



# LEAN MANAGEMENT OF A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL IN A MAJOR REPROCESSING UNIT

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## INTRODUCTION

Quality management and storage of hazardous chemical is essential in the environmental, health, and safety plan in a healthcare organisation. In a high throughput, high volume, endoscope reprocessing unit, adequate supply of disinfectants are required to ensure smooth and efficient operations and service delivery.

Rapicide PA is high level disinfectant and fast acting sterilant used in Automated Endoscope Reprocessors (AER). This disinfectant comes in 2 bottles of 5 litres each- Rapicide PA Part A (a peracetic acid based disinfectant of 22% Hydrogen Peroxide) and Rapicide PA Part B (the neutralizer).

## BACKGROUND

The focus of this project is Rapicide PA Part A. Rapicide PA Part A is also classified as an explosive precursor. Strict stock accounting process is in place for management of supplies.

Supplies for 1 AER typically require a consumption of 4L of Rapicide PA Part A per day. With the development of a new reprocessing unit with 10 AERs, the consumption requirement is 40L/day. With a weekly schedule of replenishment, the total quantity storage will be 220L. Apart from space requirements, this caused other operational challenges for the team. In the planning of this new centre, the project team had analysed the issues and sought solutions.

## CHALLENGES AND RISKS

Stocking Rapicide PA Part A for 10 AERs presents various challenges. The current practice is not sustainable in the long term. These challenges are:

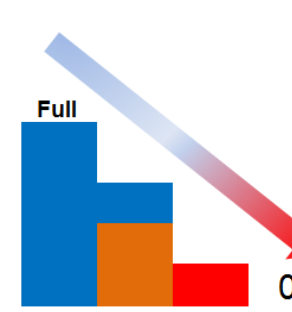


**220L**

Stock max. capacity in centre

### HAZARD ALERT- HIGH QUANTITIES IN STORAGE

The maximum quantity of Rapicide PA Part A for 1 AER is 22L. The maximum quantity for 10 AERs is 220L.

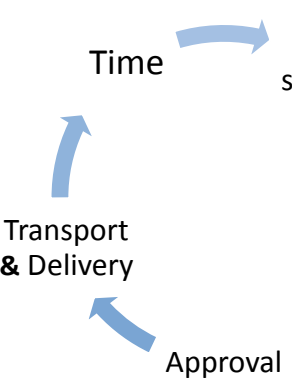


**0**

Par Quantity

### INCONSISTENT SUPPLY IN STOCK

The current practice of ad-hoc purchase and weekly supply would yield inconsistent supply of Rapicide PA Part A, which is not sustainable for a major reprocessing unit with 10 AERs.



**21 DAYS**

Order → Delivery

### LONG LEAD TIME FOR INDENTING, SUPPLY & DELIVERY

Total time for indenting process and new supply delivery. Process is repeated 4x monthly.



**11,440 MINS**

Time spent per year

### ADMIN TIME

Staff will spend a total of 11,440 minutes annually on administration of ad-hoc purchases



**\$ 9,073**

Estimated manpower costs

### MANPOWER ASSIGNMENT AND RESOURCES

Currently 1 staff handles the orders and delivery in centre. There is heavy dependence on a single resource to complete tasks. The estimated average manpower cost for managing AER Rapicide PA Part A supply is \$9,073/ year



**2.64 SQM**

Storage space

### STORAGE & SPACE

Total volume in storage, based on a weekly supply process is 275L. This translates to approximately 2.64 sqm of storage space or 2 cabinets for a 1 week supply.

## METHODS

### 5 Lean Principles

1. Identify Value
2. Map the Value Stream
3. Create flow- Seamless, Lean & Streamlined
4. Establish Pull- with value based activities
5. Seek perfection- through standardisation & scheduling

### 1. ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS: CURRENT STATE

A root cause analysis was performed with the use of an Ishikawa diagram. Issues were identified (Fig 1)

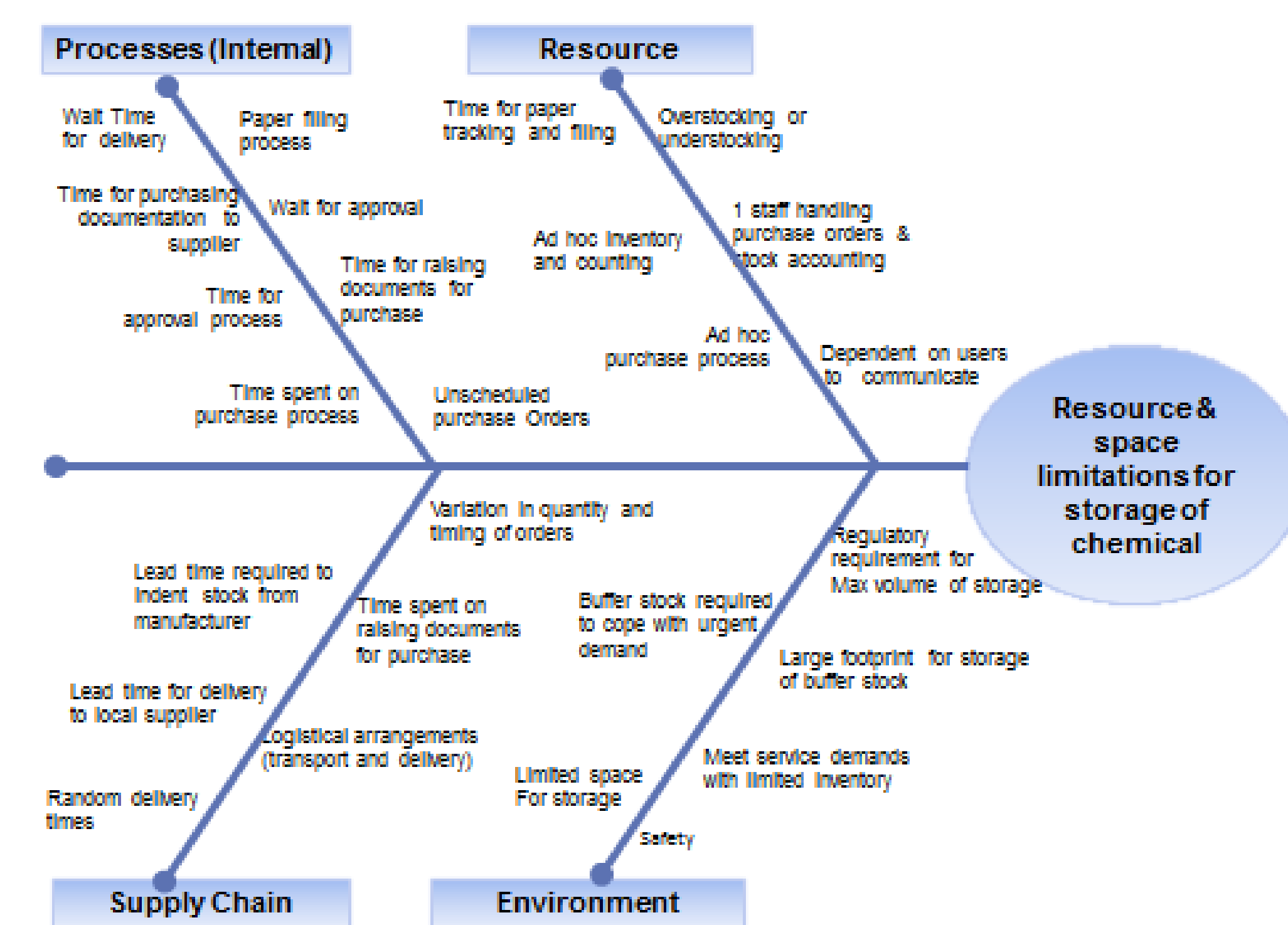


Fig 1: Root cause Analysis of current facility, processes, and practices

### 2. VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS & VALUE STREAM MAPPING

The processes and interrelationships in the supply chain were analysed through Value Chain Analysis and Value Stream Mapping (Fig 2). Value creation activities were identified

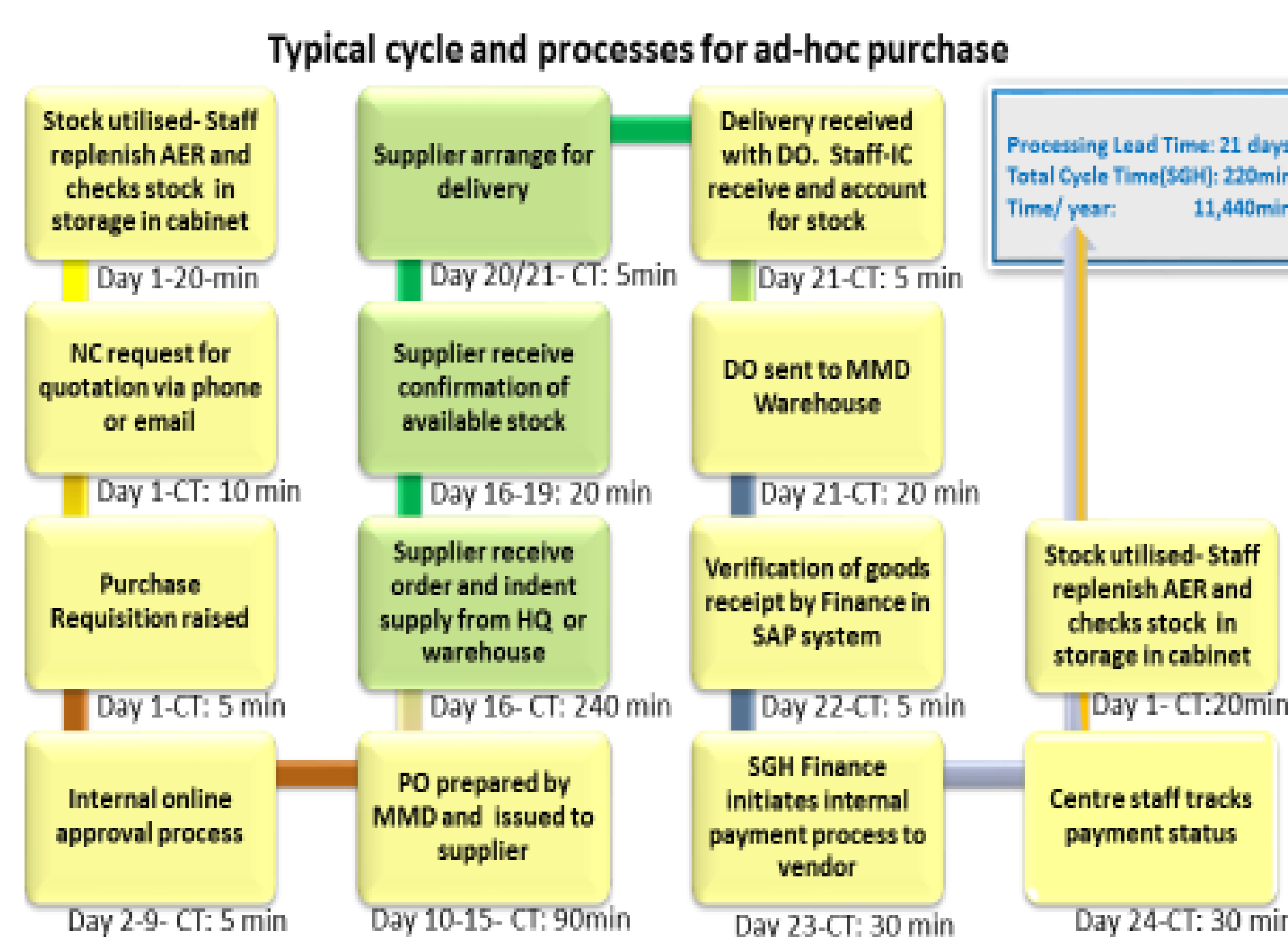


Fig 2: Integrated Value Chain Analysis & Value Stream Map of Typical cycle and processes for ad-hoc purchase

### 3. PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING WITH LEAN PRINCIPLES

Processes were re-engineered and streamlined (Fig 3). Value-creation activities include contract arrangement for purchase, systematic practices and processes and standardised scheduling for inventory management

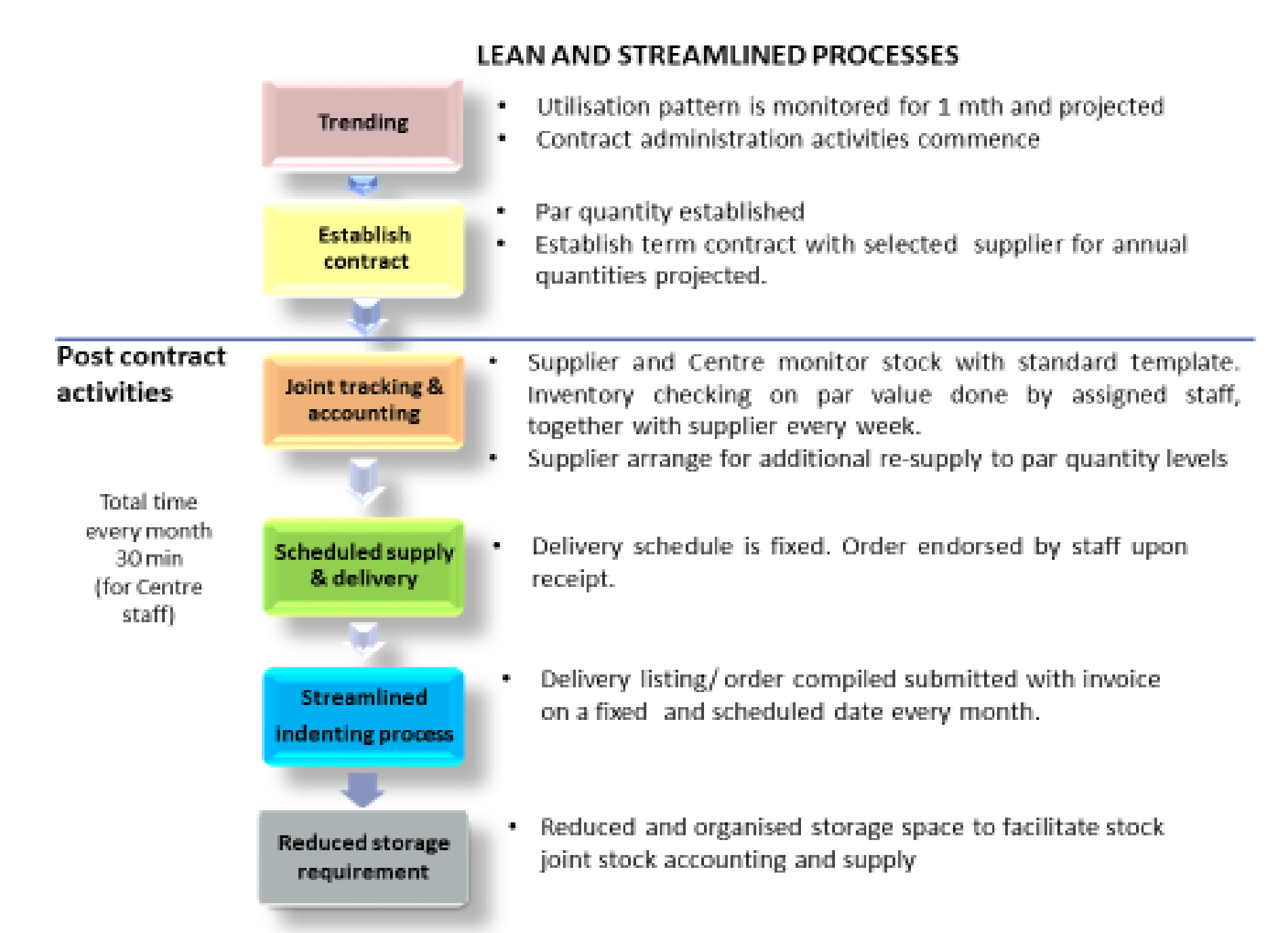


Fig 3: Process re-engineering- of resources, processes, practices and ordering, supply and delivery patterns

## RESULTS AND CONCLUSION



**80L**

Stock max. capacity in centre

### ENHANCED SAFETY- LOWER QUANTITY IN STORAGE

Stock is stored in lower quantities in centre

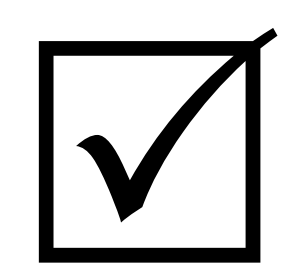


**360 MINS**

Time spent Per Year

### REDUCED ADMIN TIME

Staff spends less time on purchase processes



**50L**

Par Quantity

### PAR QUANTITY- 1 DAY SUPPLY

With par quantity available, supply can match demand.

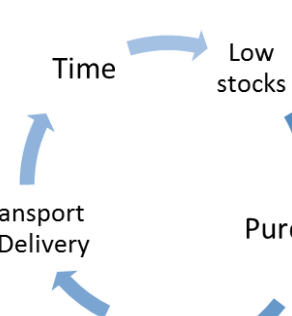


**\$285**

Est Manpower cost \$8788 Manpower savings

### MANPOWER RESOURCES AND FUTURE SAVINGS

With standard processes, staff assignment can be rotated. Total estimated manpower costs is \$ 285. This translates to manpower savings of \$8788.



**1-2 DAYS**

Stock accounting → Delivery

### REDUCED LEAD TIME FOR DELIVERY

It just takes 2 days for the stocks to arrive



**1.32 SQM**

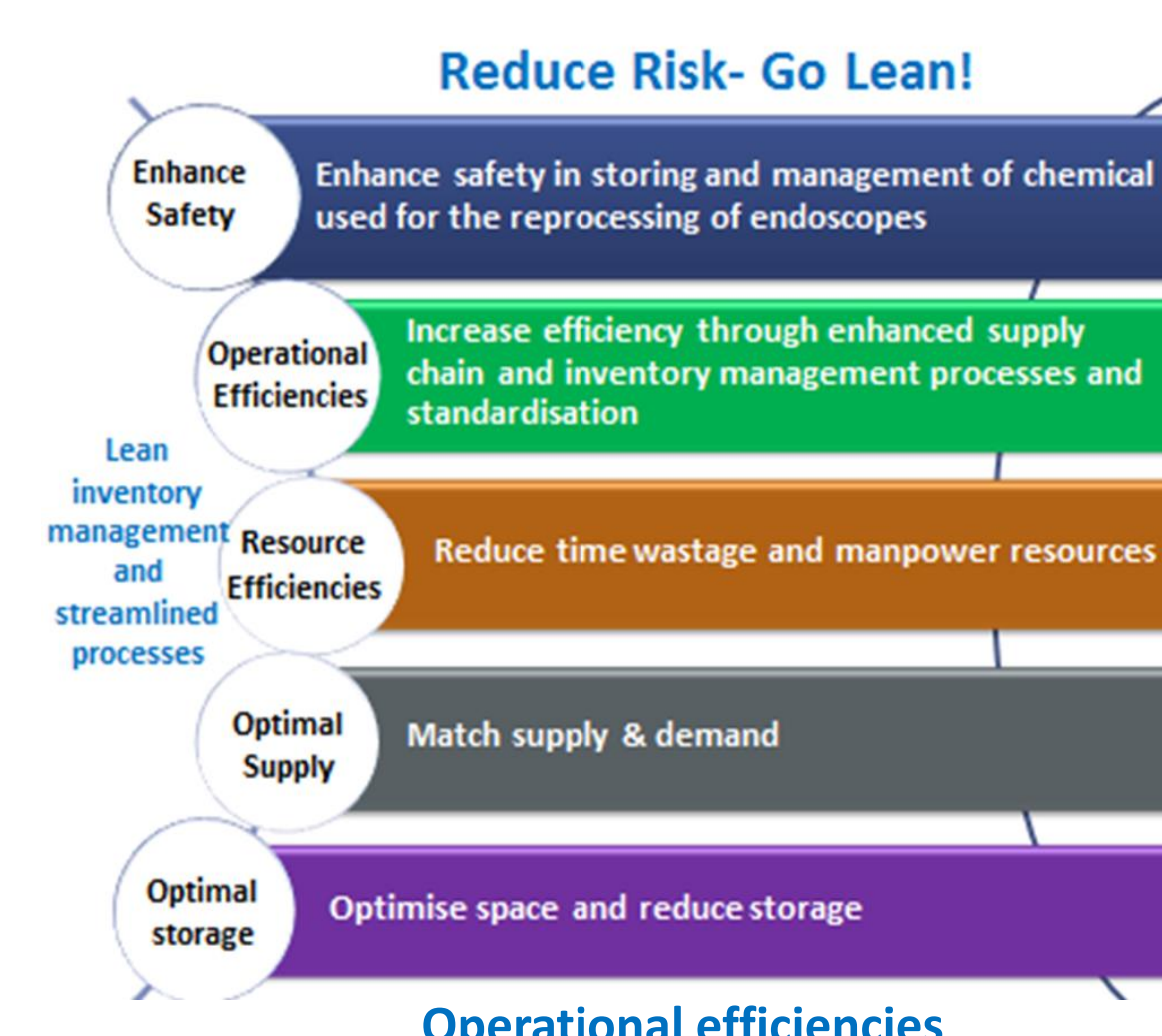
50% reduction in storage space

### SMALLER STORAGE SPACE

Storage requirements are reduced by 50% to facilitate space optimisation

### BENEFITS, OUTCOME AND FUTURE APPLICATION

The tools, mechanisms, and strategies in this project are applicable in similar settings in any healthcare facility. There are also many benefits with implementing these strategies. With process re-engineering and lean management principles, enterprise risks could be mitigated. Overall, operational efficiencies would be achieved.



### Enterprise Risk Mitigation Strategy for:

- Environmental risks
- Patient safety
- Staff safety
- Infection Control
- Manpower resources
- Financial resources
- Operational risk
- Business risk (business continuity)
- Equipment Risk
- Inventory Control