Preoperative Clinic Waiting

- This talk includes many similar slides
 - Paging through produces animation
 - View with Adobe Reader for <u>mobile</u>: iPad, iPhone, Android
- Slides were tested using Adobe Acrobat
 - You can select View and then Full Screen
 - First optimize your settings
 - Select Edit, then Preferences, then Full Screen, and then No Transition
- Other PDF readers suitable if scrolling can be disabled
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Waiting Times and Patient Satisfaction with Anesthesia Preoperative Evaluation Clinics

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Financial Disclosure

- I am employed by the University of Iowa, in part, to consult and analyze data for hospitals, anesthesia groups, and companies
- Department of Anesthesia bills for my time, and the income is used to fund our research
 - I receive no funds personally other than my salary and allowable expense reimbursements from the University of Iowa, and have tenure with no incentive program
 - I own no healthcare stocks (other than indirectly through mutual funds)

Preoperative Clinic Waiting PollEv.com/Dexter

- As you "Record your answer," count how many of the 16 questions answered correctly
 - No credit for questions not answered
- At end of lecture, submit your count in poll
- Evaluate how well you and your colleagues can predict results of management studies
 - All questions have 1 correct (best) answer



Preoperative Clinic Waiting Topics to be Covered

- > Patients' principal concern communication
- Patients' principal preventable concern
- Most patients' maximum acceptable waiting time in preoperative evaluation clinic
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- Predicting mean evaluation time

> Survey

Aust H et al. Anaesthetist 2011



Survey

- Do not have to go to the clinic
- Waiting time in clinic is a few minutes
- Interview by the anesthesiologist who will do anesthetic
- Computer and video assisted materials
- Convenient seating, drinks, and snacks



Survey

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Survey
 <u>% patients</u>

- Do not have to go to the clinic
- Waiting time in clinic is a few minutes
- ➤ Interview by the anesthesiologist who will do anesthetic
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10%28%51%

6% 6%



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- Randomization to one of four groups
 - Time spent at evaluation was either: typical or increased by 50%, to be empathetic, to ask about anxiety, discuss concerns, etc.
 - Same or different anesthesiologist evaluated patient in clinic and cared for them in OR
 - No saying "nice to see you again," etc.



- Difference in satisfaction achieved by more time with patient and an empathetic attitude
 - 20% more satisfied
 - 15% more satisfied
 - 10% more satisfied
 - 5% more satisfied
 - No difference (+/- 2%)
 - 5% less satisfied



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- Difference in satisfaction from having same anesthesiologist
 - 20% more satisfied
 - 15% more satisfied
 - 10% more satisfied
 - 5% more satisfied
 - No difference (+/- 2%)
 - 5% less satisfied



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- Difference in satisfaction from having same anesthesiologist
 - 20% more satisfied
 - >15% more satisfied
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- Difference in satisfaction from having same anesthesiologist
 - 20% more satisfied
 - >15% more satisfied
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- Thus, greatest concern in observational study and substantive effect in randomized trial

- % patients who correctly identified whether anesthesiologist in clinic was the same or different from the one in OR?
 - -50%
 - -60%
 - -70%
 - -80%
 - -90%
 - -95%



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 - -95%
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 - >95%



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- Survey sent to patients after visit
- Which was their priority for improvement?
 - Reception (e.g., addressed in pleasant manner)
 - Waiting (e.g., waiting time)
 - Nurse (e.g., understandable answers)
 - Anesthesiologist (e.g., explanation of risks)
 - Other (e.g., brochure)



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Record your answer



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- Survey was also completed by residents and anesthesiologists working at the clinic
- Which was their priority for improvement?
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 Waiting time as construct can be highly correlated with "how clearly ... receptionist explain[s] what happens during the visit"



- Waiting time as construct can be highly correlated with "how clearly ... receptionist explain[s] what happens during the visit"
- Upon arrival, even if there will be substantial waiting, do prepare the patient for "what to expect during their visit"



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Edward GM et al. Eur J Anaesthesiol 2010



- Measure each patient's waiting time and ask the patient if the wait was acceptable
- What is maximum minutes of waiting that most (> 50%) patients consider acceptable?
 - 5 minutes
 - 10 minutes
 - 15 minutes
 - 20 minutes
 - 30 minutes
 - 40 minutes



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Record your answer for The Netherlands



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- Measure each patient's waiting time and ask the patient if the wait was acceptable
- What percentage of the patients considered waiting > 15 minutes to be acceptable?
 - 9%
 - -19%
 - -29%
 - -39%
 - **-49%**



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Record your answer(Europe, not USA)



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What Meant by "Waiting" from Scheduled Start Time

- Patient shows up 1.5 hours early and is seen 1.0 hours after arrival
 - Waiting ("tardiness") = 0 minutes
- Scenario shows definition is not a limitation
 - Patients are scheduled to be seen by a provider at 8:00 AM, 8:30 AM, ...
 - However, every patient arrives at 8:00 AM
 - If measure of waiting starts at 8:00 AM,
 then same as having 100% walk in clinic



What Meant by "Waiting" from Scheduled Start Time

- Patient scheduled for 10:00 AM appointment
- Patient arrives at 9:55 AM
- Chart is reviewed starting at 9:56 AM
- Patient is seen starting at 10:45 AM
- Waiting (tardiness) from patient perspective is 45 minutes



Rule of Thumb (Heuristic) on Clinic Waiting Time

- Mean waiting time > mean consultation time
 - For scheduled appointments
 - Actual ratios 1.5, 1.8, and 1.9
 - For unscheduled appointments
 - Ratios larger than 2.0
 - Important issue is not the ratio, but that the waiting time > consultation time



Mean Waiting Times and Mean Evaluation Times

- Mean preoperative evaluation time was 13 minutes
- What was the clinic's mean waiting time?
 - 5 minutes
 - 10 minutes
 - 13 minutes
 - 16 minutes
 - 25 minutes



Mean Waiting Times and Mean Evaluation Times

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- What was the clinic's mean waiting time?
 - 5 minutes
 - 10 minutes
 - 13 minutes
 - 16 minutes
 - 25 minutes
- Record your answer



Mean Waiting Times and Mean Evaluation Times

- Mean preoperative evaluation time was 13 minutes
- What was the clinic's mean waiting time?
 - 5 minutes
 - 10 minutes
 - 13 minutes
 - ≥16 minutes
 - 25 minutes



Rule of Thumb (Heuristic) on Clinic Waiting Time

- Ratio is consequence of the coefficient of variation of evaluation times and perceptions of reasonable patient and staffing idle times
- Applies to tasks that do not stop in middle
 - However, reasonable also for amusement park rides balancing duration and walkup rate
 - Does not apply to time with counselor



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Preoperative evaluation first on day of surgery?



- Preoperative evaluation first on day of surgery?
- Not wise choice since consequent increase mean turnover time among the 88% of all patients who were ASA Physical Status 2 or 3:
 - 2 minutes
 - 5 minutes
 - 8 minutes
 - 12 minutes
 - 16 minutes



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 - 2 minutes
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- Reduce mean by completing much of the evaluation before patient arrives at the clinic
- Provide patient activity instead of waiting



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- 21 facilities of US non-academic health system
 - Includes 5 (large) referral (tertiary) hospitals
- What % scheduled OR minutes cancelled after 7:00 PM of workday before surgery?
 - -1.6%
 - -3.6%
 - -5.6%
 - -7.6%
 - **-9.6%**



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- Each 10% increase in facility's use of physical preoperative clinic visit (within 8 weeks of surgery) instead of phone call associated with what absolute change in % cases cancelled?
 - 3.0% lesser cancellation rate
 - 1.5% lesser cancellation rate
 - 0.0% difference in cancellation rate
 - 1.5% greater cancellation rate
 - 3.0% greater cancellation rate



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 - 3.0% lesser cancellation rate
 - 1.5% lesser cancellation rate
 - ≥0.0% difference in cancellation rate, SE 0.1%
 - 1.5% greater cancellation rate
 - 3.0% greater cancellation rate





- What % total cancelled minutes of OR time attributable to patients who were inpatient preoperatively: nonacademic and academic?
 - 4% and 25%
 - 19% and 40%
 - 34% and 55%
 - -49% and 70%
 - -64% and 85%



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 - 34% and 55%
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 - 4% and 25%
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 - 4% and 25%
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26.8% cancellation rate among the cases of patients who are inpatient preoperatively

Epstein RH, Dexter F. Anesth Analg 2015



- Reduce mean by completing much of the evaluation before patient arrives at the clinic
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- Reduce mean by completing much of the evaluation before patient arrives at the clinic
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 - Example: When I was resident, patients waited on ward for my preoperative visit, but they thought there was medical need



- Reduce mean by completing much of the evaluation before patient arrives at the clinic
- Provide patient activity instead of waiting
 - Example: When I was resident, patients waited on ward for my preoperative visit, but they thought there was medical need
 - Example: Watch video but duration of video experience adapted to providers' availability



Effect of Informational Video on Evaluation Time

- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view an informational video before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of video on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - -30% briefer
 - No difference
 - -30% longer
 - 50% longer



- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view an informational video before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of video on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - 30% briefer
 - No difference
 - -30% longer
 - 50% longer
- Record your answer



- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view an informational video before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of video on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - 30% briefer
 - No difference
 - >30% longer
 - 50% longer



- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view <u>interactive</u> computer program before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of <u>program</u> on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - 30% briefer
 - No difference
 - -30% longer
 - 50% longer



- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view interactive computer program before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of program on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - 30% briefer
 - No difference
 - 30% longer
 - 50% longer
- Record your answer



- Patients are assigned at random to view or not to view interactive computer program before interview for anesthesia evaluation
- Effect of program on evaluation time:
 - 50% briefer
 - >30% briefer
 - No difference
 - -30% longer
 - 50% longer



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Clinic Scheduling Approaches to Reduce Mean Waiting Time

- Assure providers start working on time
- If cannot adjust provider availability hourly to match walk-in demand, schedule patients
 - Achieves near even workload among hours of day, even if many patients arrive earlier or later than appointment



Clinic Management Approaches to Reduce Mean Waiting Time

- Do not schedule patients to specific provider
 - Each provider is busy when patient(s) is waiting
 - If prepopulate record before patient arrives, any provider can complete the evaluation
- Do not assign patients to specific providers based on the relative speeds of the providers
 - Focus attention on having a sufficient total number of providers available to see patients

Dexter F. Anesth Analg 1999
Zonderland ME et al. Anesth Analg 2009
Dexter F et al. Anesth Analg 2013



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Predicting Mean Evaluation Time

- Which is the most accurate predictor?
 - Number of medications
 - ASA physical status
 - Surgical procedure complexity (ASA base units)
 - Time of day (e.g., longer evaluations later)
 - Age



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Record your answer



Predicting Mean Evaluation Time

- Which is the most accurate predictor?
 - ➤ Number of medications, P < 0.0001
 - ASA physical status
 - Surgical procedure complexity (ASA base units)
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 - Age



Using Medication List from Electronic Medical Record

- Updated since component of "meaningful use"
- When scheduling appointment, look at the list
- Obtain corresponding appointment duration from two column table
 - Example: printed and kept at computer



Using Medication List from Electronic Medical Record

- Patients with 0 to 2 medications could be scheduled for 25 minutes
 - -25 minutes = $1.21 \times$ mean 20 minutes
 - Value of 1.21 compensates for factors that tend to increase patient waiting
- Patients with 12 to 20 medications could be scheduled for 45 minutes
 - -45 minutes = $1.21 \times \text{mean } 35$ minutes

Dexter F. Anesth Analg 1999 Dexter F et al. Anesth Analg 2012



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Review – Summarize the Facts of the Talk

Create Expectations for Preoperative Clinic Director

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Additional Information on Operating Room Management

- www.FranklinDexter.net/education.htm
 - Example reports with calculations
 - Lectures on day of surgery decision making,
 PACU staffing, OR allocation and staffing,
 turnover times, anesthesia staffing, financial
 analysis, comparing surgical services among
 hospitals, and strategic decision making
- www.FranklinDexter.net
 - Comprehensive bibliography of peer reviewed articles in operating room and anesthesia group management