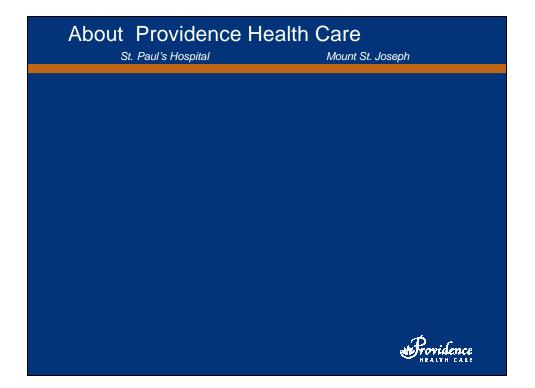


Presentation Outline

- About Providence Health Care
- What were our drivers for change
- Where we are now
- Instrumentation Selection
- What we did well
- What we could have done better





Drivers for change

- Manage staff shortages
- High lab costs compared to benchmark
- Increase capacity without increasing costs by
 - Improving turn around times
 - Reducing errors
 - Improving working conditions
- We also had to keep in mind that a new lab facility was on the horizon



Why Lean/Six Sigma

- Concepts fit our needs:
- Simple but rigorous tools
- Front-line driven
- Rapid change
- Simplification of complex processes
- Improve quality (TAT, errors)
- Increase test capacity
- Reduce costs

Anatomic Pathology Surgical Case load Pre-Lean

- Surgical grossing was performed at both sites
- SPH surgical cases were separate from MSJ cases
- All SPH cassettes were embedded before cutting started.
- Slides for H&E staining were batched based on staining rack size

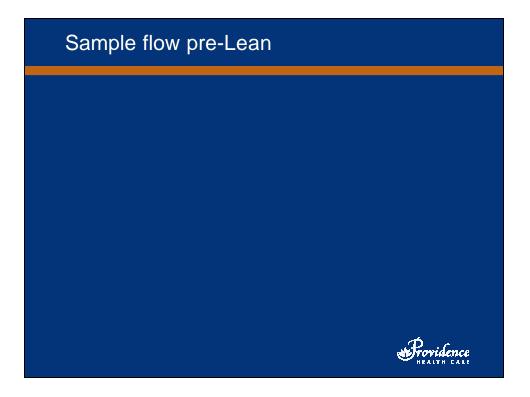


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- SPH cases completed before MSJ cases started
- SPH pathologists would begin reading massive volumes of surgical cases after 1pm, whereas, MSJ pathologists received their slides after 4pm.
- Additional stain requests began the following day.
- Average case TAT for SPH -4 days and MSJ -5 days+.





Consequences

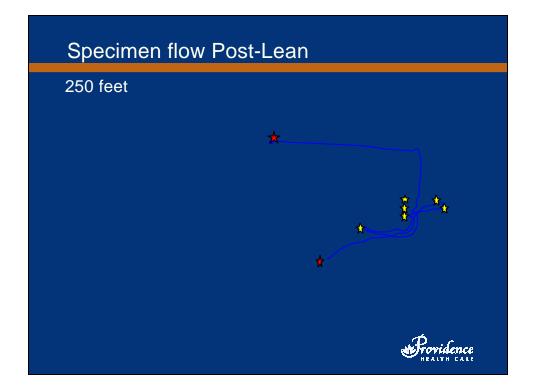
- Batching slowed down case TAT.
- Bench space was cluttered and lab space was at a premium.
- Supplies were overstocked
- Sub sections of AP worked independently, each area had different approaches to similar tasks.
- As our workload and the need for new recruits increased, orientation and training become more difficult and expensive.
- Consequently, this process reduced efficiencies and increased the potential for error.



Initial Implementation

- Centralization of MSJ's AP grossing to St. Paul's
- New accessioning specimen drop-off location
- Transcriptionist moved into specimen drop-off/data entry area
- Redesign Histology's embedding and cutting work stations
- Level loading of cassette embedding and slide cutting

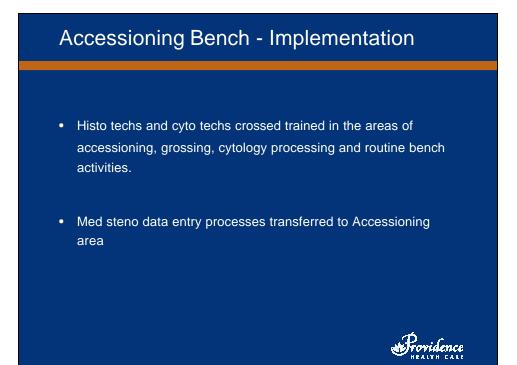


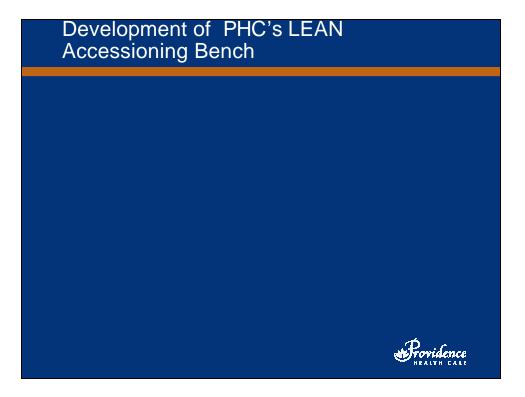


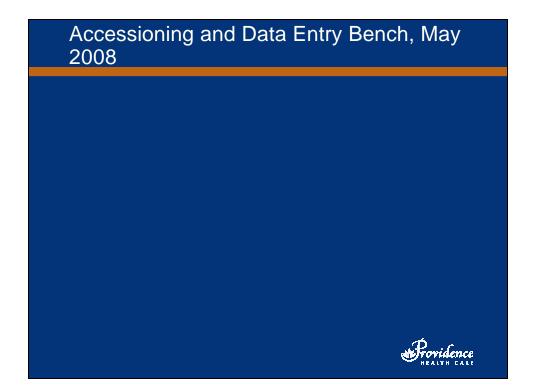
Areas of Focus

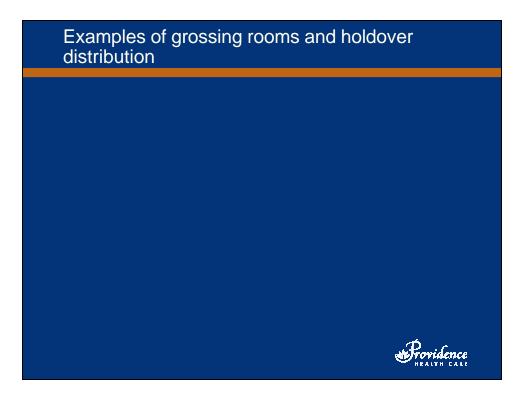
- 1. Accessioning Bench and Grossing rooms
- 2. Transcription
- 3. Routine Bench
- 4. Cytology Processing Area

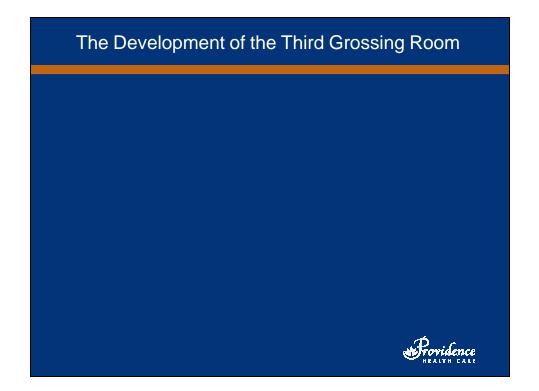


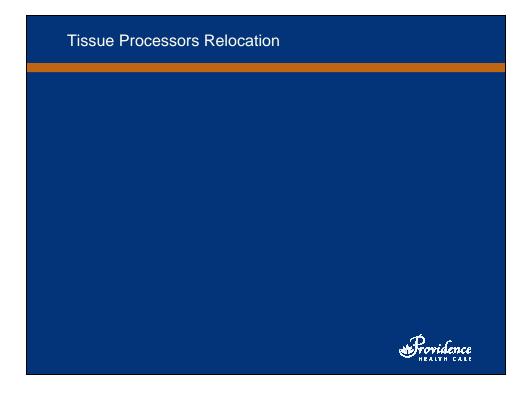












Microwave Processing cont'd

Strategies for selection

- Lean principles
- Standardized process
- Supports ease of use
- Ergonomics
- Environmental
- Cost savings

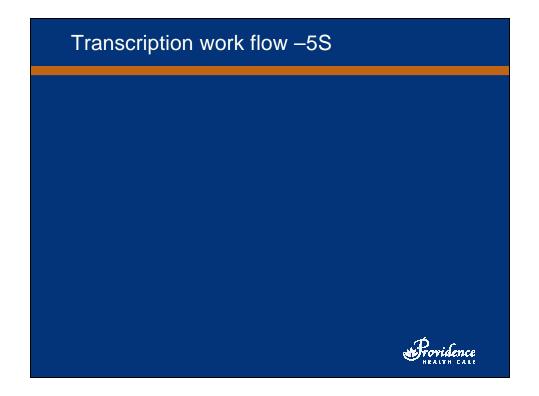
Transcription – Implementation

Single case flow

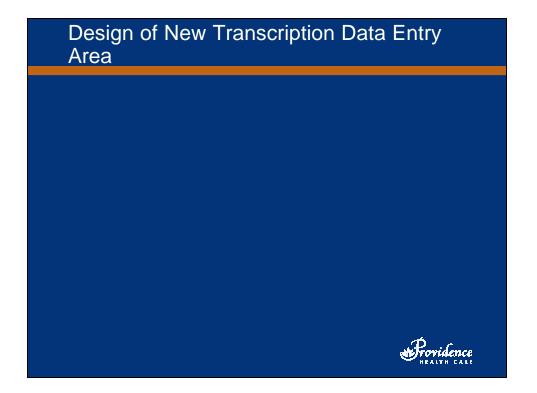
- Smaller, sorted transcription dictation's were prioritized using visual aids.
- Data entry and gross dication remain in Histology routine bench area
- All other reporting formats between pathologist and stenographer remain in the transcription

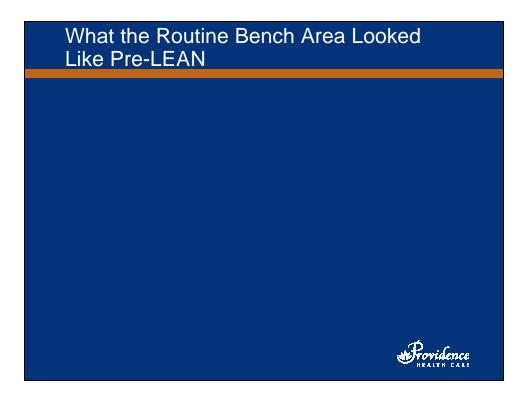


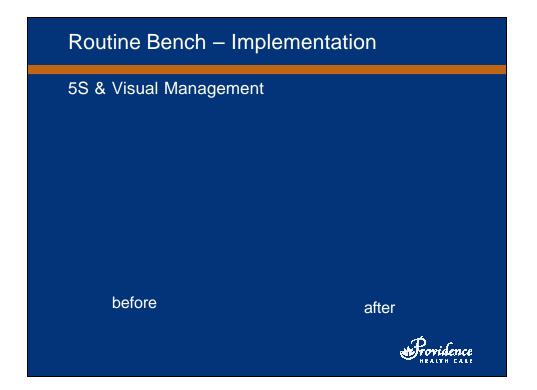
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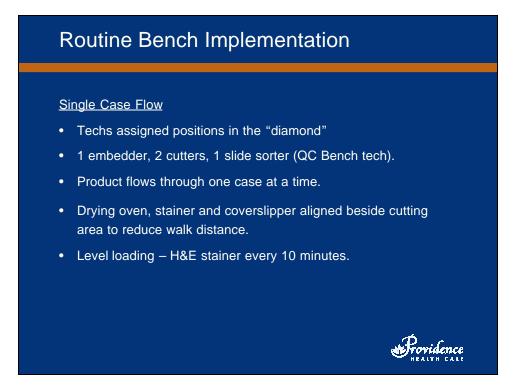


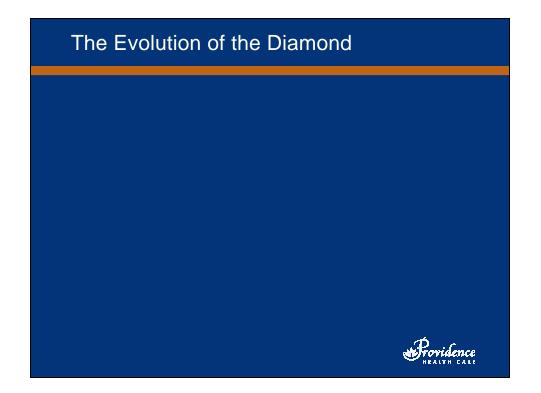


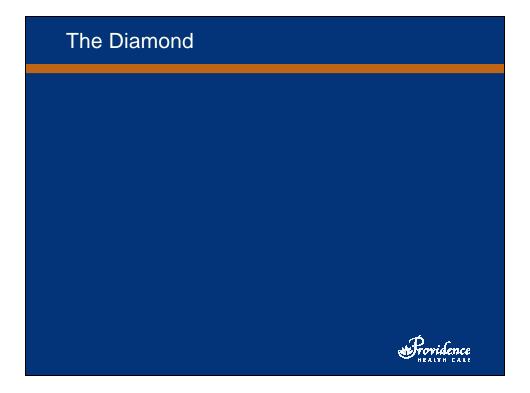


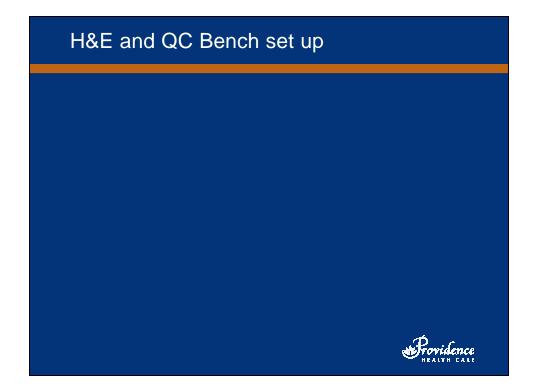








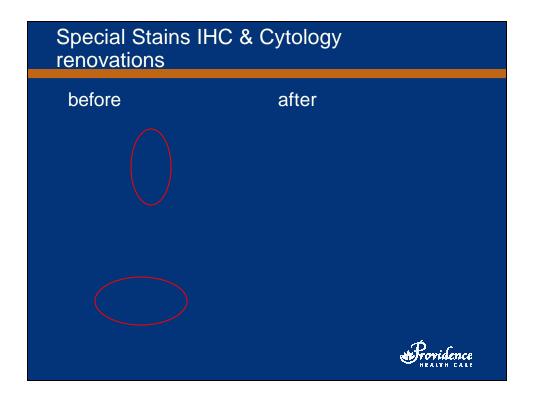




Integrated Stainer

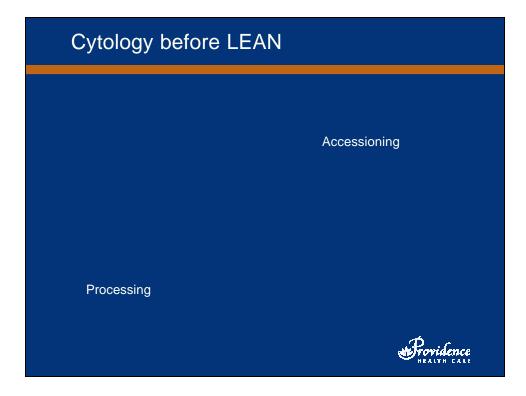
- LEAN Principles
- Supports ease of use
- Ergonomics
- Environmental
- Cost savings









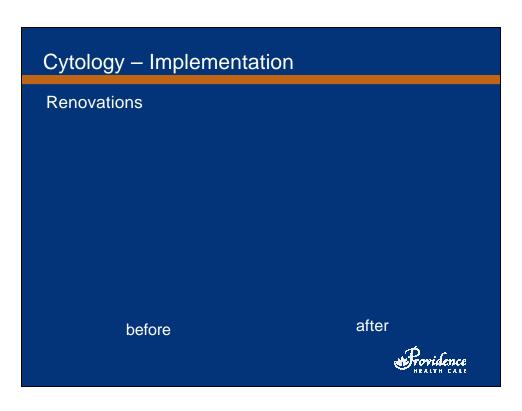


Cytology Implementation

- Cytology moved next to Accessioning; Techs cross-trained
- Cytology processing automated (Thin Prep)
- Linear workflow reduced travel time and space needs
- Cytology samples processed as they arrive (single case flow)

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More time for biopsy pick-up and slide screening





What we achieved - 2008	
 Technology 	- Introduction of new technology
	- New instrumentation layered over a new
	computer system
 Productivity 	- Increase of 10% without increase in staff
	- Pathologists still able to cope with workload
	increases
• TAT •	- Technologist small biopsy dictation and
	microwave processing further reduced TAT by
	25%
 Cost Savings 	- continued to see cost savings
 Misc 	- similar processes centralized
	- extended hours of operation

What we learned

- Base management decisions on a long-term philosophy, even at the expense of short-term financial goals.
- Respect your extended network of partners and suppliers by challenging them and helping them to improve.
- Go and see for yourself to thoroughly understand the situation
- Make decisions slowly by consensus, thoroughly considering all options; implement decisions rapidly.
- Become a learning organization through relentless reflection and continuous improvement

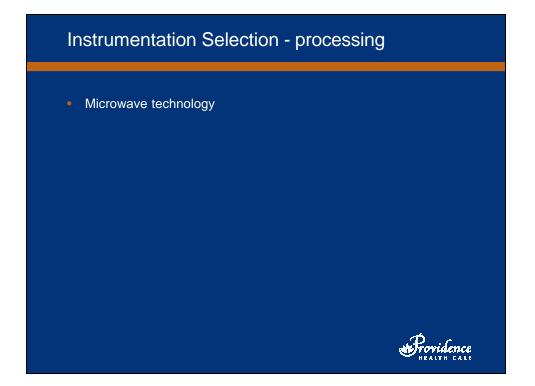


Instrumentation Selection - accessioning and grossing areas

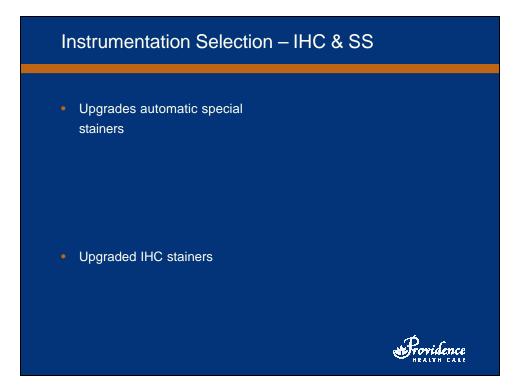
• Cassette labeler

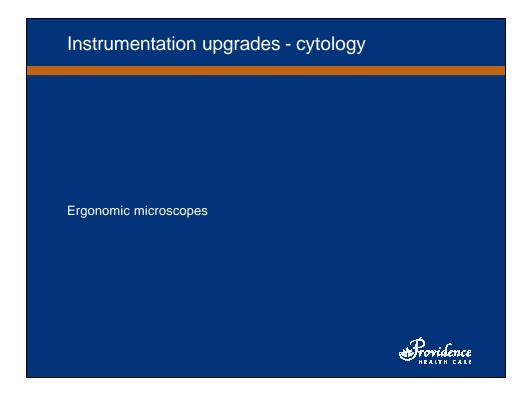
 Portable Bench top fume hood











What we did well Listen to staff Instrumentation upgrades which complimented AP LEAN Redesign Involved technical staff in instrumentation selection Rewarded the teams Continued to reduce TAT



- Involve the pathologists in the instrumentation evaluation prior to purchase
- Understand the impact of automation on cost per test
- Avoid conflicting projects
- Sustainment



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