE

- Monthly data provided by the laboratory to monitor the specimen rejection rate
- Roll call and ward meeting to reinforce the calling of phlebotomist for blood taking
- Rejected specimen reported in monthly Management meeting
- Regular feedback from stakeholders