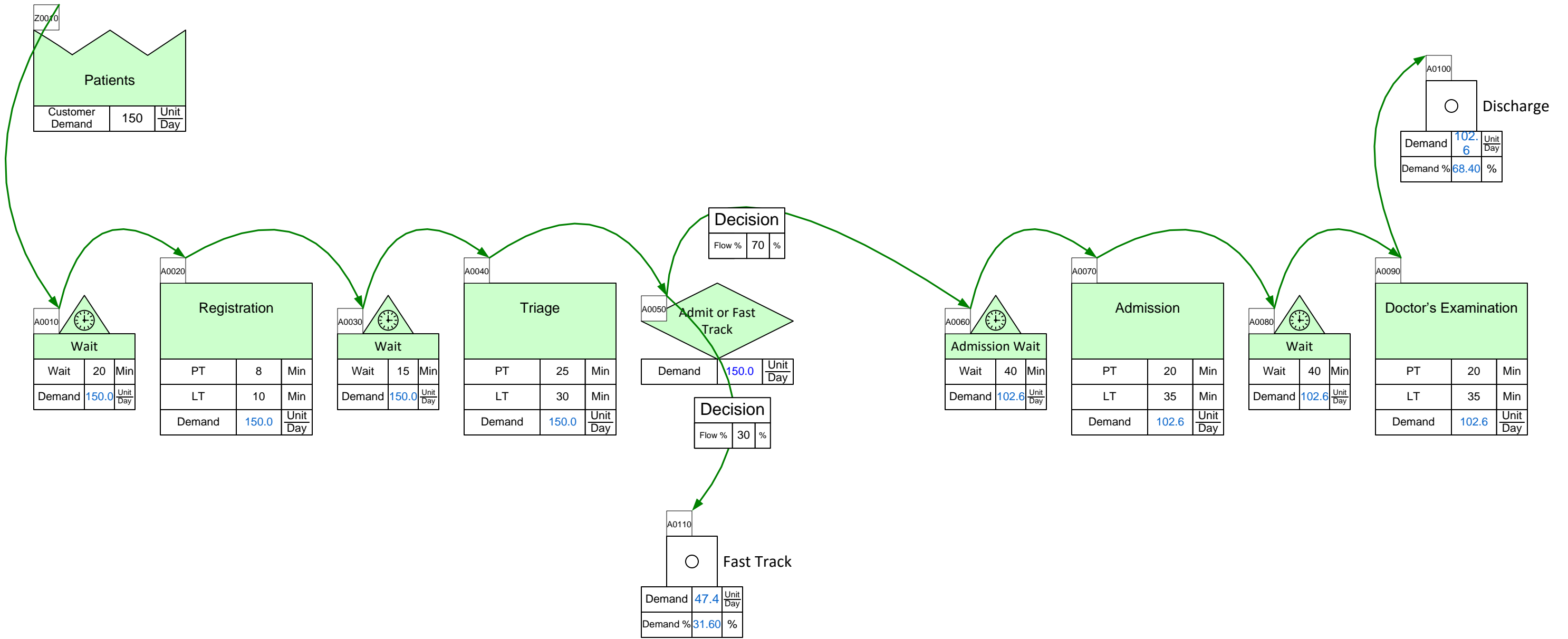


Healthcare Problem: Total Time

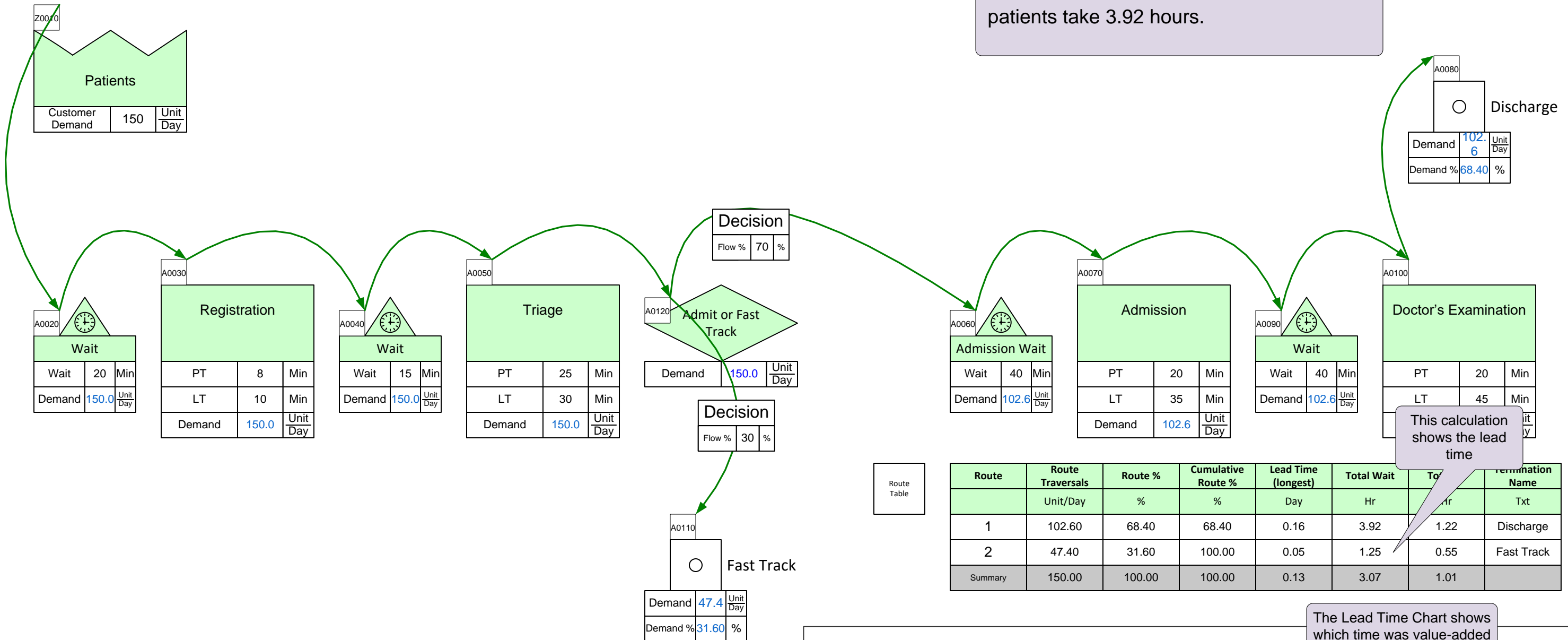
Calculate how long it takes from when a patient arrives to discharge.



Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Solution: Total Time

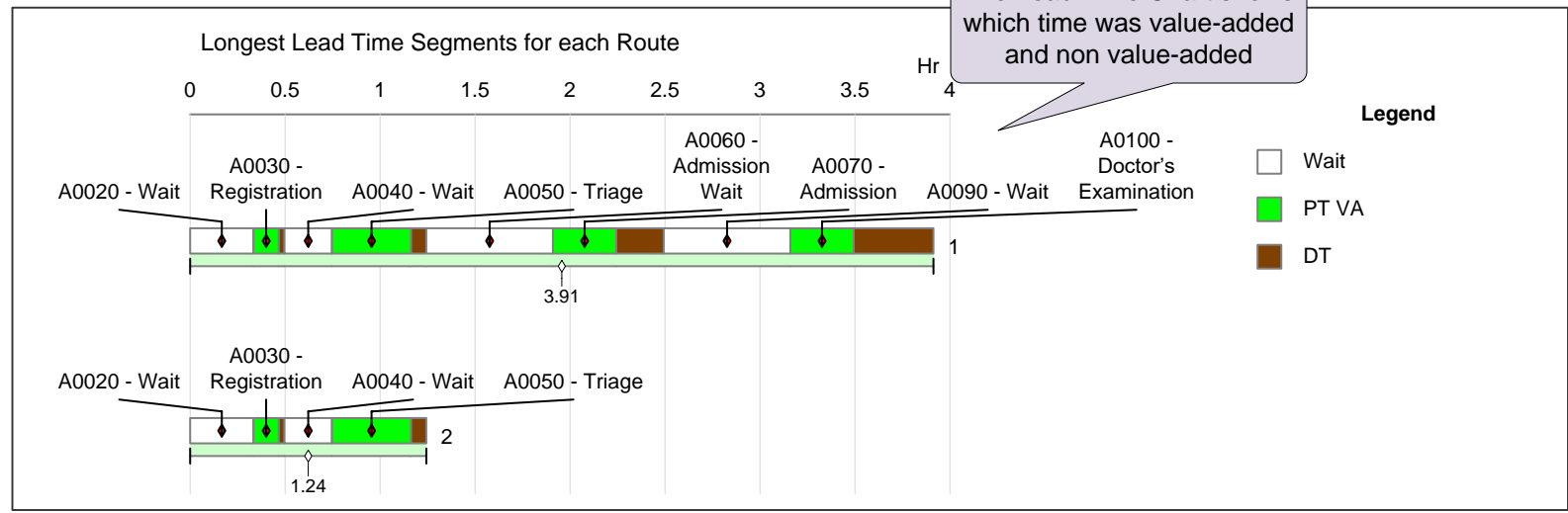
Calculate how long it takes from when a patient arrives to discharge.



Fast Track takes 1.25 hours while admitted patients take 3.92 hours.

Route	Route Traversals Unit/Day	Route %	Cumulative Route %	Lead Time (longest) Day	Total Wait Hr	Total PT VA Hr	Termination Name
1	102.60	68.40	68.40	0.16	3.92	1.22	Discharge
2	47.40	31.60	100.00	0.05	1.25	0.55	Fast Track
Summary	150.00	100.00	100.00	0.13	3.07	1.01	

This calculation shows the lead time

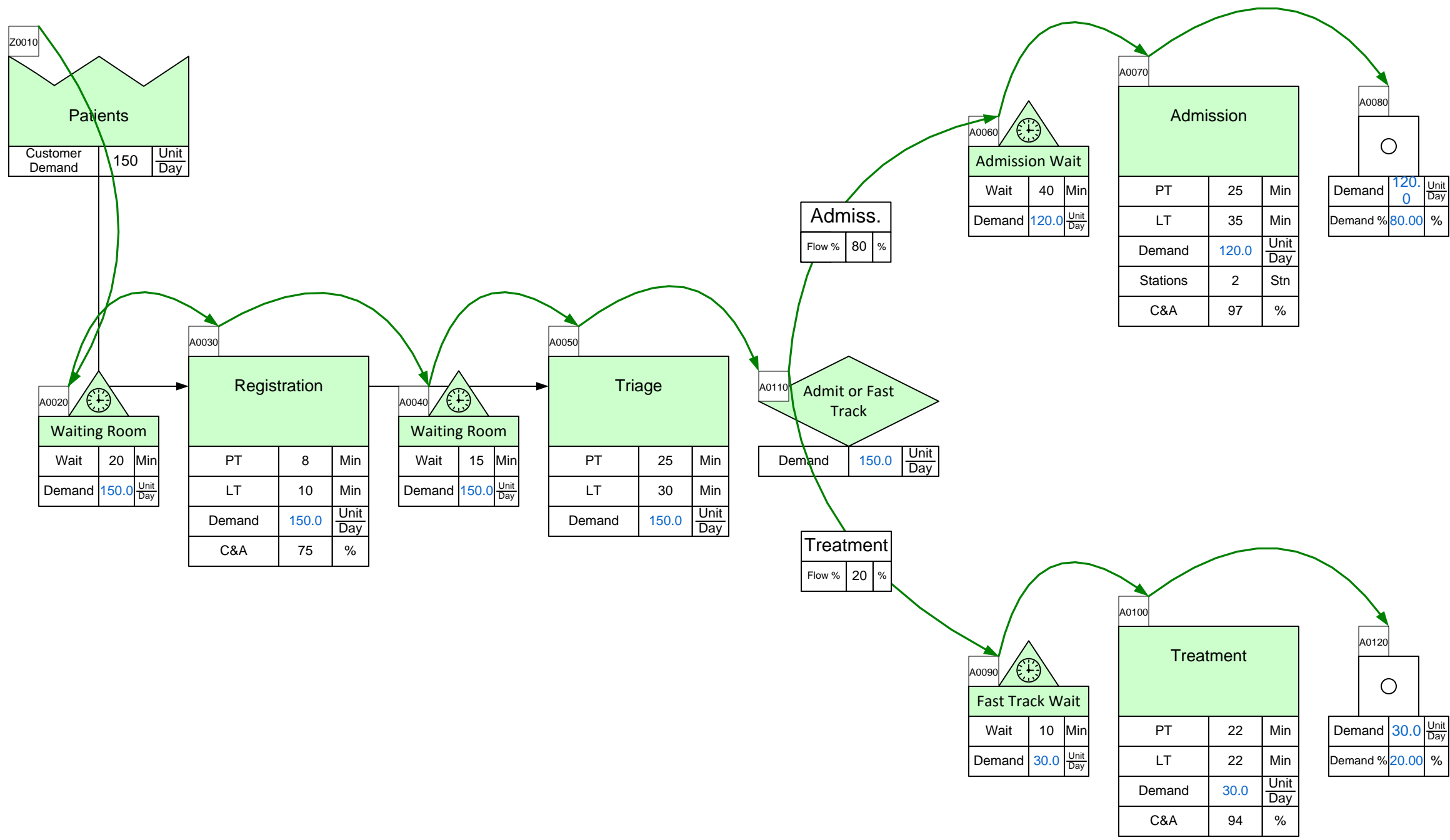


The Lead Time Chart shows which time was value-added and non value-added

Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Problem: Complete and Accurate

We have a quality issue with the patient flow. Can we home in on the problem area?

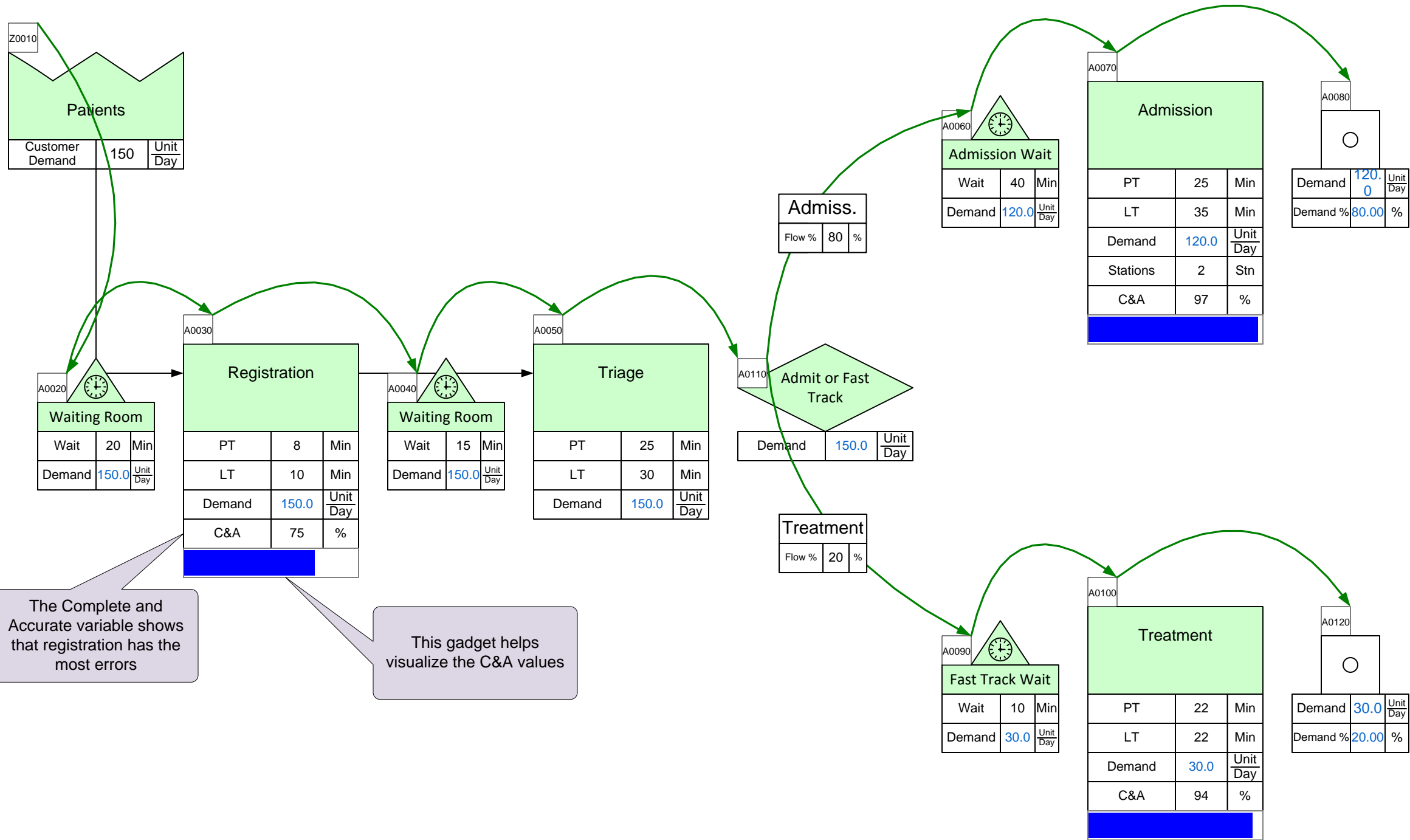


Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Solution: Complete and Accurate

We have a quality issue with the patient flow. Can we home in on the problem area?

The Complete and Accurate variable shows that quality suffers after registration. If the accuracy is improved there it will help the rest of the patient flow.



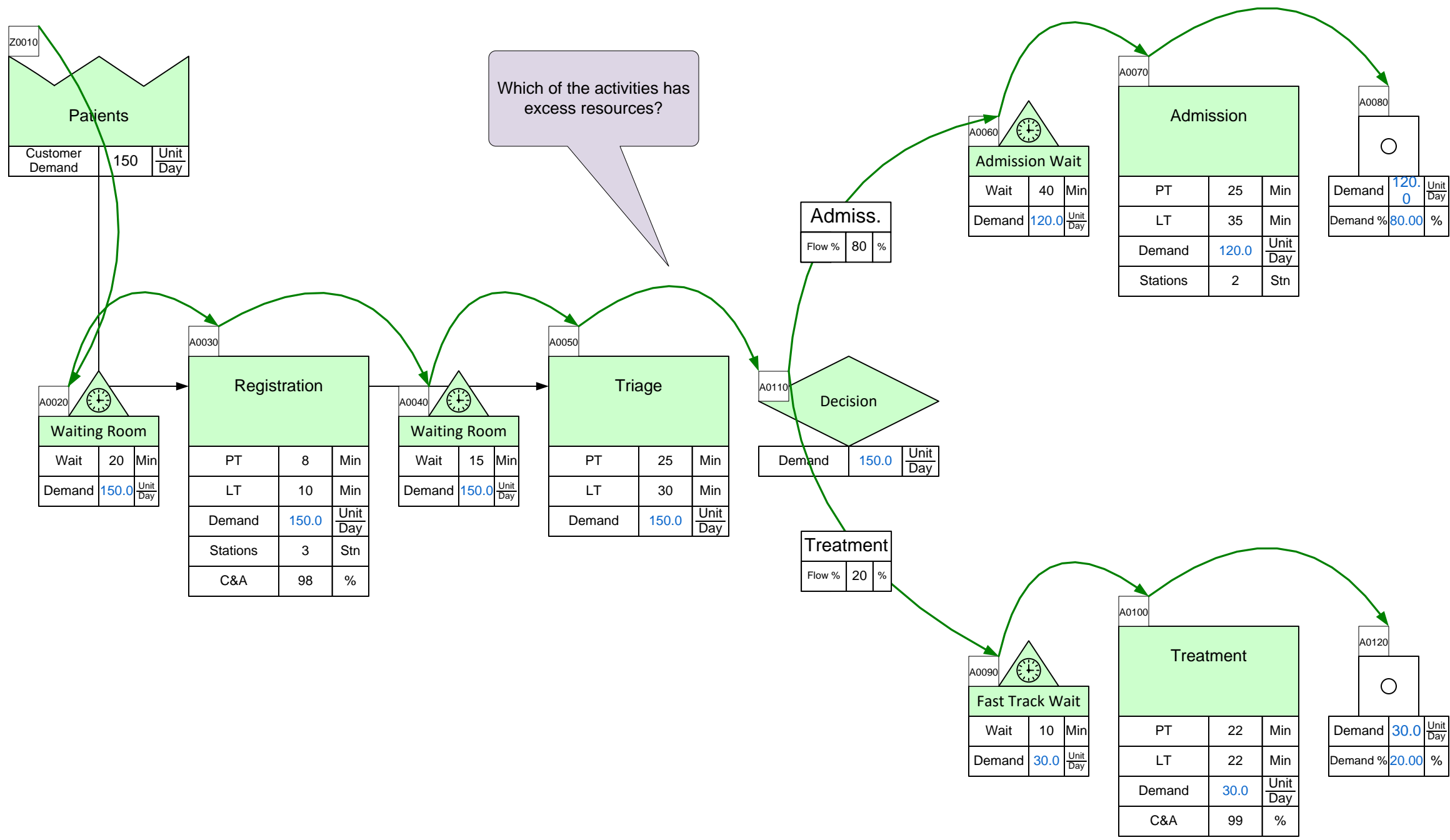
The Complete and Accurate variable shows that registration has the most errors

This gadget helps visualize the C&A values

Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Problem: Excess Capacity

We have hold-ups in several places because we are always short-staffed. Do we have any excess resource we might re-deploy?



Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Solution: Excess Capacity

We have hold-ups in several places because we are always short-staffed. Do we have any excess resource we might re-deploy?

The Capacity Chart shows that the Registration process has excess capacity. If these resources were redeployed it would decrease the likelihood of hold-ups by increasing the capacity at other processes.

Which of the activities has excess resources?

Z0010 Patients		
Customer Demand	150	Unit Day

A0020 Waiting Room		
Wait	20	Min
Demand	150.0	Unit Day

A0030 Registration		
PT	8	Min
LT	10	Min
Demand	150.0	Unit Day
Stations	3	Stn
C&A	98	%

A0040 Waiting Room		
Wait	15	Min
Demand	150.0	Unit Day

A0050 Triage		
PT	25	Min
LT	30	Min
Demand	150.0	Unit Day

A0110 Admiss.		
Flow %	80	%

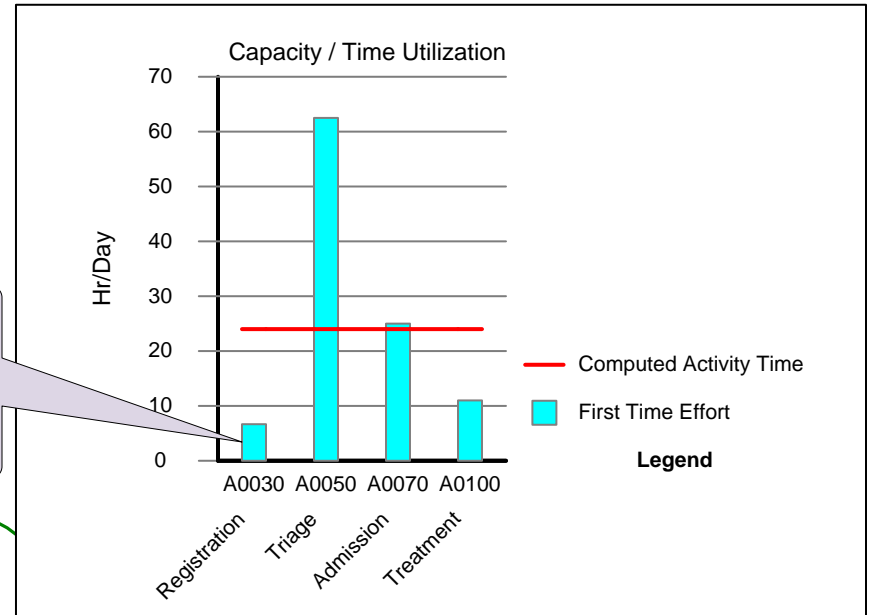
A0110 Decision		
Demand	150.0	Unit Day

Treatment		
Flow %	20	%

A0060 Admission Wait		
Wait	40	Min
Demand	120.0	Unit Day

A0070 Admission		
PT	25	Min
LT	35	Min
Demand	120.0	Unit Day
Stations	2	Stn

A0080		
Demand	120.0	Unit Day
Demand %	80.00	%



The 3 stations for Registration is creating excess capacity

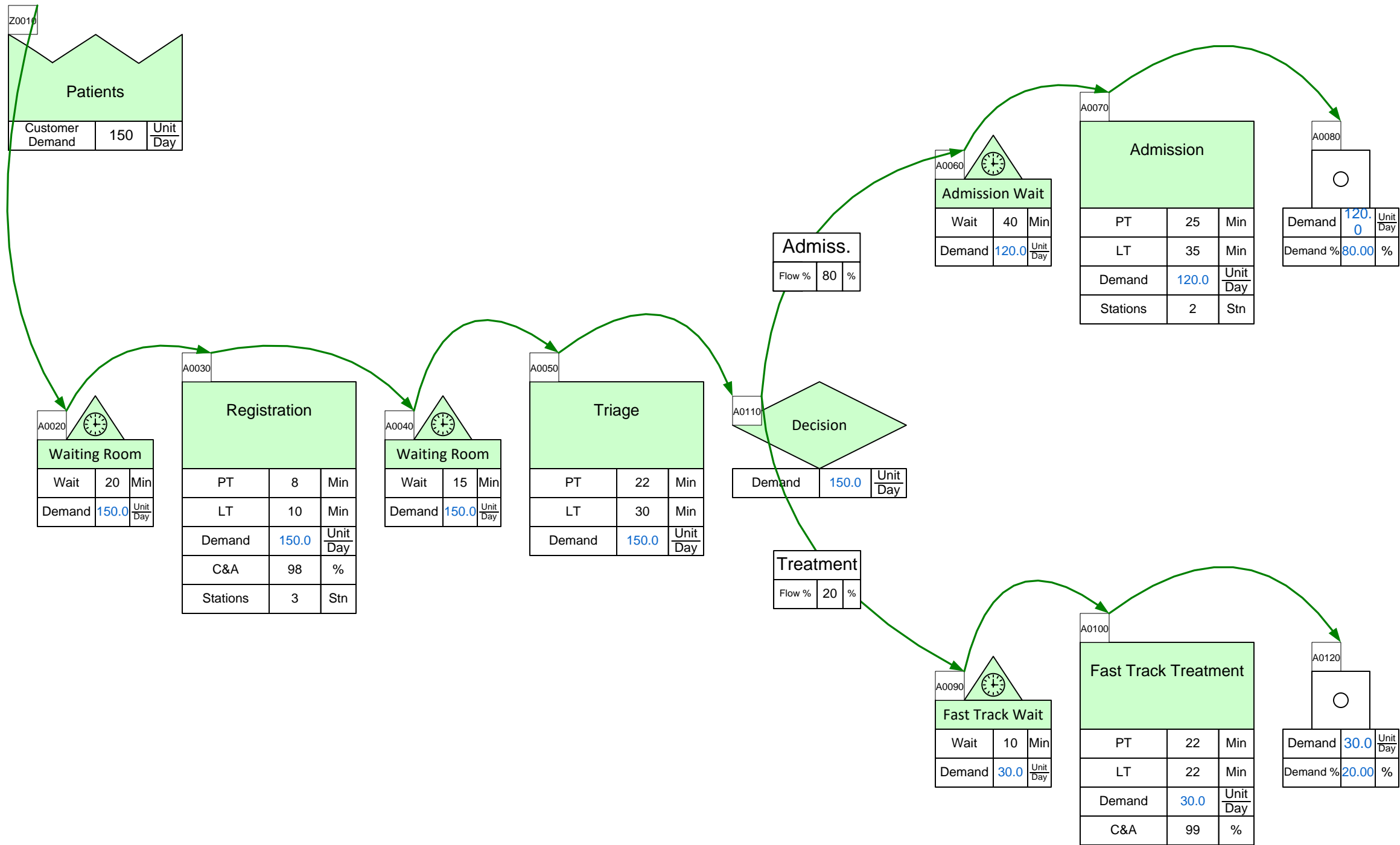
The capacity chart shows that Registration has excess capacity

Capacity

Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Problem: Resource Estimation

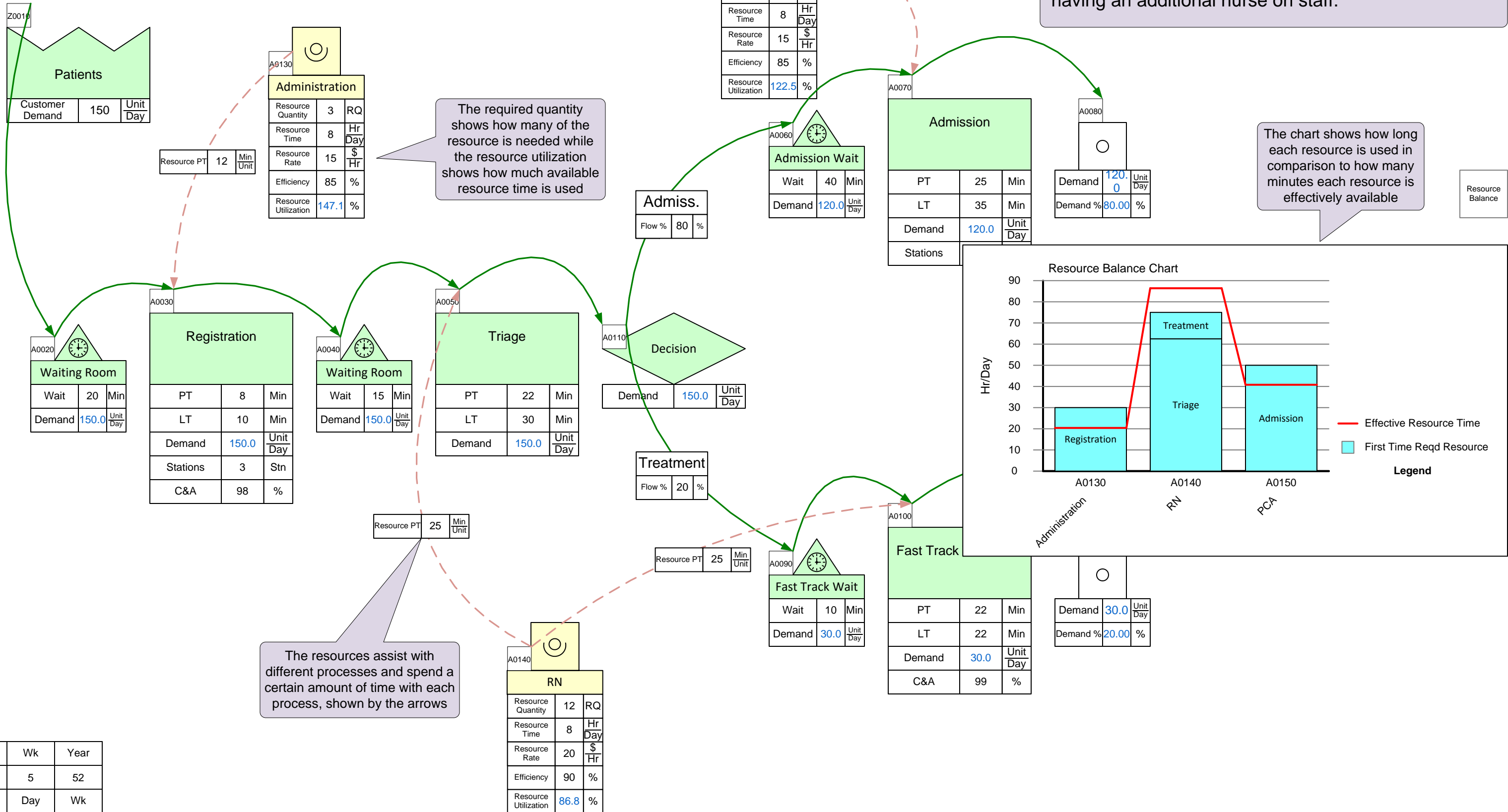
We are dealing with around 150 patients per day in ER 7x24.
 How many full-time nurses, administrators, and personal care assistants do we need per day?



Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Solution: Resource Estimation

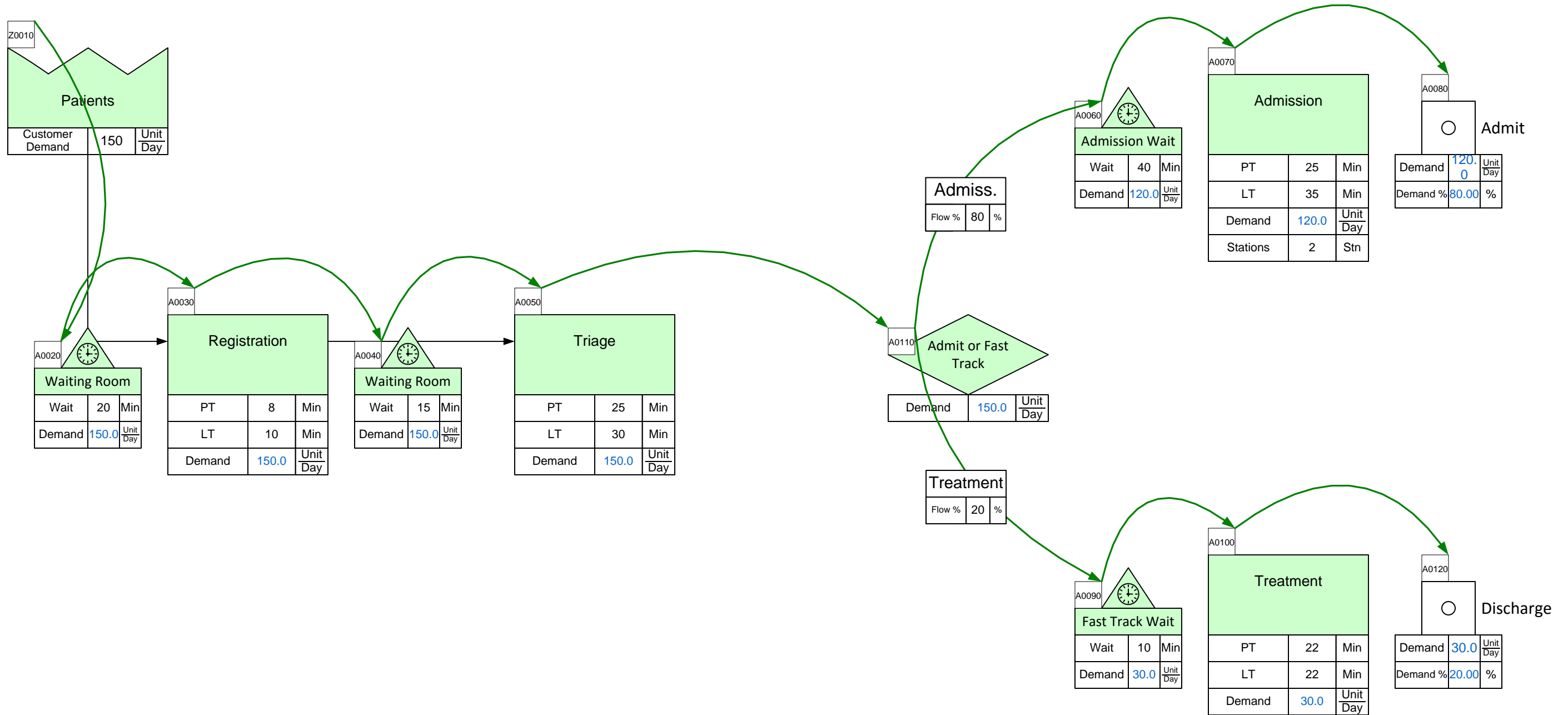
We are dealing with around 150 patients per day in ER 7x24. How many full-time nurses, administrators, and personal care assistants do we need per day?



Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Problem: Handling Variation

There is a lot of variation in the number of patients per day and also in the Triage turnaround time. How can you handle this on a VSM?

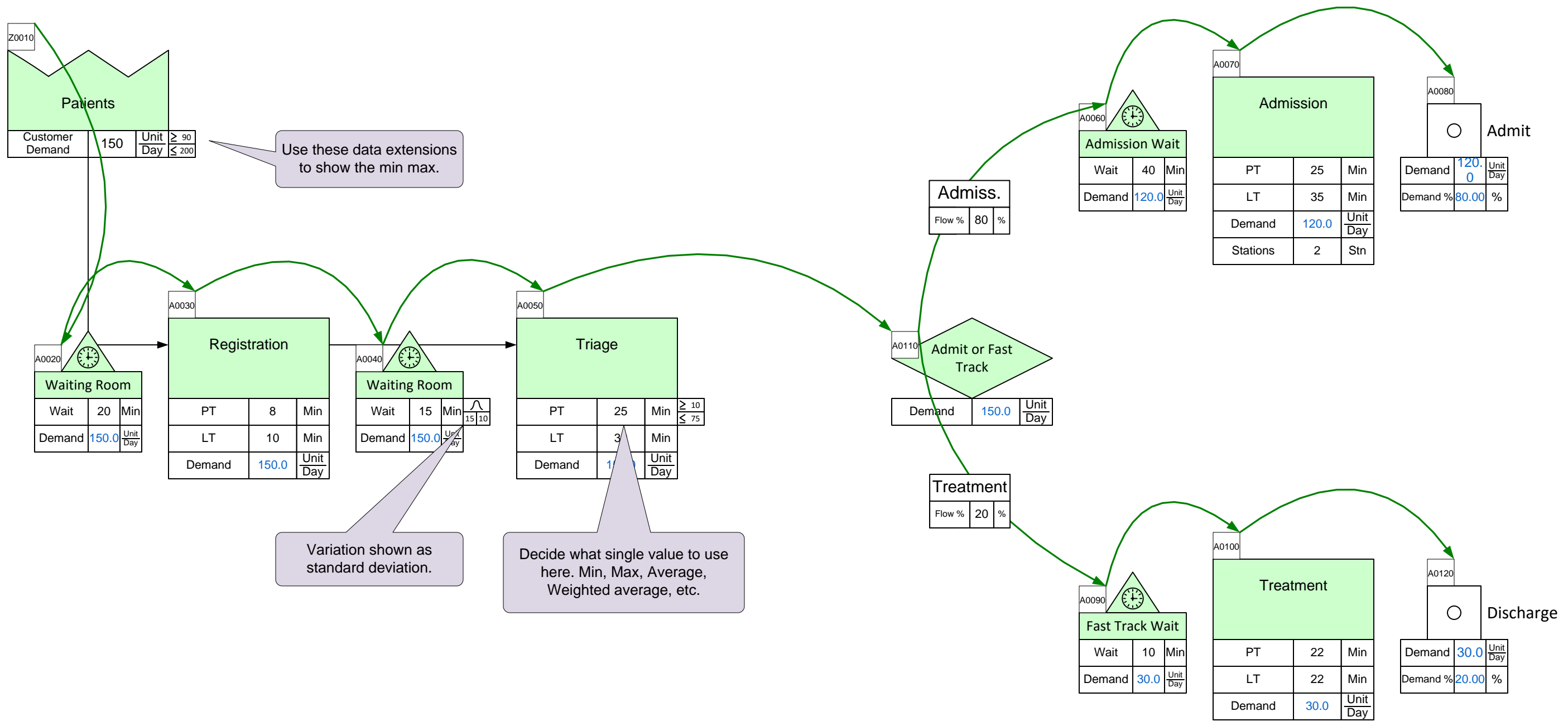


Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Healthcare Solution: Handling Variation

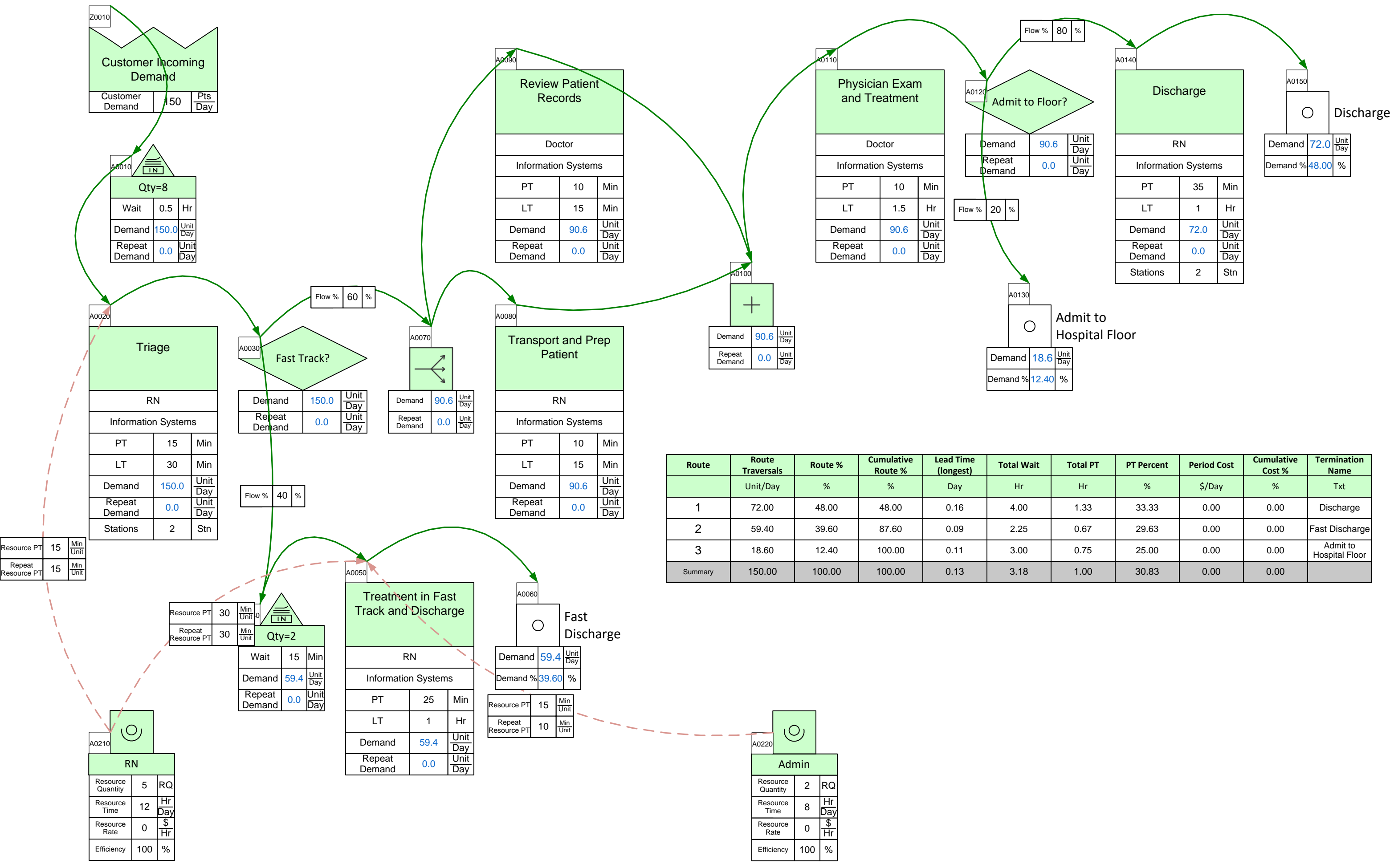
There is a lot of variation in the number of patients per day and also in the Triage turnaround time. How can you handle this on a VSM?

Variation is the root cause of most problems in value streams. Here, variation could be causing long wait times, staff stress, unnecessary costs, medical errors, etc. The first challenge is to make sure everyone concerned is aware of the variation the value stream has to deal with. This can be done as shown in the example. Value stream mapping is normally a static analysis based on a single data value for each input. You may use min, max, average, weighted average, or some other value which best represents the data for the analysis you are doing.

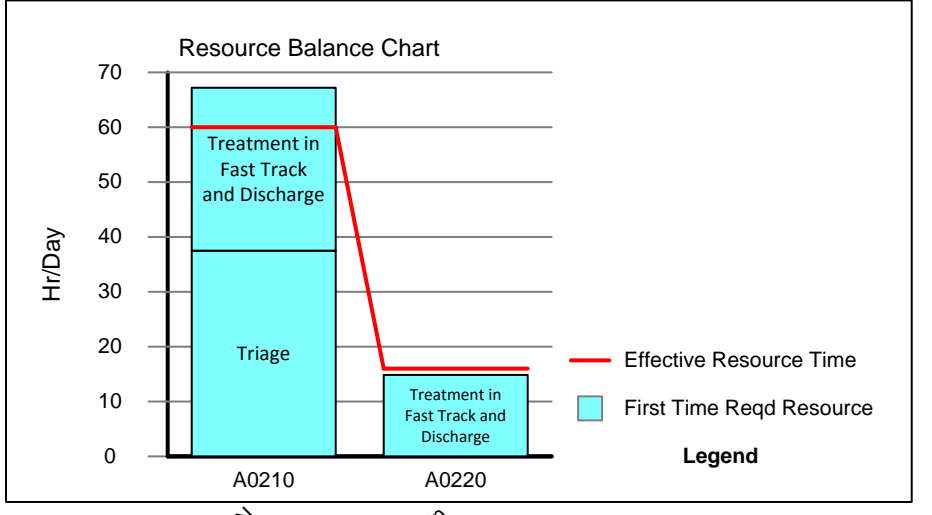


Units	Day	Wk	Year
	24	5	52
	Hr	Day	Wk

Emergency Department



Units	Day	Wk	Year	Pts
	24	5	52	1
	Hr	Day	Wk	Unit



Route	Route Traversals	Route %	Cumulative Route %	Lead Time (longest)	Total Wait	Total PT	PT Percent	Period Cost	Cumulative Cost %	Termination Name
	Unit/Day	%	%	Day	Hr	Hr	%	\$/Day	%	Txt
1	72.00	48.00	48.00	0.16	4.00	1.33	33.33	0.00	0.00	Discharge
2	59.40	39.60	87.60	0.09	2.25	0.67	29.63	0.00	0.00	Fast Discharge
3	18.60	12.40	100.00	0.11	3.00	0.75	25.00	0.00	0.00	Admit to Hospital Floor
Summary	150.00	100.00	100.00	0.13	3.18	1.00	30.83	0.00	0.00	

