

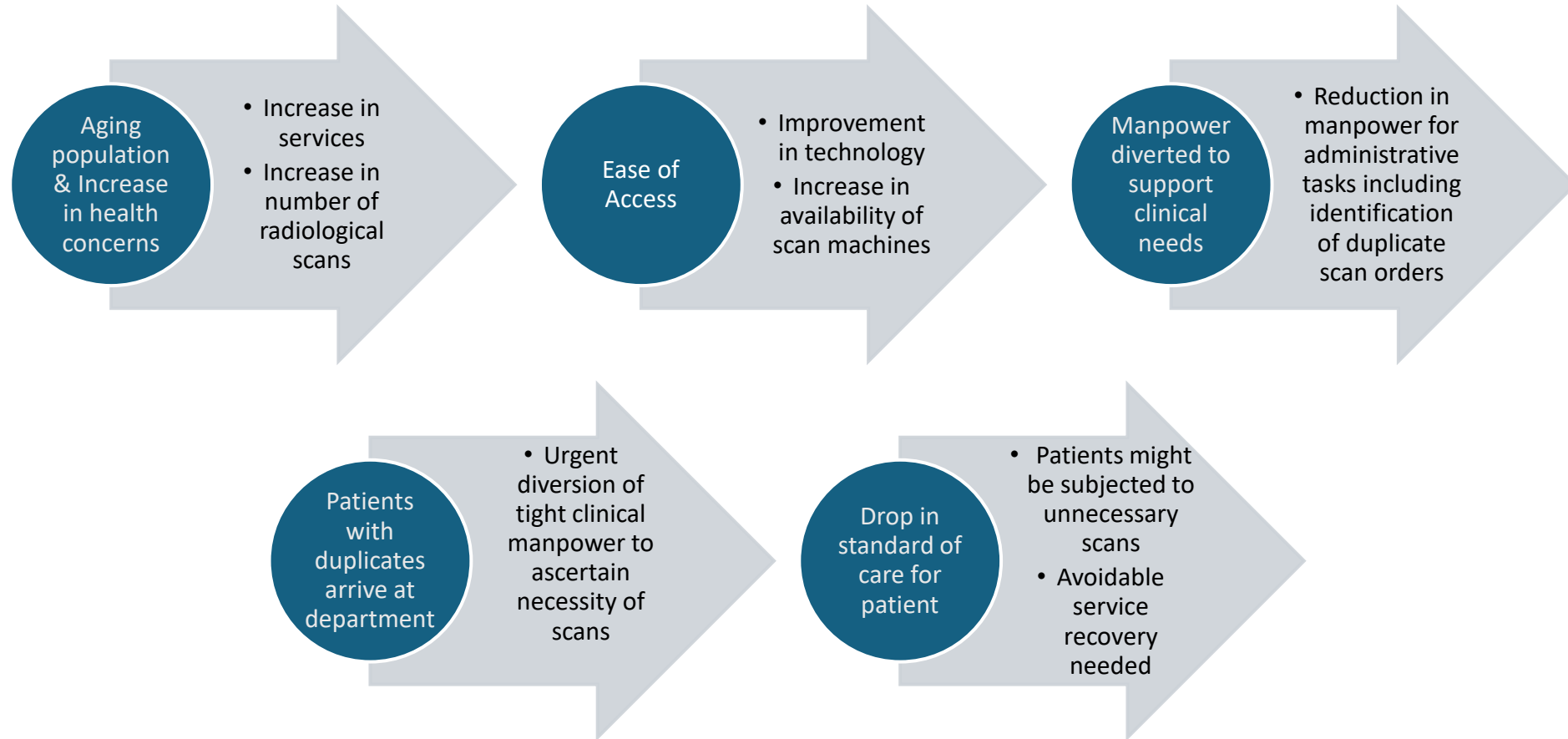
LEVERAGING ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION TO IMPROVE WORKPLACE EFFICIENCY THROUGH IDENTIFICATION OF DUPLICATE SCANS

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Background



Methodology and Choice



- Computed Tomography (CT) scan orders were selected for initial analysis.
 - Duplicates = unnecessary radiation to patient
- 41 020 CT scans were performed in Year 2022. 407 scans (performed and unperformed) were identified as duplicates.
- Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle was introduced.
 - In-service talks were held for clinicians to emphasise on the importance of ordering radiological scans appropriately and cancelling unrequired scan orders.
- PDSA cycle was unsuccessful.
 - Monthly average number of duplicate scan orders remained consistent.
 - Frequent inter-hospital rotation of clinicians was identified as the cause.

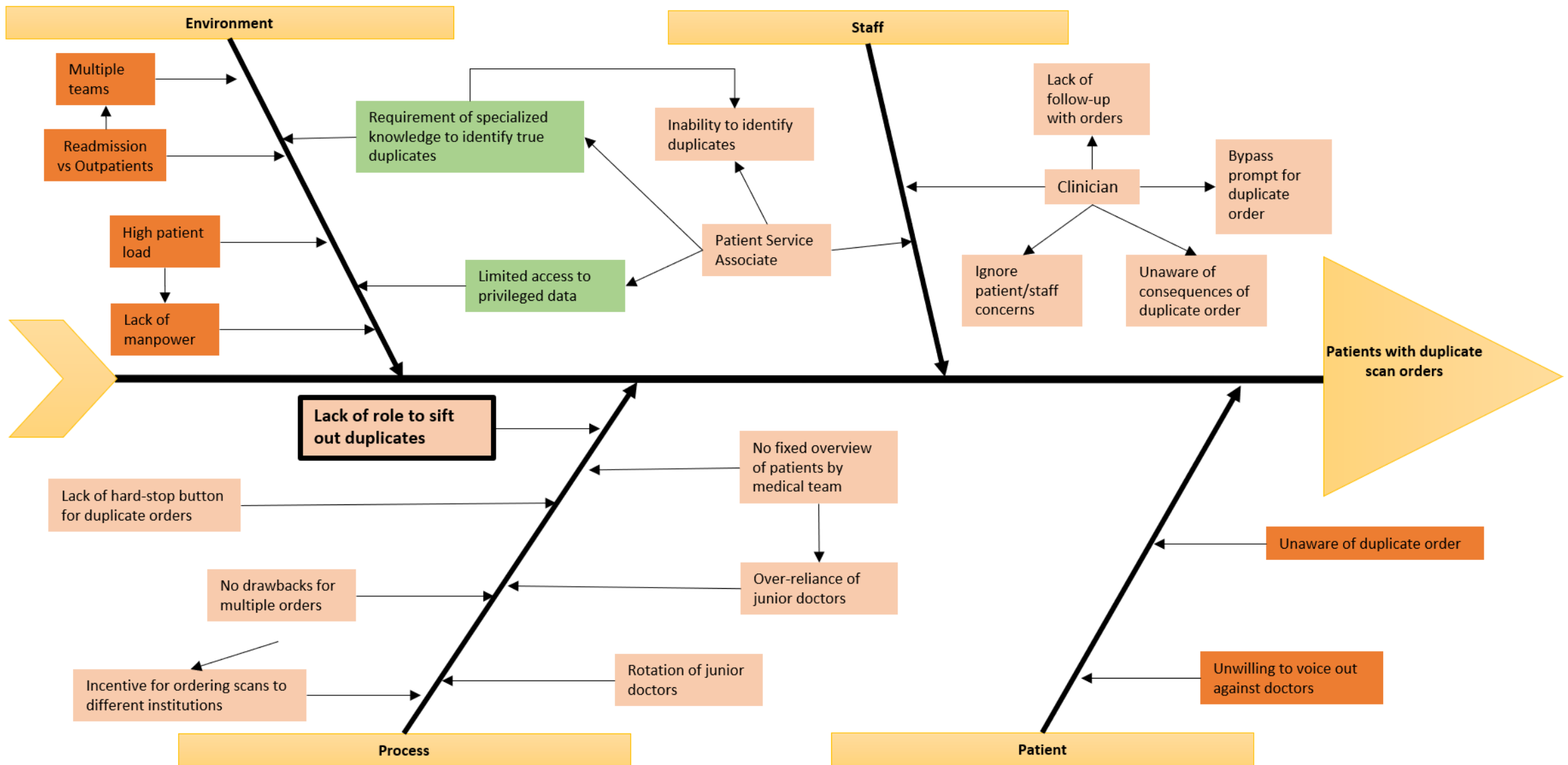


Figure 1.1: Root Cause Analysis for patients with duplicate scan orders

Methodology and Choice

- Figure 1.1 highlighted a lack of manpower to identify duplicate scan orders early.
- Workflow process was studied and refined.
- Robotic Process Automation (RPA) was deemed suitable to enhance workflow process, identifying duplicate scan orders.
- Figure 1.2 demonstrates the identification of duplicate scan orders with the use of RPA.

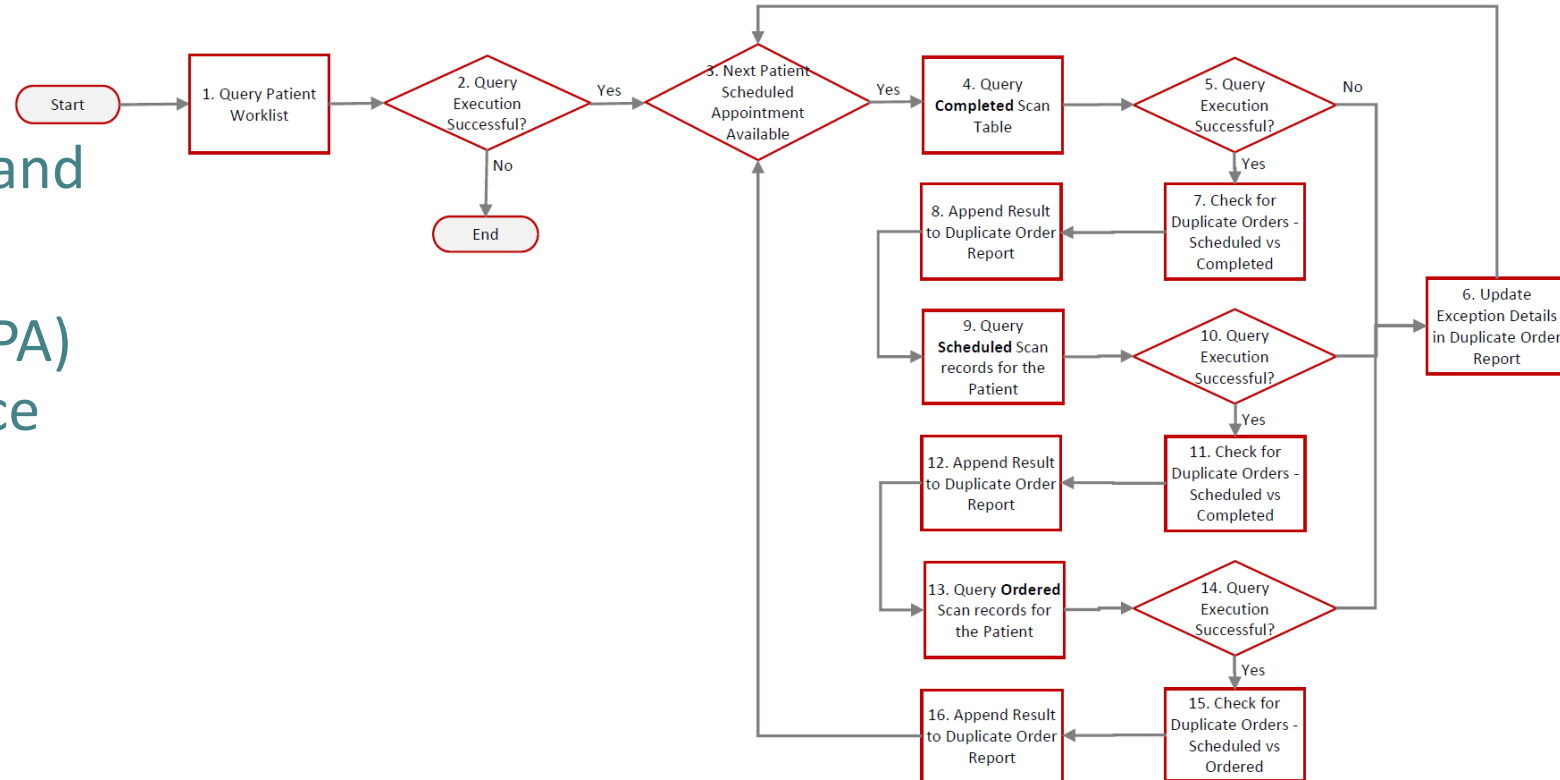


Figure 1.2: Workflow pathway for duplicate detection via Robot Process Automation

Results: Total no. of scans and duplicate flags (CT) in 3 months

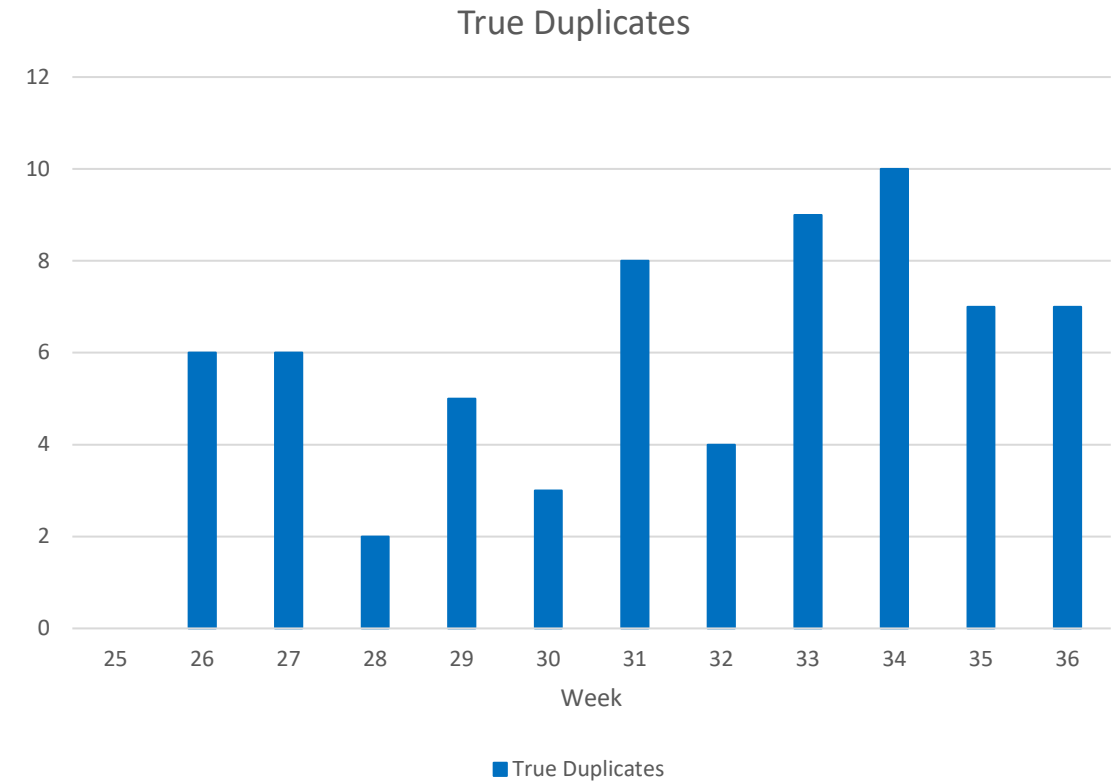
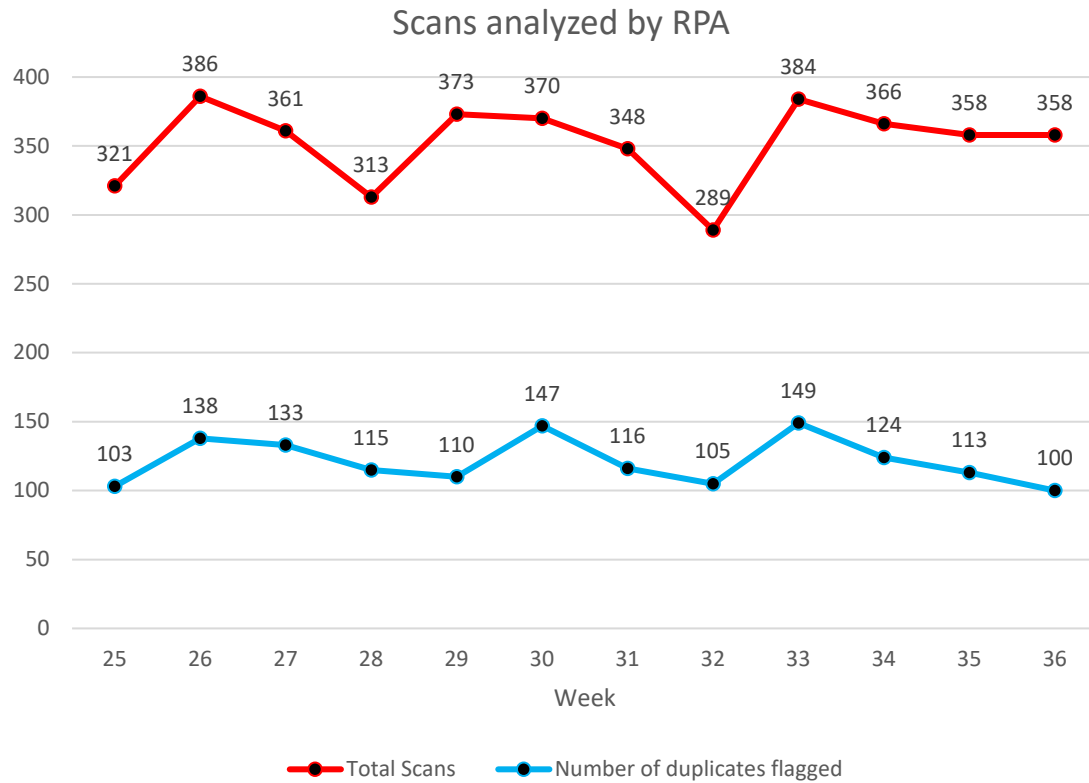


Table 1.1: Scans analyzed by RPA

Table 1.2: Scans determined to be true duplicates after identification by radiographer

Results: Total no. of scans and duplicate flags (MRI) in 3 months

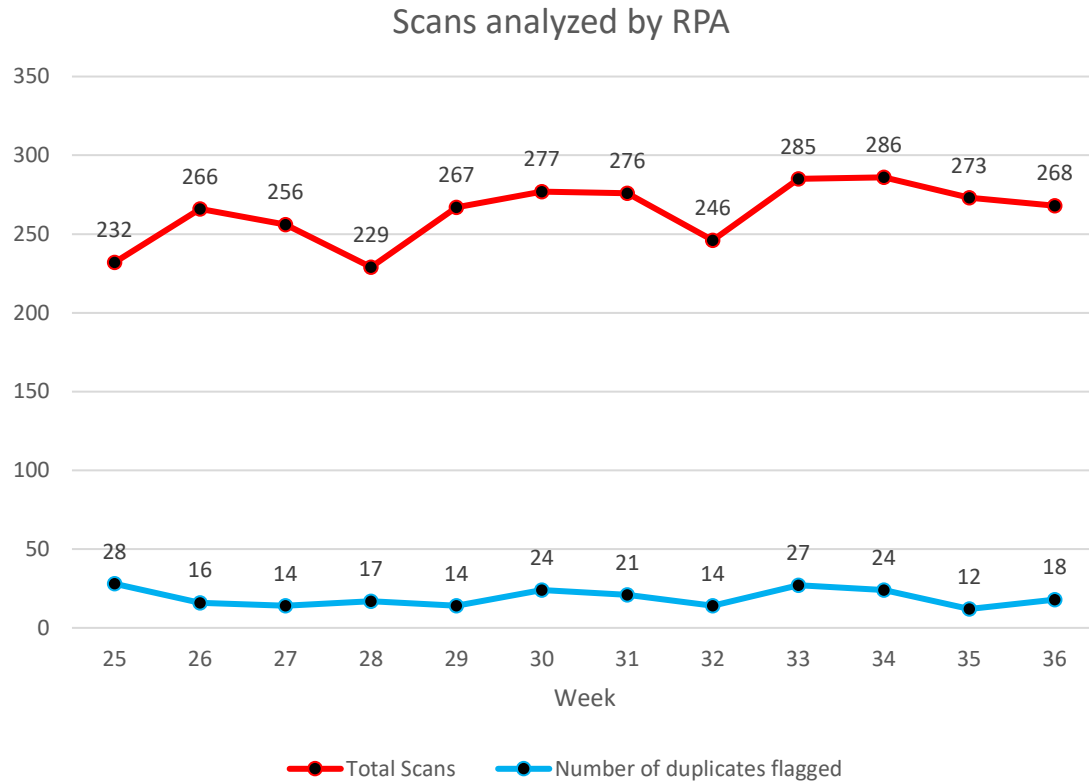


Table 2.1: Scans analyzed by RPA

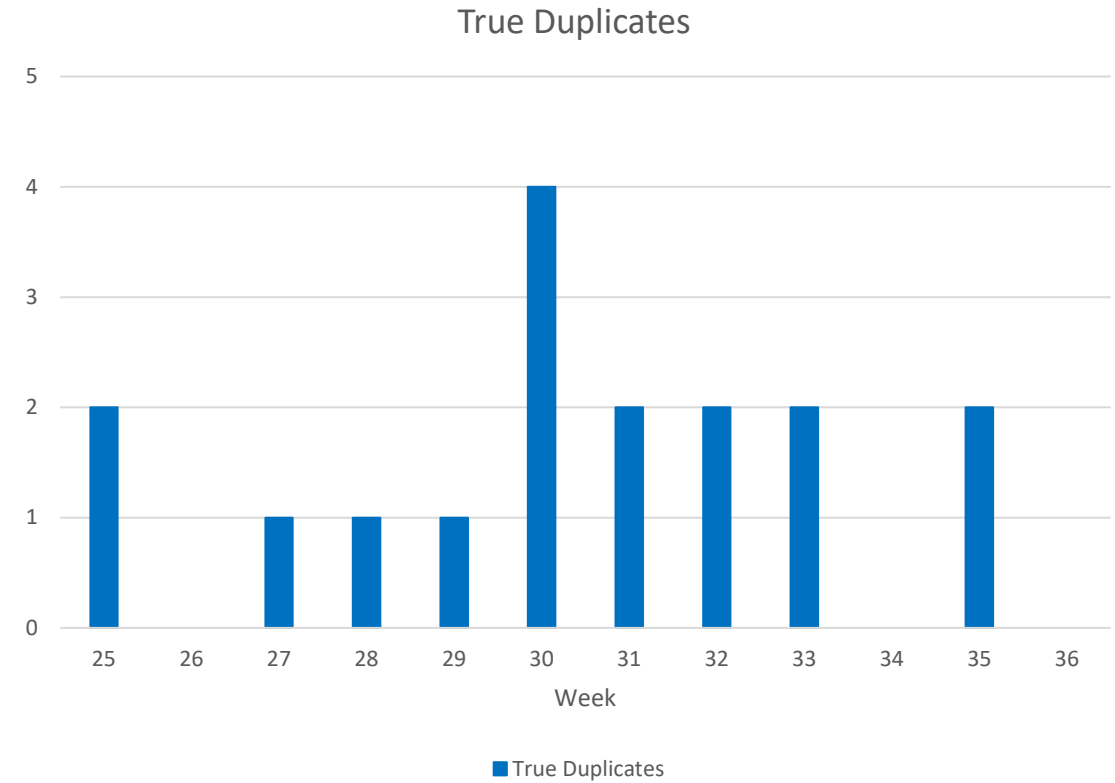


Table 2.2: Scans determined to be true duplicates after identification by radiographer

Discussion



- RPA was expanded to identify duplicate Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan orders.
- 3-month effectiveness study was conducted.
- Duplicates are presented in an easy-to-read Excel spreadsheet with all necessary clinical information.
- Number of duplicate CT scan orders flagged by RPA was relatively high.

	CT	MRI
Average weekly scan numbers	353	264
Average reduction in scans to verify	65.6%	92.7%
Average weekly duplicates flagged	121	19
Average true duplicates flagged by radiographers	6	2
Average time taken to look through RPA document	10 to 30 minutes	
Average time to look through weekly scheduled list (Assumption: 1 minute required to verify each scheduled scan)	353 minutes (approximately 6 manhours)	264 minutes (approximately 4 manhours)
Average weekly machine hours saved	1 hour	1 hour

Future Plans



Live in-built RPA model

- Integration of RPA within Radiology Information System (RIS)
- Allows for usage of “live” data
- One-step process to identify and remove duplicates

Additional RPA Functionality

- Run RPA on produced duplicate document to isolate various key factors to further reduce the number of duplicates radiographers have to verify
- Flag out key identifiers and remove entries from duplicates list
- Reduce amount of scan orders to verify

Standardised Ordering Guideline

- Reduce free text ordering for clinicians – ordering of certain scans based on various SNOMED ordering guidelines

Deep Learning AI

- Identify trends within scan ordering system such as common duplicate scan orders - pre-emptively flag out potential duplicates

Large Language Model AI

- Using keywords to identify duplicates through analysis of clinical information
- Identify duplicates using order date and previous scan dates

Conclusion

