Keeping Patient Centered during the Design, Build and Birth of a New Medical Center

Presented by,

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Compelling Reasons for New Construction



Hospital was over 50 years old Built in 1956; could not meet the needs of the community

- Out of space staff & patients
- · Patient privacy issues
- · Poor location / Access issues
- · Healthcare reform
- Increase services
- · Remodel more expensive than new build
- Site was land-locked
- · Community culture of not good enough

















- Funding for the project –
- USDA rural development
- Feasibility Study -
 - Move 7 miles West to a different town
- Ideal state: What do we want to be
- It's all about the patient experience
- Partnership with Herman Miller
 Development of the guiding principles
- Community involvement
 - Town hall mtgs, service clubs, board of commissioners, senior center
- Staff input -
 - We wanted the people who do the work to create their work space
 - Thinking outside the box
 - Seen as the Leader in Health Care



Guiding Principles



- Merit full confidence of the community
- 2. Present nature as a therapeutic medium
- 3. Represent the full continuum of community care
- Achieve more than a Medical Home, more like home
- Foster a climate/campus conducive to collaboration, communication, consultation and concentration
- Demonstrate an adaptive environment responsive to change
- 7. Express an identity as a community destination
- Exemplify self sustaining design targets
 Model Mark Reed as an exemplar Hospital
- 10. Honor human centeredness



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Deep Dive into 4 Principles



- 1. Present nature as a therapeutic medium
 - Bringing the outside into the building
 - Working with the community on environmental impact
- 2. Achieve more than a Medical Home, more like home
 - a. The patient/family is the center of all care

 - c. Department planning
- 3. Demonstrate an adaptive environment responsive to change
- Flexible space
 Technology of the future
- c. Healthcare reform
- 4. Honor human centeredness
 - a. Healthcare comes to the patient
 - The space must be comfortable for patient and family
 Center on the whole person



Patient Focused Construction



- Staff had input throughout the project
 Clear updates to managers and front line staff
 Blue prints shared with staff
 Managers and staff had input on the layout of their departments
- 2. Staff were onsite to give input on their space
 - a. Layout of exam & patient rooms
 b. Work areas
 c. Purchase of Equipment
- 3. Work and Patient follow
 - Managers and staff simulated work and patient flow
 Dry run before move in date





Transition Planning

- a. Strategic planning day with the managers
- b. Management weekly meetings
- c. Reviewed the plan over and over again
- d. Table top drills
- e. Created staffing plan for day of move
- f. Patient plan for day of move
- g. Signage plan Hwy & City
- h. Community awareness plan i. Staff training on new equipment Plan
- j. Department move plan



Moving Week



- Signage removed on Friday, replaced on Tuesday
- b. Administration moved 30 da prior
- c. Patients moved Saturday
- d. Dietary Saturday
- e. Lab moved Thursday f. Radiology Sunday
- g. Emergency Department Sunday
- h. New Clinic Opened Tuesday
- i. EMS on Standby



Who Are We?





How are We Doing Now?



- 2. Increase cost of supplies
- 3. Increase in staff
- 4. No time to rest
 - a. New service lines are being developed
 - b. Need more beds
 - c. Acceptance into the community
- 5. Staff are Storming and norming



Lessons Learned

- Looks good on paper but may not work in reality
 a. ED storage
 b. Lab space planning
- 2. Storage in general
- 3. Staff try to take old processes to new space
- 4. Administration needs to be available to staff to support them
- 5. Signage can be very costly never enough
- 6. Naming a new facility
- 7. CEO maternity leave
- Control issues of the executive team.
 Sometimes it is alright if it is not perfect
- 9. Staff Support Area



Keys to Success



- 1. Had a clear vision
- 2. Big dreams
- 3. Hands on leadership
- 4. Be willing to implement even if it is not perfect & help staff understand that this is alright
- 5. Engaged staff
- 6. Walk through the process
- 7. Everyone knew their role
- 8. Allow staff to grieve
- Communicate, communicate then communicate some more



Questions?

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