

Surgical Instrument Tray Optimization and Standardization at AUH

Name: Mads Granlie

Affiliation: Danish Defense







Agenda

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- Aarhus University Hospital (AUH)
- The problem
- Existing literature

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- Design approach
- Data collection

Results
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Conclusion







Introduction The authors



Karin Bundgaard

 Associate professor Ph.D, MScN, RN at Aalborg University Hospital in the Clinical Nursing Research Unit



Peter Rubak

 Post Doc, Ph.D. M.Sc. Bioanalyst at Aalborg University Hospital in the Clinical Nursing Research Unit

Mads Granlie

M.Sc. Eng. in operations and supply chain management





Introduction Aarhus University Hospital

The hospital

- 60.000 surgeries yearly
- 10.000 staff
- 100.000 daily contacts
- Largest hospital in Denmark

The CSSD

- 141.000 instruments in circulation
- 90-100.000 trays processed yearly
- 150 staff







Introduction The problem

Quality

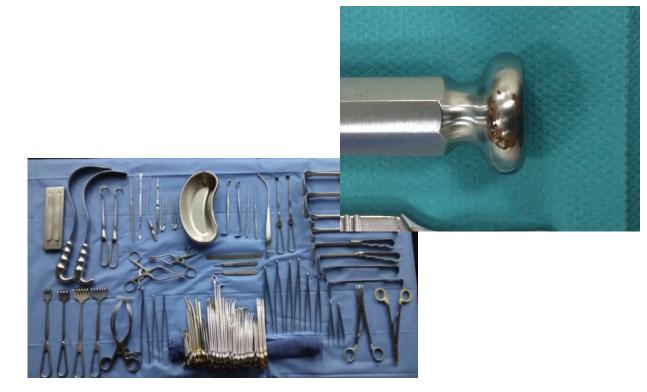
- Unequal sizes
- Rust
- Wear and tear

Capacity

- Physical space
- Productivity

Complexity

- Simplicity
- Recognition







Introduction The Literature

- Design only
- Specialty centric
- Potential confirmed several times
- Focus on reduction rather than capability







Method Design Approach

- Holistic view
- Reduction
- Consolidation or separation
- Modularization
- Standardization













Method Data collection

- Instrument tray composition and instrument quantities
- Before and after design workshop







Results

	Before optimization			After optimization			Reduction			
		Total no. of	Total no. of		Total no. of	Total no. of		Total no. of	Total no. of	
Specialty	Tray types	trays	instruments	Tray types	trays	instruments	Tray types	trays	instruments	
Urology	16	73	2.589	16	83	2.195	0%	-14%	15%	
Odonto-maxillar	11	55	1.952	9	48	1.507	18%	13%	23%	
Gynecology	11	56	1.621	8	38	1.192	27%	32%	26%	
Otolaryngology	27	135	4.776	22	135	3.943	19%	0%	17%	
Cardio/Vascular/Pulmonary	18	112	5.020	16	110	4.436	11%	2%	12%	
Neuro surgery	18	85	2.723	14	88	2.570	22%	-4%	6%	
Gastroenterology	18	129	4.158	15	122	3.156	17%	5%	24%	
Plastic surgery	22	127	3.717	17	162	2.887	23%	-28%	22%	
Orthopedics	64	269	8.164	48	278	7.449	25%	-3%	9%	
Obstetrics/Pediatics	15	82	2.338	15	83	2.080	0%	1%	11%	
Same day surgery	38	217	6.300	35	224	5.492	8%	-3%	13%	
Total	258	1.340	43.358	215	1.371	36.907	18%	0%	15%	Med
							15%	0%	16%	Mea





Discussion

- Multiple methods and multidisciplinary expert groups
- Total reductions rather than reductions per tray
- Preliminary data shows it positively impacts CSSD efficiency
- What is the impact on actual OR efficiency improvement?





Conclusion

- Reduction in instruments overall is possible
- Indications that reductions in instruments in circulation also impacts CSSD efficiency
- Requires excecutive management support
- Buy in of several professions and specialties in the hospital are paramount





Any Questions?