

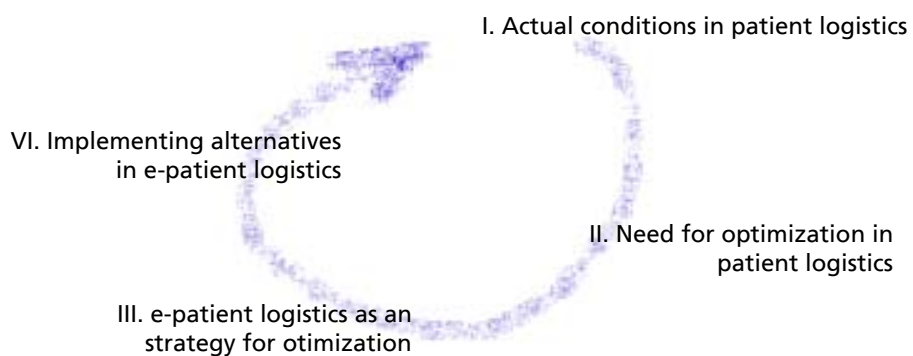
## Optimization of patient logistics

Johannes Kriegel  
Michael Seitz  
Bereich Health Care Services  
Fraunhofer Arbeitsgruppe für Technologien der Logistik-Dienstleistungswirtschaft (ATL)  
Nürnberg / Deutschland

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## Optimization of patient logistics

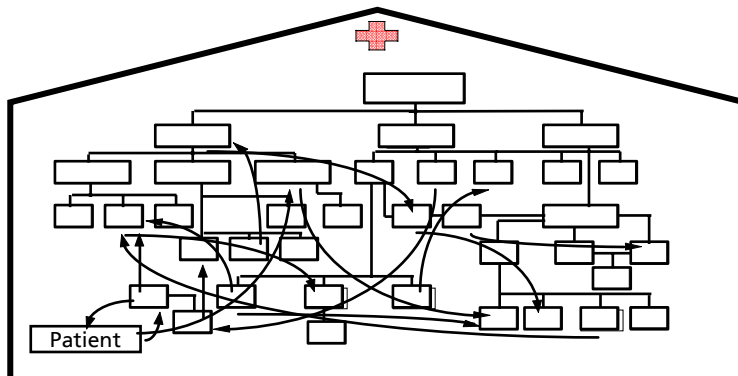
### Agenda



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## Optimization of patient logistics

### I.1 Actual condition in patient logistics

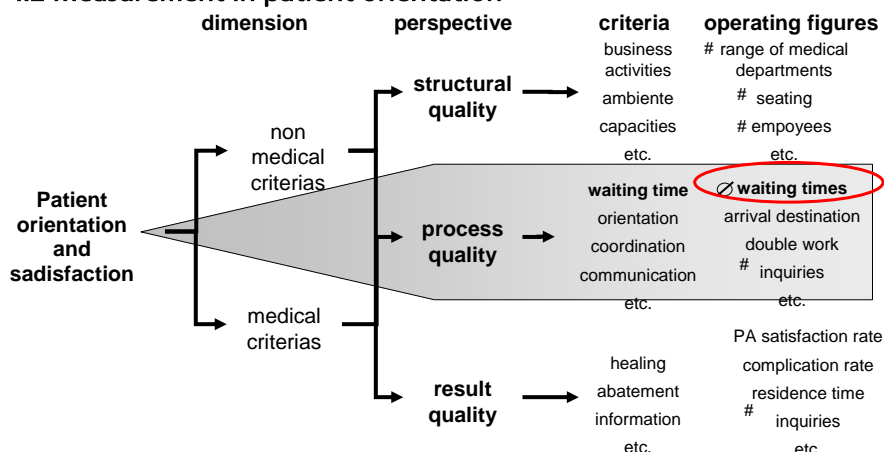


Patient logistics can be defined as attended or not-attended movements and hospitalization of inpatients and outpatients within a defined area (e.g. hospital).

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## Optimization of patient logistics

### I.2 Measurement in patient orientation

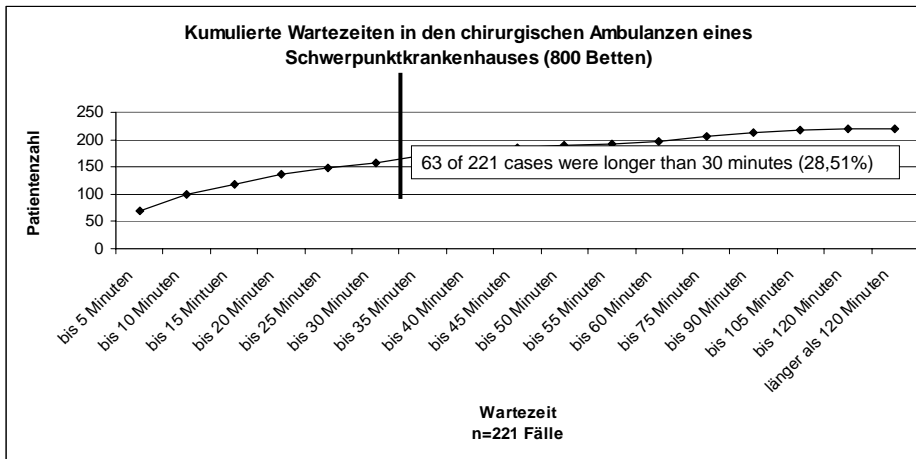


Patient orientation is the extent to which there is an awareness of, a concern for, and a responsiveness in the health care organization to the patient goals, needs and perspectives.

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## Optimization of patient logistics

### I.4 Cumulation of patient waiting times in a surgical outpatient clinic

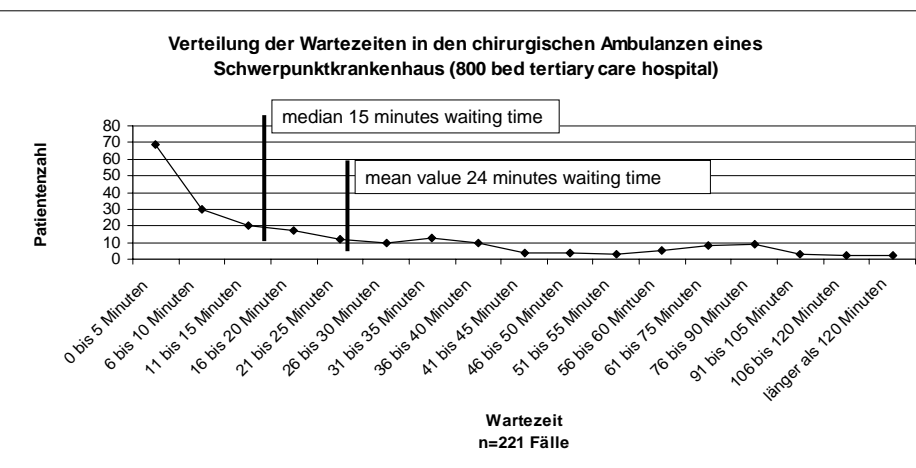


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## Optimization of patient logistics

### I.3 Patient waiting times in a surgical outpatient clinic

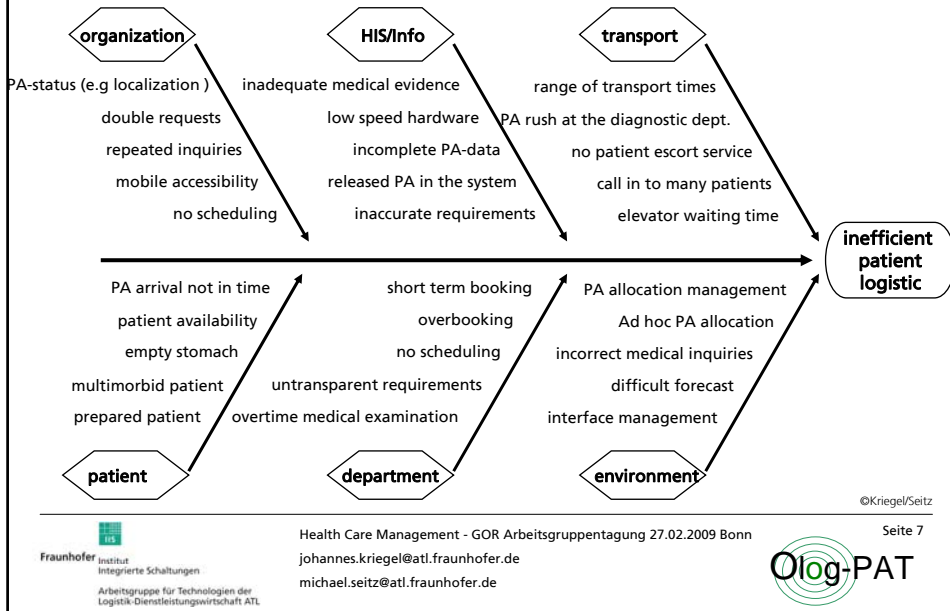


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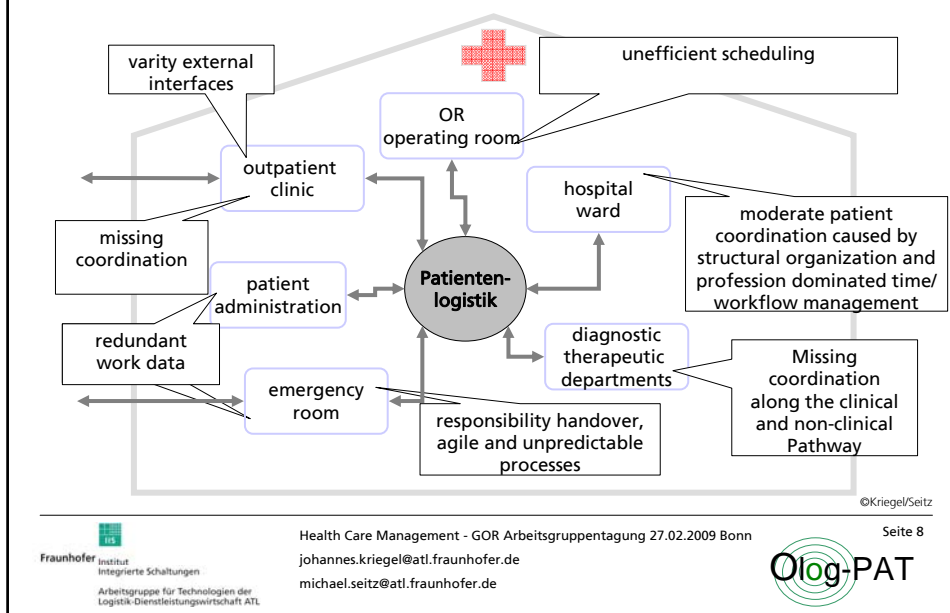
## Optimization of patient logistics

### II.1 Weakness in patient logistics



## Optimization of patient logistics

### II.2 Need for optimization in patient logistics



### III.1 Optimization by e-patient logistics

e-Patient logistic can be defined as the electronic supported guidance and coordination of patient throughput and the related data flow.

The goal is to establish a common and transparent data base on which the involved players/health professionals and service providers can accomplish necessary information, documentation, coordination and decision functions.

### III.2 Optional IT-support and IT-use in patient logistics

- sickbed management
- patient throughput management
- management of patient escort service
- patient escort route planning
- data registration for his
- mobile collection of data
- DRG-billing and cost unit accounting
- patient track&tracing and stock-taking
- disposition of medical treatment resources
- planning clinical pathways
- simulation von patient focused performance
-

## Optimization of patient logistics

### IV.1 Optimized logistics for patients supported by smart object technologies (Olog-PAT) – Objectives

- technology-supported process management
- transparent visualization and coordination of logistic objects (e.g. patients) in hospital
- effective and efficient management of result-oriented care



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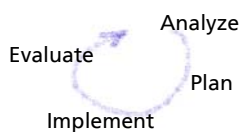
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johannes.kriegel@atl.fraunhofer.de  
michael.seitz@atl.fraunhofer.de

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## Optimization of patient logistics

### IV.3 Olog-PAT – Deliverables



- explicit problem description
- process analysis and visualization
- target concept of an optimized patient logistic
- dedicated smart objects for patient locating and tracing in hospitals
- Olog-PAT integration platform
- interface between Olog-PAT integration platform and clinical information system
- optimization algorithms supporting cross-sectional patient scheduling

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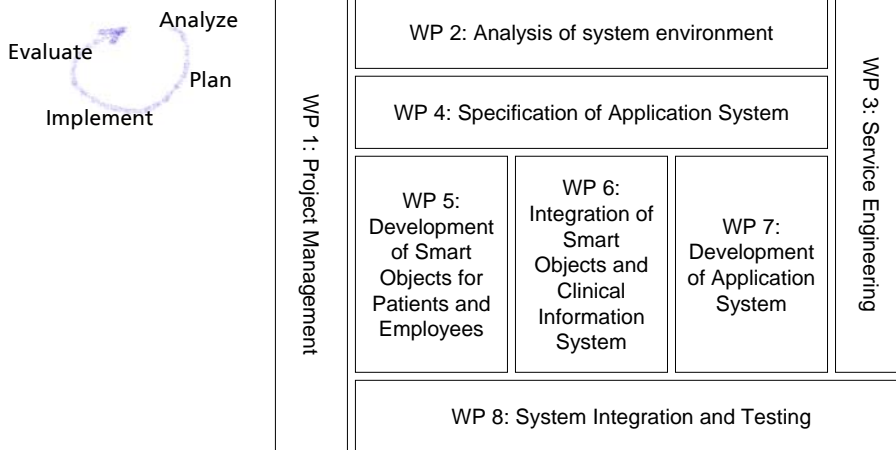
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johannes.kriegel@atl.fraunhofer.de  
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## Optimization of patient logistics

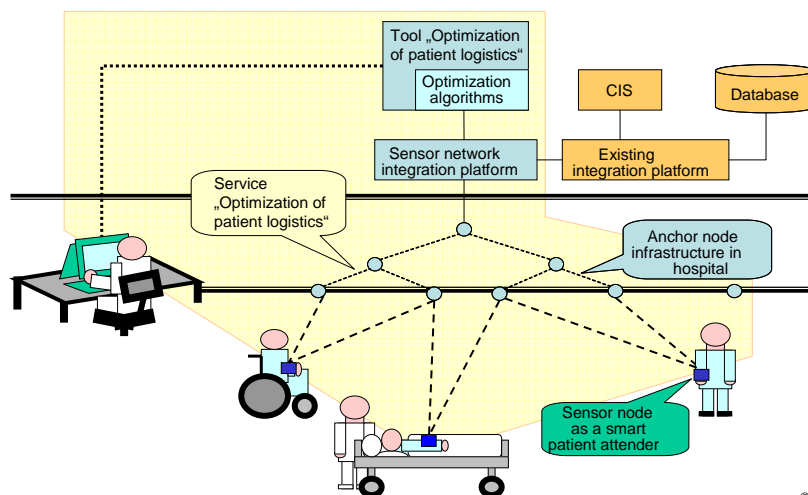
### IV.2 Olog-PAT – Approach



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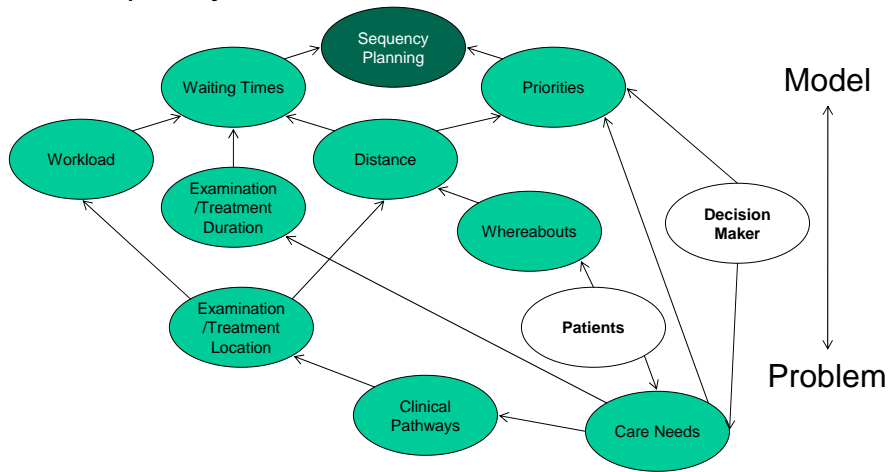
### IV.4 Olog-PAT – Target architecture



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## Optimization of patient logistics

### IV.5 Transparency



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## Optimization of patient logistics

### IV.6 Optimization

<b>Target / Trade-Off</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minimize waiting times</li> <li>• allow for priorities (manual configuration, care needs, emergencies)</li> </ul>
<b>Parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• workload</li> <li>• examination / Treatment duration</li> <li>• distance</li> <li>• priorities</li> </ul>
<b>Side conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clinical pathways (sequence)</li> <li>• resource limits</li> </ul>
<b>Waiting strategies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• move-first</li> <li>• wait-first</li> <li>• (advanced)-dynamic-waiting</li> </ul>
<b>Critical success factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model as close to reality as possible</li> <li>• real-time capabilities (short response times)</li> </ul>

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**Thank you for your attention  
and participation in the following discussion!**