



#### INTRODUCTION

Welcome, stakeholders!

Imagine you've got an appointment, but the waiting room is packed, and you've not got much time on your hands. Not the best experience, right?

This project dives into understanding how long patients are waiting in the hospital, from entry to post-consultation, and uncovers hidden trends in wait times across different patient types, financial classes, and more.

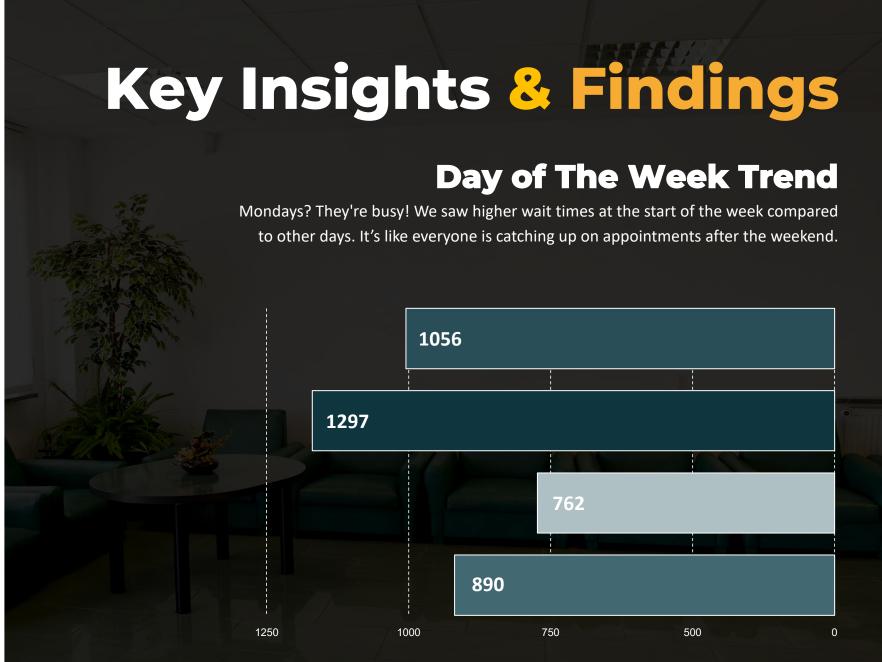
The goal is to optimize patient flow, improve satisfaction, and make data-driven decisions that enhance the overall experience. And trust me, there's a lot we can do with this data! This analysis uses a dataset containing key patient information, such as Consultation Revenue, Doctor Type, Patient Type, and Financial Class, to name a few. By looking at how long patients wait during their journey, we can pinpoint the bottlenecks and optimize the entire process.

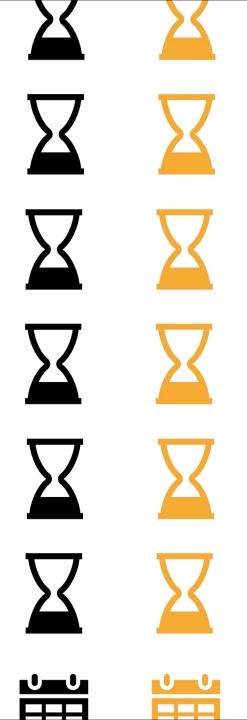
### KEY QUESTIONS

- What is the average waiting time?
- Which factors contribute to longer waiting times?





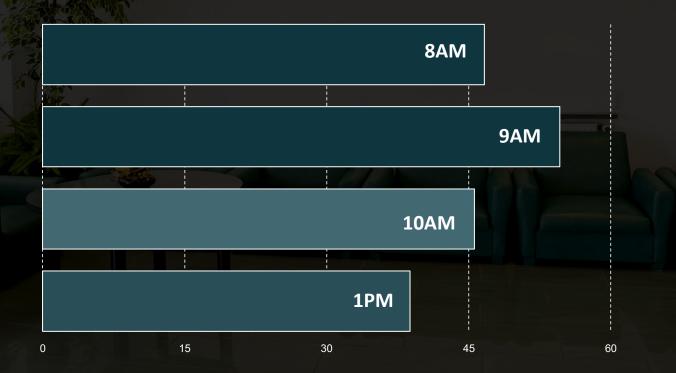




### Key Insights & Findings

#### **Average Wait Time**

We calculated the average waiting time for patients, which came out to **42.43 minutes**. Not too bad, but it's still a long wait in the grand scheme of things!





# Recommendations

Now that we've unlocked some major insights, it's time to turn them into action! Here are four key recommendations to help improve patient waiting times...

2

3

Optimize Staffing Levels

Align staff schedules with peak times to reduce patient waiting times.

Streamline Patient Flow Processes

Implement efficient systems to eliminate delays across departments.

Enhance Patient Segmentation
Strategies

Allocate resources based on patient categories for better service delivery.

Monitor and Improve Data Collection

Use continuous tracking to identify and resolve new waiting time bottlenecks.









Optimize Staffing Levels

Align staff schedules with peak times to reduce patient waiting times.

### Optimize Staffing Levels

Staffing schedules should be adjusted based on peak wait times. The data showed higher wait times at specific days/times, so ensuring more doctors are available during these periods will make a big difference.





### 2

Streamline Patient Flow Processes

Implement efficient systems to eliminate delays across departments.

### Streamline Patient Flow Processes

We found that wait times could be improved by enhancing coordination between departments (e.g., lab tests, consultations). More efficient communication and digital tools could reduce bottlenecks and streamline patient flow.





## 3

Enhance Patient Segmentation Strategies

Allocate resources based on patient categories for better service delivery.

### 

Tailor resources and treatment plans based on patient categories. Financial class, patient type, and insurance status all influence waiting times. Prioritizing high-need groups can help reduce delays.





Monitor and Improve Data Collection

Use continuous tracking to identify and resolve new waiting time bottlenecks.

## Monitor and Improve • Data Collection

Continuous monitoring is key! By setting up real-time tracking of patient wait times, hospitals can monitor emerging issues and continuously improve their service.





#### CONCLUSION

We've come a long way from understanding the complexities of patient waiting times to offering concrete recommendations that can drive real change. By using data, we can make smarter, more strategic decisions that improve patient experiences and operational efficiency.

Whether it's optimizing staffing, streamlining processes, or segmenting patients for better service, the power of data is clear. Let's use these insights to make a tangible difference!

