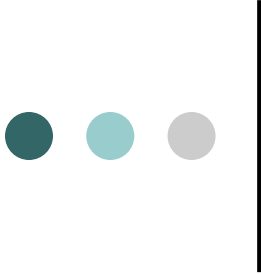


A study on waiting time for a patient to be transferred from Day care to OT in a Tertiary care Hospital

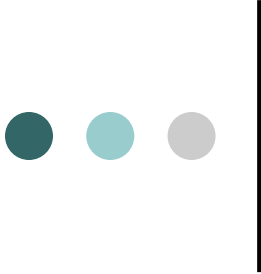
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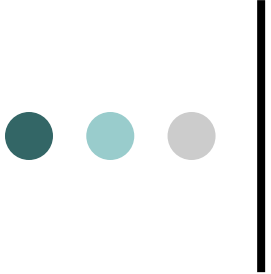
Introduction

- The Hospital is one of the largest multi speciality medical institute located in Gurgaon.
- It was established in 2009
- It spreads across a vast area of 45 acres of land.
- It provides 1600+ beds that cater to more than 38 speciality all under the same roof.
- It is known for its ultimate practice and goals for a better tomorrow for their patients.



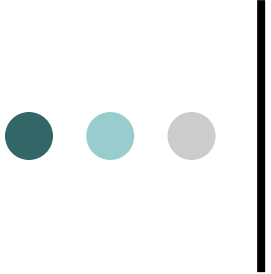
Introduction to Day care

- Day care surgery or ambulatory surgery refers to the practice of admitting the patient into the hospital, selected carefully, for a planned non-emergency procedure and discharge within hours of that surgery.
- Daycare surgery dates back to the 19th Century, when a surgeon named Dr, James Henderson Nicoll brought to the limelight that there were many surgeries that didn't require a hospital stay.



Research question

- What is the average wait time for a patient to be shifted from Day care to OT?



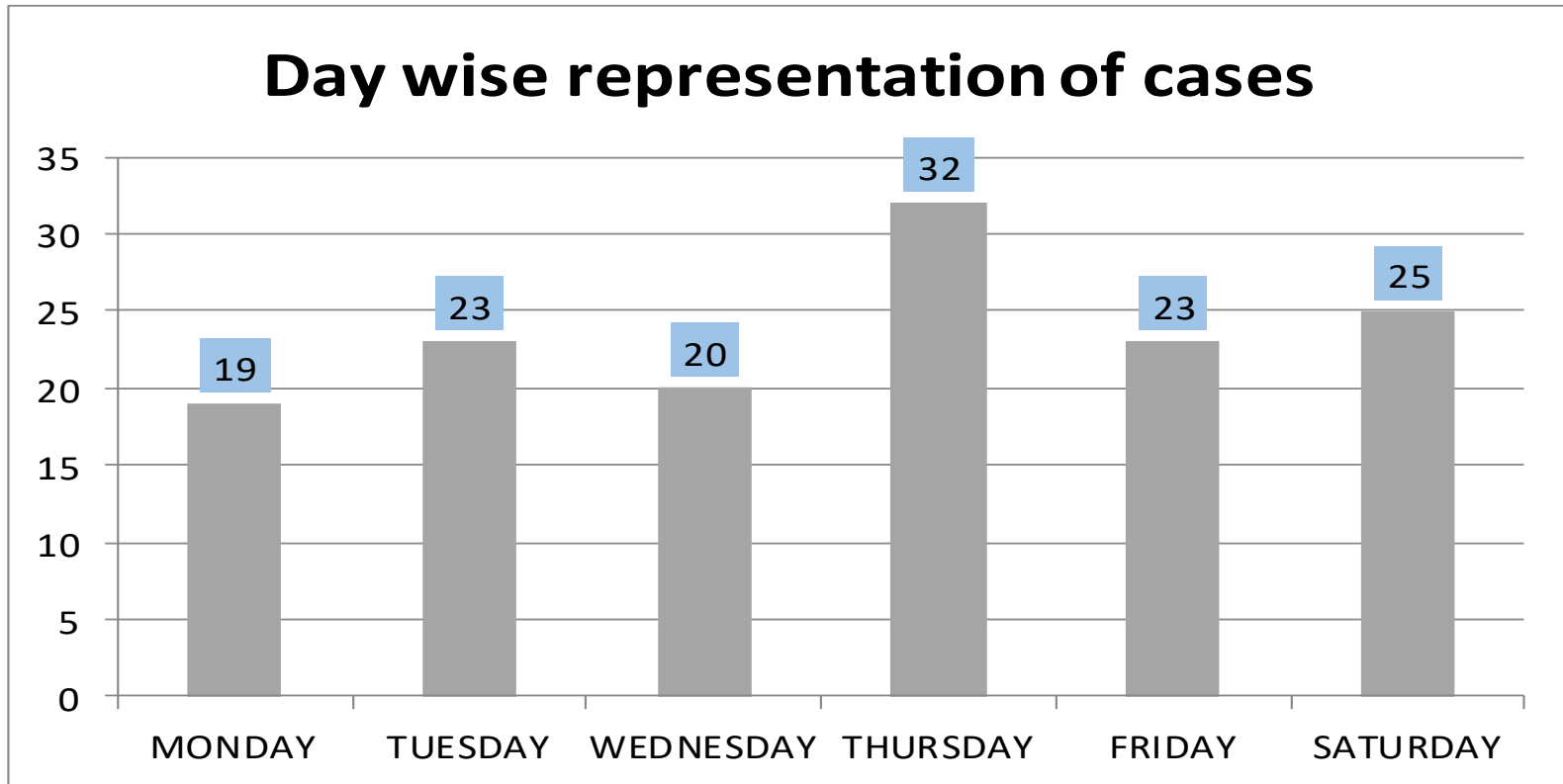
Objectives

- To estimate the average wait time of a patient for an ambulatory surgery in Tertiary Care Hospital.
- To ascertain the reason for the delay in being transferred to OT.

Methodology

- Study Design - It is an Observational Cross- Sectional Descriptive type of study wherein the patient would be tracked from the time the patient arrived at the Day care Ward of the Hospital till the patient was transferred to the OT.
- Study type- Quantitative study
- Study Site -Day Care Ward of a Tertiary care hospital, Gurgaon
- Study period - 3 months (March 2020-June2020)
- Sample Size - 145 Day Care patients.
- ✓ Inclusion Criteria:-
 - Patient admitted in Day care for a period of 2 weeks.
 - Patient from following department - Breast Clinic, Dental, ENT H&N,GI, Gynecology, H&N Oncology, Plastic, Respiratory, Urology, Vascular.
- ✓ Exclusion Criteria:- Cancelled patients (both from the patient as well as the concerned department) and Paediatric patients.
- Sampling Technique- Convenience Sampling

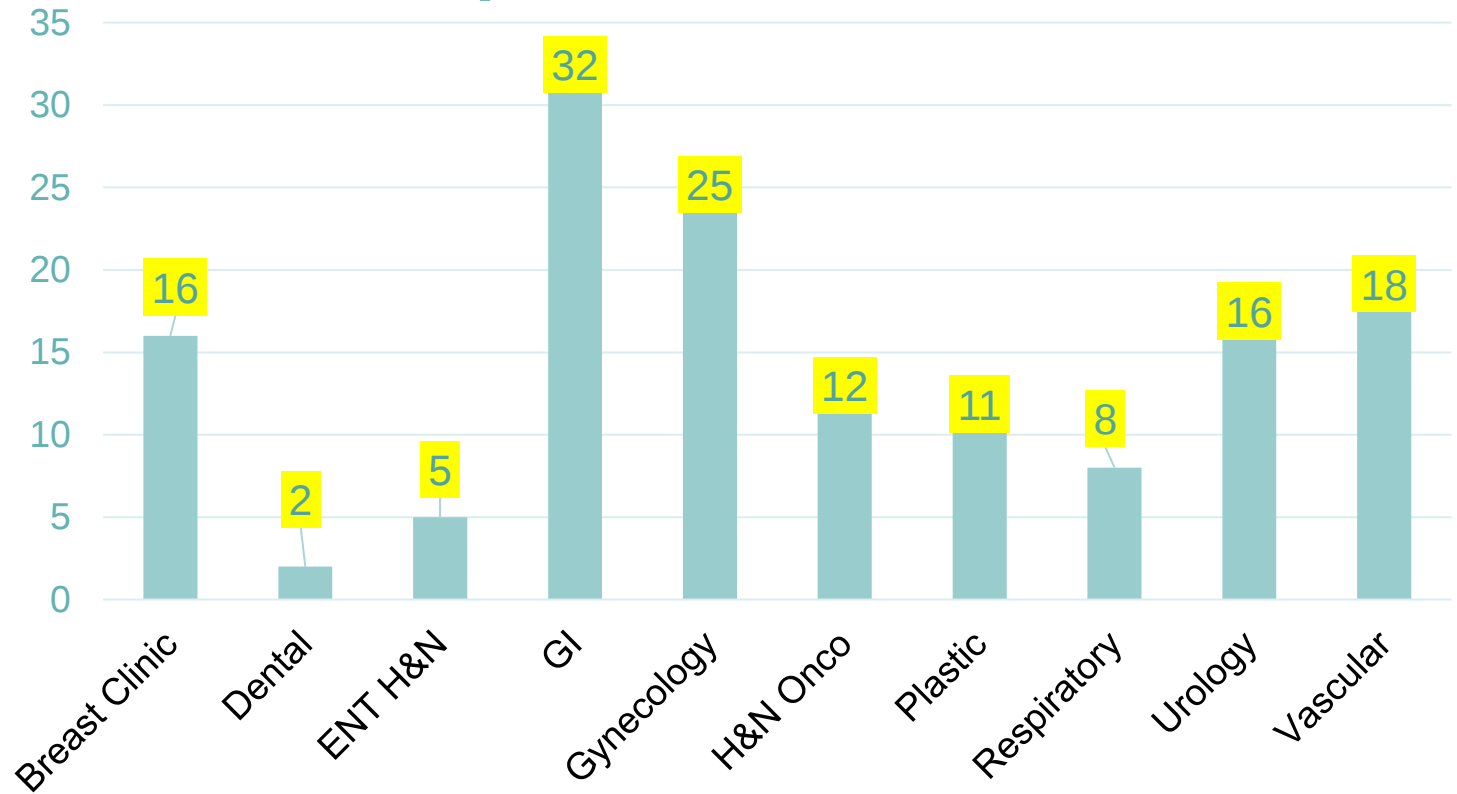
Findings



Inference-

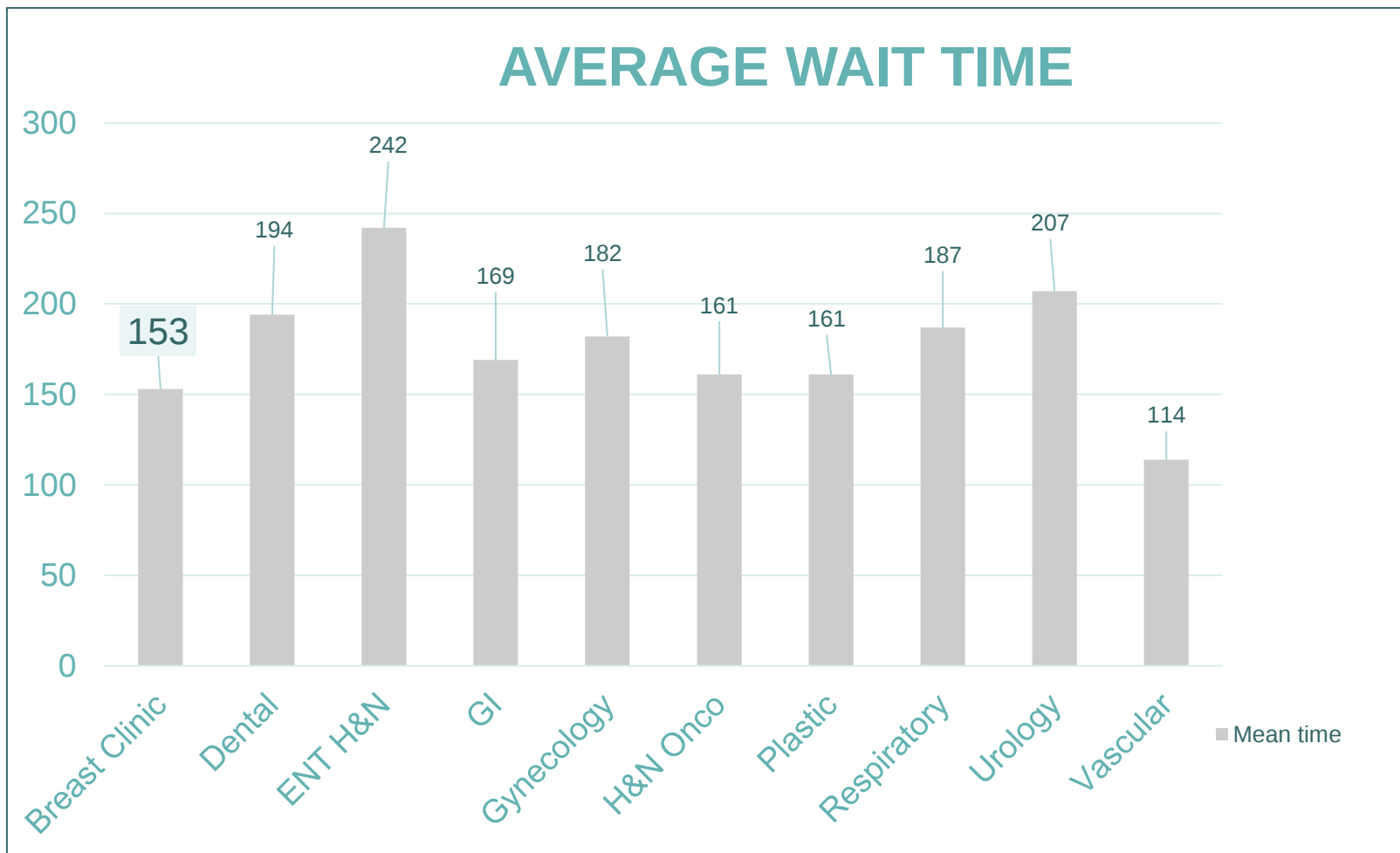
The above graph depicts that the highest number of surgeries are done on Thursday with total number of cases being 32, Saturday had the second highest cases followed by Tuesdays and Friday. The lowest cases were seen on Monday in Day care OT.

Department wise OT cases



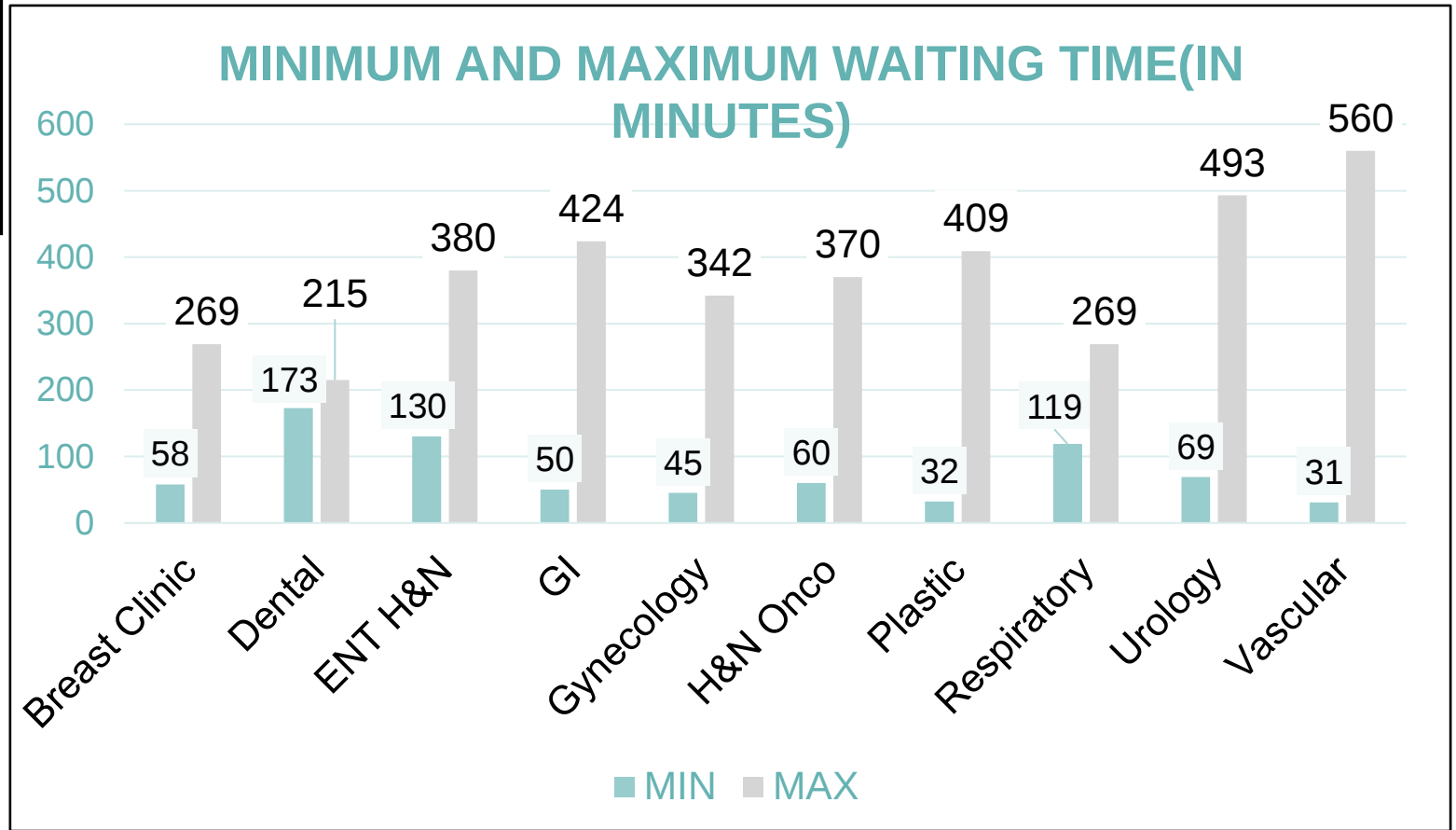
Inference:-

The most cases in Daycare OT are that of GI, Gynecology, and vascular with cases 32, 25 and 18 simultaneously. On the contrary the dental department saw the minimum case among other departments



INFERENCE-

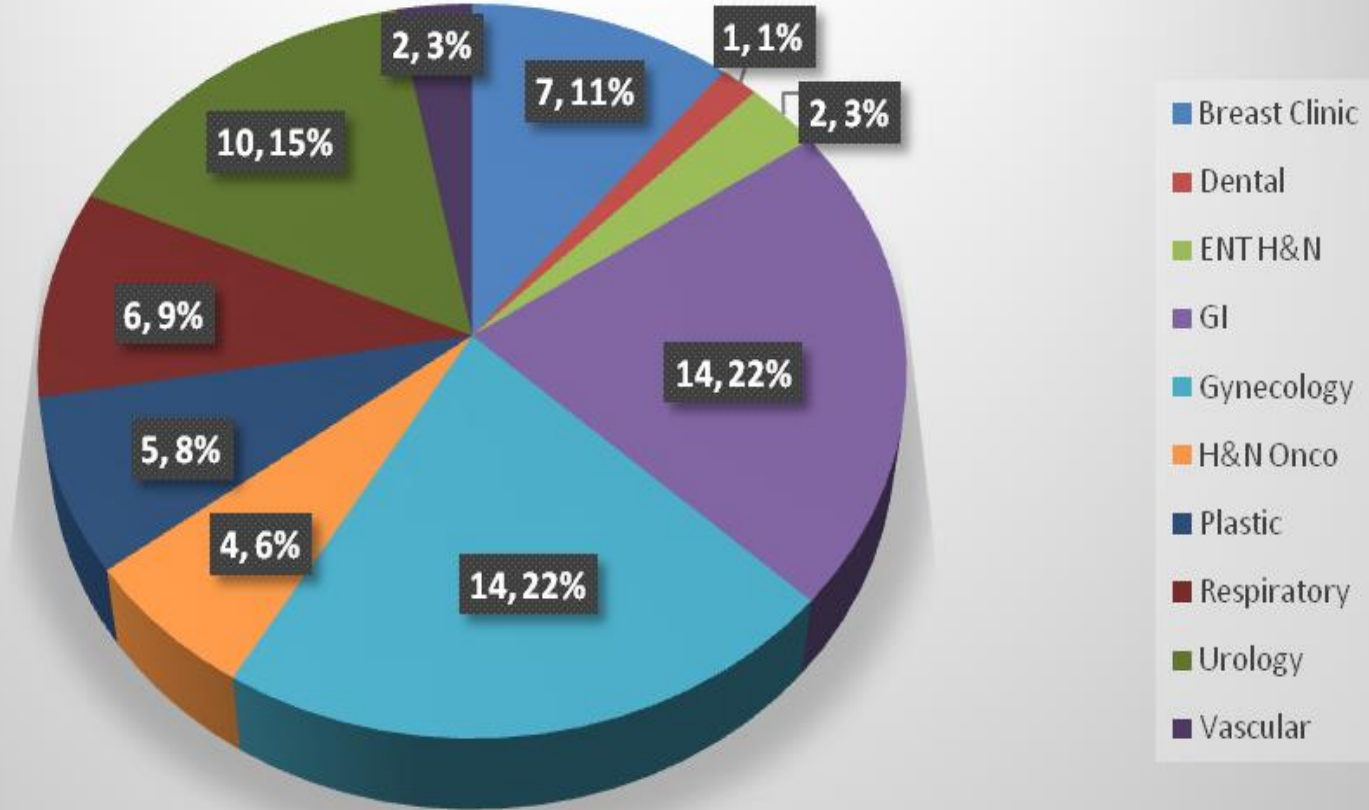
The graphical representation shows that ENT H&N has the maximum average wait time followed by Urology Dental and Gynecology.



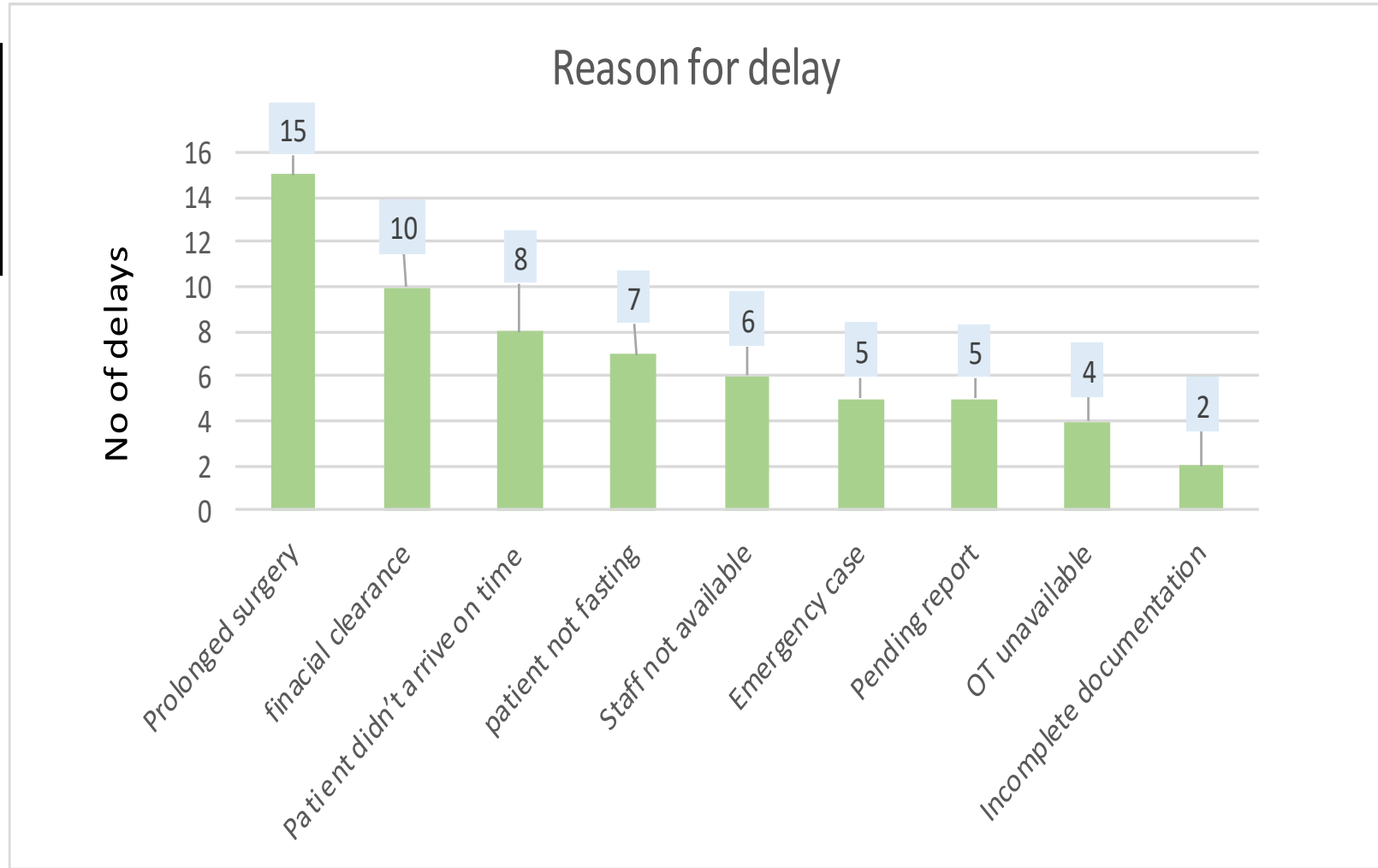
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The graph represents that the patient of Vascular Department had the minimum as well as maximum waiting time of 31 and 560 minutes. This department has the highest variation in the minimum and maximum time.

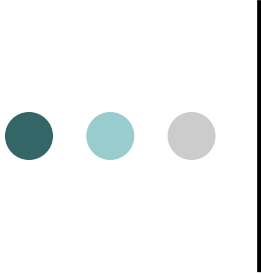
Delayed cases



In contrast to the previous graph, the vascular department 2 delayed cases out of 18 total cases. On the other hand GI and Gynaecology together contributes to nearly half of the total delayed cases(48%). Urology had a total of 16 cases out off which 10 cases were delayed contributing to 15% of delayed cases

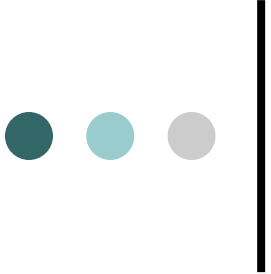


The total delayed patients were 62 out of which 15 patients were delayed because of a prolonged surgery, 10 patients didn't clear their bills, 8 number of patients didn't arrive at the allocated time, 7 of the patient didn't come empty stomach.



Conclusion:-

- The finding in this study helped us understand that the maximum number of cases were admitted under the department of Gastrointestinal (32), Gynecology (25), Vascular (18), Breast (16) and urology (16).
- The departments with highest cases were also seen to have the maximum delayed cases leading to patient dissatisfaction. The department of Gastro Intestinal and Gynecology contributed to 22% delayed cases individually, followed by Urology 15 %, Breast Clinic 11 %. The vascular department in spite of having the third highest number of cases had only 3% of delayed cases.



Suggestions

- A call from the hospital a day prior to the scheduled surgery
- Emphasis on Prior financial clearance
- Proper Scheduling of surgeries
- Proper patient Counseling
- Proper communication between the hospital staff and the patients attendant