

BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

PROJECT PRESENTATION

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GRACE HOSPITAL

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

PATIENT DISSATISFACTION

- The process is time consuming and involves uncertainty on how long in going to take
- Clinic staff does not know how to answer time/schedule related patient's questions

COSTS

Costs on non-essential supply equipment and idle time resources

LACK OF COMMUNICATION

Sometimes the patients make a mistake on the day and time of the medical appointment due to the lack of a more efficient communication service between the patient and the hospital

TECHNOLOGY

Low / bad use of technological tools

FINANCIALS

Huge opportunity costs losses on unattended clients (no cash entering)

OBJECTIVES



USE BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

Use BPM's methods, techniques and tools to discover, analyze, redesign, execute and monitor a typical medical consultation



COST SAVINGS

Reduce expenses of supplies and enable process / resources runs more efficient



FOCUS ON ORTHOPEDICS DEPARTMENT

Addressing the orthopedic department problems can be a way to spread thru other hospital's areas



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Improve the patient flow in the hospital and the entire patient Experience making it more enjoyable and simpler



PROCESS DISCOVERY

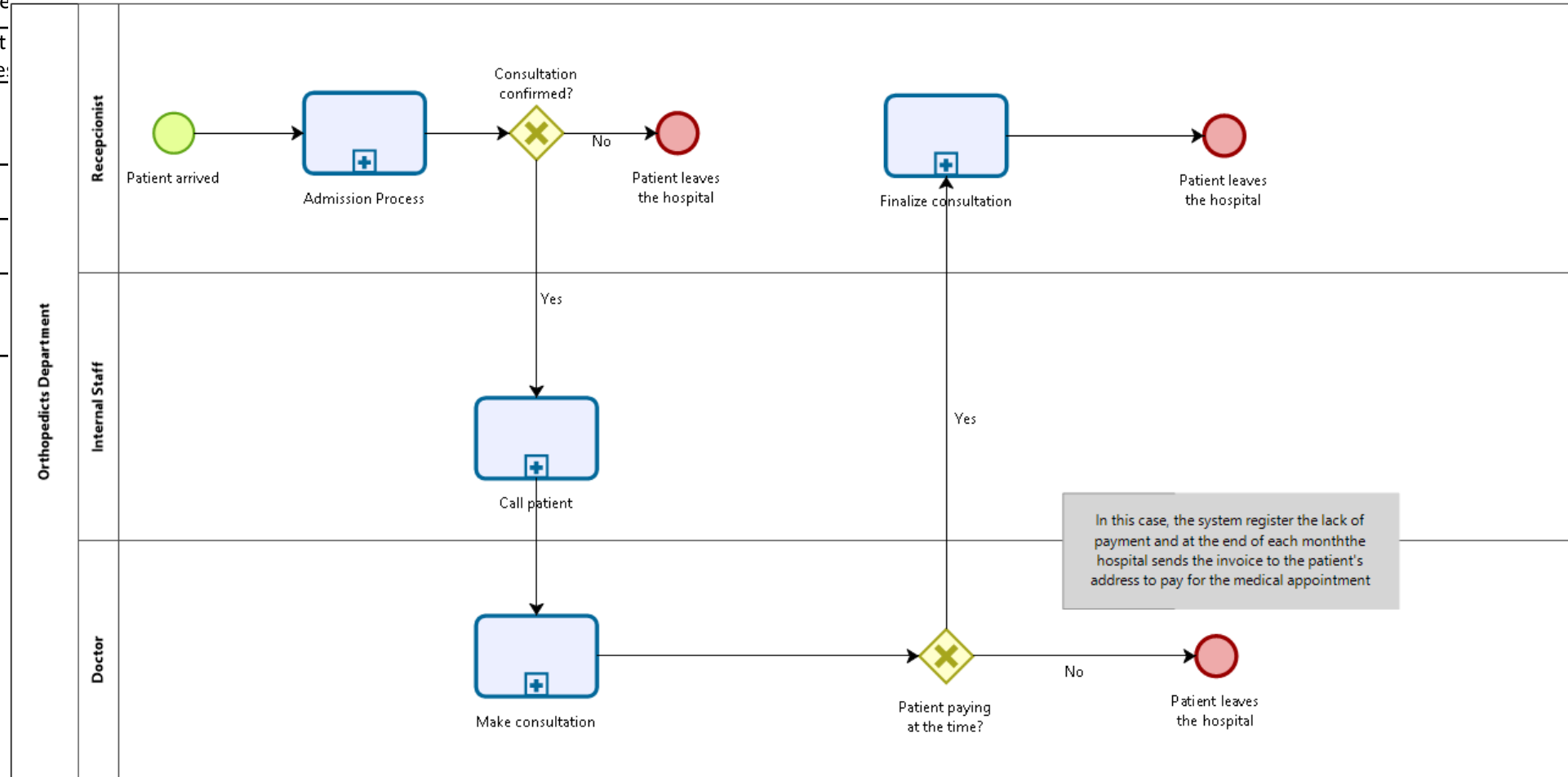
| Receptionist | Internal Staff | Doctor |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Receive patient on the desk | Verify medical availability | Attend the patient |
| Ask for patient Citizen Card and medical consultation | Direct patient to Doctor's office | Register prescription into system |
| Insert patient personal data into the system | | Register exams into the |
| Confirm consultation | | Print pre: |
| Receive the payment from patient | | |
| Sign papers with hospital signature | | |
| Print justification for the patient | | |
| Deliver all necessary papers to the patient | | |

MAIN TASKS OF THE PROCESS



THE AS-IS MODEL

AS-IS MODEL OVERVIEW





PROCESS ANALYSIS



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

“Qualitative process analysis techniques allow us to identify, classify, and understand weaknesses and improvement opportunities in a process”
(Dumas, M., La Rosa, M., Mendling, J., Reijers, H.A., 2018).

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

VALUE-ADDED ANALYSIS

| Activity | Steps | Classification | Justification |
|--|--|----------------|--|
| Call patient's ticket | a) order the system to call the next ticket | BVA | Makes the process run efficiently |
| Receive Patient on the Desk | a) wait for the patient to arrive; b) confirm the ticket | NVA | It does not add value to the business or the client |
| Ask for Patient ID | a) ask for the ID and wait b) check if the ID corresponds to the person | BVA | It is mandatory to check the identification of the patient |
| Ask for Medical Consultation | a) ask for which is the doctor to be consulted | NVA | The patient ID could give access to this information |
| Insert Patient Personal Data into the Information System | a) open Hospital's IS system; b) ask for more information | BVA | Important for the hospital management |
| Register Patient's Health System | a) ask for health system; b) add health system info on IS, if exists | BVA | Important for the hospital management |
| Confirm Consultation | a) confirm consultation and provide details | VA | Relevant to patient whether the consultation is confirmed |

ADMISSION PROCESS -
RECEPTIONIST

WASTE ANALYSIS

| Activity | Situation | Category | Subtype | Justification |
|-------------------|--|----------|-----------------|--|
| Admission Process | Waiting for the client / patient to come when receptionist calls the ticket ID | Hold | Waiting | The receptionist (resource) has to wait, on average 30s for the patient arrival to the desk. |
| Admission Process | Client is waiting to be called by the receptionist | Hold | Inventory | The client has to wait to initiate the service. |
| Admission Process | Client goes to the receptionist's desk | Move | Transportation | The client has to go to the desk and find the correct receptionist's desk. |
| Admission Process | Waiting for the client's ID when asked to have it | Hold | Waiting | The receptionist waits for the document. |
| Admission Process | The receptionist asks for the medical consultant | Over-do | Over-processing | With the client ID, there is no need to ask for the consultation that could lead to more waiting time as the patient could forget the doctor's name, give a different name, etc. |
| Admission Process | Client responds to receptionist's questions and waits | Hold | Inventory | Client has to wait to confirm his/her consultant and answers / provides all the information that the receptionist asks. |
| Call Patient | Internal staff checks medical's appointment list availability | Over-do | Over-processing | It could be done by the receptionist or by IS. |
| Call Patient | Internal staff calls the patient | Hold | Waiting | There could be a delay between the time of the call and when the patient comes. |
| Call Patient | Client waits to be called to the doctor's office | Hold | Inventory | After consultant's confirmation, the client has to wait to |
| • | | | | |
| • | | | | |
| • | | | | |

ISSUE REGISTER

| Activity | Issue | Data / Assumptions | Qualitative Impact | Quantitative Impact | Impact | Effort / Cost | Justification |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--------|---------------|---|
| Receive Patient on the Desk | Long time waiting for the patient to start the admission process | The receptionist has to wait, on average 30s for the patient arrival to the desk. | Reducing impact on other patient's experience | Reducing the Circle Time Efficiency, increasing the Work in process | LOW | HARD | There is a window of time between each doctor's attendance and this time is, in general, inside it. |
| Receive Patient on the Desk | Long time waiting to the receptionist to start the admission process | There is no information on how long the patient waits to be called | Patient's perception about the efficiency of the service. | Increasing the risk of reducing the Circle Time Efficiency and increasing the Work in process | MEDIUM | MEDIUM | As the main purpose is to retain more clients, improving its experience. |
| Ask for Medical Consultation | Repeated client info | The receptionist is already with the client ID and can retrieve on the IS his appointment without asking | Patient's perception about the efficiency of the service. | Increase process time | MEDIUM | EASY | As the main purpose is to retain more clients, improving its experience. |
| Verify Medical Availability | Internal Staff appointment list verification could be done in other manner | Verifying the availability of the doctor and the patient could be done by as IS or even the receptionist | Making the process more efficient. | Increase process time | HIGH | EASY | There is no reason for keeping a person just to check the availability. |
| Call Patient | Calling the patient could be an automated task | The doctor could trigger the "call for the patient" automatically when the current consultation has finished | Making the process more efficient. | Increasing the risk of reducing the Circle Time Efficiency and increasing the Work in process | HIGH | EASY | There are several technologies to make this work |

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QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

PICK CHART



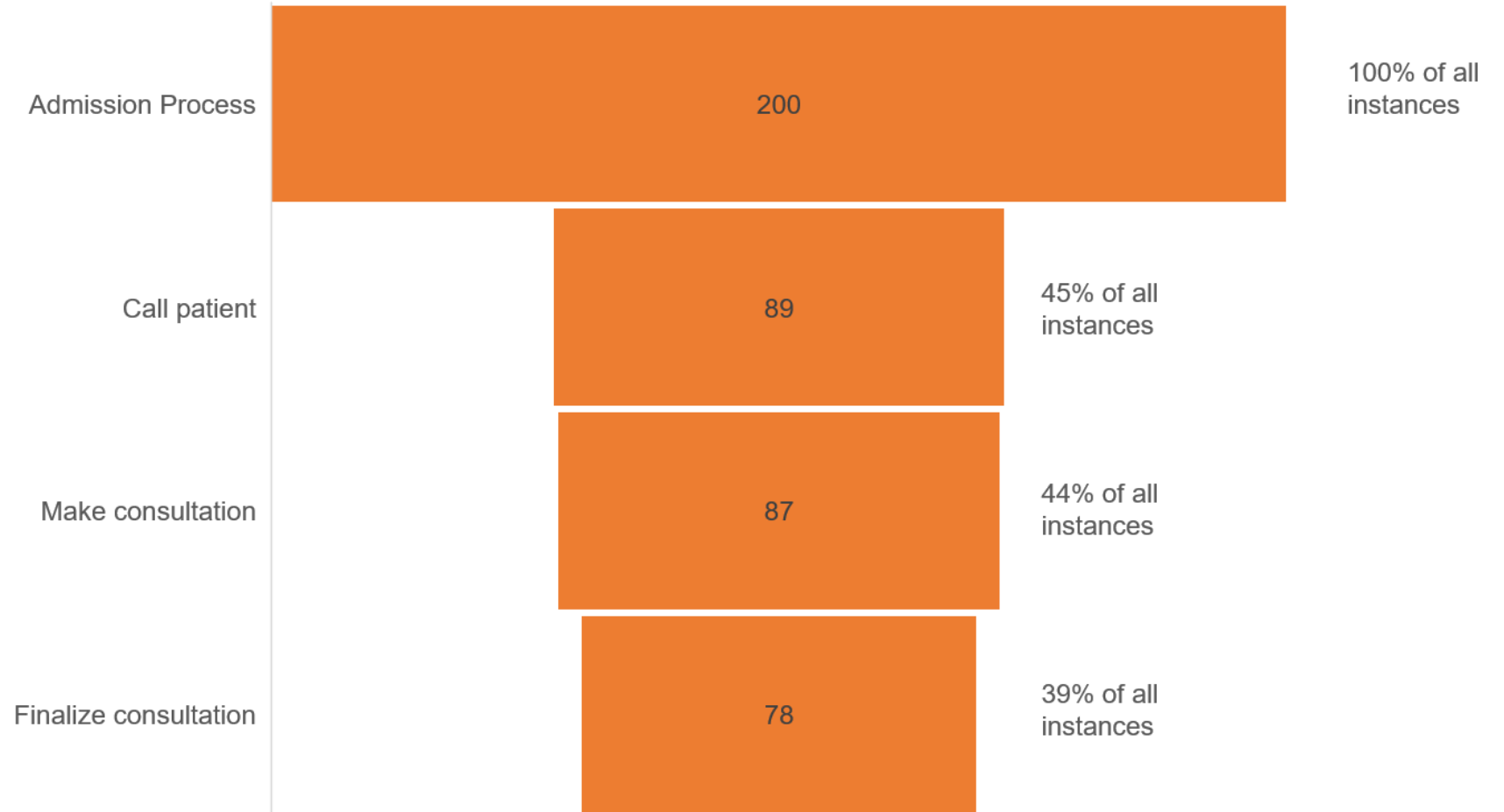
QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Techniques for analyzing business processes quantitatively in terms of process performance measures such as cycle time, waiting time, cost, and resource utilization.

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

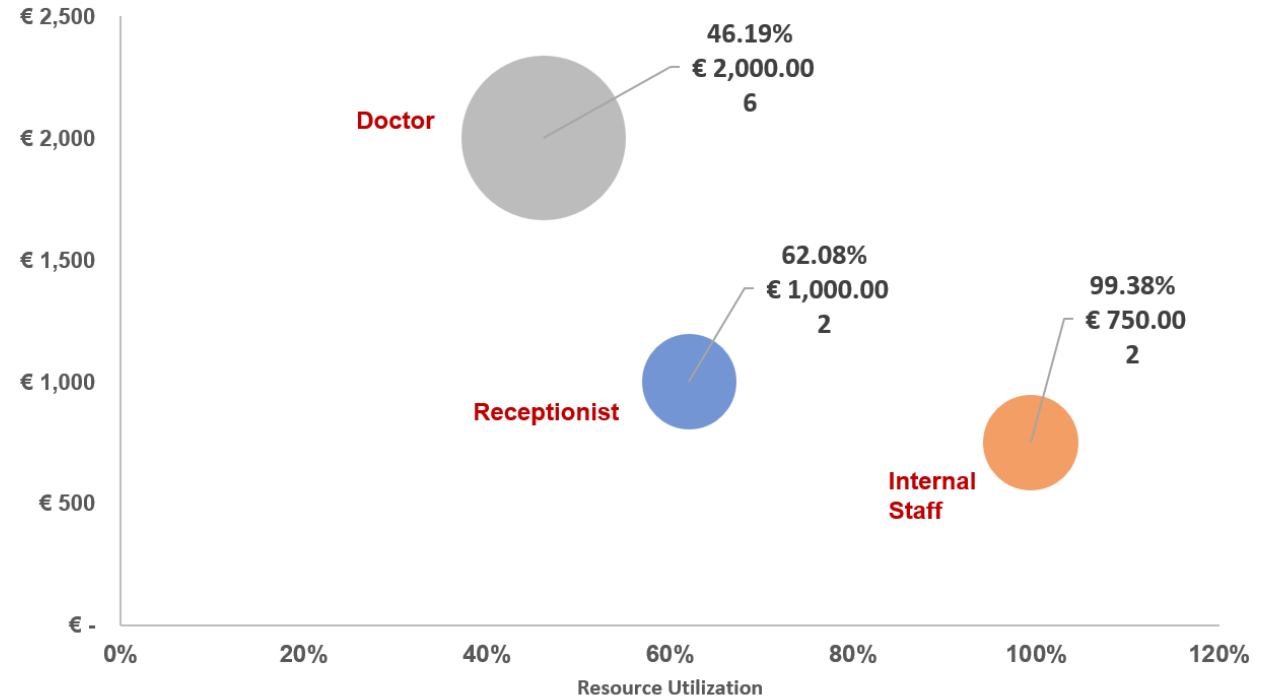
Instances Completed vs Activity

Instances completed



QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Resource Utilization Vs Month Salary Vs Number of Resources



| Activity | Avg. Processing Time (min.) | Avg. Waiting Time (min.) | Cycle Time | Theoretical Cycle Time | Cycle Time Efficiency |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Admission Process | 2,34 | 0,34 | 2,68 | 2,00 | 75% |
| Call patient | 133,10 | 125,11 | 258,21 | 10,50 | 4% |
| Make consultation | 15,05 | 0,03 | 15,08 | 15,00 | 99% |
| Finalize consultation | 2,82 | 0,32 | 3,14 | 2,50 | 80% |
| Orthopedicts Department | 135,17 | 143,93 | 279,11 | 30,00 | 11% |

CYCLE TIME EFFICIENCY FOR AS-IS MODEL



PROCESS REDESIGN

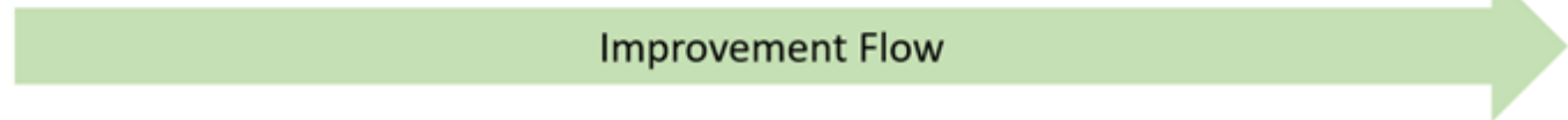
EXPLOITATIVE REDESIGN APPROACH

FINALIZE CONSULTATION PROCESS - REDESIGN

| Activity | Heuristics | Level | Time | Cost | Flexibility | Quality | Justification |
|---|------------------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---|
| Call the Patient Ticket | Triage | Task | Improves | No effect | Worsens | No effect | An automated system would call the patient to the correct receptionist desk when leaving the doctor's office. |
| Sign Papers with Hospital Signature | Task Elimination | Task | Improves | Improves | Improves | Ambiguous | The hospital can use a electronic signature to send the document to the costumer (by email, SMS) and he can print it by himself (not using the hospital resources). |
| Print Justification for the Patient | Task Elimination | Task | Improves | Improves | Improves | Ambiguous | |
| Take the Patient's ID card | Task Elimination | Task | Improves | No effect | Improves | Improves | The receptionist has all the client's info on the IS and doesn't need to bother him again asking this confirmation. |
| Print the Information about the New Appointment | Task Elimination | Task | Improves | Improves | Improves | Ambiguous | The hospital can use a electronic signature to send the document to the costumer (by email, SMS) and he can print it by himself (not using the hospital resources). |
| Deliver All Necessary Papers to the Patient | Task Elimination | Task | Improves | Improves | Improves | Ambiguous | |

WHAT-IF ANALYSIS

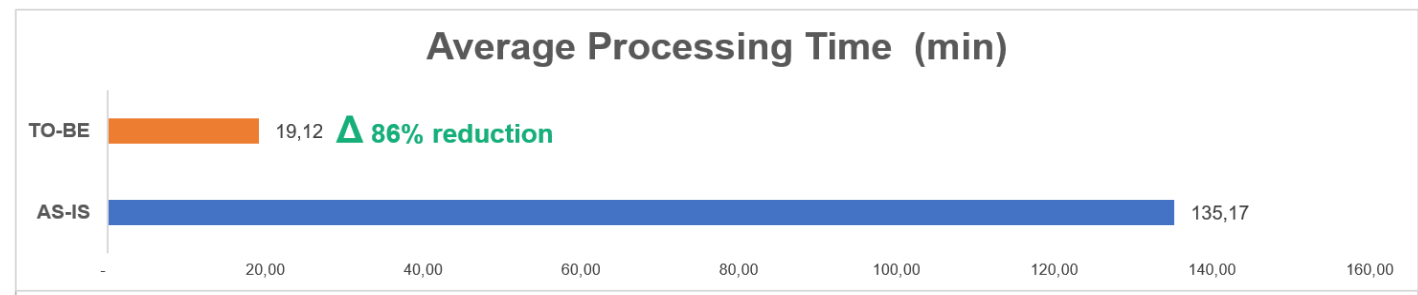
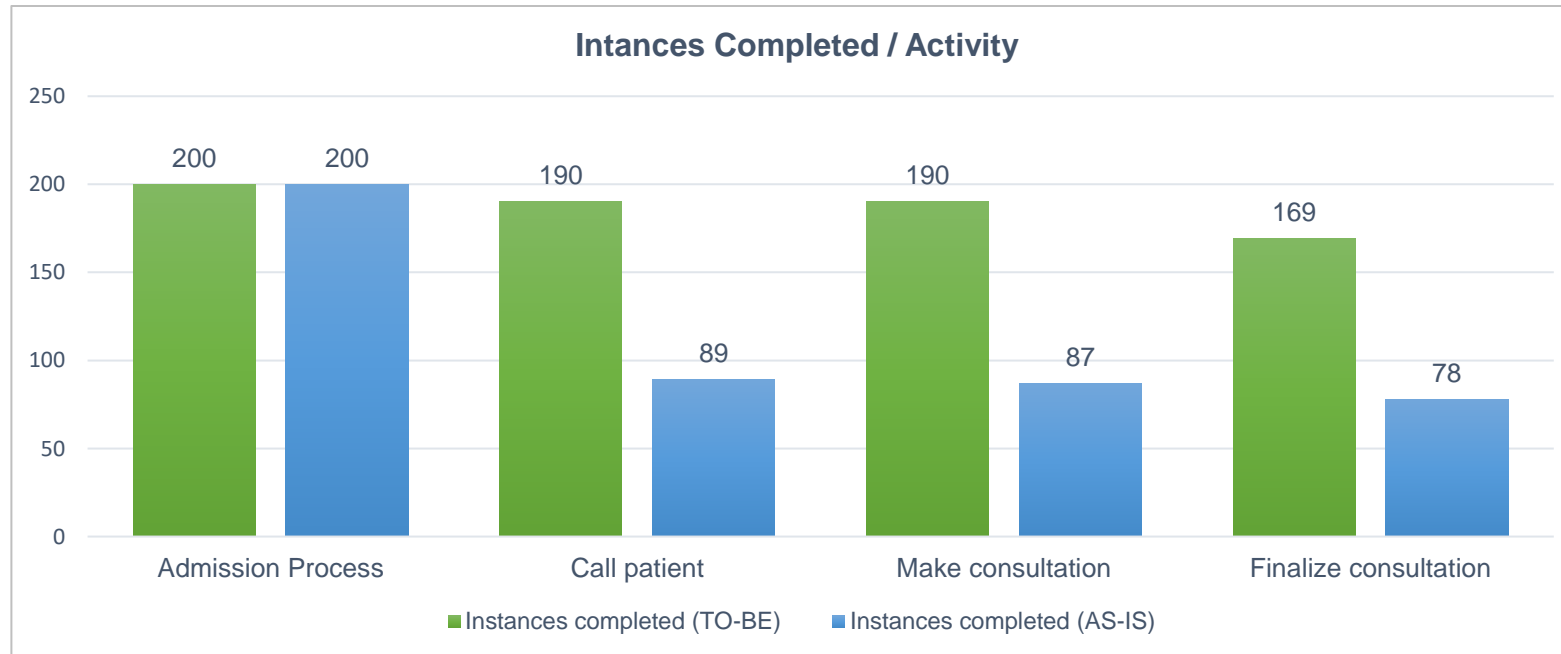
| Resource | As-Is | What-If 1 | What-If 2 | What-If 3 | What-If 4 |
|----------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Receptionist | 62% | 82% | 84% | 43% | 45% |
| Internal staff | 99% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 36% |
| Doctor | 46% | 93% | 65% | 65% | 67% |
| Receptionist Machine | | | | 27% | 28% |
| Internal machine | | | | | 60% |



- What-if 1 - based on As-Is: reducing the average time from 10.5 min to 5 min in the activity Call Patient.
- What-if 2 - based on What-if 1: reducing the average time from 15 min to 10 min in the activity Make Consultation.
- What-if 3 - based on What-if 2: adding three receptionist machines on Admission process and using a gate “OR” to parallelize the task into more resources.
- What-if 4 - based on What-if 3: adding two internal machines on the activity Call Patient and using a gate “OR” in the resource option.

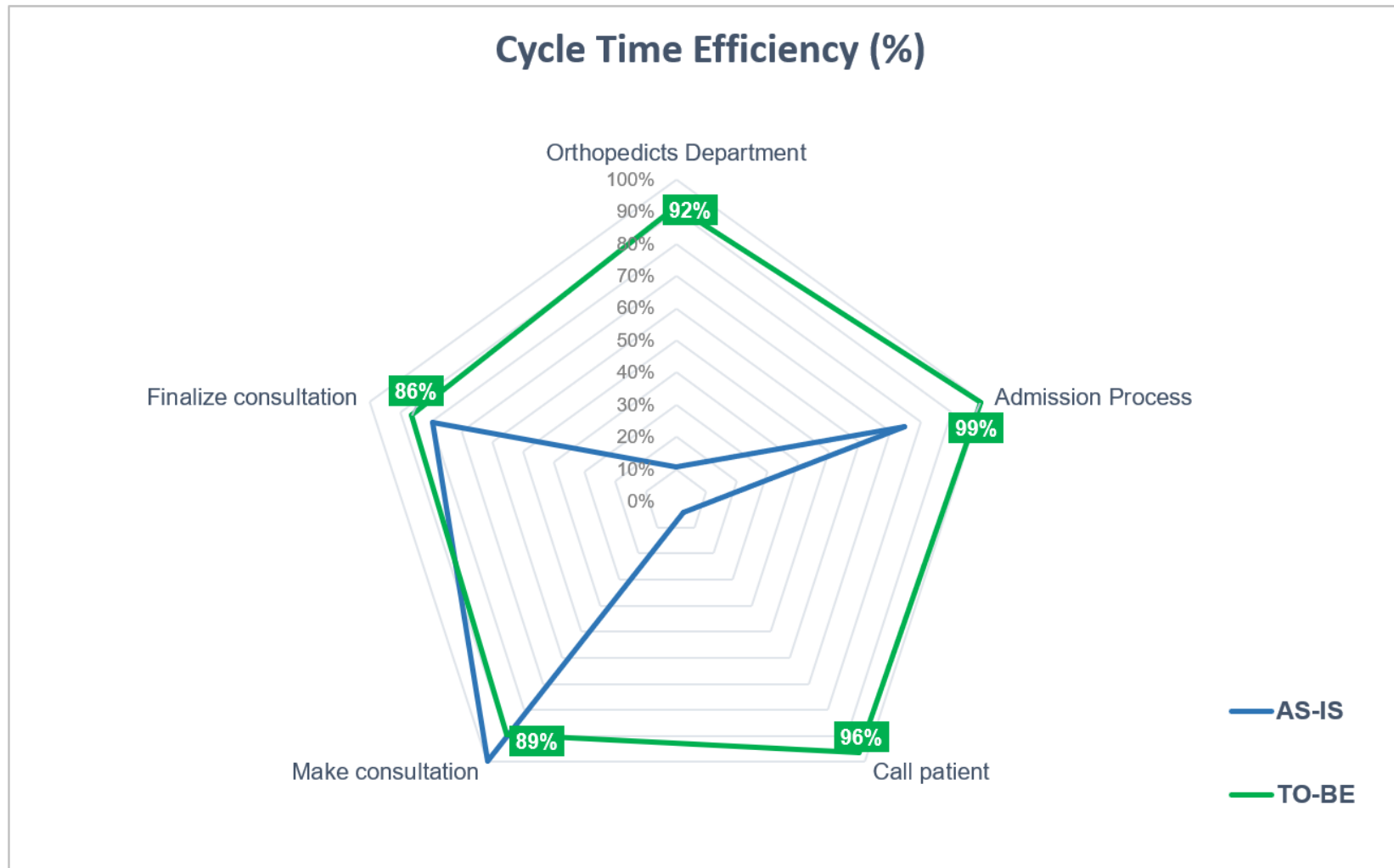
FLOW ANALYSIS

AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME TO-BE VS AS-IS



INSTANCES COMPLETED / ACTIVITY TO-BE VS AS-IS

FLOW ANALYSIS



CYCLE TIME EFFICIENCY TO-BE VS AS-IS

QUEUING ANALYSIS

| AS-IS | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Activity | Avg. time (m) | Avg. time waiting for resource (min) | Total time waiting for resource (min) |
| Orthopedicts Department | 135,17 | | 11.479,35 |
| Admission Process | 2,34 | 0,34 | 67,25 |
| Call patient | 133,10 | 125,11 | 11.385,00 |
| Make consultation | 15,05 | 0,03 | 2,31 |
| Finalize consultation | 2,82 | 0,32 | 24,79 |
| TO-BE | | | |
| Activity | Avg. time (m) | Avg. time waiting for resource (min) | Total time waiting for resource (min) |
| Orthopedicts Department | 19,12 | | 178,55 |
| Admission Process | 2,01 | 0,00 | 0,87 |
| Call patient | 5,00 | 0,18 | 35,07 |
| Make consultation | 10,61 | 0,58 | 109,44 |
| Finalize consultation | 2,70 | 0,20 | 33,18 |
| Improvement Rate % | | | |
| Activity | Avg. time (m) | Avg. time waiting for resource (min) | Total time waiting for resource (min) |
| Orthopedicts Department | ↑ -85,86% | | ↑ -98,44% |
| Admission Process | ↑ -14,19% | ↑ -98,71% | ↑ -98,71% |
| Call patient | ↑ -96,24% | ↑ -99,85% | ↑ -99,69% |
| Make consultation | ↑ -29,51% | ↓ 2118,44% | ↓ 4635,99% |
| Finalize consultation | ↑ -4,37% | ↑ -38,24% | ↓ 33,82% |

RESULTS



COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

| | AS-IS Yearly Direct and Indirect Costs | | | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Staff and Over Head Cost | Resource | Number of services | Cost per Unit | Total Cost |
| | Receptionist | 2 | € 1.000,00 | € 28.000,00 |
| | Internal Staff | 2 | € 750,00 | € 21.000,00 |
| | Doctor | 6 | € 2.000,00 | € 168.000,00 |
| | Total | 10 | € 3.750,00 | € 217.000,00 |
| Direct Cost | Printing Documents per Year per patient (Nr of Patients per day*30 *12) | 6.000 | € 0,13 | € 9.360,00 |
| | | Instances not served | Cost per specialist consult | Total Opportunity Cost |
| Opportunity Cost | Lost per Year (Nr of patient not attended * price per consult * 365) | 113 | € 70,00 | € 2.887.150,00 |
| | TOTAL COST PER YEAR (AS-IS) | | | € 3.113.510,00 |

| | TO-BE Yearly Direct and Indirect Costs | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Staff and Over Head Cost | Resource | Number of services | Cost per Unit | | Total Cost |
| | Receptionist | 2 | € | 1.000,00 | € 28.000,00 |
| | Internal Staff | 2 | € | 750,00 | € 21.000,00 |
| | Doctor | 6 | € | 2.000,00 | € 168.000,00 |
| | Total | 10 | € | 3.750,00 | € 217.000,00 |
| Technology Cost | Additional Number of Services | | | | |
| | Recepcionist Machine (Acquisition) | 3 | € | 598,60 | € 1.795,80 |
| | Internal machine (Acquisition) | 2 | € | 278,58 | € 557,16 |
| | Equipment Assembly and Maintenance | | € | 400,00 | € 400,00 |
| | Total | 5 | € | 1.277,18 | € 2.752,96 |
| | | Instances not served | Cost per specialist consult | Total Opportunity Cost | |
| Opportunity Cost | Lost per Year (Nr of patient not attended * price per consult * 365) | 10 | € | 70,00 | € 255.500,00 |
| TOTAL COST PER YEAR (TO-BE) | | | | | € 475.252,96 |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| COST SAVING PER YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTING TO-BE MODEL | € 2.638.257,04 |
| % OF COST REDUCTION TO-BE VS AS-IS | -85% |

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

CONCLUSION

**BPM LIFECYCLE
METHODOLOGY**

**MINIMIZE
AMBIENTAL
IMPACT**

**TO-BE MODEL
ADVANTAGE
AGAINST THE
CURRENT MODEL
(AS-IS)**

THANK YOU



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