

January 11, 2024

UW-TASP | Flex Program | HRSA• Process Mapping

Process Mapping

What: Graphical representation of how things get done

Why: Visualize a process to guide decision-making





Process Mapping: What is it?

- Visual organization of interrelated activities which form a patient care pathway or process
 - Describe the current state
 - Identify opportunities for improvement
 - Optimize efficiency by removing waste



Selective attention

- How many times do the players in white pass the ball?
- <u>Link</u>



Process Mapping: Why do we need it?

- See with fresh eyes
 - Objectively describe a workflow
 - Make targeted changes
 - Institution/Process-specific



Process Mapping



Kulkarni et al. 2017. Tools and Resources for QI Success. Pediatric Hospital Medicine National Conference. http://www.sohmlibrary.org/uploads/6/5/5/8/65588793/kilkarni_toolsandresourcesqisuccess_qi.original.1501607117.pdf

Process Improvement = Survival

The New England Journal of Medicine

EARLY GOAL-DIRECTED THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK



Process Improvement = Survival = Joint Commission Requirement

The New England Journal of Medicine

EARLY GOAL-DIRECTED THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

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Process Mapping: Time Observation Sheets

	Time C	Observation						
Process: Time to ABX						Page:		
Step#	Work Element	1	2	3	Task Time	Rema	arks	
1	Antibiotic prescribed by MD	<mark>1000</mark> 0	0807 0	1500 0	0	٦		
2	Order verified by Pharmacist	1005 5	0820 13	1502 2	6.40"			
3	Label prints	1006	0820 0	1502 0	20"			
4	Pharm Tech pulls product and labels		0822 2	1515 13	5.40"		Pharm	
5	Pharm Tech makes product	<mark>1023</mark> 15	0830 8	1601 46	23			
6	Pharmacist checks medication	<mark>1030</mark> 7	0850 20	1616 15	14			
7	Medication delivered to bedside	<mark>1110</mark> 40	0900 10	1707 51	33.40"	K		
8	RN obtains medication	1140 30	0940 30	1710 3	21	J		
9	RN reviews MAR/Chart	1145 5	0941 1	1713 3	3		Nurci	
10	Assesses availability of IV access	<mark>1151</mark> 6	0942 1	1713 0	2.20"		Tasks	
11	Flushes line with saline	1152 1	0942 1	1715 2	1.20"			
12	Administers antibiotic	1152 0	0943 1	 1720 5	2			
	Time for 1 Cvcle	112	96	140		Tota	Il cycle	

Waste vs. Value

Review Process Map

- Which activities add waste?
 - minimize/eliminate these
- Which activities add value?
 - focus resources here

WASTE Waiting Late calls Clinical errors Unnecessary documentation

VALUE

Items/services patient willing to pay for

Moves care forward

Done right the first time



Defining and Minimizing Waste

Defects	Mistakes, errors, resulting rework		
Overproduction	Producing too much, too soon, or setup		
Waiting	For patients, providers, services, or production		
Transport	Moving <u>things</u> around		
Inventory	Too much or too little inventory		
Motion	Moving <u>people</u> around, searching		
Over-processing	Redundancy, approvals		

Identifying Waste

Time Observation					
Process: Time to ABX					
Step#	Work Element	Task Time			
1	Antibiotic prescribed by MD	0			
2	Order verified by Pharmacist	6.40"			
3	Label prints	20"			
4	Pharm Tech pulls product and labels	5.40"			
5	Pharm Tech makes product	23			
6	Pharmacist checks medication	14			
7	Medication delivered to bedside	33.40"			
8	RN obtains medication	21			
9	RN reviews MAR/Chart	3			
10	Assesses availability of IV access	2.20"			
11	Flushes line with saline	1.20"			
12	Administers antibiotic	2			
	Time for 1 Cycle				

Defects	Mistakes, errors,
	resulting rework
Overproduction	Producing too much, too soon, or setup
Waiting	For patients, providers, services, or production
Transport 🛨	Moving <u>things</u> around
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Time Observation and ASB



After conducting time observations:

Identify waste

Diagram the process

Defects	Mistakes, errors, resulting rework	
Overproduction	Producing too much, too soon, or setup	
Waiting	For patients, providers, services, or production	
Transport	Moving <u>things</u> around	
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Over-processing	Redundancy, approvals	

Different days, different hours, different teams



Summary, Process Mapping:

- WHY Remove blinders/See with fresh eyes
- ► HOW Time-observation studies
- ► WHEN As many observations as you can, at least 3
- WHERE The clinic/ward you intend to focus interventions



Make targeted changesInstitution & Process-specific

Dolly Parting Advice



On the importance of Process Mapping to guide meaningful interventions:

Sometimes if you jump into something too quickly, you can screw up something that might have been good....