Evaluation of Hospital Clinical Facility Adjacency for Optimal Siting of Services

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Choo Ee Leen, Joel Lee



Introduction

Proper facility adjacency contributes to

• better patient care management,

Results

1) Top 5 pairs of location types

(based on proportion of total patient movements)

- shorter travel distances,
- better wayfinding,
- improved patient/ staff experience, and
- reduced operation costs.

Objective

- Adopt an evidence-based quantitative approach to evaluate facility adjacency needs
- Review the robustness of current layout and
- Inform future healthcare facility design for optimal siting of services at NUH.

Location 1 Type Location 2 Type SOC SOC 19% 17% SOC Support Service 17% Ward OT 13% ED Ward SOC 11% Ward

2) Between SOCs (Top 3)

	Location 1	Location 2		
Or	ncology Clinic	Chemotherapy		
Ey Cli	ve Procedure inic	Eye Clinic	0.8%	
Ch	nemotherapy	Radiotherapy	0.4%	

Highest movements are within facilities of the same

Methodology

CY2019 data was extracted from SAP



Number of patient movements between facilities was used as an indicator for facility adjacency

Movements captured are for <u>unique patients</u> with moves, that occurred <u>between sequential</u> <u>locations</u> made <u>within the</u> <u>same day</u>





discipline e.g. oncology clinic and treatment.

3) Diagnostic Imaging & SOCs (Top 3)



4) Between SOCs & wards (Top 3)



Tableau was used to

visualize the magnitude of movements between (type of) locations and disciplines

5) For A&E, a high number of movements was noted to/ from OT (0.8%), as well as Eye (0.4%) and Medicine SOCs (0.1%).

Conclusion

Using only 1 set of data and methodology, the data analysis proved useful to show that:

- Facilities with a higher volume of movements between them may indicate a higher need to be located near to each other for better coordination of patient care and efficient operations,
- Further studies into facilities' capacity, point-to-point distance, processes, is needed to balance with other needs, such as clinical urgency, resource management etc.