

NURSING PROCESS MAPPING

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Introduction

- Nurses are the primary caregivers in the hospital.
- Efficiency and effectiveness of nursing care is essential to hospital function and the delivery of safe patient care.
- Any process has three parts to it
 - Value-Add – Direct patient care
 - Non-Value Add (waste) –clerical work
 - Non-Value Add but Necessary (waste) – indirect patient care

Objective

- ▣ Find out the waste i.e. time taken by nursing and non nursing activities
- ▣ Finding out the time distribution over non nursing activities

Study type, Technique

- Type of study: A work sampling observational study
- Non participatory Observational technique
- Study was done on the staff nurses in the hospital covering both critical and non critical area
- 30 nurses were shadowed for a total of 240 hrs
- Data analysis was done by using excel and advanced excel

Method

- Proper Introduction was given to the nursing staff working in the ward during handover shift meeting and explained about the purpose of the study.
- This enabled me to familiarize with the nursing staff and enabled nursing persons to become comfortable with the observer which could potentially reduce the “Hawthorne effect” and lead to an accurate recording of nursing activities.

Standards- ICN

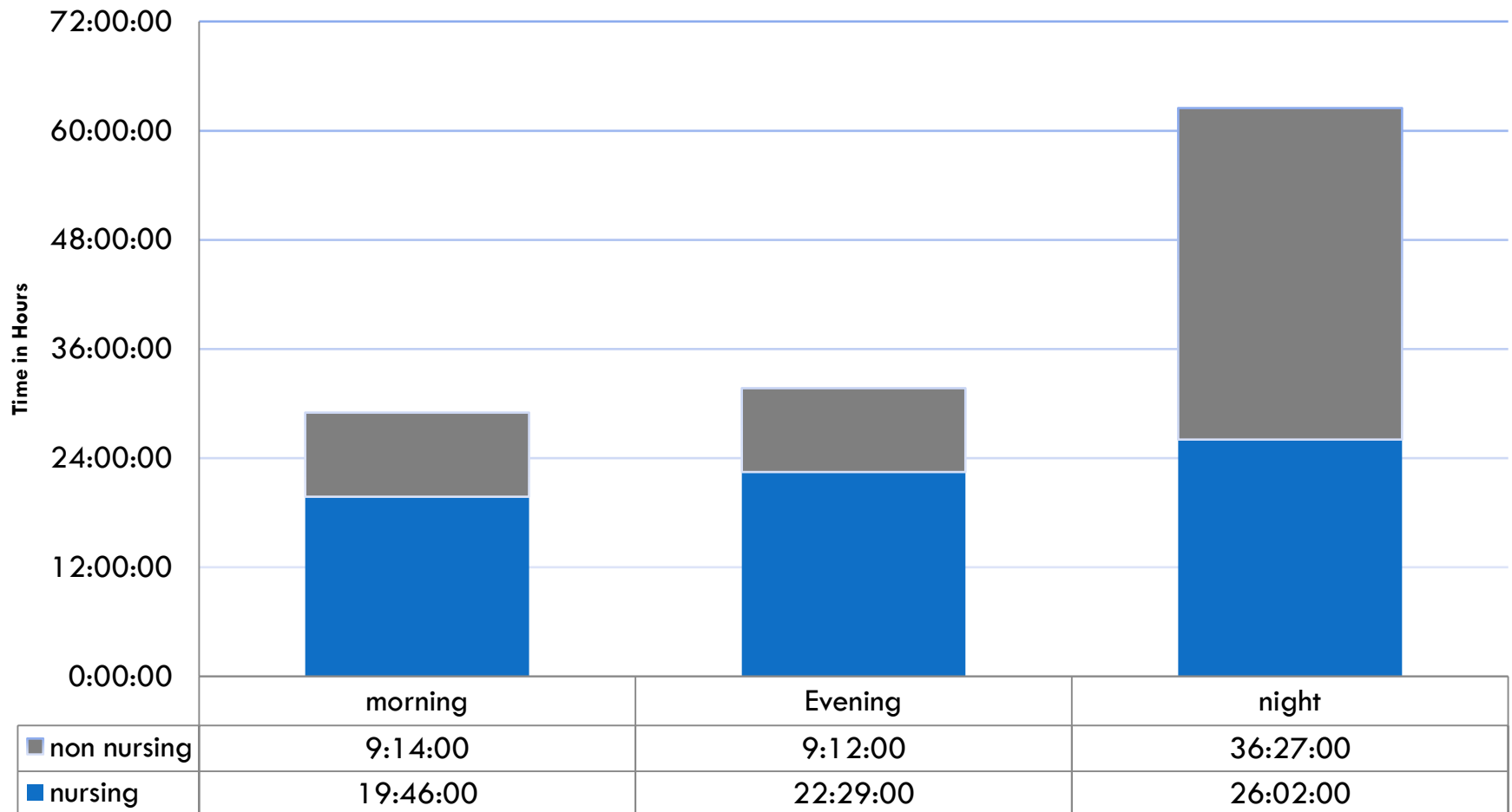
- ▣ 6:1 patient to nurse ratio for wards
- ▣ 2:1 nurse ratio for Critical area
- ▣ 1:1 for patients on ventilator
- ▣ 5:1 chemotherapy
- ▣ 6:1 Pediatrics
- ▣ 1 hour or less out of 6 hours of a nurse duty can be given out to non productive works.



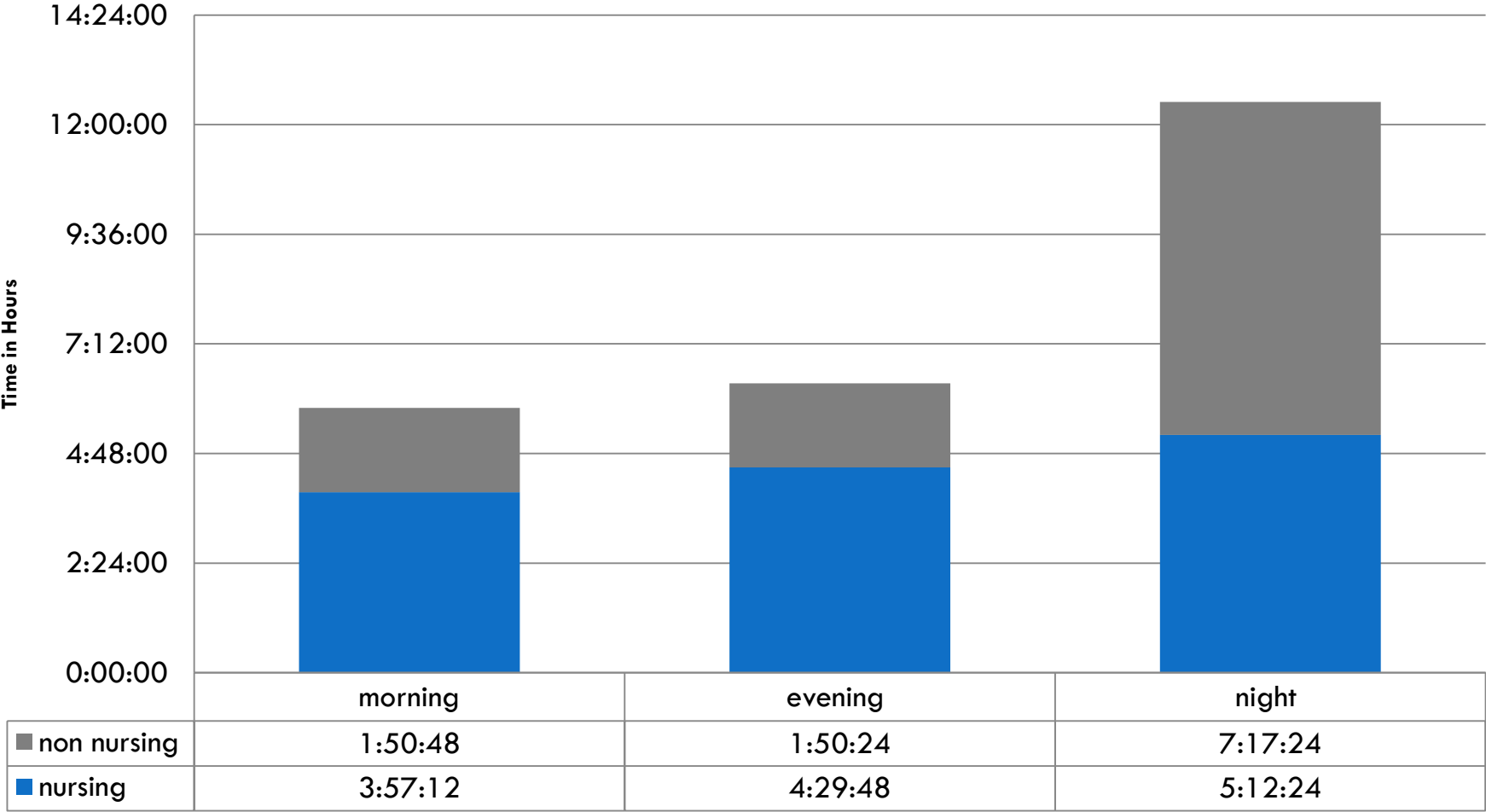


Non Critical

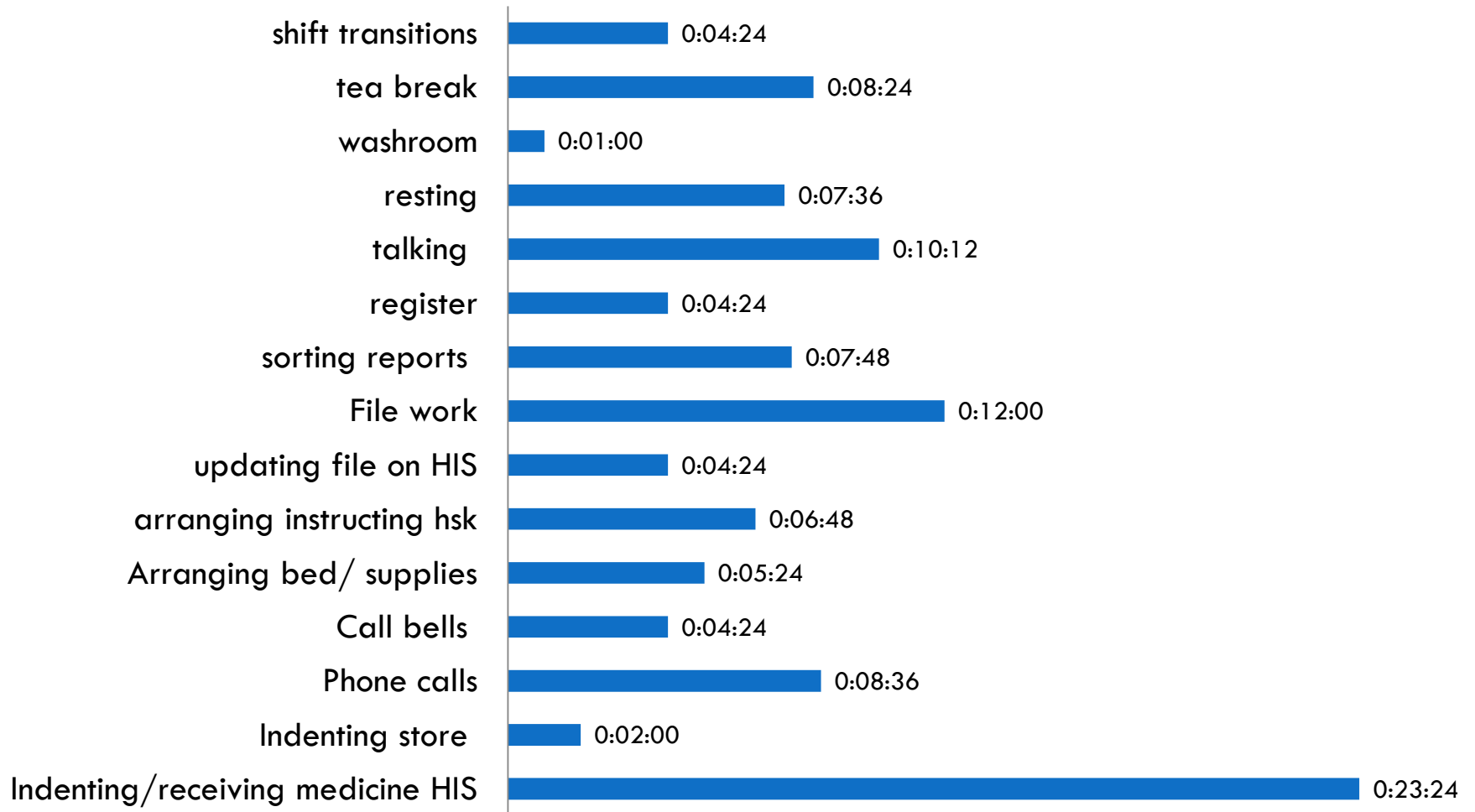
Work distribution non critical



Per nurse distribution non critical

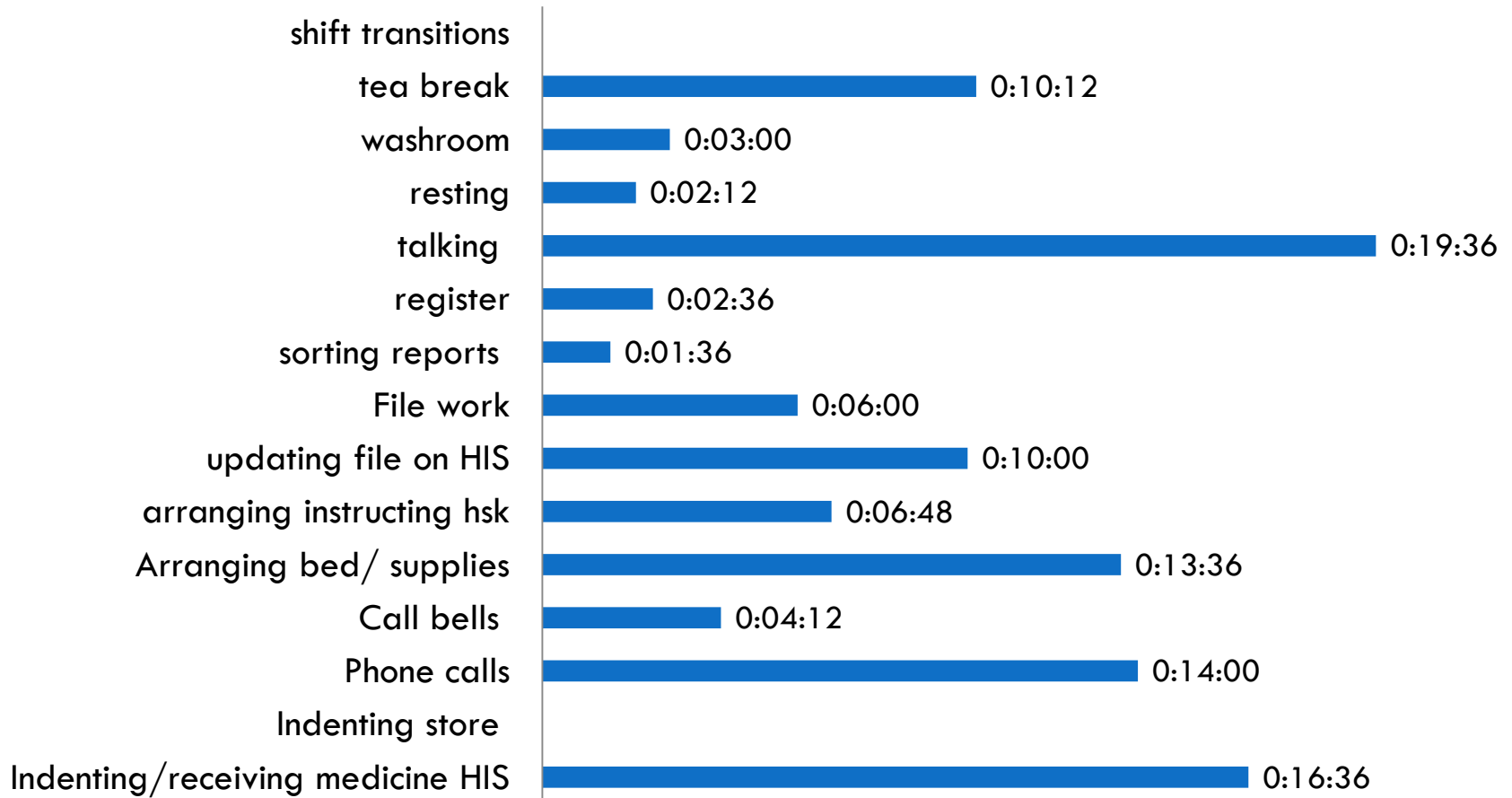


Morning



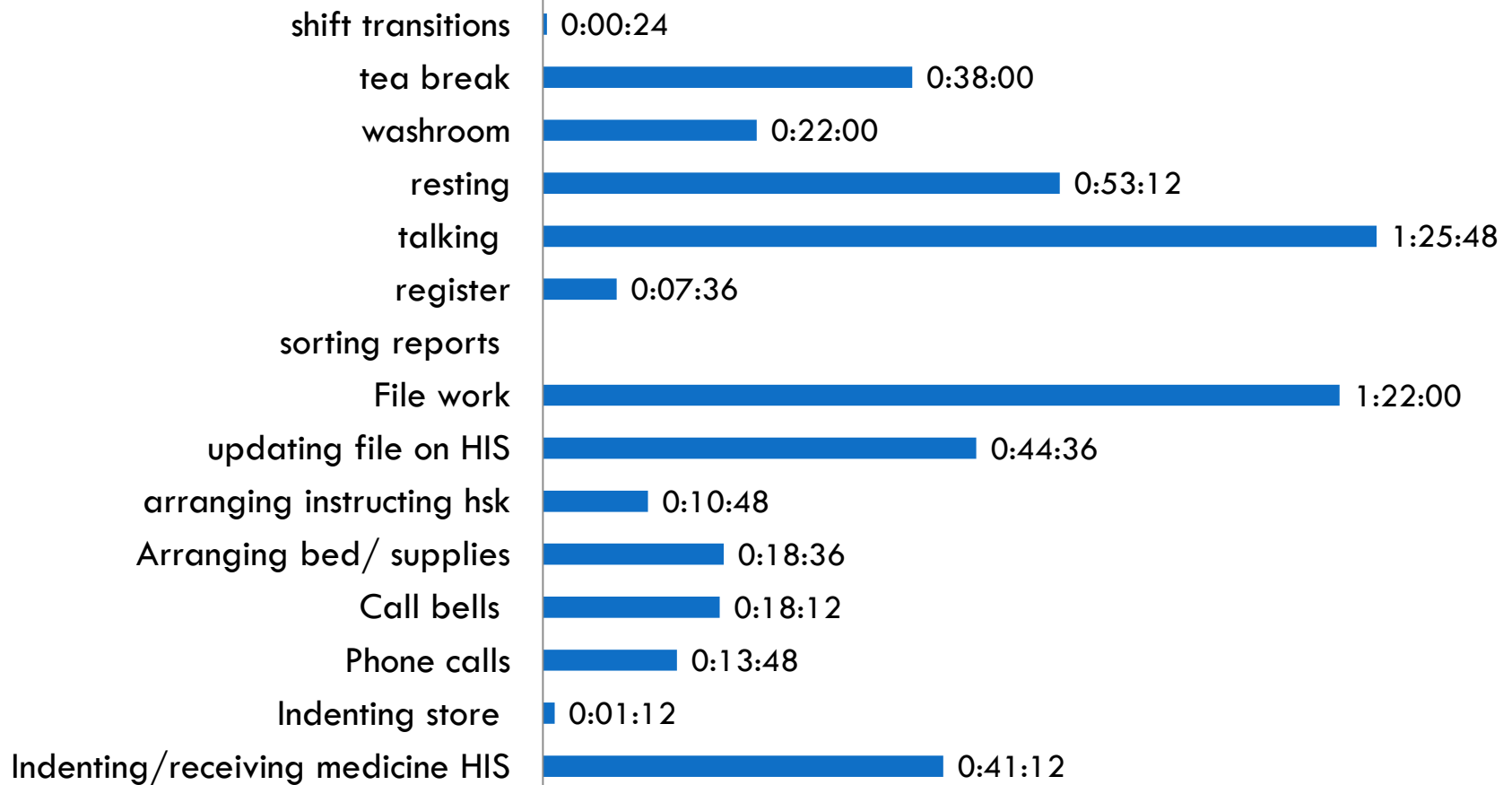
Evening

■ work distribution in minutes



Night

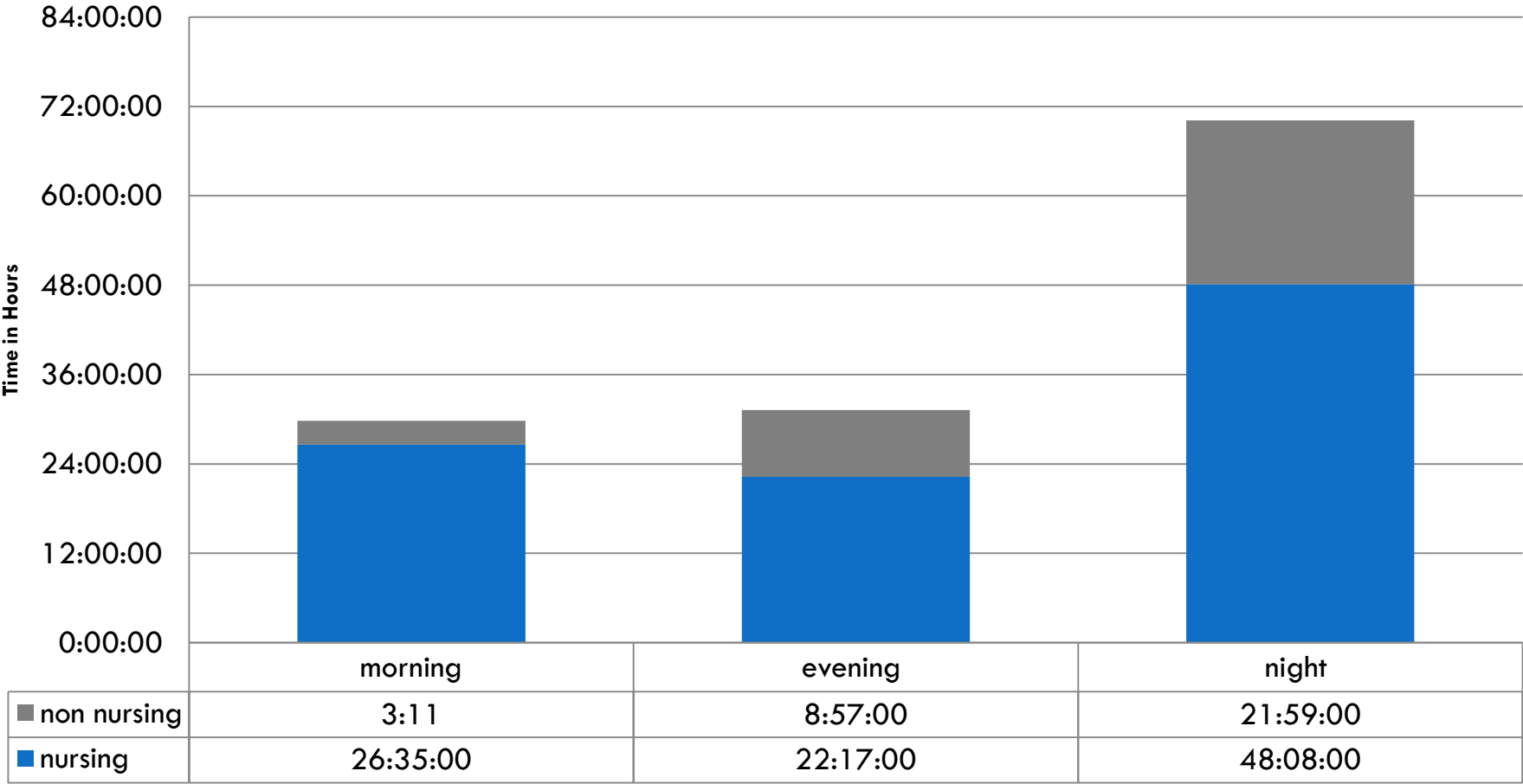
■ work distribution in minutes



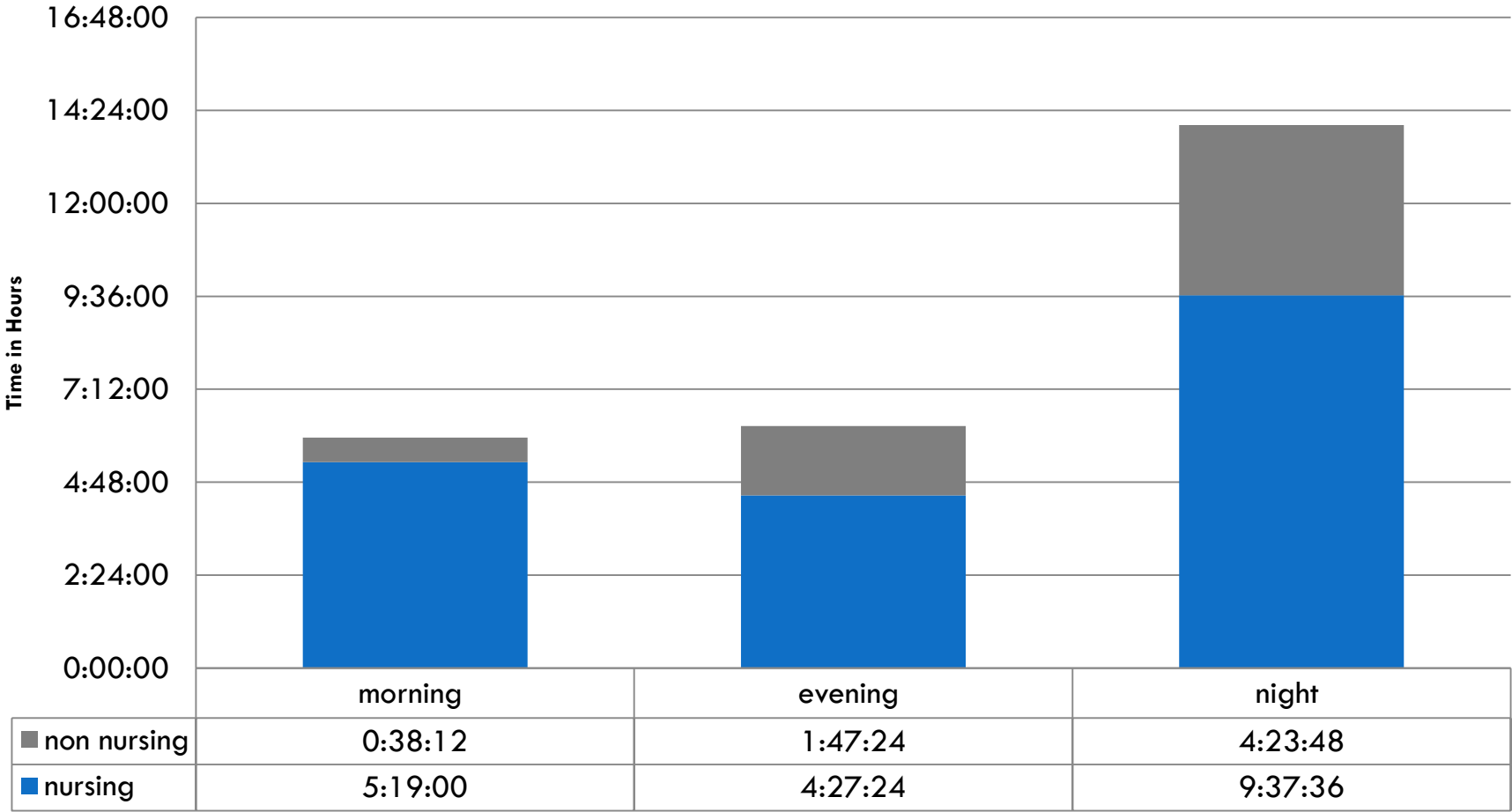


Critical

work distribution critical

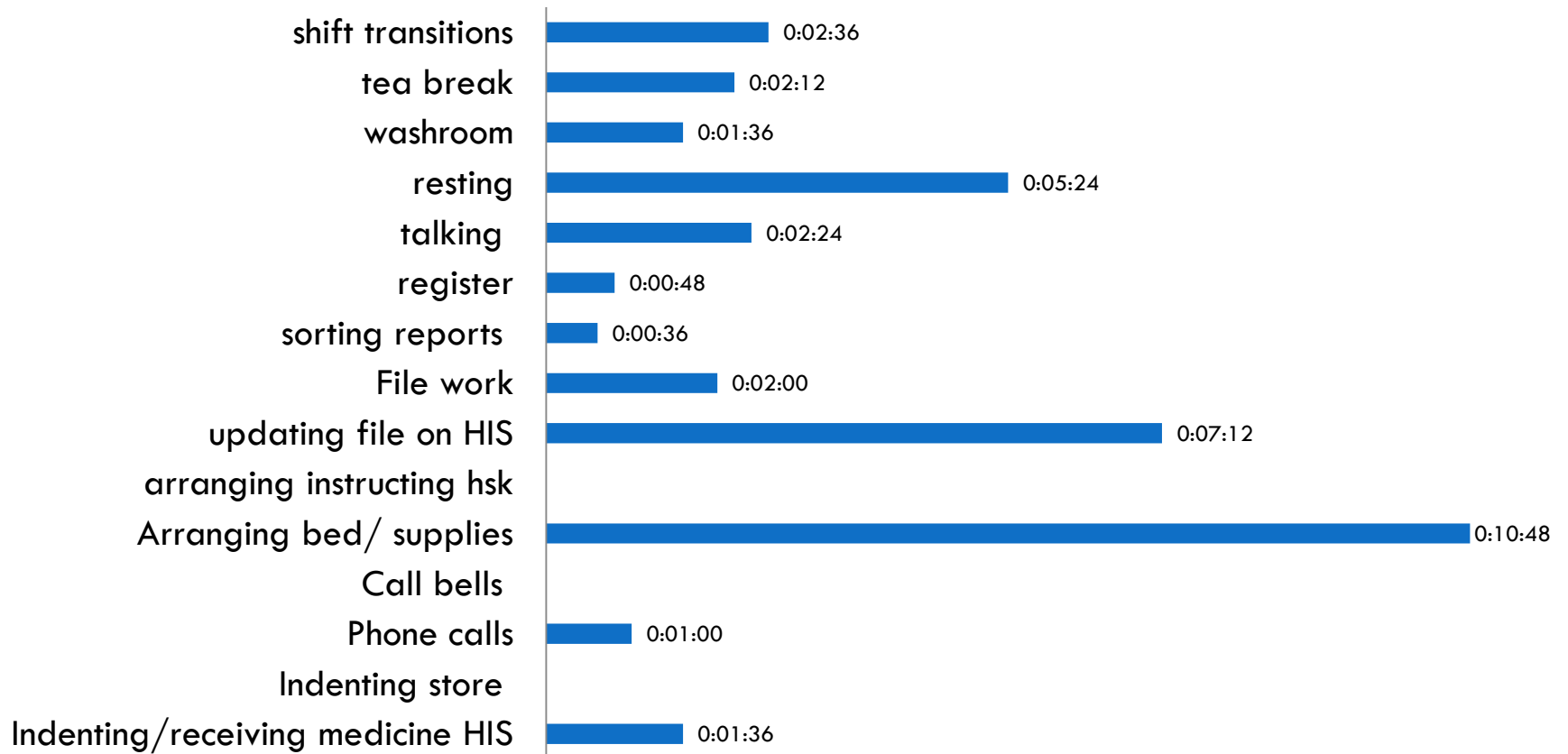


Per nurse ditribution critical



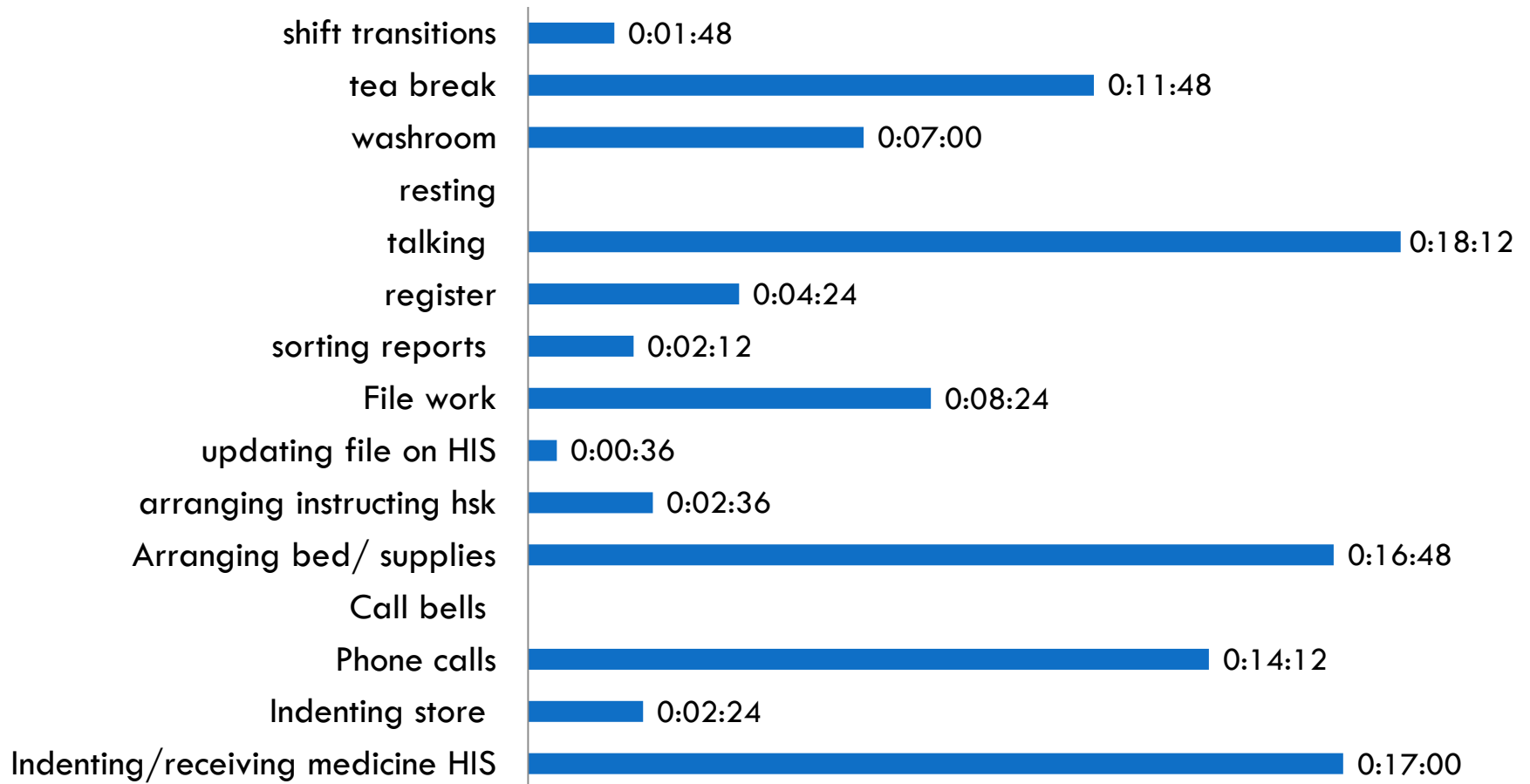
Morning

■ work distribution in minutes



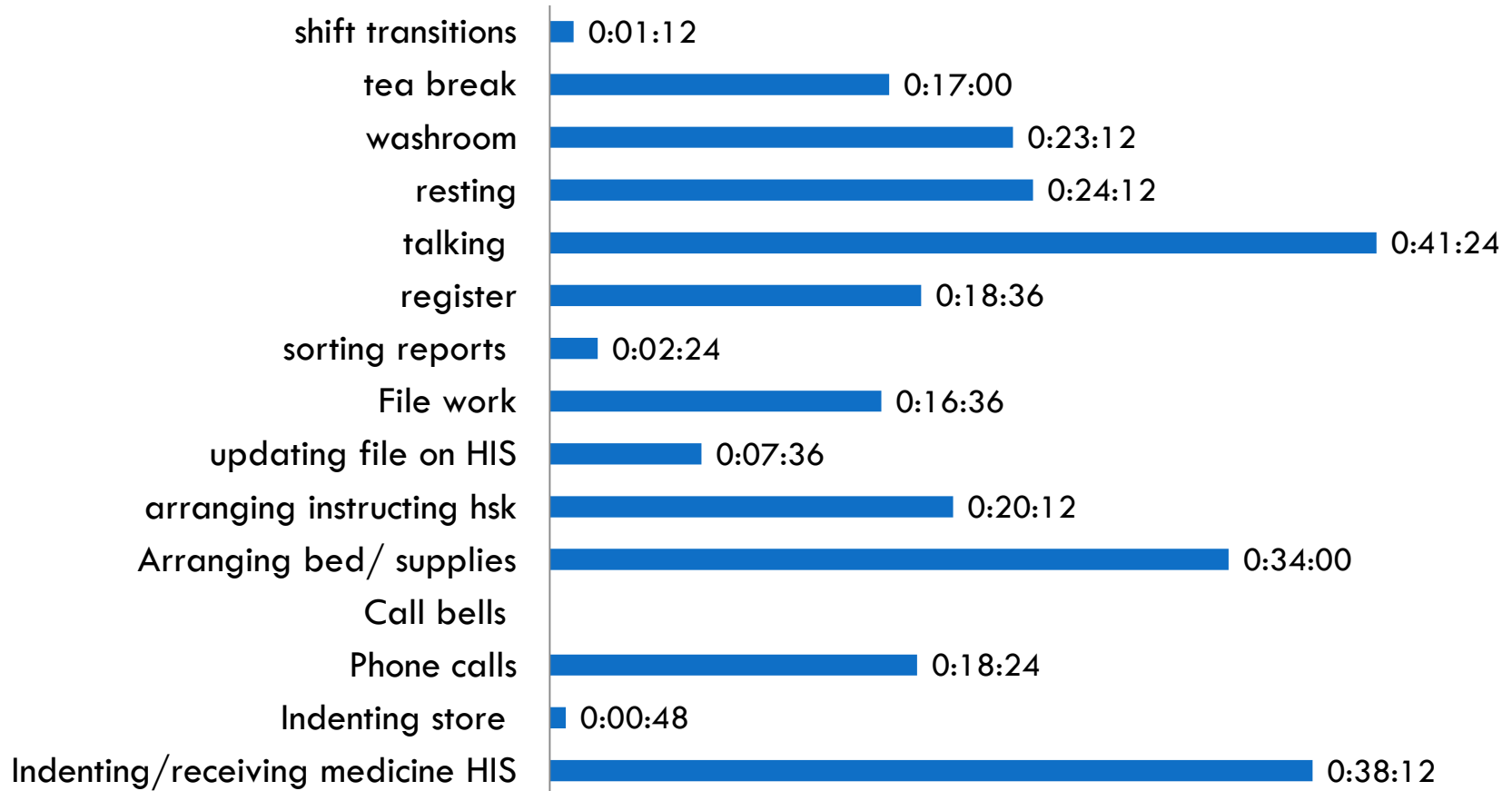
Evening

■ work distribution in minutes



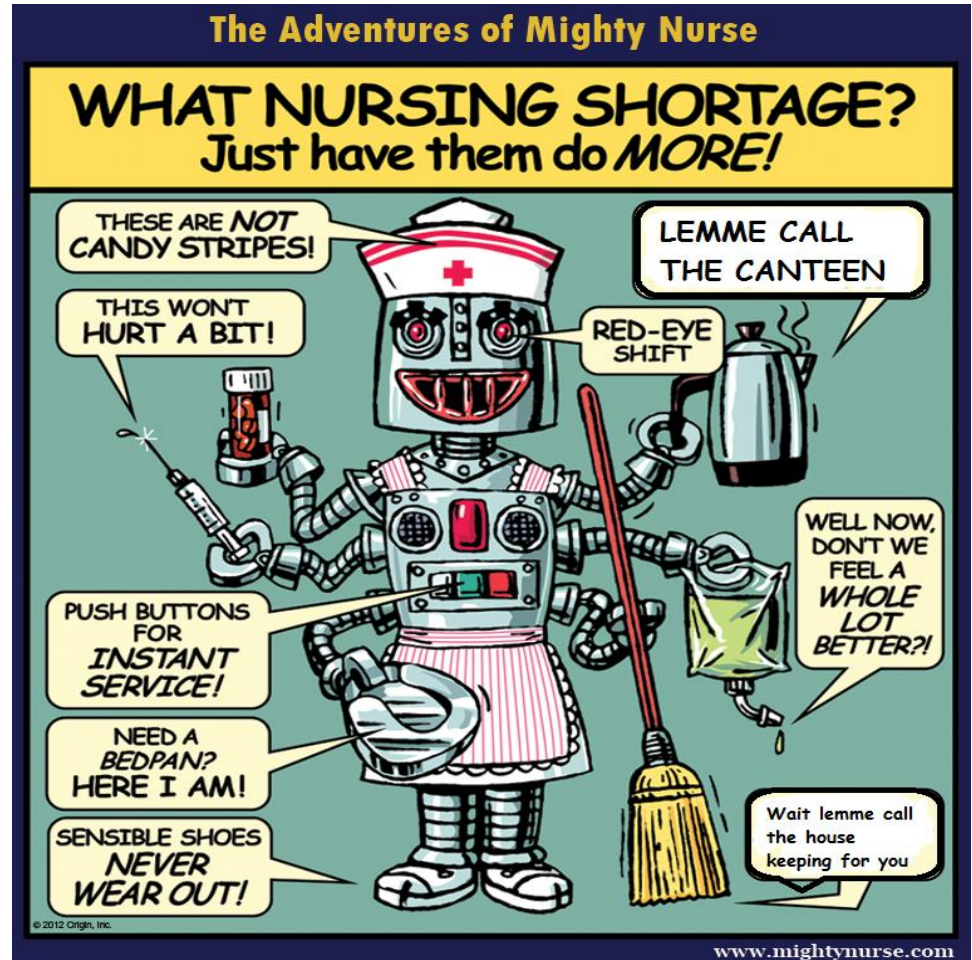
Night

■ work distribution in minutes



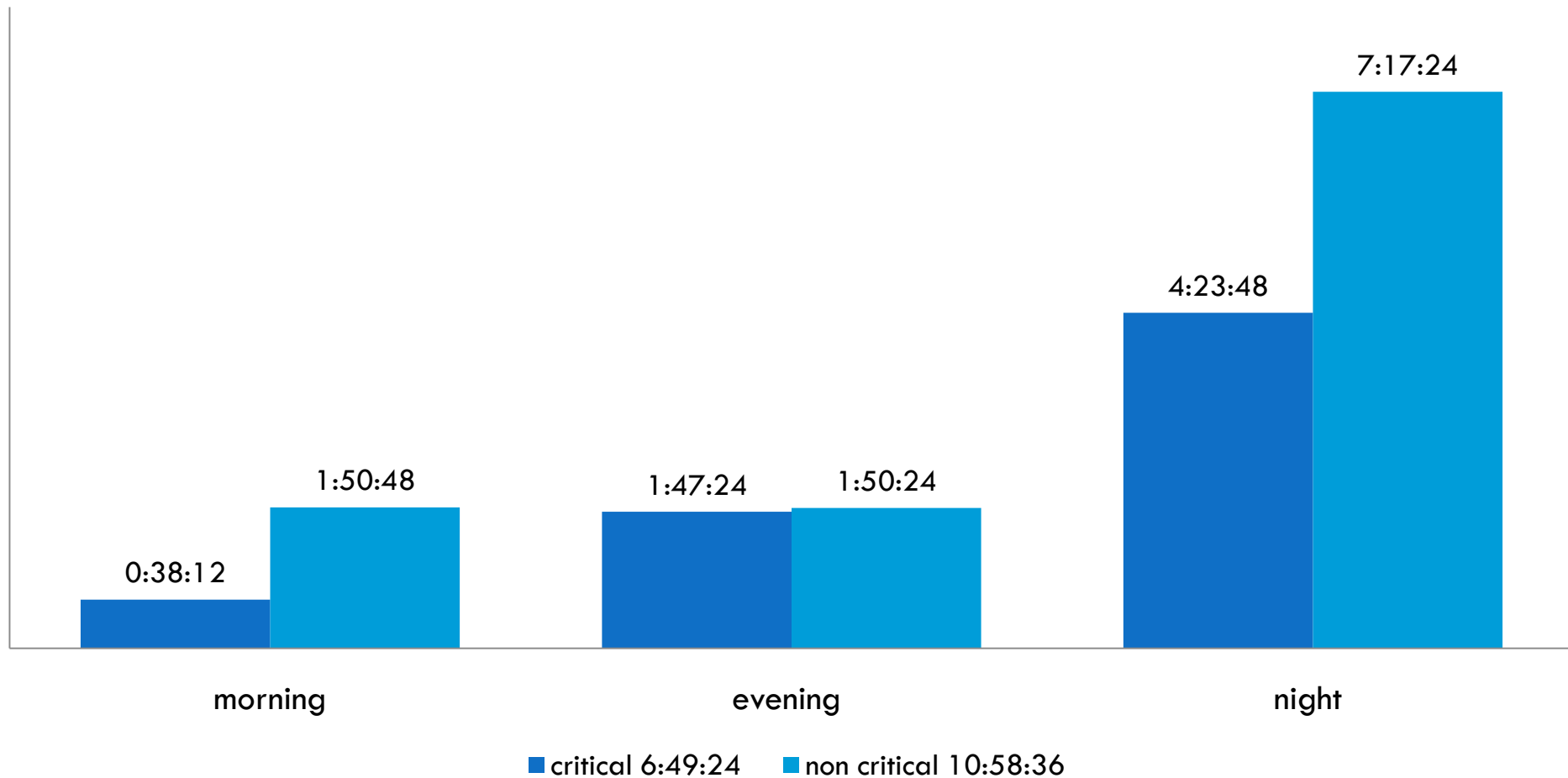
Findings

- The study was undertaken to find out the “waste” for the profile
- Types of wastes, identified:
 - ▣ Indenting/receiving medicine
 - ▣ HIS Indenting store
 - ▣ Phone calls
 - ▣ Call bells
 - ▣ Arranging bed/ supplies
 - ▣ arranging instructing hsk
 - ▣ updating file on HIS
 - ▣ File work
 - ▣ sorting reports
 - ▣ register
 - ▣ talking
 - ▣ resting
 - ▣ washroom
 - ▣ tea break
 - ▣ shift transitions



Comparison of Non nursing activities b/w Critical and Non Critical Areas

Activities in hour



The Adventures of Mighty Nurse

Sometimes, late at night,
I can *STILL HEAR* a *CALL-BELL*
when I close my eyes...



Findings

- In a day in non critical area a total of 10+ hrs i.e. 41% were given out to non nursing activities.
- In a day in critical area a total of 6+ hrs i.e. 25% were given to non nursing activities
- Indenting medicines took the maximum time in every shift
- Leading to lesser time with the patient, and patient care.
- Affecting the efficiency and effectiveness of nursing profile

Recommendations

Either this



or

- A ward attendant to take care of the Non nursing activities
- A floating clinical pharmacist for indenting
- Improving the HIS
- Training the staff on desk, lean management

A horizontal bar with a blue gradient, transitioning from a lighter blue on the left to a darker blue on the right.

Thank you

Keep the Internal customers satisfied
External customers will always be delighted.