



Outsourcing in Hospitals

Tilak Shankar

Management Solutions

Chennai

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Companies that view outsourcing merely as an easy way to offload commodity work are missing important benefits to be gained by working closely with service providers

> Robert S. Huckman Harvard Business School Professor



- Outsourcing Current Scenario
- Strategic Approach to Outsourcing
- Monitoring Performance
- Global outsourcing
- Conclusion



Typical reasons

- Traditionally outsourced
- Cost-effective
- High investment/obsolescence
- Difficulty in recruiting/retaining
- Space constraints
- Disproportionate management time
- Specialist skills

What can be outsourced?



Traditional Processes

- Security
- Laundry
- House keeping
- Food services
- Maintenance- civil, electrical and mechanical
- Pharmacy
- Transportation ambulance, other

Emerging Areas

- Laboratory services
- Radiology
- Nursing
- Biomedical engineering
- Blood bank
- Physiotherapy
- Homecare services
- Outreach services (e.g. camps)
- IT Services
- Billing
- Insurance Claims Processing
- Revenue Cycle Management
- Payroll processing
- Marketing
- HR Processes

Current Approach to Outsourcing

- Not much thought given
- Only routine services such as security, parking, canteen etc.
- Expenses on outsourcing can be from 7% to 25% of expenses
- Need for strategic approach
- Explore new areas for patient service optimization

Payment For Services

- Pre-agreed payment per month per staff (e.g. security)
- Per meal or per kilogram of clothes (canteen, laundry)
- Revenue/profit-sharing (e.g. laboratory, pharmacy, radiology)
- One-time payment
- Usage of services transaction based (e.g. PACS)
- Number of lines (e.g. medical transcription)

Cost Benefit Analysis

- In-house vs. outsourcing
- Capital expenditure
 - Space
 - Equipment
 - Transport
- Operating costs
 - Manpower
 - Utilities (power, water, fuel)
 - Repair and maintenance
 - Rental costs (actual or notional)
 - Depreciation
 - Inflation/cost increase
- ROI
- Non-monetary benefits

Cost Measurement Are the present and expected performance levels taken into account?

Outsourcing Models

- Services provided with full-time staff at the hospital
 - Security
 - House keeping
- Outsourcing with external facility
 - Laundry
 - Canteen
 - Radiology
- Services provided using hospital facility or other facility
 - Canteen
 - Laundry
 - IT services
 - Radiology
- Part-time services



Outsourcing Costs

Housekeeping

- Costs range from Rs 100 to Rs 300 per bed per day
- Depends on the range of work, frequency and extent of modernization and space (and land area), cleaning material
- Minimum Wages Act

Food services

- Compulsory diet for all IP patients
- Rs 100 to Rs 250 per day per patient
- Cooking at site or delivered
- Plates (disposable), washing, cleaning
- Nutritionist/Dietitian services
- Food warmers, trolleys
- Health check for service staff
- Diet kitchen

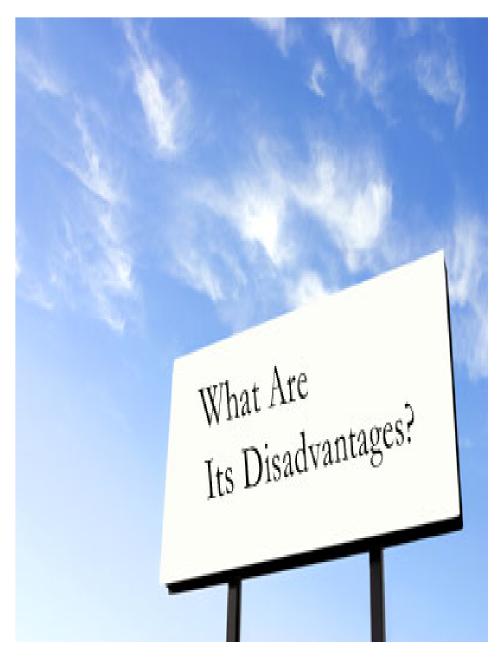
Security

- Rs 100 to Rs 200 per bed per day
- Specific training for hospitals required

Laundry

- Cost Per washing Linen
- Overall cost per Bed





- Dependency
- Lack of Control
- Outsourced staff lack of continuity
- Limited commitment to client organization
- In the absence of defined criteria, quality slips over time
- In some cases more expensive that in-house
- Long term, no in-house skills (e.g. IT)
- Turnaround time longer than inhouse (e.g. Lab)
- Lack of Patient and Staff Acceptance

Common Pitfalls in Outsourcing

- Outsourcing services that should stay within the organization
- Selecting the incorrect outsourcing vendor for the job
- Writing a poor statement of work for the outsourcing service
- Disregarding employee concerns about outsourcing
- Permitting the outsourced service get out of control
- Neglecting to realize the full costs of outsourcing
- Failing to strategize an exit procedure before terminating the outsourcing contract

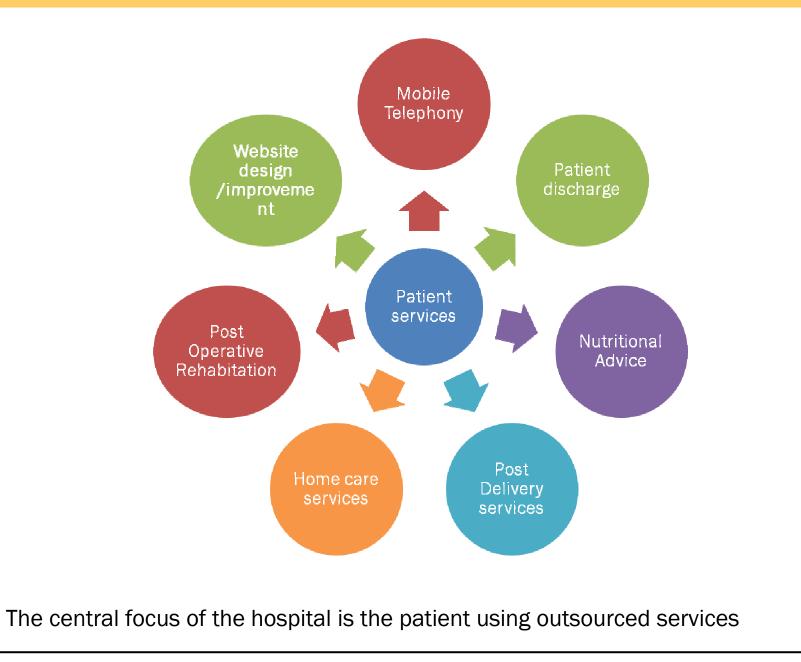
Source: Jeremy G. Roberts, John G. Henderson, Larry A. Olive and Daniel Obaka (2013), Journal of Outsourcing & Organizational Information Management, DOI: 10.5171/2013.985197

Strategic Approach to Outsourcing

Outsourcing Landscape

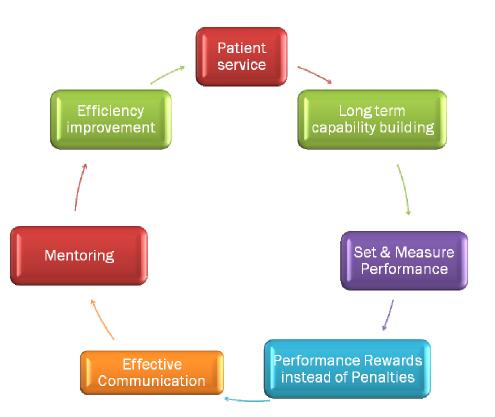


Patient Care is the Key



STRATEGIC APPROACH

- Choose a partner carefullyintegrated partner?
- Co-create and collaborate
- Appoint a mentor
- Insist on continuity
- Think long-term
- Expect to benefit from standardization
- Expect big cost improvements
- Look beyond cost
- Expect more accountability not less
 - SLA/KPI/Performance
 Guarantees



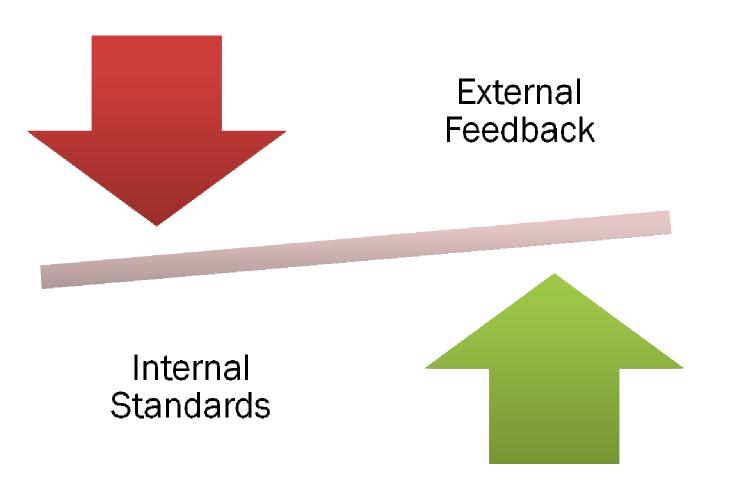
Monitoring Performance

- Set a baseline and metrics
- Measure Future Performance
 against baseline



- Create mutually agreeable key performance indicators (KPIs), along with performance guarantees or shared savings arrangements as appropriate.
- Tie up KPIs and service level agreements (SLAs) directly to critical organization goals

Performance Metrics



Develop Relevant Performance Metrics

Alignment with clinical outcomes

Evidence Based

Clear, Consistent and Collectable Data

Embedded in Quality Standards

NHS Guidelines

Performance Metrics (Illustrative)

Laundry

- Turnaround Time
- No. of Patient/staff Complaints
- Microbial Count/Culture Sensitivity Analysis
- Frequency of Linen Damage
- Reduction in Linen Loss

Laboratory

- Total Blood Culture Contamination Rate (%)
- Specimen Rejection Rate (%)
- Outpatient Order Entry Error Rate (%)
- Screening/Interp retation Sensitivity (%)
- % of Corrected Results
- Turnaround Time

Nutrition

- Creation of patient-friendly schedules for specialized nutrition support delivery
- Tight glycemic control
- No. of Patient Complaints
- No. of Options provided to Patients

Nursing

- Level of Compassion shown to patients
- Patients Experience Indicator
- Accuracy of nursing records
- Leave Taken
- Environment Cleanliness Score

NABH – Criteria For Outsourced Processes

- Quality Assurance in outsourced services
- Laboratory- AAC 7.1
- Imaging AAC 10.g.
- Hospital infection Control- HIC 8. d
- Housekeeping
- Blood banks
- Other services
- MOU between parties





Consulting Services

Outsourcing Facility Management

- Integrated Partner
- Major providers will be able to bring best practices
 - emergency power systems,
 - controlling sophisticated laboratory and surgical environments, and
 - applying optimized preventative maintenance methods
- To avoid dealing with number of service providers
- Easy monitoring of performance and better accountability

Outsourcing – As an entrepreneurial Venture

- Services, manufacturing and supporting clinics
- Low investment (Rs 25 lakhs upwards) and attractive returns
- Entry barriers low
- Professional with entrepreneurial skills can start
- Innovation and high service levels key differentiators
- Long term commitment

Global Outsourcing Trends

- Cost arbitrage/time difference
- Medical transcription
- Insurance claims processing
- Tele-radiology
- Lower cost elective surgeries (medical tourism)
- Drug discovery/medical devices
- Hospital consumables, prostheses, diabetic footwear
- Data Analytics



Summary & Conclusion

- the main purpose of outsourcing is for the hospital to focus on patient care
- outsourcing has to go beyond low skills, manpower intensive activities
- Strategic Approach to Outsourcing is vital to maximise the benefits
- outsourcing should be effectively managed, with Measurable Performance Metrics, SLAs and rigorous reviews
- Outsourcing Relevant for of all Corporate, Notfor-profit, nursing home
- Outsource Only if it helps improving the Patient Care

