

'KANO MODEL' AND 'DESIGN THINKING' based innovations TO REDUCE INPATIENT ANXIETY during surgery and IMPROVE OVERALL EXPERIENCE of Inpatients.

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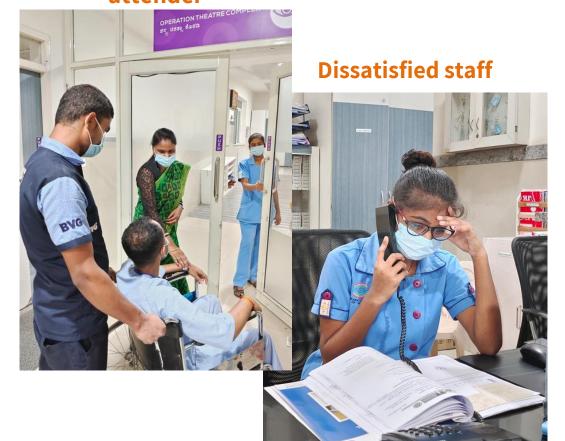
Preoperative anxiety around cataract surgery affects a large proportion of patients, despite advances in technique and anesthesia administration.

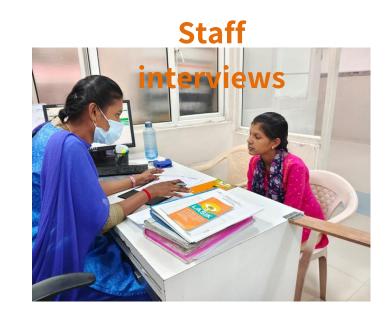
Greatest for anxiety about the operation failing (p<0.001) and becoming blind (p<0.001)

Major pain points

- Patients and attenders were anxious before surgery
- Patients were not satisfied with their overall experience
- Reduced staff morale

Anxious patient and attender





TIME MOTION

OTHER!		
Activity	Mean (in minutes)	Range (in minutes)
Alloting room to patient	7	4-10
Initial assessment	6	5 - 10
Arrival in block room	3	2-4

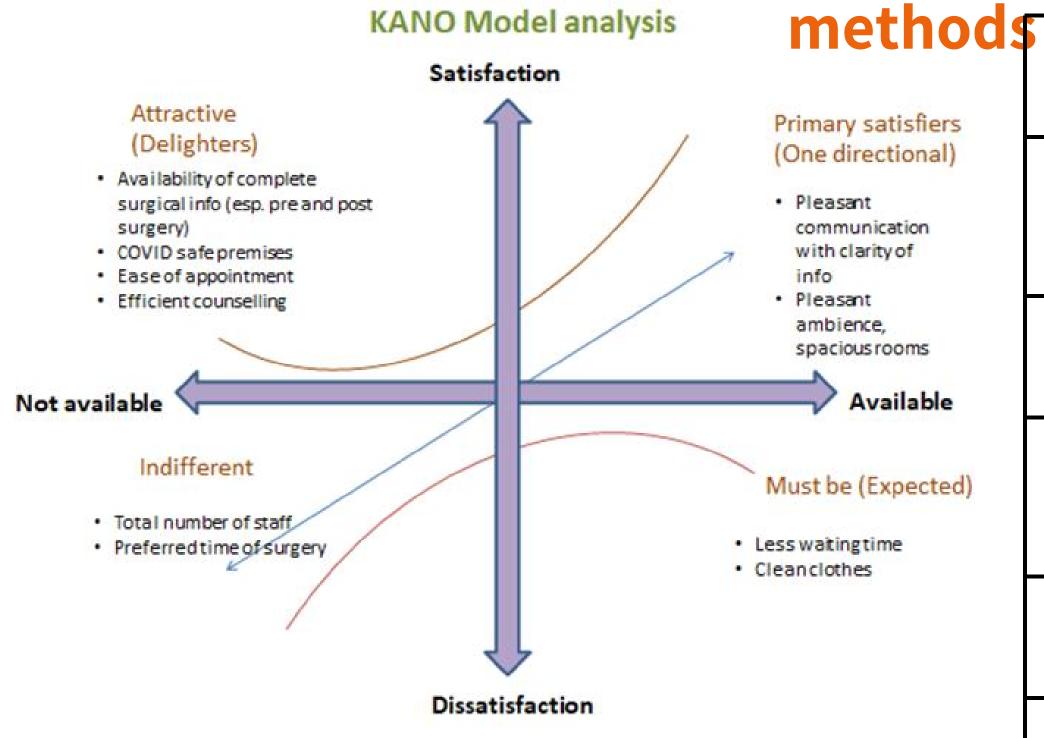
Data collection - Forms and questionnaires, observation, interviews, etc.

Foggitt PS. Anxiety in cataract surgery: pilot study. J Cataract Refract Surg. 2001;27(10):1651–1655
Ramirez DA, Ramanathan S. Anxiety in patients undergoing cataract surgery: a pre- and postoperative comparison. Clin Ophthalmol. 2017 Nov 10;11:1979-1986.





Materials and



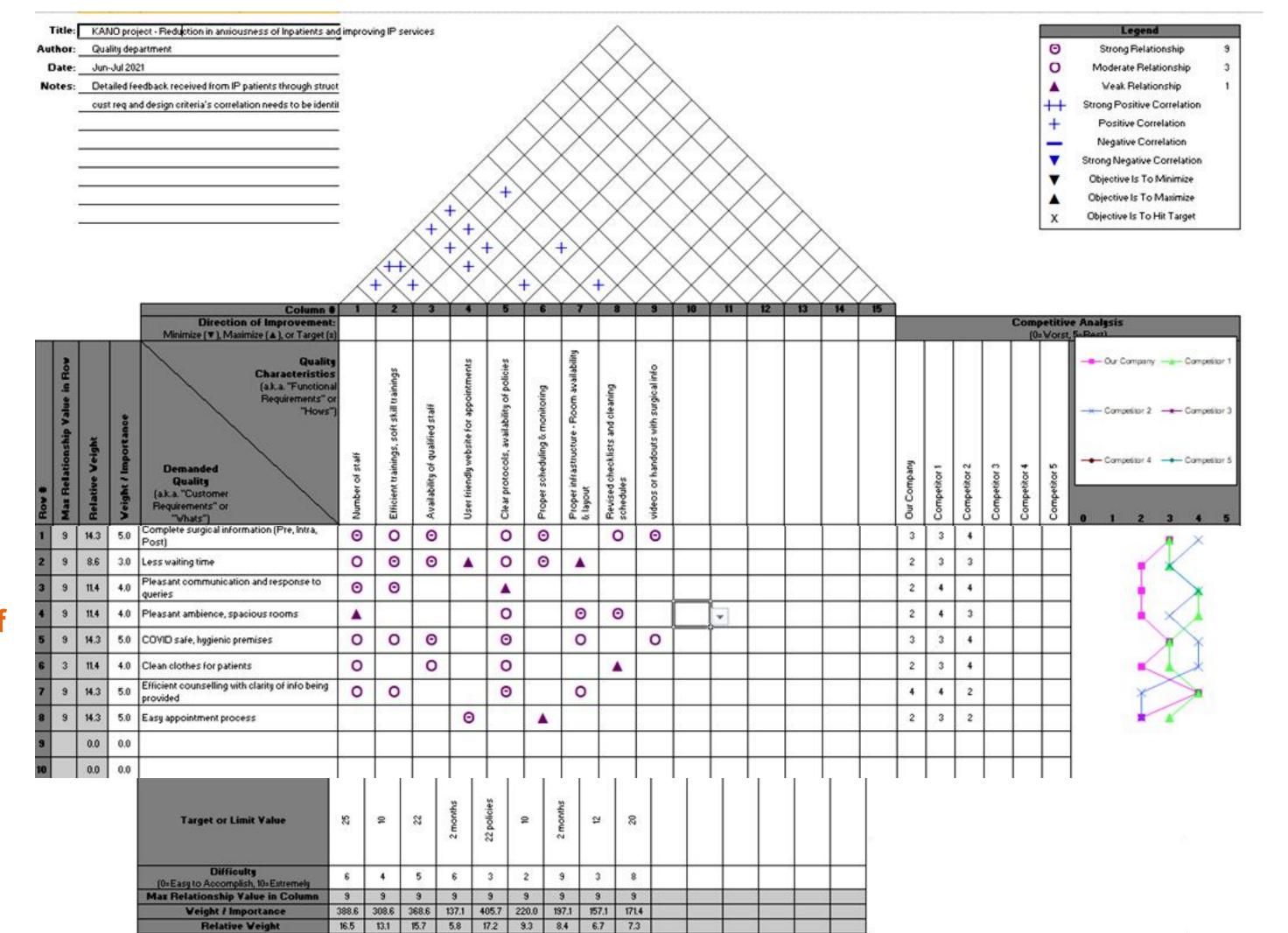
a) Hospital Anxiety	y and Depressi	on Scale (HADS-A)

- b) KANO model
- c) QFD (Quality Function Deployment) / House of Quality
- d) Design thinking to identify and innovate some new solutions.

Requirements Type	Definition
Must Be (Expected Quality)	Requirement that can dissatisfy (expected, but cannot increase satisfaction)
One-Dimensional (Desired Quality)	The more of these requirements that are met, the more a client is satisfied
Delighters (Excited Quality)	If the requirement is absent, it does not cause dissatisfaction, but it will delight clients if present
Indifferent	Client is indifferent to whether the feature is present or not
Reverse	Feature actually causes dissatisfaction



QFD (Quality Function Deployment) / House of Quality



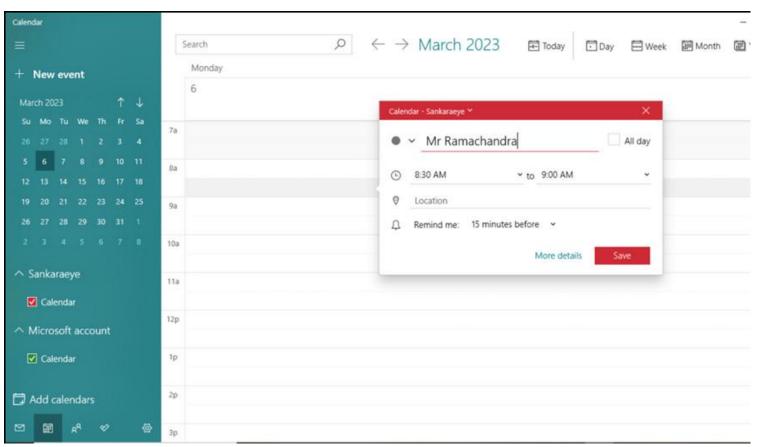


How Might We reduce anxiety and stress levels of inpatients so that they feel at ease and are comfortable during their stay with available staff, infrastructure and time.

Team - Mix of nurses, doctors, management staff, optometrists

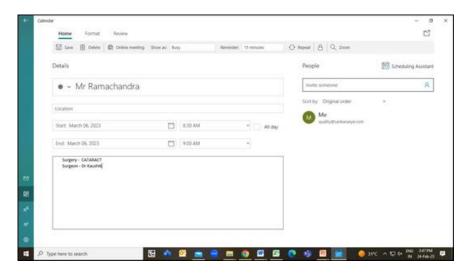






Real time info of surgeries posted

Design thinking



Welcome kit Dark cafe **Sankara Mascot Snacks centre / Kiosk** Real time info through bot on surgery schedule I am satisfied Bell - KFC Prebook breakfast -**INDIGO Soothing music Happy wall - FEEDBACK Activity for kids -AIRLINES**





Infographics Interactive



Solution structure - AIM Model

AMBIENCE

Spacious counselling room, Soothing music, Happy wall

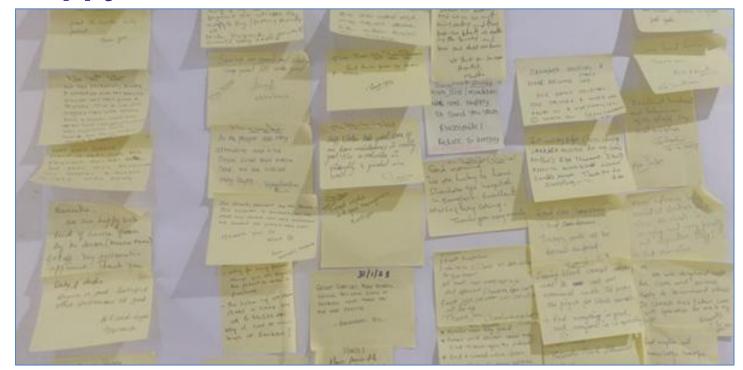
INFORMATION

Real time info of surgeries posted, A bot using ChatGPT on cataract surgery, Display of process flow chart, Videos on WhatsAPP

MOTIVATION

Staggering reporting time, Welcome kit **Scripted communication, Team** building exercise

Happy Wall

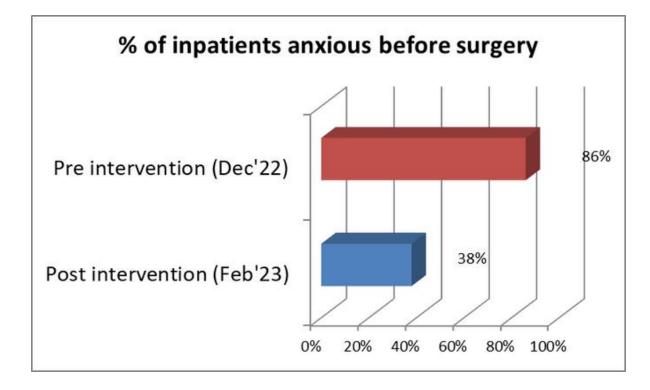


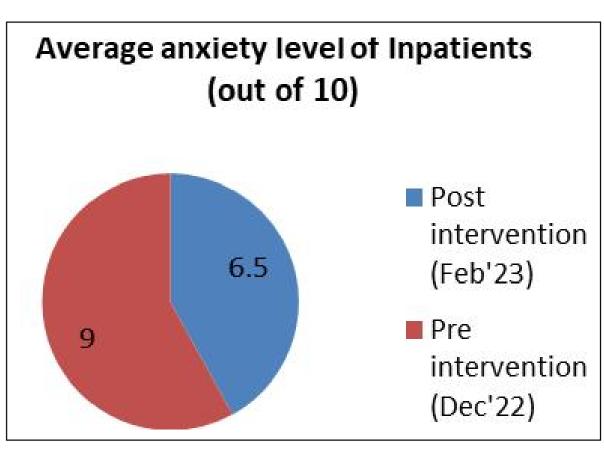


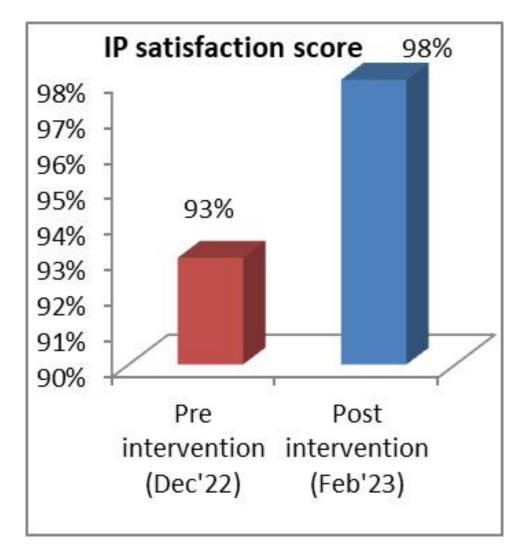




Results







Intangible results -

- Trust of patients and staff increased
- realignement of system to convenient workflow
- Immediate redressal of grievances
- Interdepartmental staff **communication** improved
- Staff-Patient communication improved.
- Improved clarity of processes amongst staff





Conclusion

While KANO model helped understand patient requirements and their relevance, Design thinking enables innovative solutions, implement them creatively and reduce anxiety levels in patients undergoing cataract surgery.

Good LEADERSHIP isn't about advancing yourself, it's about advancing the Team!

John C Maxwell



