





Objectives

- Introduction to Seton Healthcare Family
- Define Patient Logistics
- What's new in healthcare
- How is technology changing healthcare

Have Fun – Ask Questions





Seton Family of Hospitals



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hrKLLOeliE0&feature=youtu.be







Who is Seton?

- Seton was founded by the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul
- Seton originated in Austin in 1902
- Seton is named for Elizabeth Ann Seton
- Elizabeth Ann Seton adopted the philosophy of St.
 Vincent de Paul and was made the first American-born Catholic saint
- Seton is part of Ascension Health
- Ascension Health was created when the Daughters of Charity merged with Sisters of St. Joseph in November of 1999



Seton

Seton's Mission

Our mission inspires us to care for and improve the health of those we serve with a special concern for the poor and the vulnerable. We are called to be a sign of God's unconditional love for all and believe that all persons by their creation are endowed with dignity. Seton continues the Catholic tradition of service established by our founders: Vincent de Paul. Louise de Marillac and Elizabeth Ann Seton.







Seton's Values

- Dedication Affirming the hope and joy of our ministry
- Reverence Respect and compassion for the dignity and diversity of life
- Wisdom Integrating excellence and stewardship
- Integrity Inspiring trust through personal leadership
- Service to the Poor Generosity of spirit, especially for the persons most in need
- Creativity Courageous innovation





Seton Facilities

- 2 Level | Regional Trauma Centers
 - University Medical Center at Brackenridge (UMCB)
 - Dell Children's Medical Center of Central Texas (DCMCCT)
- 1 Level II Trauma Center
 - Seton Medical Center Williamson (SMCW)
- 4 Acute Care Facilities
 - Seton Medical Center Austin (SMCA)
 - Seton Medical Center Hays (SMCH)
 - Seton Northwest Hospital (SNW)
 - Seton Southwest Hospital (SSW)





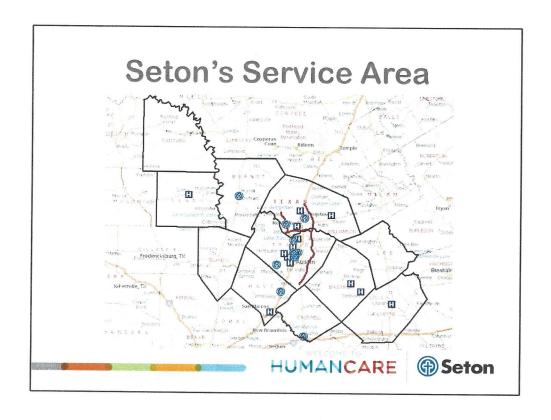
Seton Facilities - continued

- 3 Rural Hospitals
 - Seton Edgar B. Davis (SEBD)
 - Seton Highland Lakes (SHL)
 - Seton Smithville Regional Medical Center (SSRMC)
- 1 Psychiatric Facility
 - Seton Shoal Creek Hospital (SSC)
- Multiple Community Clinics
- · Academic School of Medicine









Seton Data

- Emergency Room Visits 300,000
- Surgery Cases 40,000
- Patient Days 310,000
- Out Patient volume 1.3 million
- Acute Care Transfers 15,000
- Provides \$398 million in charitable care
- Accounts for two-thirds of the inpatient charitable care in Central Texas









Problem Statement

- Emergency Department Diversions
- Inability to transfer within Network
- Operating Room Holds
- Extended Emergency Department and Post Anesthesia Care Unit Holding Time
- Daily challenges related to Throughput
- Post Acute Care Transfer Denials
- No Real Time Bed Status Manual System
- New construction underway to add 8 OR suites and 10 ED beds without additional inpatient beds
- Trust between Patient Units







It's 11 am....Do you know where your beds are?

To improve patient flow, staff divided into several teams, focusing on four key areas: ED diversion, postanesthesia care (PACU) unit holding, patient access to the facility, and transfers.

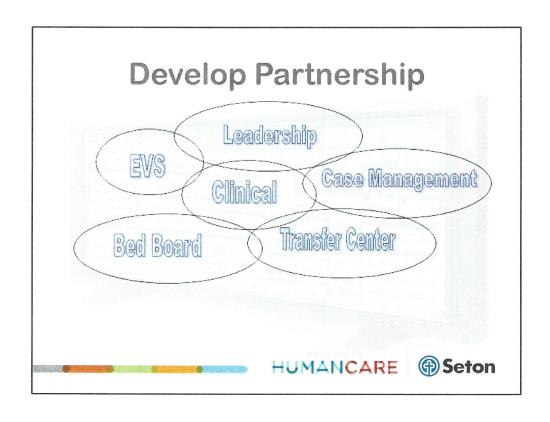
Dramatic rewards reaped: 0 diversion, significant reduction in ED and PACU holds, and 2500+ days saved.

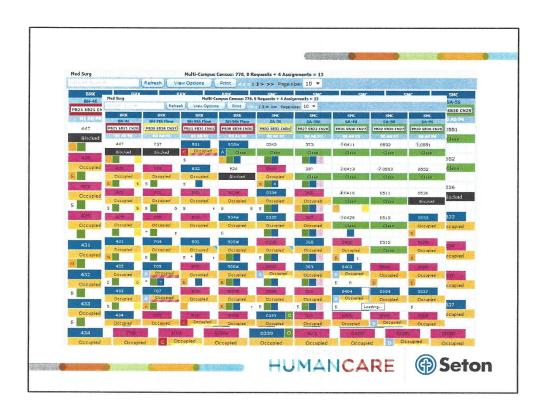


How did we do it......









Environmental Services

Past Problems: Inability...

- to track available bed inventory in real time
- to prioritize bed cleaning
- to provide visibility of bed status
- to maintain accountability for bed status
- to measure and improve service delivery
- to easily monitor staff performance
- to be part of the team







Environmental Services

Implementation of Bed Tracking Software

- Automation of alerts when beds go dirty
- Visibility of all bed status
- Accountability of EVS staff
- Reporting of bed turn times
- Included in Patient flow process
- ✓ Average response time –23 minutes
- ✓ Average clean time 34 minutes
- ✓ Average turn time 57 minutes







Clinical

Day Before Discharge Planning

Barriers:

- Physician participation
- Patient and Family not prepared for 11 am discharge
- Lack of discharge planning day before
- Ineffective protocols for diagnostic test done on day of discharge

Successes:

- Average discharge time improved by 2 hours
- Staff dedication to prioritizing discharges
- Improved communication between care givers
- Team building between case management, social workers, and nursing staff







Case Management

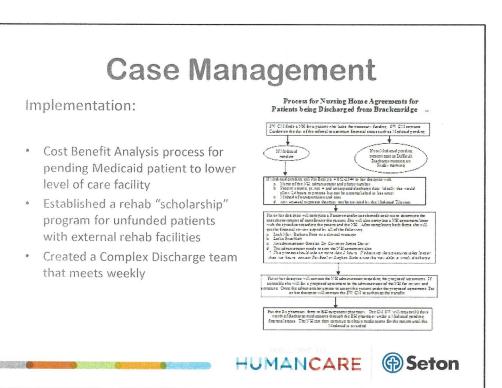
Working on Complex Discharges – Post Acute Transfers

- Create a multidisciplinary team charged with removing barriers to discharge and transfers
- Identify common thread barriers and develop "best practices" for on-going applications
- Introduce an objective discipline in reporting cases to the team by targeting specific DRG's
- Develop an outcomes measurement tool to document success of reducing LOS
- Develop an automated case management and postacute transfer system









Bed Board - Transfer Center

Past Problems: Inability...

- to track available bed inventory in real time
- to prioritize bed cleaning
- to provide visibility of bed status
- to maintain accountability for bed status
- to prevent "shift change" bed management
- to measure and improve service delivery
- to provide a seamless integration of patient transport and bed availability



Bed Board - Transfer Center

Implementations:

- Established a "One call does it all" scheme to admit patients
- Developed a "Quick Registration" process
- Streamlined bed request from the ED and PACU
- Rolled out new patient flow processes to the units / network
- Established a "bed ahead" list used by charge nurses
- Streamlined bed turnaround for patient flow

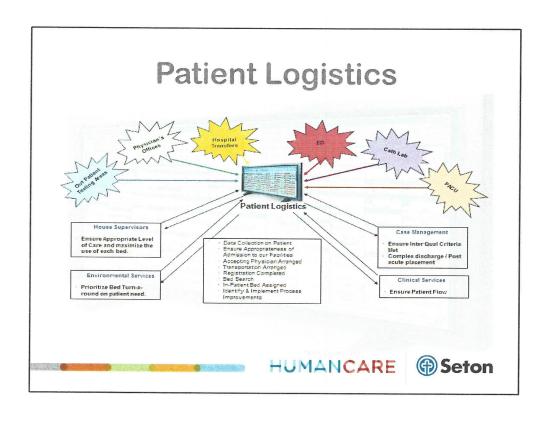


















The Changing Landscape

- Reduction of Waste
 - \$750 billion in waste annually
- Patient's Perception of Care
 - Hospitals Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and System (HCAHPS)
- Pay for Performance
 - Readmission in less than 30 days
 - Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
 - Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 - Total Hip or Total Knee



Healthcare that is more consumer focused





What does consumer focused mean?

We envision a new healthcare model that combines the quality and trust of traditional medicine with the convenience, access, customer service and transparency of retail. You Tube

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Consumer Driver Healthcare

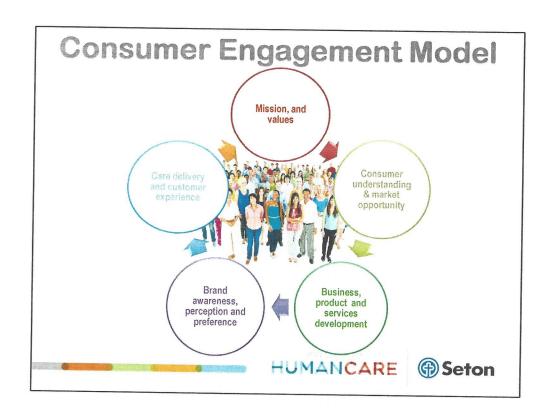
- The consumer-driven health market will change how providers compete and will fundamentally disrupt health plans.
- Problem: staying with your previously successful business model two to three years too long.
- Current Business model is not sustainable
- New healthcare business models are taking hold quickly









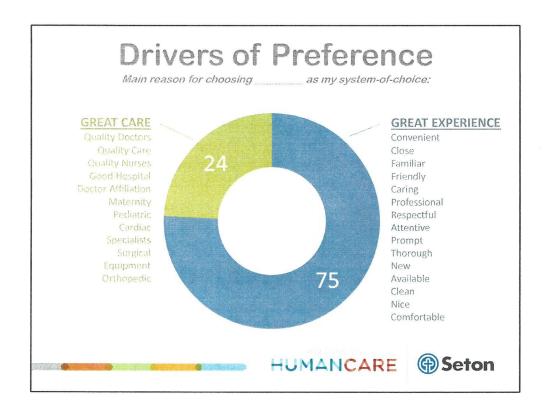


















Brand Relationships

Consumers
need/want a
relationship with our
brand before they will
consistently choose
our products and
services.







Consumer Decision Making

Awareness

- + Perception
- + Preference

Choice



+ Experience

Loyalty







Women have long been the undisputed family health care decision-makers, making approximately 80% of family health care choices.

2011 Kaiser Family Foundation Report



Now more than ever, healthcare consumers are experiencing increased financial responsibility and are evaluating and rethinking how and when to spend.

PwC Employer Medical Cost Trends, Don Mclane MD 06.24.14



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Consumers want/need TV ads that are intriguing, captivating and entertaining.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hrKLLOeliE0&feature=youtu.be



HUMANCARE



Consumers want/need radio ads that are intriguing, captivating and entertaining.









Consumers want intriguing, captivating and entertaining radio programming

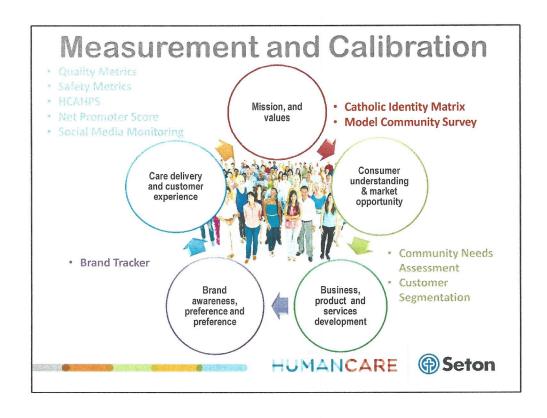




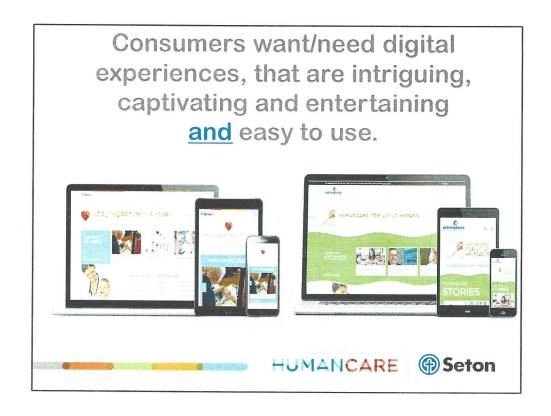


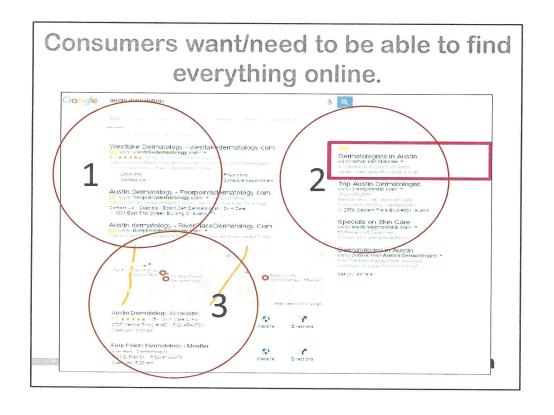
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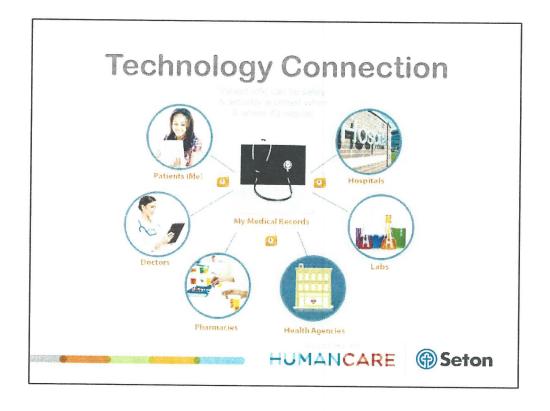
















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