Lean in the Laboratory



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Beaumont[®] Laboratory

Objectives

Upon completion of this presentation, participants will be responsible to:

- Describe Lean Terminology
- State the Principles of Lean
- Understand Muda
- Utilize the 5 "S's"
- Identify Some Lean Tools
- Illustrate applications of LEAN in Royal Oak Anatomic Pathology



Lean – What Is It?

An operating philosophy for improving processes that focuses on the elimination of waste and process variation.



Lean – What Is It?

- Looks at the process; <u>not individuals</u>
- Helps to examine the process where there is:
 - Waste
 - Quality Issues
 - Work Flow Issues



Why Lean?

• Look at things that:

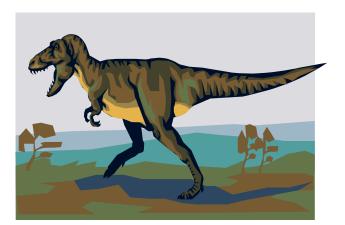
- Have been done for 20 years
- Don't understand purpose for completion



Why Lean?

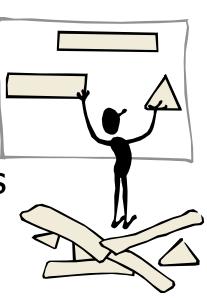
• If you don't improve you deteriorate

Complacency ≠ HRO in healthcare Can't play role



Why Lean?

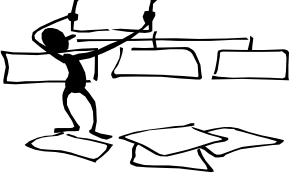
- Error Reduction
- Identify Best Practices
- Balanced Distribution of Work
- Eliminate Bad Processes/Bottlenecks
- Reduce Unnecessary Inventory
- Single Piece Flow/FIFO
- National Recognition as a Laboratory of Excellence



Lean Principles

Developed by James Womack

- 1. Specify value through the VOC
- 2. Identify the steps through the process
- 3. Make processes/value flow
- 4. Let the customer pull value from the producer
- 5. Pursue perfection



(ASQ)

Application of Principles

ANYWHERE!!!

- Lab Layout, Design & Set-Up
- Process Flows
- Machines
- Work Stations
- Inventory & Supplies
- Etc.

(Mahoney)

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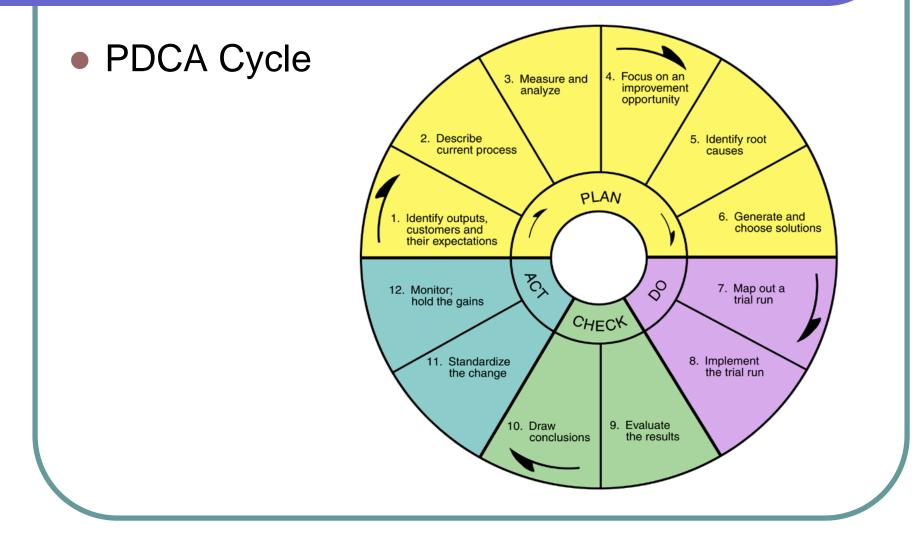
Simple Risk Assessment

SRA

- Why am I doing it at all?
- What could go wrong?
- How could it affect me or others?
- How likely is it to happen?
- What can I do about it?



How





- Communicate in Safe Environment
 - Concerns
 - Near-Misses/Near Hits
- Brainstorm ideas to problem solve
- Empowers teams to:
 - Find Solutions
 - Work Together



How

Key Step:

Involve Everyone





"It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change."

Charles Darwin





"I have to remember to tell the negative committee that meets in my head to sit down and shut up."

Kathy Kendall

Process Improvement (PI)

An addition or change that makes the method of doing something better or more valuable.

PERFORMANCE PERFORMANCE

Voice of the Customer (VOC)

A listening process that comprises a set of continuous, strategically driven activities focused on establishing a relationship between the providers and the customer that drives business results.



VOC

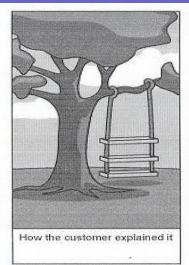
Know your customer

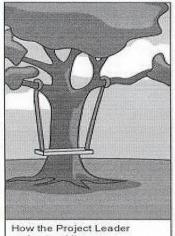
Ask the 5 W's and 1 H:

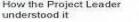
- Who
- What
- Where
- When
- Why
- How

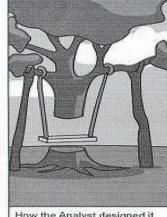


VOC – Are You Listening????

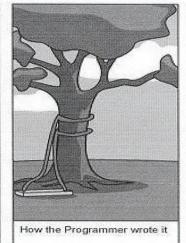


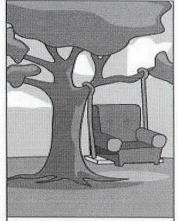




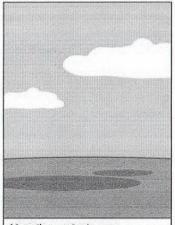


How the Analyst designed it

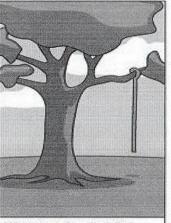




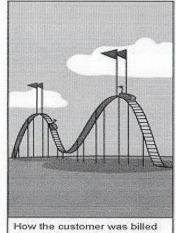
How the Business Consultant described it

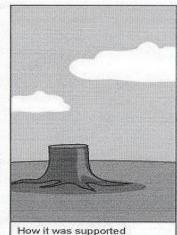


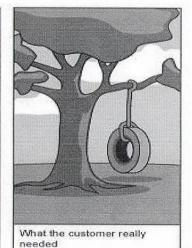
How the project was documented



What operations installed







VOC – Value Added Vs. Non

- Maximize value added opportunities
 Ex. Client extra courier pick-up
- Minimize non-value added activities
 Ex. Unnecessary log books
- Make changes meaningful

View from the eyes of the customer



VOC

"If I asked people what they wanted, they would have said faster horses."

Henry Ford



VOC

Goal:

- Fully achieve spoken needs of performance
 - Expected, typical needs
- Go beyond expectations
 - Surprise/Delight customers
 - Unspoken needs performance

What are they really saying???



- What do you want to achieve?
- What is the desired result?



"Begin with the end in mind."

Stephen Covey

Muda (Waste)

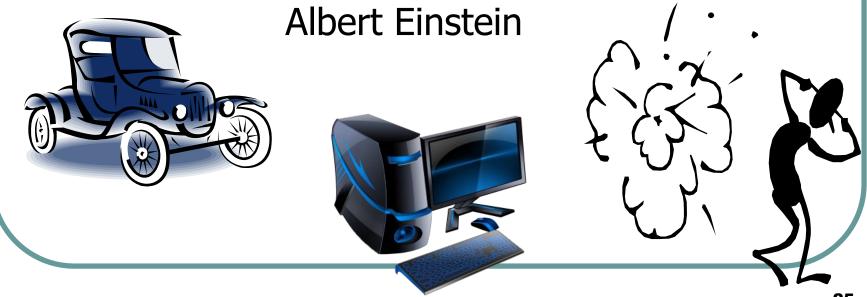
- Eliminate Waste = **DOWNTIME**
- Defective Products
- Overproduction
- ✓ Waiting
- Non-Utilized People
- Transportation
- Inventory
- ✓ Motion
- Extra Processing





Lean in the Laboratory

"The significant problems we face cannot be solved at the same level of thinking we were at when we created them."



Tools

• Next Step:

Determine Tools to Utilize



Tools

- Possible Causes and Solutions
- SIPOC Chart
- Problem Solving Roadmap
- Kaizen / 5 S's
- Spaghetti Diagram
- Value Stream Map
- Process Improvement Summary



Possible Causes List & Solutions

- Project Name
- List Causes
- Tag each cause with a number
- List identified possible solutions, remarks
- Process Owners
- Target Dates of Completion
- Completion Dates



SIPOC Chart

$\begin{array}{l} \text{Suppliers} \rightarrow \text{Inputs} \rightarrow \text{Process} \rightarrow \\ \text{Outputs} \rightarrow \text{Customers} \end{array}$

SUPPLIERS	INPUTS	PROCESS	OUTPUTS	CUSTOMERS
Customer	Verbal Request	Order	Slip of Paper	Employee Assembly
Employee Assembly	Necessary Ingredients	Assembly	Completed Product	Employee Cashier
Employee Cashier	Completed Product and Charge Ticket	Payment (Must be Cash Only)	No Payment by Customer	Customer Angry

Problem Solving Road Map

au	mont [®] Laboratory		Problem Solving Road Map
	Theme		
	What are we trying to do? Through the eyes of the customer Critical to Quality (CTQ)		Project Name By Date
	Background		Future State
	Problem context and importance Define the problem Based on direct observation of the problem	P L A N	Diagram of proposed new process Generate and choose solutions
			Document expected results and impact Cost/benefit
	Current State		Implementation Plan
P L A N	Diagram of the current process What about the system is not IDEAL	DO	What Who When Where
	Improvement Opportunity		
	Extent of the problem i.e. measures Proposal of what you want to achieve		
			Review
	Cause Analysis Most likely root cause of problems in the current condition	СНЕСК	Predicted performance How/when to check Date check done Results compared to predicted Any unresolved issues
	Identify waste 5 why's analysis		
			Follow up Plan
		A C T	Standardize Monitor for Continuous Improvement



1. Continuous Improvement

- Focus on the overall value stream
- Multifunctional teams
- Value stream, current and future state maps used as road maps





2. Kaizen Blitz

- Focus is on individual processes
- Improvements made in short fixed timeframes
- Benefits to include immediate results and discovery of other improvement opportunities



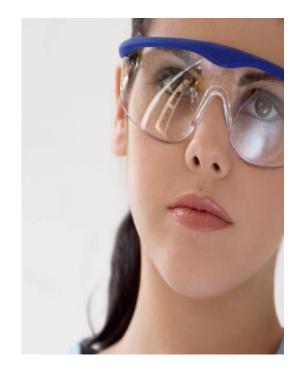


"Just Do It"

- Quick to try
- Low cost/no cost
- Low risk
- Easy to restore

Benefits:

- 1. ↑ Efficiency
- 2. ↑ Morale
- 3. ↑ Satisfaction



5 S's



- 1. Sort
- 2. Straighten
- 3. Scrub
- 4. Standardize
- 5. Sustain

RO AP: Autopsy Before







RO-AP: Autopsy After







Surgical Pathology/Histology Storage Closets - Before





SP/H Storage Closets - After



SP/H Storage Closets - After





SP/H Supply Storage







SP/H Supply Storage

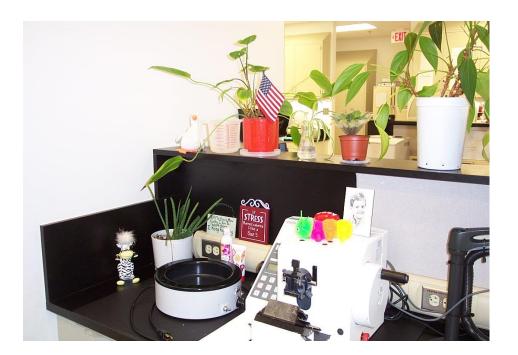
Removed cabinet doors



SP/H Work Station Variability

- Clutter
- Disorganization
- Missing equipment, tools, supplies
- No standardization
- Misc. slides, blocks, solutions laying around

SP/H Work Station Variability - Before



*Disclaimer: Photo does not depict an actual work station, it is a "close to reality" dramatization created for this presentation.

SP/H Work Station Variability - After -80 _

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SP/H Other Work Stations

- Cabinet doors removed
- Organized
- Monitored





SP/H Other Work Stations

- Organization
- Patient Safety
- Flow Chart





SP/H Work Station Variability







SP/H Other Work Stations



SP/H Specials and Recuts

- Removed cut-off time for requests
- Services available 24 hours a day
- Improved customer service
- Reduced turn-around time

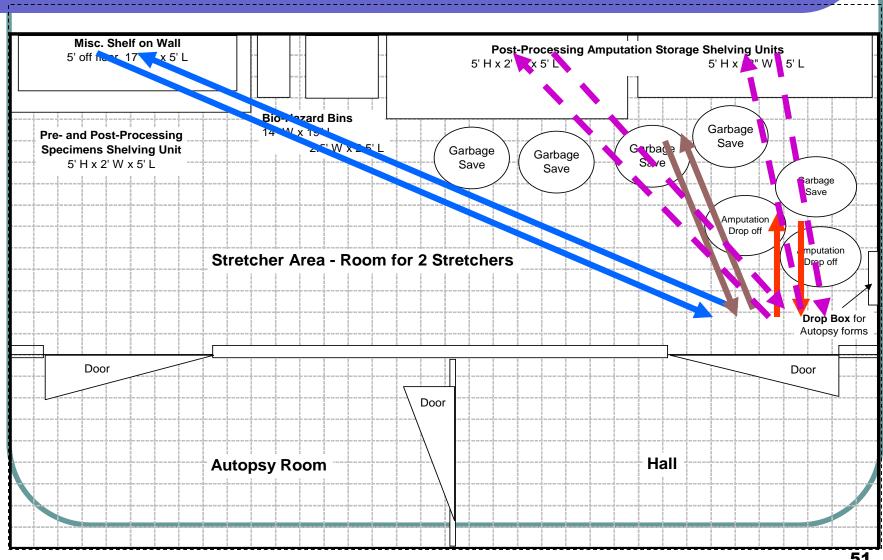
Bonus:

 Allowed all techs, all shifts to remain competent with staining techniques

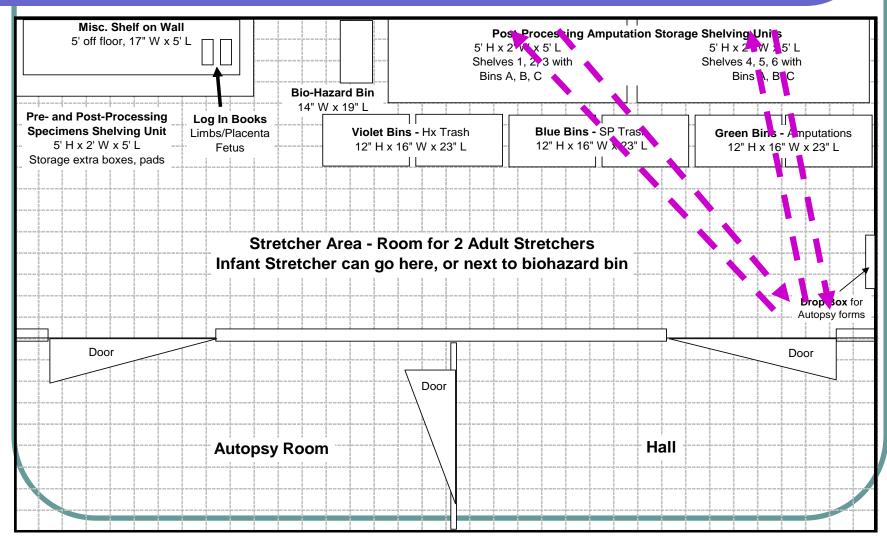
Spaghetti Map

- Map that demonstrates the movement in a process
 - People
 - What's moving (i.e. specimen)

Spaghetti Map – Autopsy Before

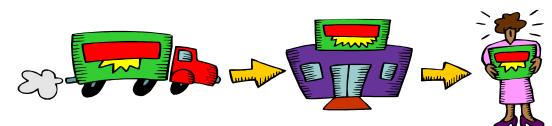


Spaghetti Map – Autopsy After

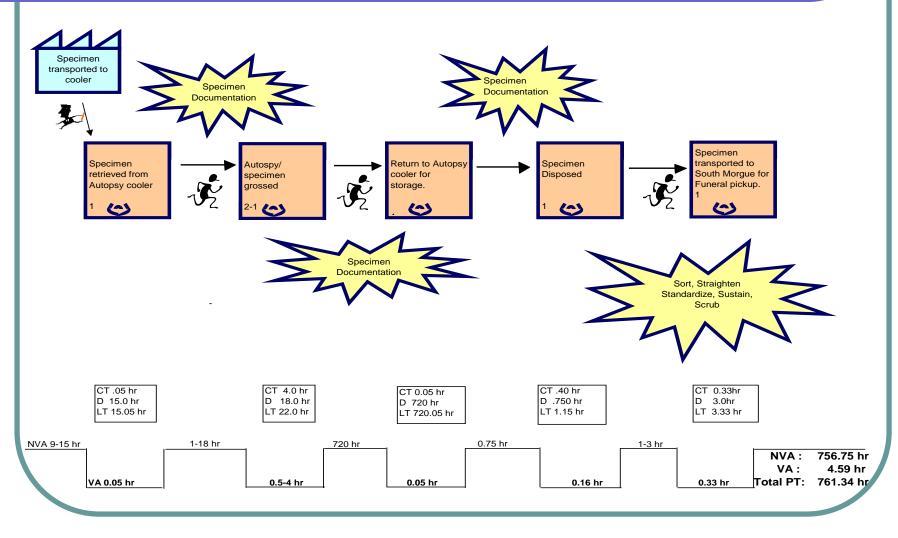


Value Stream Map

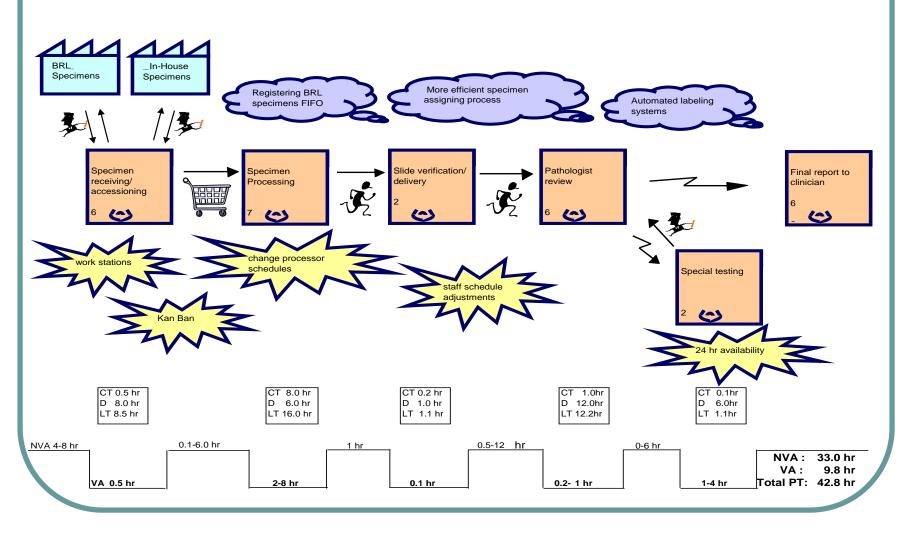
- High detail flow diagram
 - Documents every step of a process
 - Can be used to:
 - Identify waste
 - Reduce process cycle times
 - Implement process improvement



Value Stream Map - Autopsy



Value Stream Map – Surg Path/Hist



Project Improvement Projects/Plans

Two Form Examples

- Outreach
- Hospital





SP/H Inventory

- No one took ownership of stock
- Too many instances of running out of stock
- Storage issues
- Ordering issues
- Putting away stock
- Poor organization and unclear responsibilities



Wasted time, negative affect on workflow

SP/H Inventory

- Kanban Japanese for reorder card or ticket
- Not inventory system; scheduling system
- Just In Time (JIT) ordering is achieved
- Shared ownership with employees and supervisors



SP/H Inventory



SP/H Processing Schedule

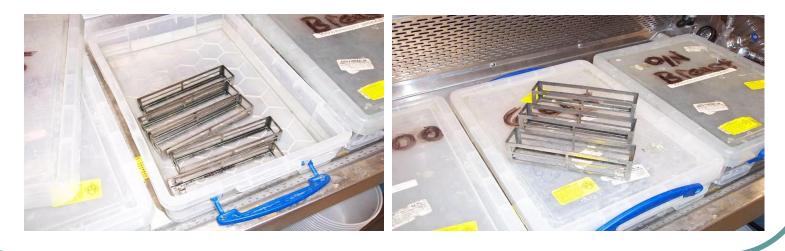
- Processing was in large batches
- Huge amounts of "waste"
- Every process downstream was affected: AKA the CUSTOMER!
- Staffing was affected (PA's, histotechs, etc.)
- Morale was affected



SP/H Processing

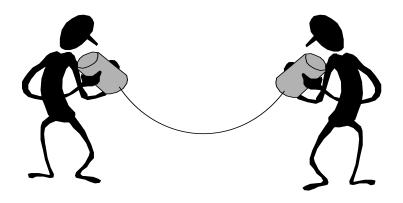
- Smaller batches
- Sleeves vs. baskets
- Multiple processing schedules available





SP/H Task Distribution

- All shifts took on all responsibilities
- Work was more evenly distributed
- Communication between shifts improved
- Improved customer service
- Reduced turn-around time



Questions?

"One of the true tests of leadership is the ability to recognize a problem before it becomes an emergency." - Arnold H. Glasgow





References

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- Bird, F.E. Practical Loss Control Leadership.
- Mahoney, J. Designing the Histology Lab Using Lean Principles as a Guide. National Society for Histotechnology Workshop September, 13, 2008.
- American Society for Quality (ASQ). Certified Six Sigma Green Belt Primer.