

System transferability of Facility Management in hospitals

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Geo- and Environmental Science, Insitute of Technology and Management in Constuction (TMB), Department of Facility Management

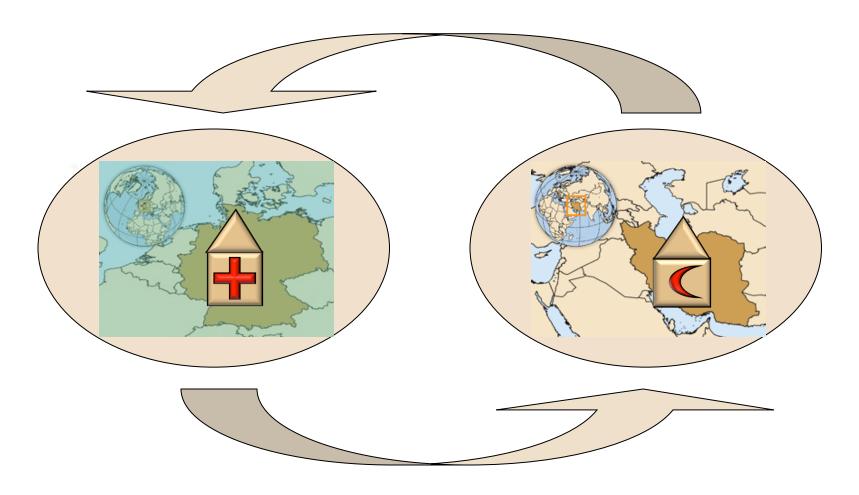


4th European Conference on Healthcare engineering - 51e Journées d'études et de formation IHF

Purpose:



System transferability of Facility Management?



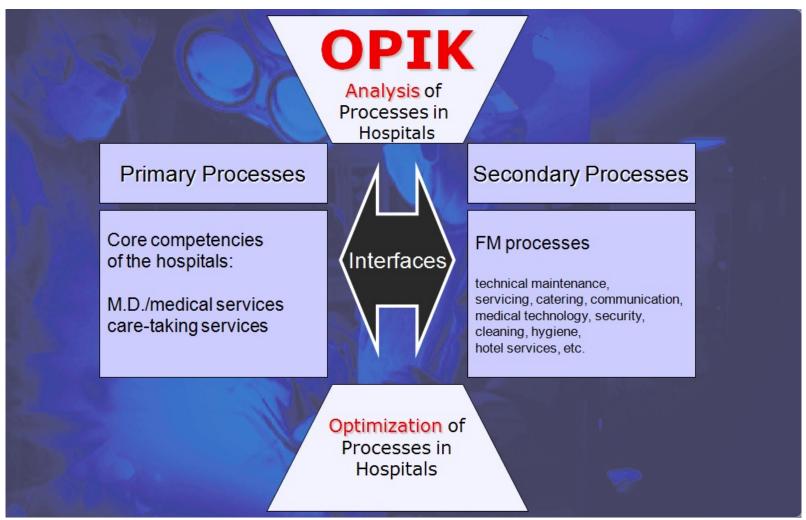
Research project:





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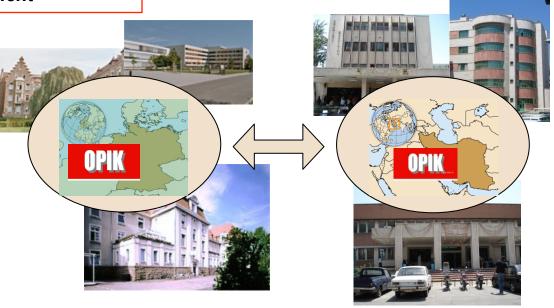


Source [Lenenerts2003]

Realized processes:



- Maintenance and repair of technical facilities
- Maintenance of medical equipment
- Logistic of pharmaceuticals
- Logistic of medical products
- Cleaning Management
- Sterilisation
- Waste Management
- Waste Water Management
- Organization
- •Service Management
- Energy Management
- Repair Management
- Catering
- Laundry Management
- Telecommunication Management
- IT-Management-

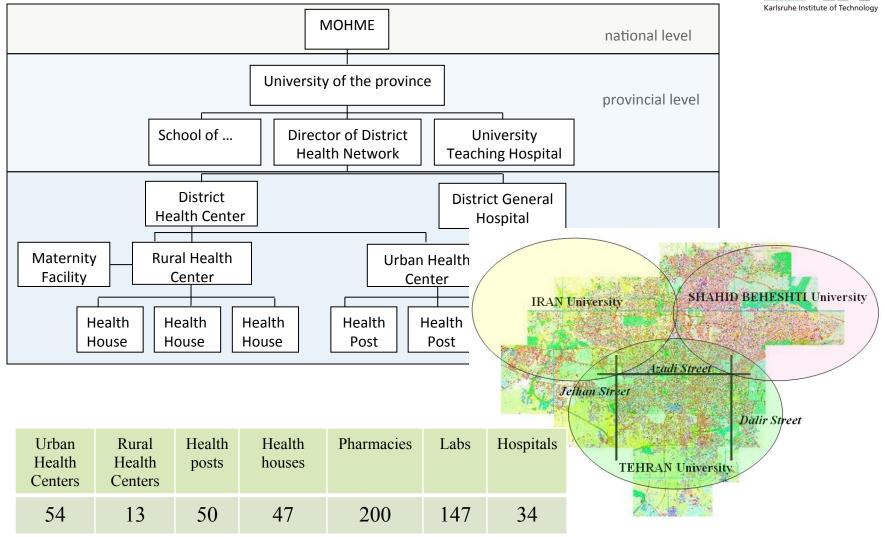


Tehran University of Medical Science

- Vali Asr Hospital
- Shariati Hospital
- Tebie Kudakan Hospital

The Iranian Health Care System:





Approach

Project Hospital [1]	Tebie Kudakan	Vali-Asr	Shariati
Founding year	1968	1975	1974
Number of hospital beds	245	365	830
Number of inpatients 1384 (2004-2005)	62.000	12.011	136.000
Number of employees	600	566	1.070
Area of the site [m²]	3.600	28.000	72.000
Area of the hospital [m²]	n.s.	20.000	33.247
Annual budget [Milliarden Tooman][2]	1.2	4,4	n.s.[3]

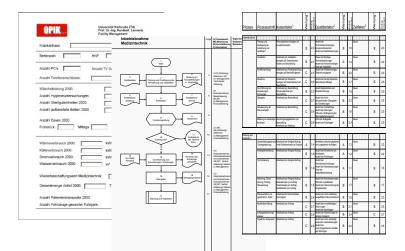




[1] source MOHME

^[2] 1Euro is equivalent to around 1200 Tooman (2006)

[3] Not specified



Questionaires

- General questionaires
- Process related questionaires

2. Analyse of the processes

- Application area processes
- Definition of the customers
- Aims of the process
- Description of the process
- Responsibilities
- Characteristic variables (cost and quality factors)
- Interfaces

3. Data collection in the hospitals (20days)

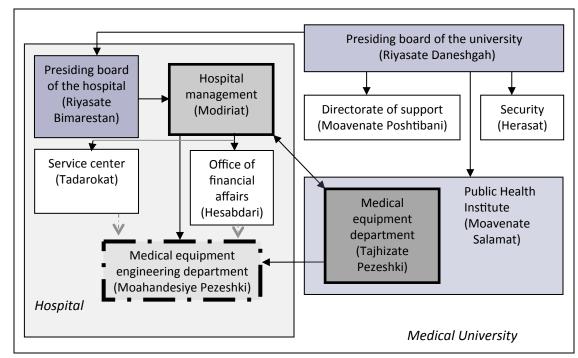
Evaluation of the processes using the example of medical equipments



- Only 2 hospitals had a department for medical equipment
- ❖ 10 of 15 hospitals belonging to TUMS exhibit such a department
- ❖ 10% ^[1] of hospitals in Iran have a medical department
- ❖ First department founded in 1992 in the Imam Khomeini Hospital
- ❖ Since 2005 MOHME instituted a committee for medical equipments



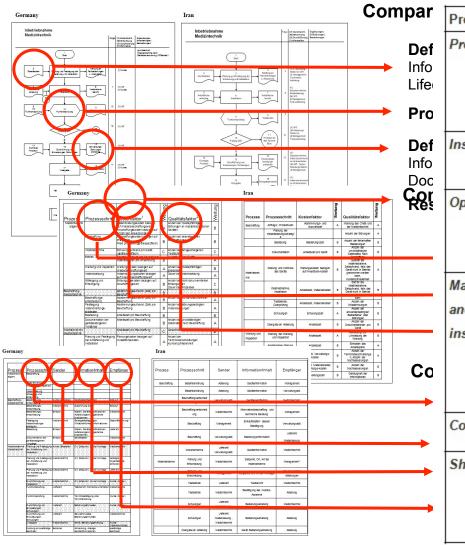




1 source MOHME

Evaluation of the processes using the example of medical equipments





Process step	Germany	Iran
Procurement	device-specific maintenance strategy is determined in agreement with the financing unit costs of maintenance are calculated	no strategy or annual plan short term demand particularly by request of the doctors
Installation	according to the rules of medical product operation (MPBetreibV)	follows the operating instructions of the manufacturer
Operation	law on medical products (Medizinproduktegesetz (MPG))	operation follows experiences and training a law is in development
Maintenance and inspection	training, check according the radiation control regulation (Röntgenverordnung (RöV)) inspection analysis analysis of the maintenance	only takes place for few, expensive types o equipment
Corrective	economic efficiency cause analysis	• no cause analysis
Shut-down	repurchase by the producer regulations for shut-down	spare part camp biomedical and scrap metal bazaars transmission, sales to hospitals that can use it

Outcome of the processes



	Germany	Iran
Laws / regulations	Very extensive, worked out in detail, available for all processes	Do not exist in every field. If existing not or partly implemented (control organs too weak)
Public and private institutions	Well represented (affects to the terms of employment and working standards)	Very weak
Organisation, management, policy	depending to the management methodless personalstrong planning	 Strongly hierarchic structure, very bureaucratic, more personal Weak planning (strategy-, work-, budget plans and resource management) Weak documentation
Historical and cultural background	 Christianization Age of Enlightement 17th / 18th century Industrialization and inventions Bismarck (insurance system) 	 4800 old skeleton with artificial eye Middle Ages (important physicians [Razi, Avicenna]) PHC system since 1985
Education, training, research	education posibilities for all levels(university but also for technicians)permanent trainings for all areas	 good education for the academic level; less for practical workers weak trainings (especially for technical areas)
Economic and monetary possibilities	DRGbudgets for maintenance and repair	small budgetslow payment for technicians and service worker

FM-System transferability method



Country	D ^[1]	$IR^{[2]}$
Total population	82.424.700 (2006)	70.049.826 (2005/06)
Area km²	610.357 (2006)	1.648.195 (2005/06)
Population density inhabitants per km²	231 (2006)	42 (2005/06)
Population growth rate (%)	0, 02 (2006)	1,07 (2005/06)
Urban population (%)	87,27 (2006)	64,54 (2005/06)
Average age	41,70 (2006)	23,5 (2005/06)
Health system	$D^{[1]}$	IR ^[2]
Life expectancy (w)	82 (2004)	73,17 (2003)
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 Life birth)	4,0 (2004)	26,0 (2004)
Percentage of Population aged 14 - years	14,7 (2006)	28 (2005/06)
Percentage of Population aged 65+ years	18.3 (2006)	4 8 (2005/06)
Hospital	$D^{[3]}$	IR ^[4]
Beds in hospital (per 10 000 population)	64,4 (2004)	30 (2005/06)
Number of admissions per year	16.801.649 (2004)	10 324 734 (2005) ^[5]
Average period spent in the hospital (days)	9,8 (2001)	3,6 (2005)

^[1] According to the Statistisches Bundesamt

^[2] According to the Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI)

³ According to the WHO

According to MOHME

Estimate based on mean length of stay and occupancy rate of hospital beds

FM-System transferability method



Conclusion finding

Ranking	Parameters of Influence Model	Indicator Analysis with help of the Share Model	Expert Opinion
1	Management	Economy	Management
2	Politics	Management	Politics
3	Culture	Politics	Culture
4	Judicative	Culture	Judicative
5	Economy	Judicative	Economy
6	Infrastructure	Education	Infrastructure
7	Education	Public and private institutions	Education
8	Public and private institutions	Infrastructure	Public and private institutions
9	Geography	Geography	Geography

Rank	Transferability parameters		
high	Management	Economy	Politics
middle	Culture	Judicative	Education
low	Infrastructure	Public and Private institutions	Geography



Name of the project:



Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst German Academic Exchange Service

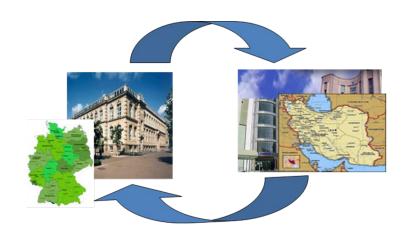
Facility Management for Health Facilities- Introduction of a new management system

مدیریت امکانات وتجهیزات برای تشکیلات پزشکی تشکیل سیستم مدیریتی جدید در ایران in Iran



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Coorperation Partners:

- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) Department of Facility Management
- University of Tehran (UT), School of Engineering
- Tehran University of Medical Science (TUMS) Institute of Public Health
- MOHME- Ministry of Health and Medical Education
- Hospitals
 - Heart Hospital Tehran
 - Vali Asr Hospital







Aims: Intoduction and development of facility management in Iran

- Master Course Facility Management
- Starting with the spezialisation on hospitals
- Exchange of academical staff
- Facility Management Competence Center
- Anual Facility Management Conference in Tehran
- IranianFacility Management Association



15



