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# C9 Operating theatre performance

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| Short name | Operating theatre performance |
| Detailed name | Efficiency of use of the operating theatre for elective and emergency surgery (inpatient and outpatient). |
| Short definition | Percent of usefully spend time (directly with patient) in operating theatre. |
| Type of indicator | Process measure (utilization indicator) |
| Domain | Efficiency, Patient centeredness |
| Numerator | Sum of patient time in the operating room during normal staffed hours |
| Denominator | Total number of hours staffed per local norms |
| Exclusion | This indicator is only computed for centrally managed rooms.  Exclusion:   * closed facilities (e.g. because of lack of staff) - as the number of regular staffed hours is null, * induction and recovery rooms |
| Dimension | Percent |
| Data source | Data collected prospectively for one month, repeated every 3 or 6 months. Holiday periods should be avoided. Data collection is to be organised nationally or locally depending on the feasibility. |
| Minimum case number | n.a. |
| Subindicators | * surgery performance * average time in OR * average time of anaesthesia * average time of surgery * average time before surgery * number of days with overtime * average time of overtime * average time of overtime on days with overtime |
| Adjustment/ stratification | - |
| Interpretation | Higher utilization rate is better. Though, an extremely high rate may trigger concerns regarding access for emergency patients. The Australian National Demonstration Program targeted an operating room utilization rate of 80-85% and exceeded this target.  The rate shows the utilization rate of OR not necessarily the OR staff performance. In order to get a clear picture of the staff performance the specifics of local working protocols have to be considered. (e.g. one staff works in different ORs ) |
| Codes/definition | **Operating Theatre**: is the room where surgical procedures are performed under anesthesia  **Surgery performance**: Percent of surgery time in operating theatre  **Overtime**: time after the normal (indicated) closing of the OR  **Average time of overtime:** sum overtime in minutes in observation period/ total number of staffed days during the observation period  **Anaesthesia start**: is measured from when the anaesthetists actually commences doing something relevant to the case, e.g. drawing up of drugs, checking machine, etc.  **Surgery start**: is measured from when skin preparation begins or when specialised positioning of the patient begins, whichever occurs first.  **Surgery finish:** surgery is considered ended when the dressings are applied |