# Quality Improvement Conference

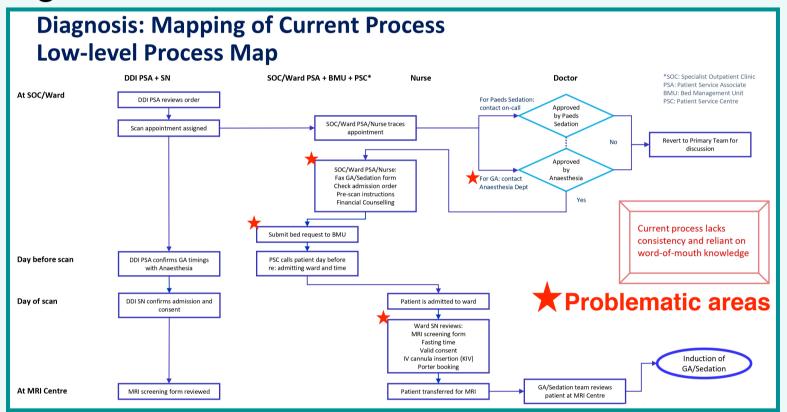
Reducing delays in starting magnetic resonance imaging scans under sedation and general anaesthesia

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## **Problem Statement**

Delays in scheduled elective magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans requiring sedation or general anaesthesia (GA) lead to diagnostic and treatment delays, prolonged hospitalisation, and rescheduling logistical burden.



# **Project Aim**

To increase the proportion of MRI scans that achieved a sedation or GA time of induction within 15 minutes of the scheduled scan time from a baseline median of 30% to 45% within six months at National University Hospital.

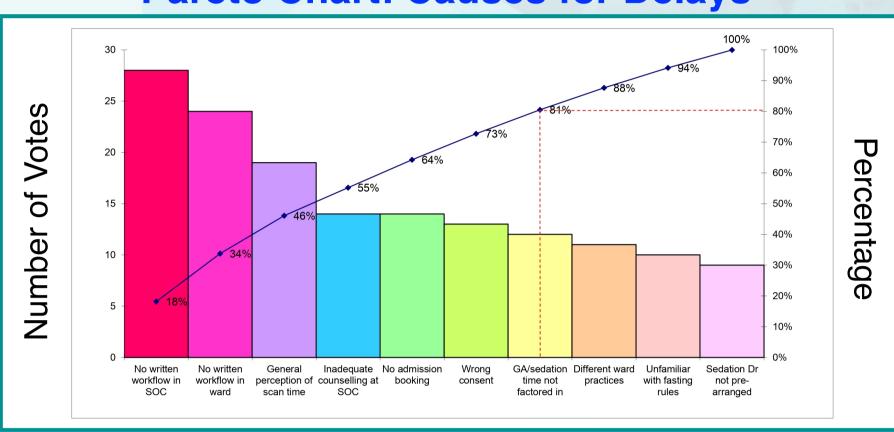
### **Lessons Learnt**

#### **Challenges and Strategies**

- \* Due to the multidisciplinary nature of this project, coordination between different departments was one of the logistical hurdles.
  - √ Continuous engagement via various communication channels paved the way for a concerted effort in implementing this change.
- \*The relative scarcity of MRI scans requiring sedation/GA (average 40 to 50 per month) implied lower exposure to the new workflow.
  - ✓ Regular reminders to department heads, nursing and ward managers, with subsequent dissemination to all staff, reinforced compliance to the workflow.

## **Potential Solutions**

#### **Pareto Chart: Causes for Delays**



#### **Root Causes**

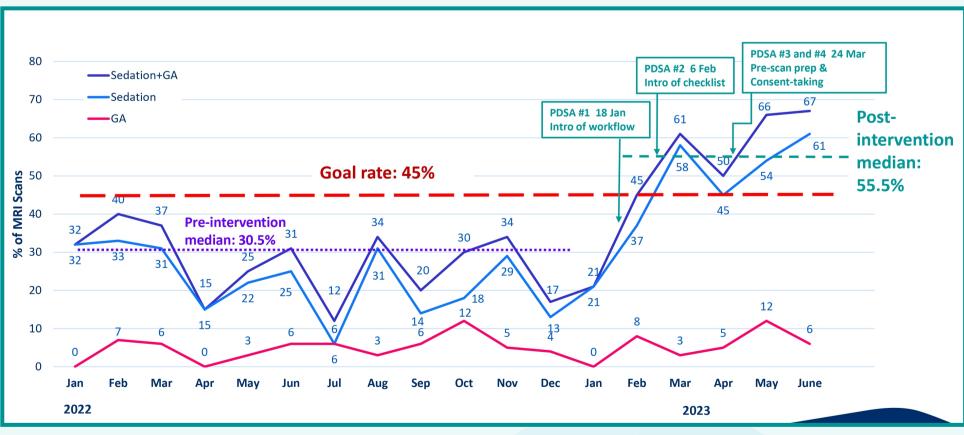
- No written workflow
- No booking for admission
- Inadequate pre-scan counselling
- Perception of scan time
- Sedation/GA preparation time not factored in
- Wrong consent

#### **Interventions**

- Implement institutional workflow
- Educate staff
- Provide guidelines and checklist for pre-scan counselling
- Educate clinicians to allocate preparation time
- Instructions and references incorporated into workflow

# Outcomes & Impacts

Percentage of MRI scans under Sedation/GA with time of induction within 15 minutes of scheduled scan time



#### **Future Plans**

- Applying workflow to other hospitals under the same healthcare administrative organisation.
- Embedding workflow into hospital-wide electronic medical records system to aid retrieval and reference.
- Transition from phone-call based coordination system between anaesthesia and other departments into computerised scheduling network.