

LEAN concepts

EAHP Academy camp 30 september – 1st octobre 2016 N Curatolo

Conflict of interest Nothing to disclose

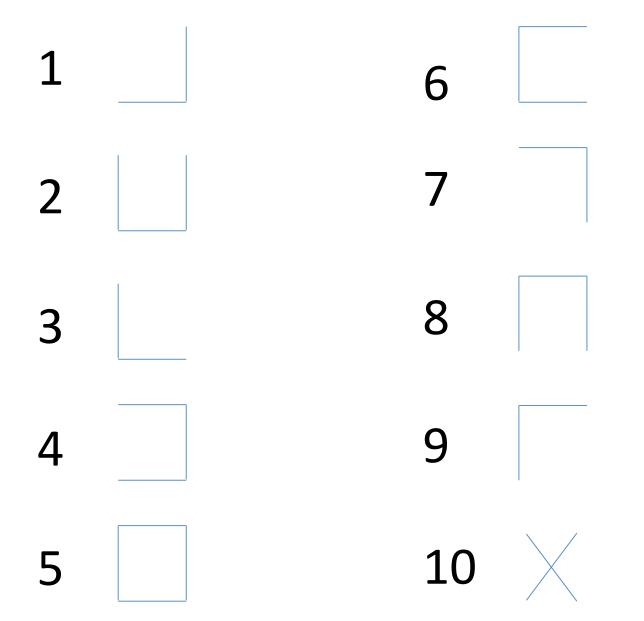
Self assessment questions

• The 5th Lean principle is « Work to perfection » ?

 5S tool is used to level demand and implement flow ?

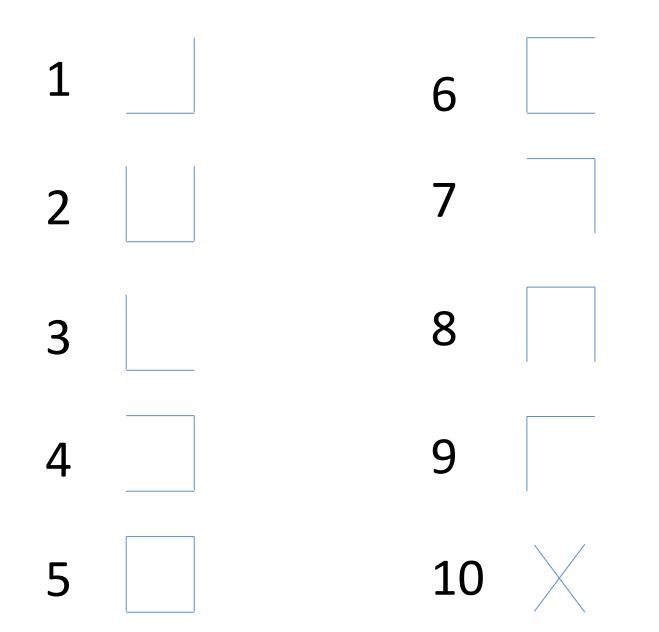
Continuous flow helps making problems visible ?

Take 45 seconds to memorize these new symbols for the numbers 1 - 10



Write down as many of the new symbols as you can remember...

Check your answers



We are looking at the pieces rather than the whole.

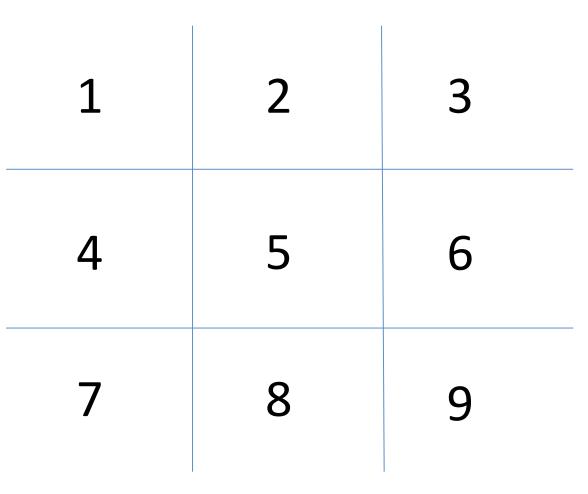
This is sometimes referred to as "Silo Thinking"





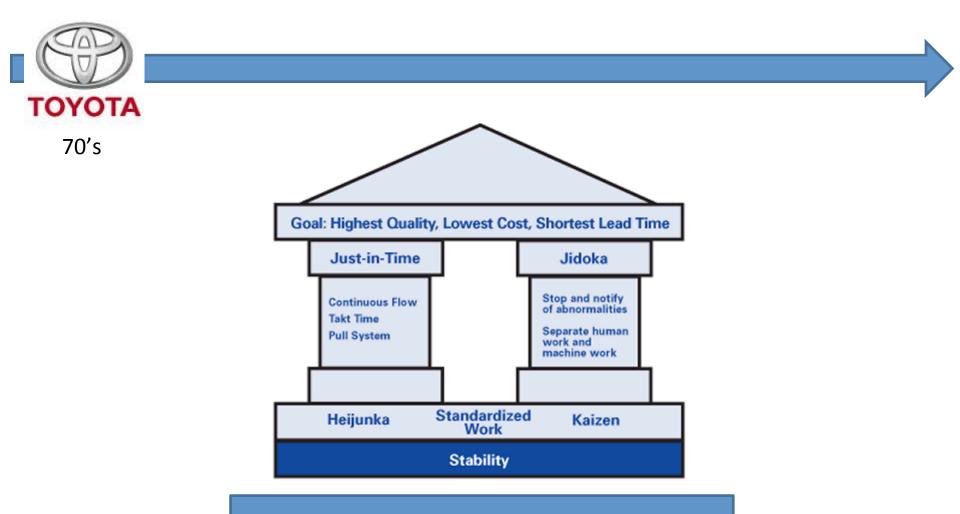


Let's think Lean!



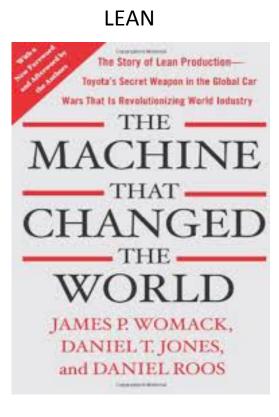
10 = X

Learning to see how things are connected within an overall system



Toyota production system







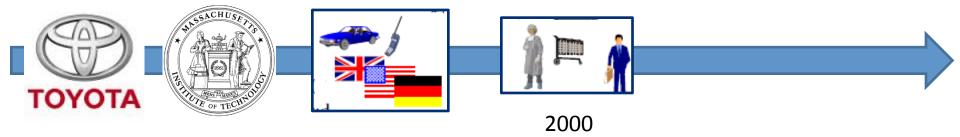
90's





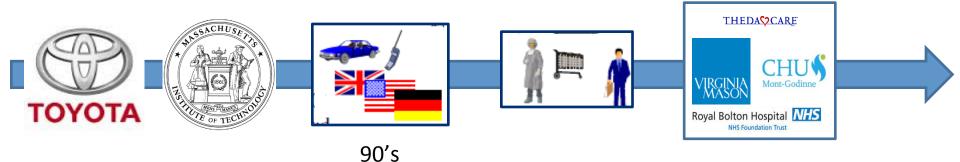




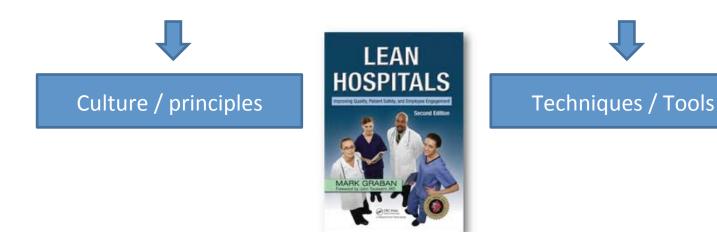








To improve the *patient satisfaction* <u>By involving the staff</u> in a process of <u>continuous</u> <u>improvement and problem solving</u>



The five LEAN principles

Specify Value

Define **value** from the customers perspective and express value in terms of a specific product or service

Work to Perfection

The complete elimination of waste so all activities create value for the customer by breakthrough and continuous improvement projects



Map the Value Stream

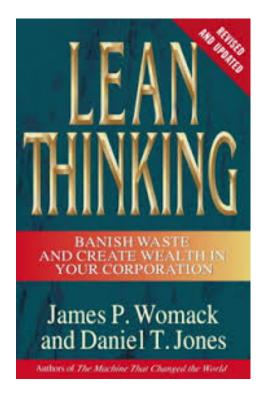
Map all of the steps...value added and non-value added...that bring a product or service to the customer

Establish Flow

The continuous **flow** of products, services and information from end to end through the process

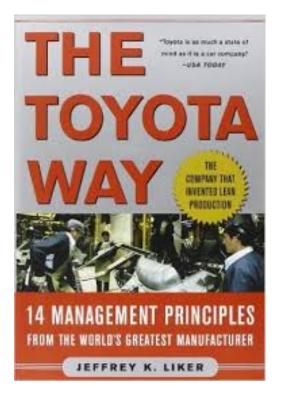
Implement Pull

Nothing is done by the upstream process until the downstream customer signals the need, actual demand pulls product/service through the value stream



Five Lean principles

- 1.
- 2.



Fourteen management principles #1. #2.

1. Specify value from the standpoint of the end customer

Value : capability provided to **customer** at the **right time** at an appropriate **price**, as defined in each case by the **customer**

Who is the customer in healthcare ???





Understanding value

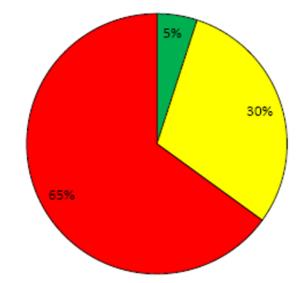
Three types of activities



Non Value Add "unnecessary wastes" Waste to <u>Eliminate</u>!

Non Value Add "necessary waste" Waste to <u>Reduce</u>!

Value Add Increase!

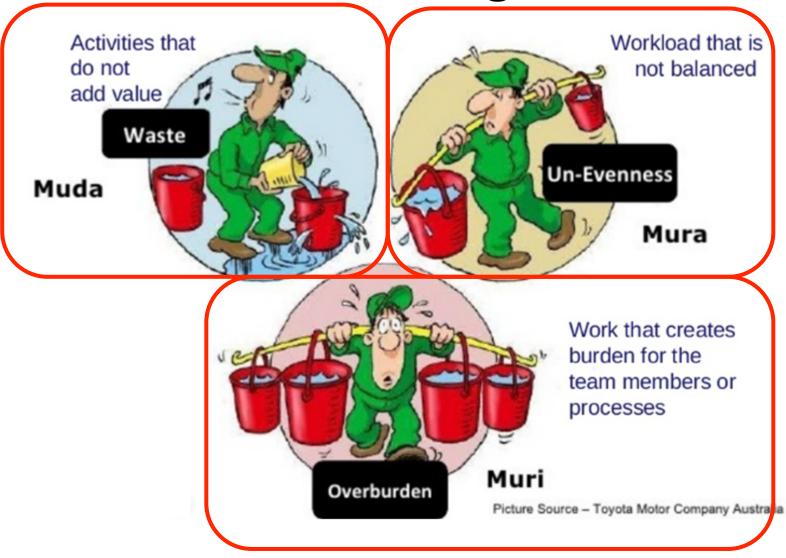


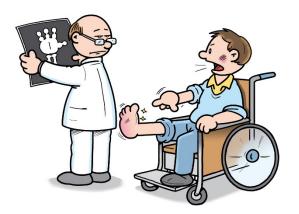
Waste take up a significant amount of time and costs which can be eliminated

Typically 95% of all lead time is non-value added

Waste are the hidden costs and time which the customer is not paying for

Understanding Waste





WASTE (DOWNTIME)





Defect (does not meet expectations) Error in patient's prescription

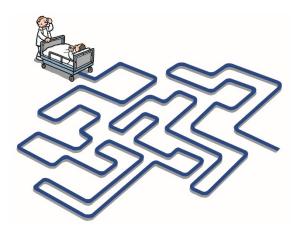


Waiting (waiting in all forms is waste) Waiting for the chemotherapy order Overproduction (producing more than you need to) Medication prepared for several days



Non-used intellect

(using the wrong level of staff for certain tasks) Pharmacist counting medications for To-Take-Away



WASTE





Transport (movement of product, materiall, ressources) Transporting a chemo to the clinical ward



Motion

(movement of person that does not add value to the process) Looking for a medical chart Inventory

(keeping stuff when it isn't required) Stock rooms with too much of everything



Excessive processing (doing more than you need to do) Documenting pharmacy intervention both manually and electronically²¹

2. Map the value stream

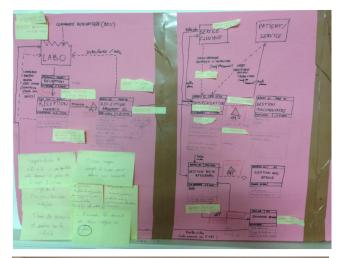
Specific activities required to design, order, and provide a specific product/service



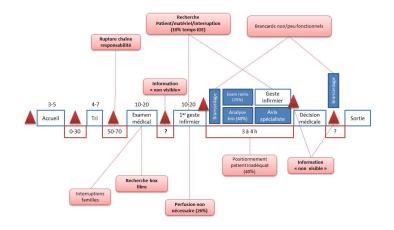


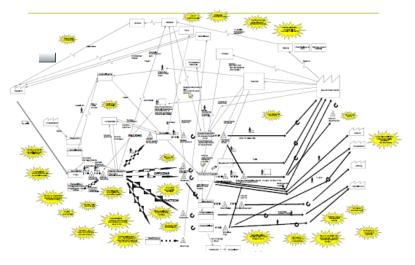
#12 : Go and see for yourself to thouroughly understand the situation

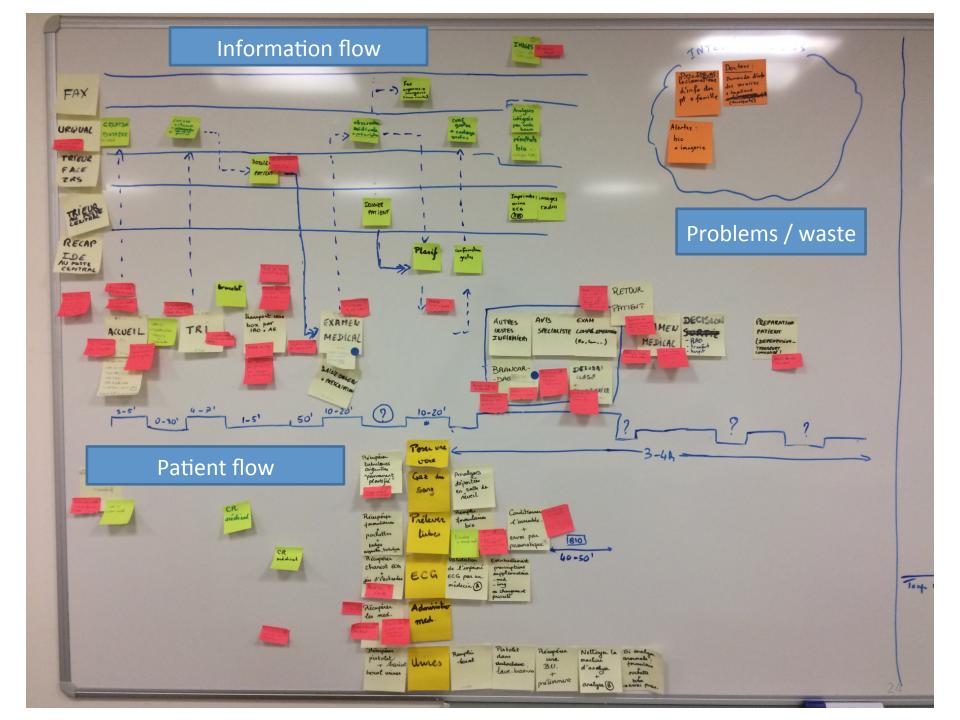
Map the value stream











Map the value stream

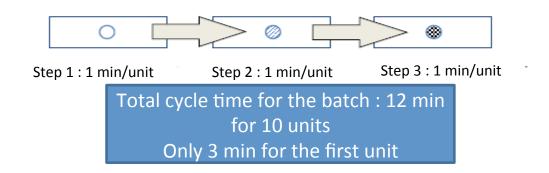
It's all about having the same picture



3. Establish flow

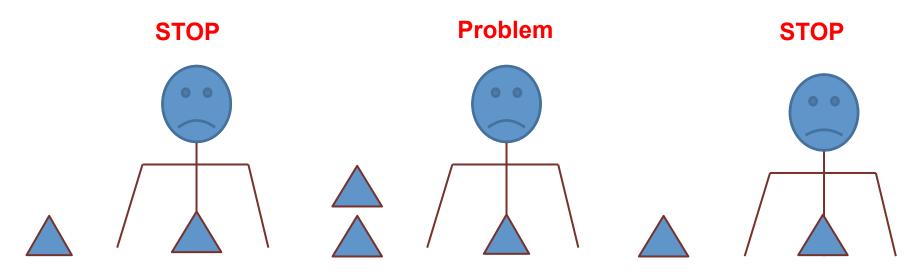
Abandon the traditional batch-and-queue mode of thinking that seems commonsense to most and make the value-creating steps occur in tight sequence so the product will flow smoothly toward the customer





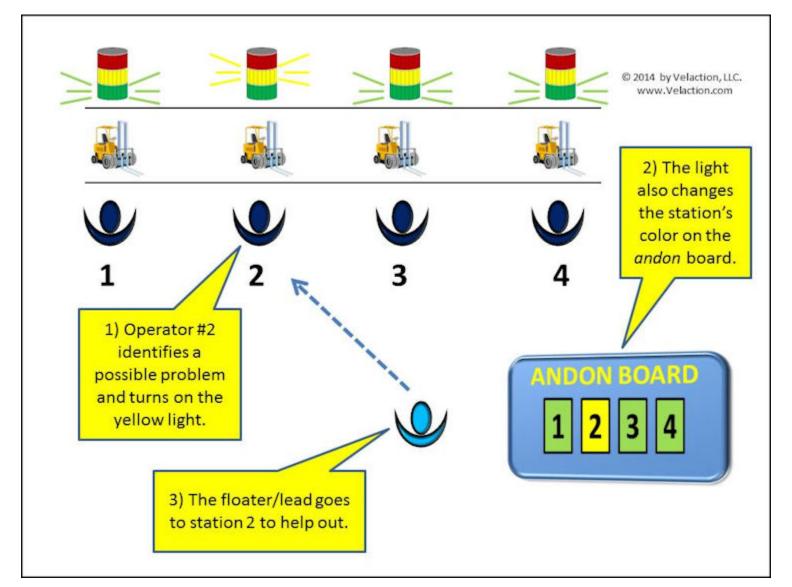
With continuous flow, total cycle time is reduced

#2 : Create a process of continuous flow to bring **problems** to the surface



#5 : Build a culture of stopping to fix problems, to get quality right the first time

ANDON



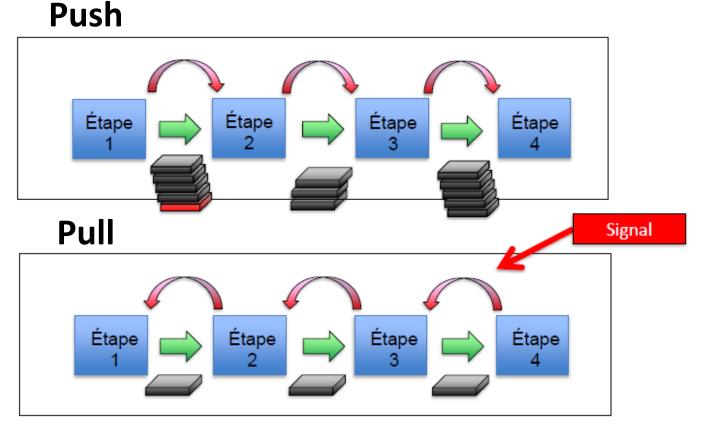
ANDON DISTRIBUTION INDIVIDUELLES

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4. Implement pull

System of cascading production and delivery instructions from downstream to upstream in which nothing is produced by the upstream supplier until the downstream customer signals a need



#3 : Use pull system to avoir over-production

Push or pull ?

- A patient needs blood work done. An order is put in and a nurse (or a phlebotomist) comes to draw blood.
- A doctor of the emergency department draws blood for many tests "just in case"
- If the patient is moved once a bed is made available
- A Lab with standing orders of chemicals and reagents (same amout every month)

#4 : Level out the workload

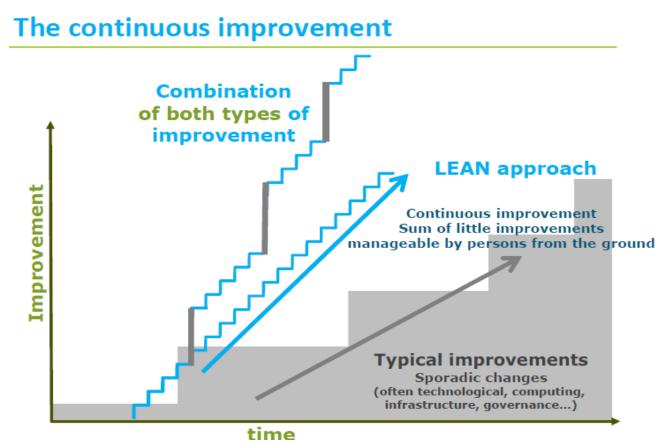


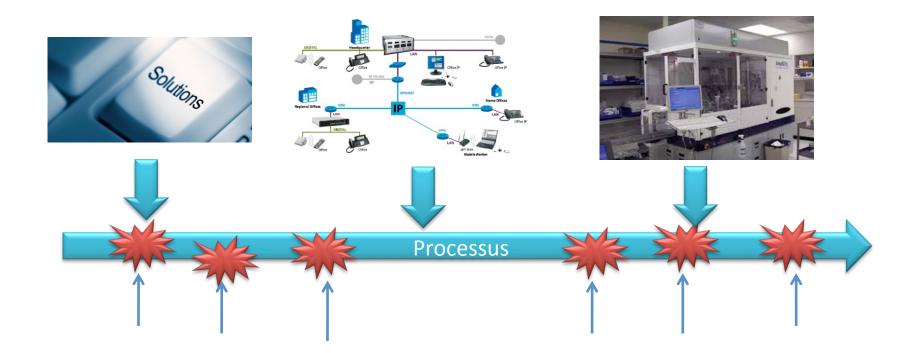




5. Work to perfection

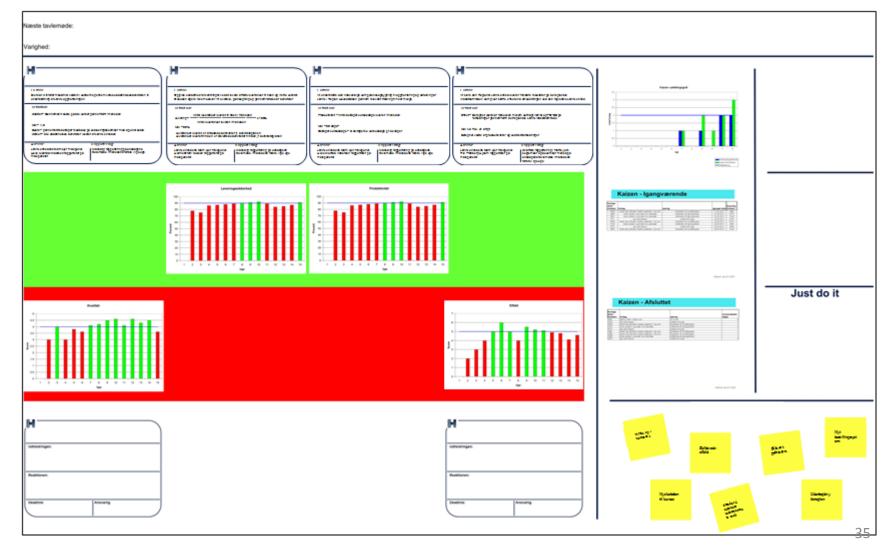
Pursuit of lean is a never-ending process, as there will always be activities that are considered muda in the value stream and the complete elimination of muda is more of a desired end-state that a truly achievable goal.





#8 : Use only reliable, thoroughly tested technology that serves your people and process

#8 : Use visual controls so no problems are hidden









#6 : Standardized tasks and processes are the foundation for continuous improvement and employee empowerment



