

# Hospital and Health Care Planning Introduction

OPlanning is essential in every walk of life

OPlanning is the first and foremost function of management

• The planner can develop his efficiency by preparing himself to face the future developments



#### Introduction

• The aim of Planning is:

- To match limited resources with many unmet demands
- To eliminate the wasteful expenditure
- To develop best course of action



## Meaning and definition of health care planning

- OPlanning is as intellectual process of thinking resorted to decide a course of action which helps to achieve the predetermined objectives of the organization in future
- Process of defining community health problems





#### **Definitions**

- According to
  - Koontz and O'Donnell: Planning is deciding in advance what to do, when and how to do and who is going to do it
  - Terry: Planning is the selecting and relating the facts
  - Allen: A plan is a trap laid to capture the future



#### **Definitions**

- According to
  - Kast and Rosenzweig: A plan is determined course of action

 J.P. Barger: Planning is an ability to visualize a future process and its results



#### **Health Needs**

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Preventive Measures

2

Curative Measures

1

Control & Eradication



#### **Health Resources**

It Implies

Manpower -Doctors ,staff

Money -Fund mobilization

Material-Equipment

Knowledge

Skill





# **Planning** Olt Implies Program Objective Policy Schedule Procedures

# Characteristics of Healthcare Planning

- A sound health care planning should be achieves by hospital through the following
- Enough to provide for future expansion and accessibility of population
- Recognition of the need of uncultured traffic patterns within and without the hospital for movement of physicians, hospital staff, patients and visitors for the efficient transportation of supplies



# Characteristics of Healthcare Planning

- An architectural design that will permit efficient use of personnel .
- Inter changeability of rooms and provide for flexibility
- Adequate attention to important Concepts such as infection control and disaster planning





#### Strategic Health care planning:

- OSince the medical science is very vast and lot of research is ongoing in the field of health industries. therefore health care planning should be done in such a way that it should be a to carter the needs of the patients 20 yrs ahead.
- OFor Example: If you are planning to setup an independent radiological centre. one has to keep at least 30% extra space, so that in near future any new radiological diagnostic technique, it can be easily adjusted, if extra space is kept.

#### **Economic Feasible Health care planning:**

- Health care planning should be such that ,its services are affordable to needy patients with taking into account following considerations
- Education and Illiteracy
- Income of the people
- Amount of health insurance coverage which may be self sponsored or by employees and by group insurances.



Effective community oriented health care and hospital planning:

- Effective community oriented health care and hospital planning can be achieved by the following measures:
- A governing board is made up of persons who have demonstrated concern for community and leadership ability.
- OFor example: Governing council of most corporate hospital usual keep local cooperator, who can raise the concern about unmet health care need of people



Effective community oriented health care and hospital planning:

- Policies that assures availability of services to all people in the hospital service area
- Participation of hospital in community programme to provide preventive care like Mineral Density (BMD) camp, Diabetes screening programme etc.



#### High quality patient care oriented hospital Planning:

- OBy recruiting doctors of high professional skills, like planning renowned international cardiologist for Cardiac care centre.
- For example: Induction of new heart lung machine surgical) units.
  - There should be provision of appropriate technical equipment as per patients needs



#### **Orderly Planning:**

- Orderly planning should be achieved by hospital through the following:
- Acceptance by the hospital administrator of primary responsibility for short and long range planning with support and assistance from competent financial organizational functional and architectural advisors.



#### **Orderly Planning:**

- Patient getting admitted from OPD and shifted to the ICU or wards without any hurdle
- OPreparation of a functional programme that describe the short range objectives and the equipment and staffing necessary to achieve them.



#### **Orderly Planning:**

- In disaster Planning like evacuation of the patient in case sudden fire break out operation theatre or ICU unit.
- How will you plan Breast Cancer detection and screening in your locality considering all parameters of the health care and hospital planning.



### Objective, target and goal

#### A goal is usually described in terms of:

- 1)What is to be attained
- 2) The extent to which it has to be attained
- 3) The population or section of environment involved

4)The geographic area in which the proposed program will operate



- Planning is foremost component of management functions which enables the organization to deal with
- A hospital and Health and health planning has five major elements:
- A) Goals: Setting "goals" for hospital without which organization cannot have a definitive direction or focus.
- B) Programme: Programme is to setup step by step approach to implement policies and accomplish objectives



- c)Schedule : set the time frame in which particular task or project is completed
- d) Procedures: Procedures are set of rules for carrying out the work. When observed by all, helps to ensure the maximum use of the resource and effort.

Policies: Policies are guiding principles, either enforced by government or by corporate health care in the benefit of the patients.



Planning in Health care field can be broadly divided in two categories

- a) Strategic Planning
- b) Operational Planning
  - a) Strategic Planning: It is concerned with
  - i) Developing the main mission of the Institution (like Medical College with facility to conduct clinical, molecular and biochemical research)

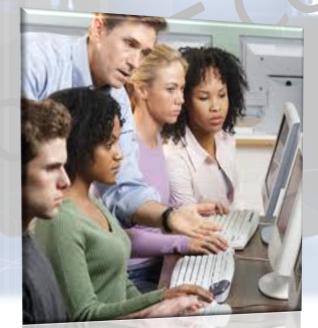
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b) Operational Planning

ii) Developing broad objectives (for example : Insuring at least I O°' tree

Treatment in a corporate hospital for the patients having BPL Below cards.





iii) Ability to expand Hospital facilities in near future for possibility of vertical spread of the Hospital Building, to accommodate new department which may spring up in near future

iv) Have wider perspective for the whole organization at highest level



#### Forecasting

- Forecasting is based on past experience data to predict future
- In hospital forecasting about economic viability of new upcoming corporate hospital may not always come true
- One is how far in the future it is appropriate to estimate



#### **Forecasting Demand**

- Forecasting demand should be made as far ahead as maximum lead time –the period of time it will take to implement the decision
- Quantity of data generally adds to knowledge about the past and present may not necessarily increase the accuracy of forecast in future



- OIn forecasting utilization it has to he determined. What future utilization of specific service wi11 be?
- Factors which are likely 'to cause expected change will need to he analyzed
- Strategies which will affect the desired change should he selected and implemented



 Apart from the changes in population characteristics change in attitude and behaviour pattern of user population, changes in medical care pattern

 Changes in Concurrent factors affecting utilization (coverage h' medical Employee health programmes, Group Insurance etc) must be incorporated in utilization forecasting



- A sound hospital and health care plan have to be scientifically based
- There should be provision to respond medical care services with rapid expansion of innovative technology



- Plan should be based on a through study of the end result desired
- Planning should involve participation of medical staff
- OPlan should be flexible



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 Plan should be continuously updated. This is because health care industry can only flourish when customers(patients) and their relatives are happy

Plan should be time phased.





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- Operational planning



#### Strategic planning

- OStrategic planning carries a wider perspective for the whole of the organization at the highest planning level
- OIt is concerned with developing the main mission of the institution



#### Operational planning

- Operational planning, which is at lower generally focused on program formulation
- This part of planning can also be independent of strategic planning



#### **Planning Committees**

- Planning is responsibility of managers, however,
   Planning Committee are of great help in health care field
- The industrial manager responsible for planning furnishes appropriate background can also be independent of strategic planning



## **Principles of Planning**

#### **Planning Principles are:**

- Definite
- Understandable
- Precise
- Objectivity

Flexibility



### Factors to be considered in Planning

- Value
- Understandable

- Prevalent technology
- Finance availability
- Employee reaction
- Price levels



# Advantages of health care & Hospital plan

- Health care is essentially a service industry. Patients look for quality service and expect compassion
- Promoters expect good return on investment and planning is essential for positive cash flow
- Modern Management techniques are essential for planning of a new hospital



# Advantages of health care & Hospital plan

- In planning ,patient should be in central focus and all facilities towards better patient care
- The hospital planning exercise covers the study of section of population
- Olt is the process to serve the geographical area to be covered



# Limitation of health care & Hospital plan

- Government: Any plan for health and welfare of the country must be based on strong political will
- Legislation: The social and health policies formulated may have to be translated into legislation like MTP Act 1971
- Financial constraints
- Change in ownership





#### **Summary**

- Planning is as intellectual process of thinking resorted to decide a course of action which helps to achieve the pre-determined objectives of the organization in future
- Recognition of the need of uncultured traffic patterns within and without the hospital for movement of physicians, hospital staff, patients and visitors for the efficient transportation of supplies



#### **Summary**

- OSince the medical science is very vast and lot of research is ongoing in the field of health industries. therefore health care planning should be done in such a way that it should be a to carter the needs of the patients 20 yrs ahead.
- Health care planning should be such that ,its services are affordable to needy patients



#### **Summary**

OIn disaster Planning — like evacuation of the patient in case sudden fire break out operation theatre or ICU unit. Planning in health care can be broadly divided into two categories:

- Strategic planning
- Operational planning



