

A novel approach to improving TAT and Quality in the clinical lab

November 16th 2011
Presented by Ralph Millare & Christian Basa
Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center
Burbank, CA

Overview

- Who we are?
 - Presenters
- PSJMC Clinical Laboratory
 - Operations & the Competitive Landscape
 - Journey towards Excellence
- Automation and Batch Processes
 - Advantages, Disadvantages & Risks
 - Queuing Theory and TAT
- Continuous Improvement in the Laboratory
 - Semi-automation
 - Visual controls
 - Business Intelligence
- Lessons Learned

About us



Rafael Millare is the Administrative Director for Laboratory and Pathology Services at Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center in Burbank, California. He has strong leadership qualifications with a successful track record of more than 20 years of hands-on experience in multi-site, multi-department, outreach program and Lab information system. He has an MBA in Health Care and a BS in Microbiology.



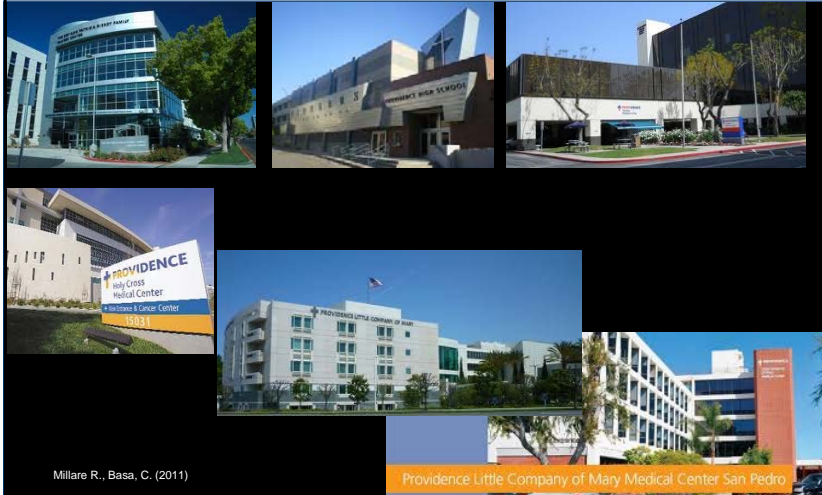
Christian Basa is a Lean Six Sigma Black Belt at Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center in Burbank, CA. His projects have focused on test turn-around-times, workflow design, material handling and material usage. Christian has led several successful projects in operations and quality systems and is a major proponent of business analytics and technology integration. Christian has a B.S. in Biomedical Engineering from the University of Southern California.

Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center (PSJMC)





Providence Health & Services Southern California



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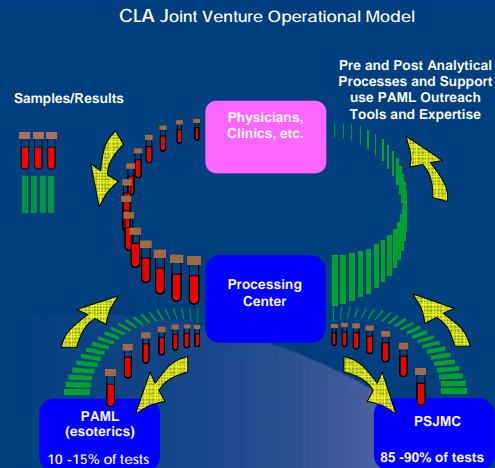
Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center (PSJMC)

- Providence Health & Services founded in 1943 by the Sisters of Providence
- 431 licensed patient beds
 - Largest hospital serving the San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valleys
- Active medical staff of more than 650 physicians
- More than 2,300 staff members – including 800 RNs
- More than 50,000 patients in the Emergency Department last year
- Recognized leader in excellence:
 - Top 5% in US for Overall Clinical Performance
 - Top 5% in US for Women's Health Services
 - 5 Star rated Cardiac Services
 - Top 10% in US for GI Services and Stroke Care

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PSJMC Clinical Laboratory

- Profitable outreach lab program servicing 527 providers
- 60 % of testing is from outreach samples
- Chemistry and Immunochemistry Department
 - 2.1 million tests performed annually
 - 88 testing methods
- Joint venture with PAML to create the California Laboratory Association (CLA)



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Competitive Landscape

- High Fixed Costs: Approximately 78%-80% of a laboratory's operating costs are fixed, thus requiring higher volumes to spread the costs.
- Shrinking Profit Margins: A 1.75% cut to the fee schedule from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (2011-2016) reduces the average industry profit margin (11.9% in 2011 versus 12.5% in 2006).
- Gain Buying Power: Cost of laboratory-related materials supplies are constantly rising.
- Invest in Technology: Shrinking labor pool results in higher per employee labor cost (32% wages/revenue in 2011). Average firm invests \$0.22 of capital to every \$1.00 of labor. Alternative technologies such as POCT and Telemedicine (Pathology) challenge the general laboratory business model.

Millare R., Basa, C. (2011)

Diagnostic & Medical Laboratories in the US. IBISWorld Industry Report 62151. July 2011.

Journey Towards Excellence

Fall
2008

Spring
2009

Summer
2010

Winter
2010

Fall
2011

Technology Integration

Roche's cobas introduces high accuracy specimen analysis

Automation Expansion

Roche MPA streamlines pre-analytical operation

Business Growth

Joint-venture w/ PAML increases laboratory test volume

Continuous Improvement

Regional Lab Excellence Council facilitates the spread of learning

Business Intelligence

Real-time data reporting allows proactive operational management



Category	Q1	Q2	Q3
Category 1	16	26	35
Category 2	22	62	41

Before



Pre-Implementation

- Abbott Aeroset (2)
- Abbott Axysym (2)
- Roche Elecsys 2010 (2)
- Bayer Centaur

After



Post-Implementation
cobas® 6000 analyzer series (2)
MODULAR PRE-ANALYTICS (MPA) and
middleware

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Advantages, Disadvantages & Risks

Advantages

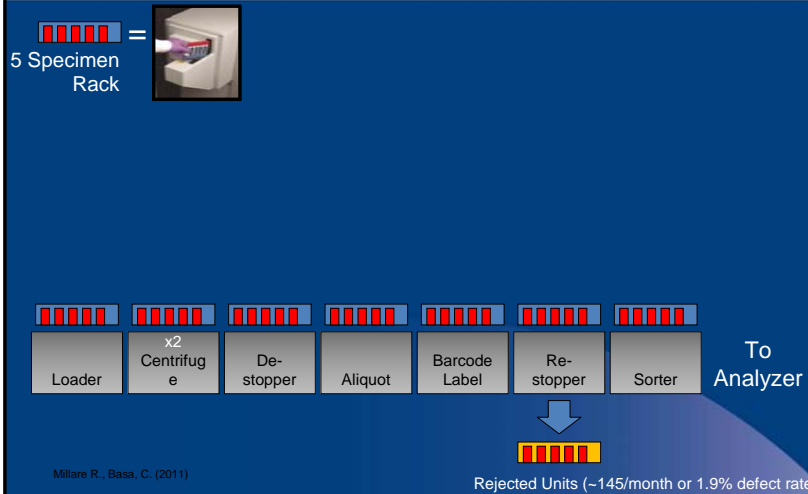
- Increase capacity without additional labor cost
- Improve accuracy through standardized test methods
- Reduce identification errors and searching (bar-code system and auto-verification)
- Improve operator safety through minimal specimen handling (de-capping and aliquoting)
- Improve specimen storage and archiving process

Disadvantages & Risks

- Capital intensive and recurring maintenance costs
- Fluctuating volumes (revenue-driver) may not offset high fixed costs
- Equipment downtime (planned vs. unplanned)
- Technical expertise may be limited to only a few employees

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Automation Process Overview



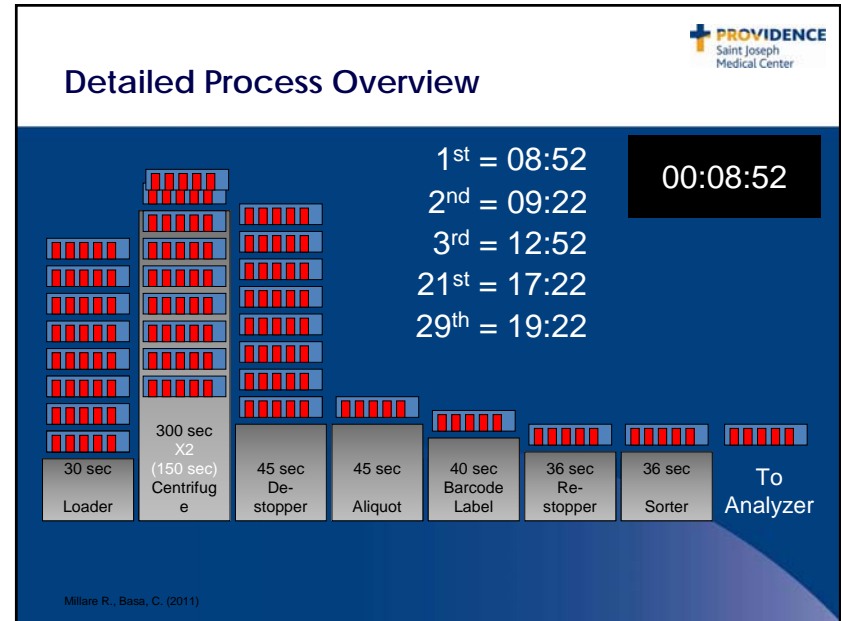
Initial results

- 7 of 13 steps eliminated
- Improved flow
- Safer operation
- Fewer errors

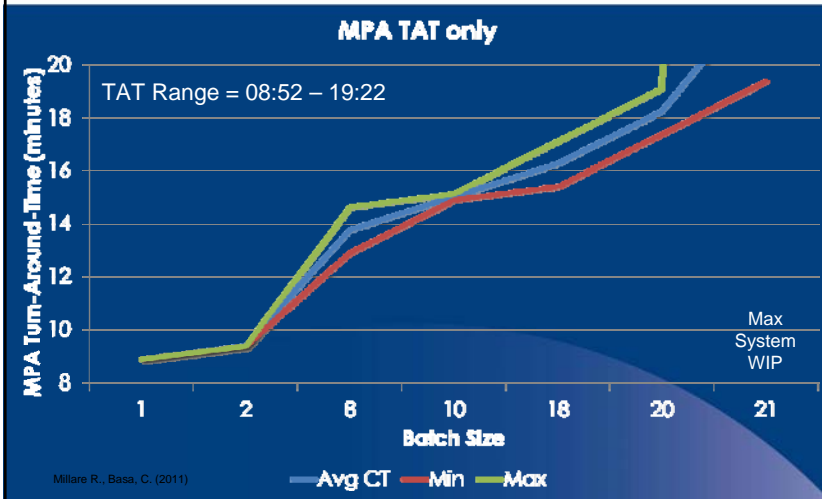
Launch of Roche MPA + COBAS
Before: 06/01/08 - 08/31/08
After: 01/27/11 - 02/07/11
Mood's Median Test, 95% CI

Test	Before TAT, minutes (Receive-Result, median)	After TAT, minutes (Receive-Result, median)	% Change
Troponin	27 n=1802	34 n=726	25.9%

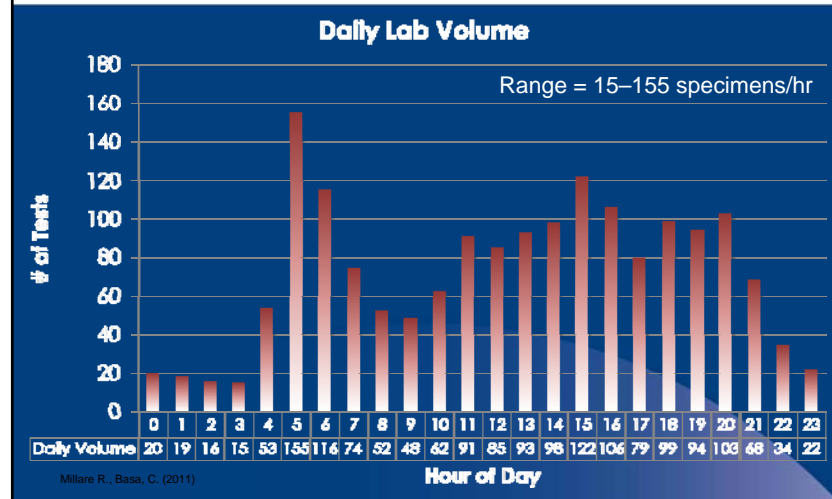
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TAT increases as batch size increases



Lab samples arrive in large batches



Paradigm Shift

We have **higher** volumes of tests
AND
We have **better** equipment utilization rates...

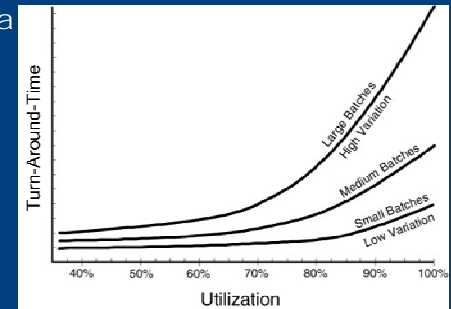
...Shouldn't this be a **GOOD** thing?

Queuing theory and TAT

- Queuing theory offers a mathematical approach to studying the effects of batch size, cycle time and arrival rate.

↑ Utilization = ↑ Delay

- Restaurants



Continuous improvement approach

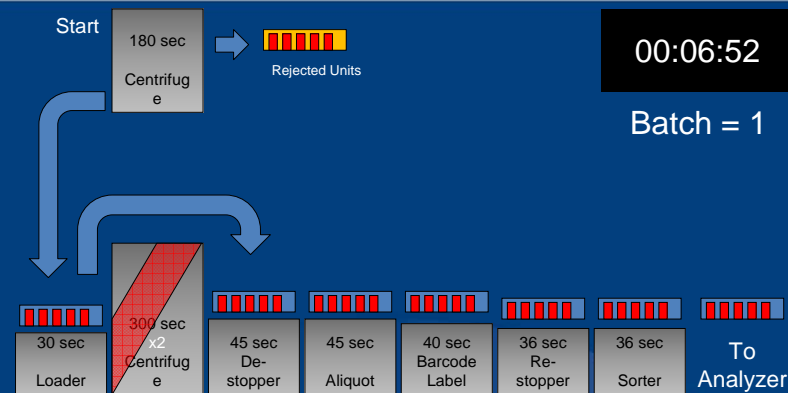
Key Findings

- **Automation-Dependent:** Roche machine (MPA and COBAS) used for 100% of Troponin tests
- **Fast-Track:** Stat priority allows specimens to be expedited through different modules in the MPA
- **Delay for Stat Tests:** Expedited process can be delayed due to large WIP in MPA leading to longer cycle times and high variation
- **Delay in Quality Check:** Specimens that are rejected are segregated in a bin and will wait for analyst, thus leading to longer cycle times and high variation for failed units. Hemolyzed specimens will require a re-draw and will further delay the overall test.

Improvement

- **Semi-Automation:** Externalized a process and introduced an early quality check.
- New process is as follow:
 1. Receive specimens
 2. Pre-Inspect
 3. Centrifuge (3-min)
 4. Inspect
 5. Load into MPA
 - Time-stamp
 - Fast-track to COBAS
 - Results in COBAS
 6. Enter test Results

New Improved Process



Optimizing Automation: TAT Results

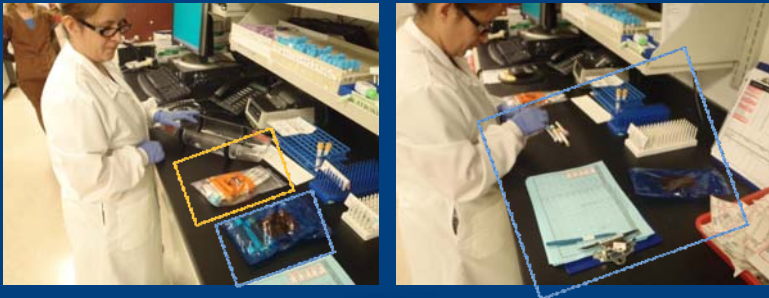
Test	Before TAT, minutes <small>(Receive-Result, median)</small>	After TAT, minutes <small>(Receive-Result, median)</small>	%
Troponin	34 <small>n=726</small>	26 <small>n=509</small>	-23.5%

No additional FTE required to achieve results

New Pre-Analytic Process
Before: 01/27/11 - 02/07/11
After: 07/01/11 - 07/21/11
Mood's Median Test, 95% CI

How do we improve the process
UP-stream?

Implementing Visual Controls



Before: All specimens (Routine & STAT) were received in clear/orange bags. No differentiation = Incidental delays

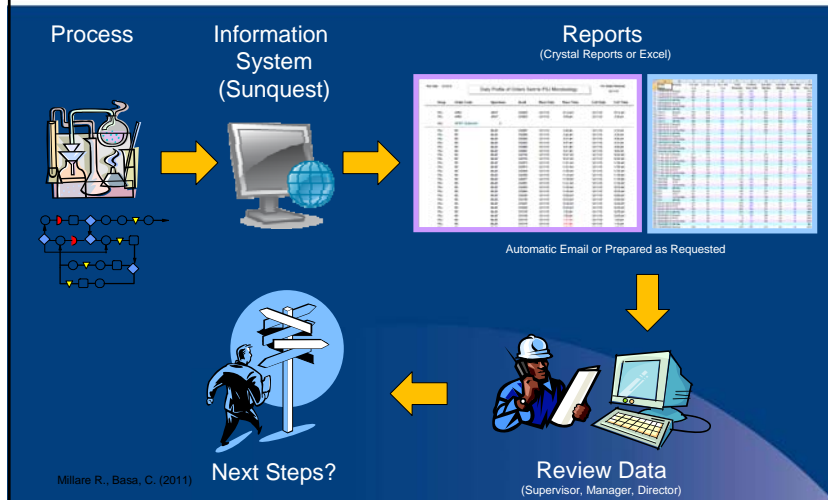
After: STAT specimens are received in blue bags and are expedited at Pre-Analytical.

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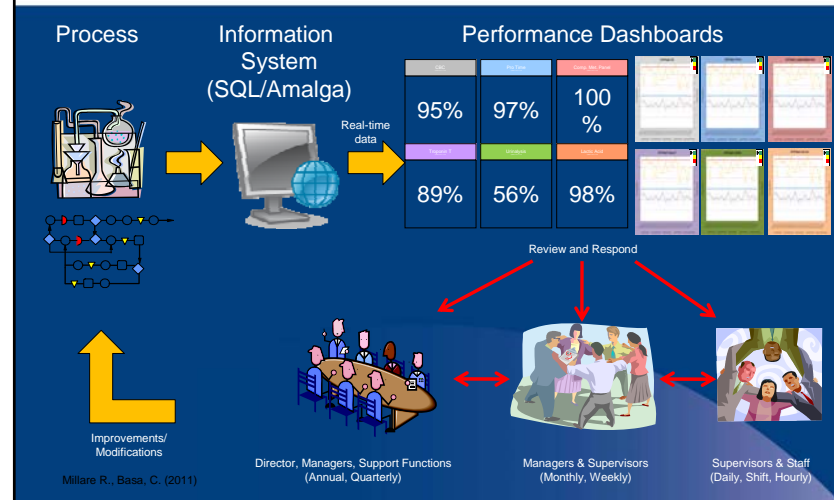
How do we improve the process
DOWN-stream?

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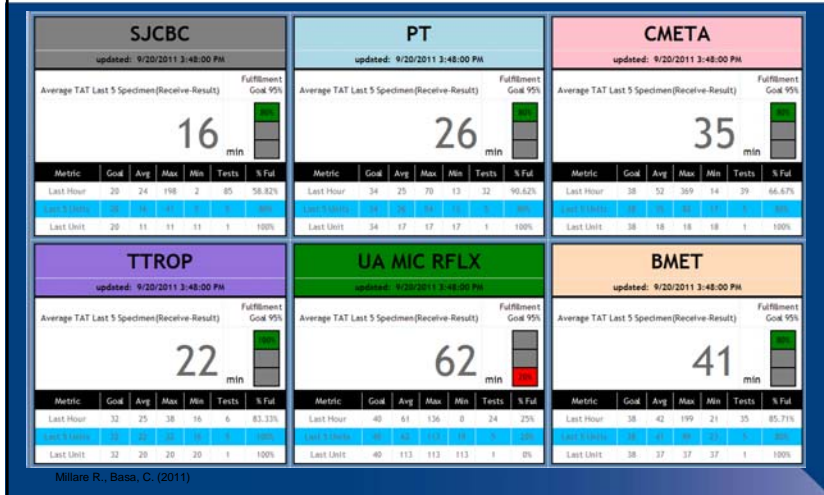
Leveraging Information Technology



Integrating Business Intelligence



Real-Time Dashboard



Real-Time Dashboards



Results

Test	Before TAT, minutes <small>(Receive-Result, median)</small>	After TAT, minutes <small>(Receive-Result, median)</small>	%
Troponin	34 <small>n=726</small>	26 <small>n=509</small>	-23.5%
Complete Metabolic Panel	35 <small>n=351</small>	33 <small>n=538</small>	-5.7%
Basic Metabolic Panel	33 <small>n=675</small>	32 <small>n=856</small>	-3.0%

Additional Improvements
 Before: 01/27/11 - 02/07/11
 After: 07/01/11 - 07/21/11
 Mood's Median Test, 95% CI

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User Feedback

August 1, 2011

"At first I didn't think [the new process] was going to be faster. I just gave it a try. Sometimes, we just have to try anything to make things better. I was really surprised to see the results!

It's rewarding to get patient test results faster. The faster you get it out, the faster [the patient] receives the right care. I can help make that difference."



David Gamboa
 Pre-Analytical
 6 yrs at PSJMC

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Lessons Learned

- Follow the product (value-driver)
- Wait times can be disguised as equipment time—know your equipment sub-processes in detail (e.g. cycle times, batch sizes, queue sizes, etc.)
- Choose the best metric to measure performance and be consistent
- Challenge the status quo—if you fail, it's better (and cheaper) to fail earlier rather than later
- Celebrate quick wins with your customers and suppliers. Then get them involved in future improvement activities.

Acknowledgment

Project Team Members

- Gary Nunez
- Thomas Hartung
- Erica Klein
- Trula Millspaugh
- Dustin Ashenfelter
- Darrick Cheyno
- Jorge Lopez
- Jai McLane
- Jay Thakkar
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- Francis Mayo

Thank you!!!



Questions?