



Taipei Medical University-Shuang Ho Hospital

Integrated Intelligent and Innovative care for chronic airway disease patients

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Bullet points



Integrated :

- Patient flow in outpatient department.
- Multi-team approach for advanced COPD patients with the electronic structural medical record.

Intelligent, Innovative:

- Individualized rehabilitation program and provide action plan.
- Early detection and early prevention with wearable device for airway disease patients.



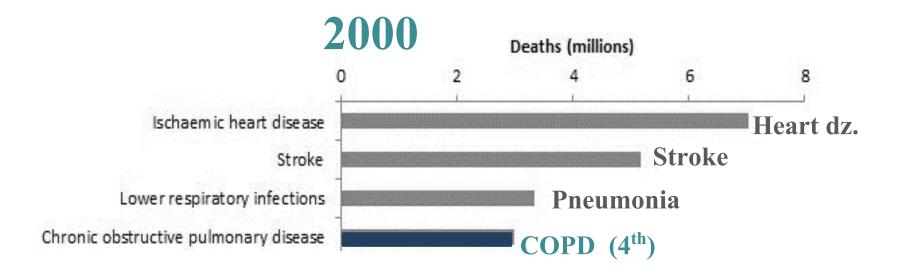
I care and

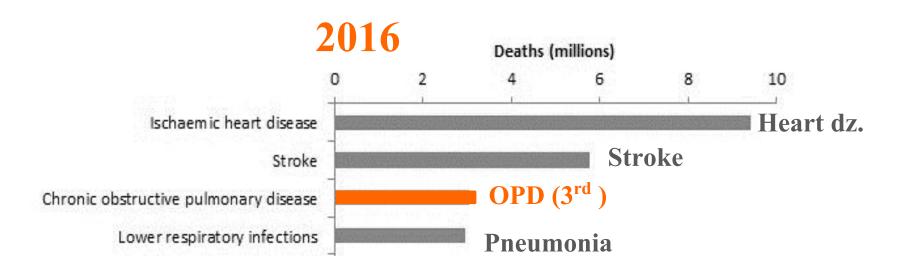
Integrated, intelligent and innovated care for COPD patients



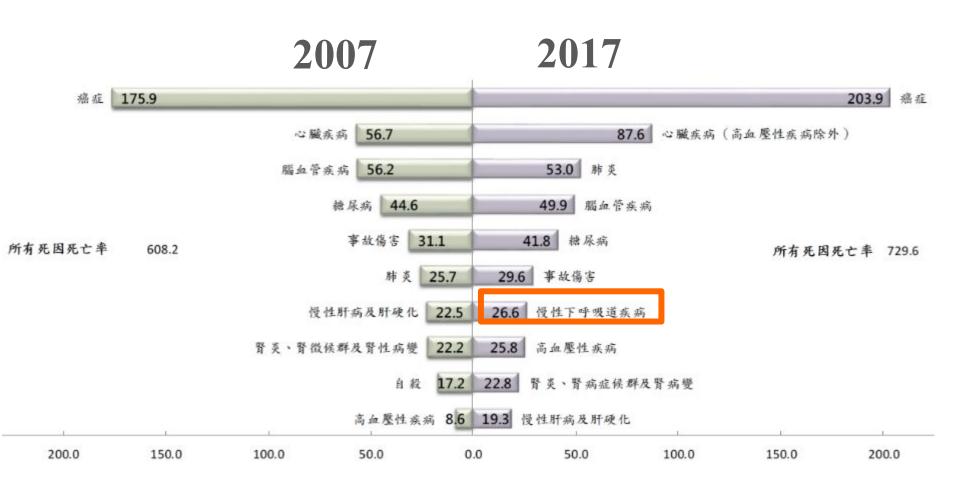


WHO Top Ten Death



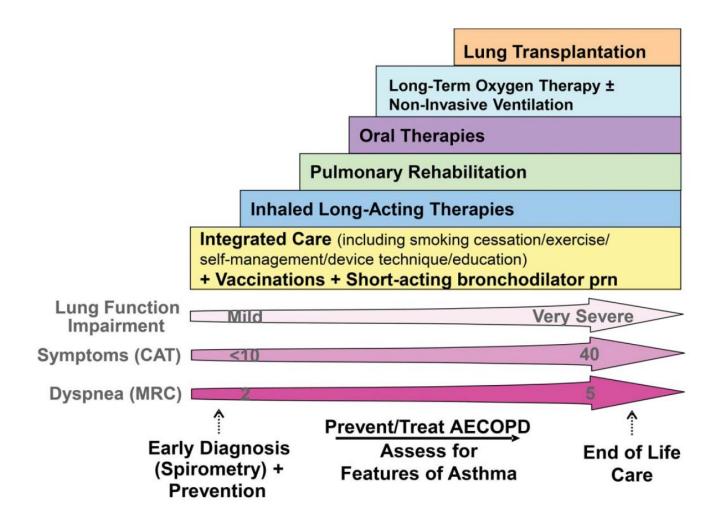


Top Ten Death in Taiwan



Not in Top Ten death

7th leading cause for death



ATS guideline: Education and Case management are both important Individuated action plan can further decrease Acute Exacerbation (AE).

Pulmonary Rehabilitation

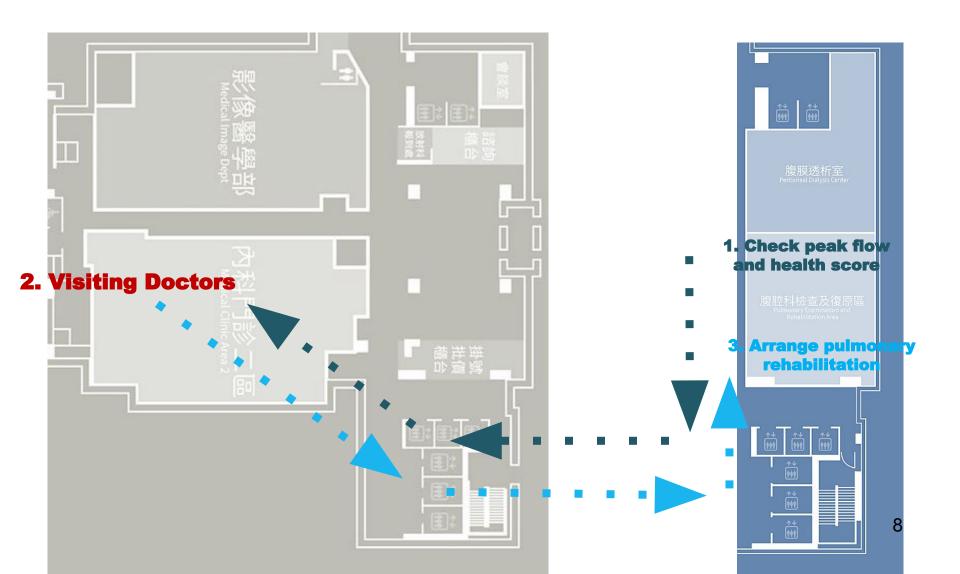






Chest medicine OPD (1st Floor)

Pulmonary rehab. Room (2F)

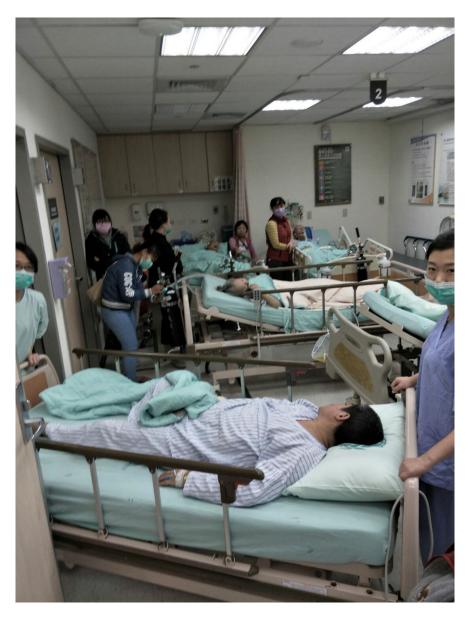


Do-Check-Act-Move (Distance, Time)

Steps		作業	確認	等待	移動	距離(M)	時間
1	Doctors	•		D	⇒		5 Min
2	Go to 2 nd floor, PR room	0		D	→	300	5 Min
3	Wait for case manager	0		D	⇒		10 Min
4	Health education	0		D	⇒		5 Min
5	Go to 1 st floor, Clinics	0		D	>	300	5 Min
6	Wait for a visit	0		B	⇒		20 Min
7	Doctors consultation			D	⇒		5 Min
8	Go to 2 nd floor, PR room	0		D	A	300	5 Min
9	Pulmonary reha.	•		D	⇒		60 Min
	小計	3	1	2	3	900	120 Min

9 steps, 120 minutes

Waiting and Moving: 5 steps (55%)



- No. of COPD patients in our hospital : 300
- No. of COPD patients enrolled for Case management: 193
- Only 10.3% patient enrolled for pulmonary rehabilitation evaluation

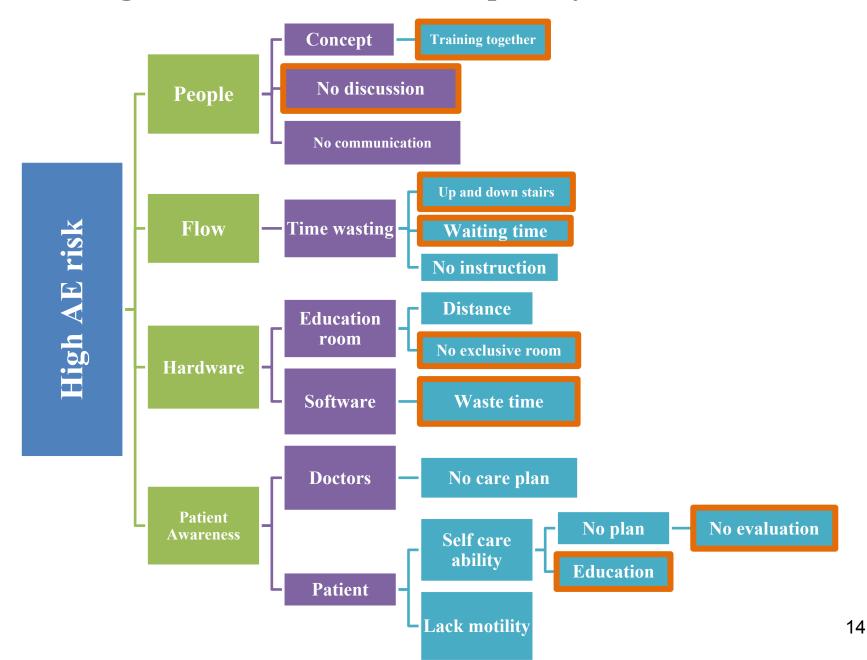
	Dz. category	A	В	C	D
AE/year	SHH	0.16	0.59	3	3.25
	International	0.32	0.45	0.58	0.74

	AE in previous year	No AE in previous year	P value
No. of cases	145 (75.1%)	48 (24.8%)	
Age	67.56 (SE 4.3)	71.7 (標準誤1.4)	P=0.583
Gender			
Male	132 (75.9%)	42 (24.1%)	P=0.576
Female	13 (68.4%)	6 (31.6%)	
Smoking status			
Never smokers	83 (76.2%%)	26 (23.8%)	P=0.418
Smokers	62 (73.8%)	22 (26.2%)	
CAT score	5.7 (SE 0.4)	10.4 (SE 0.4)	P<0.001
FEV1%	55.7 (SE 2.8)	50.7 (SE 6.3)	P=0.413
BMI	23.8 (SE 0.3)	23.2 (SE 0.8)	P=0.428

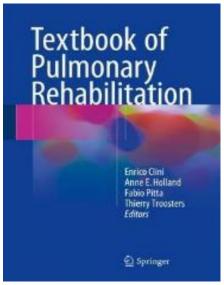
Our hospital vs other medial centers

	SHH	A	В	C	D	E
Pul. Rehabilitation room	0	0	X	X	X	О
Case manager	O	О	Ο	X	Ο	О
Pulmonary exercise test	O	O	O	X	X	X
Comprehensive Health education	X	O	X	X	X	X
Rehabilitation evaluation	X	O	X	X	X	X
Individualized action plan	X	X	X	X	X	X

System diagram for casual relationship analysis



Strategy 1. Reading group, Monthly case discussion

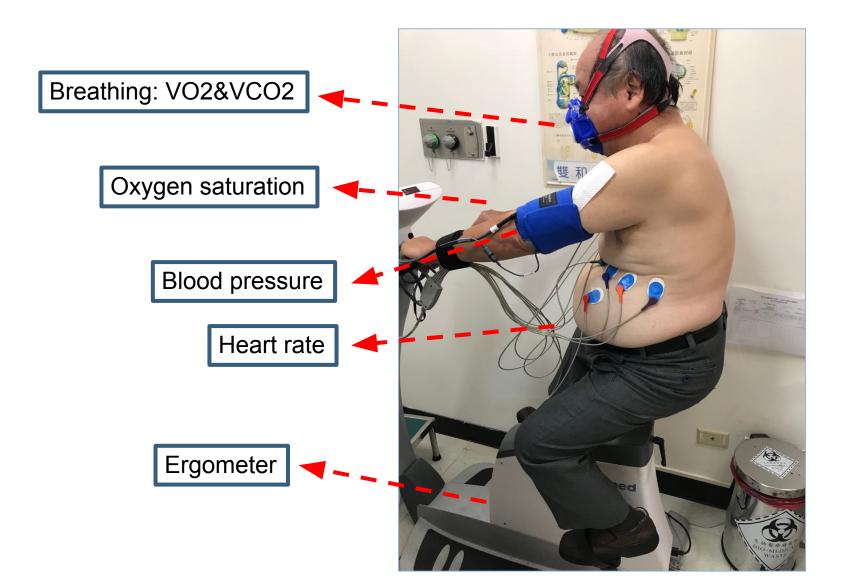








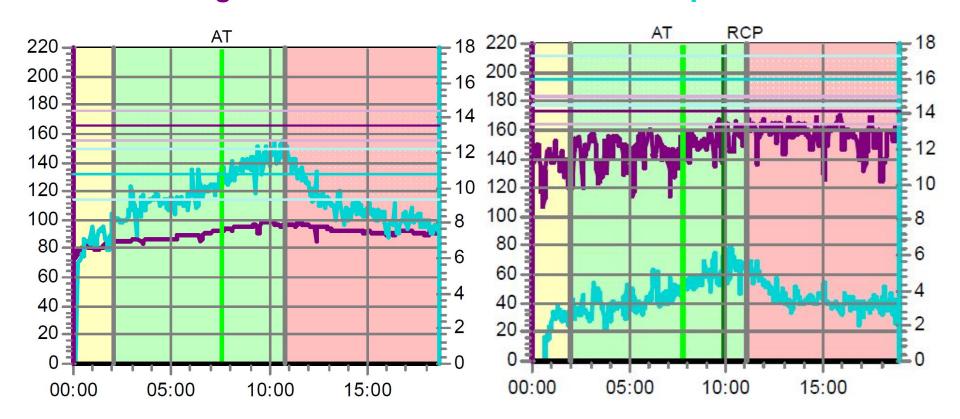
CPET(cardiopulmonary exercise testing)



CPET report 1/3. Cardiovascular response

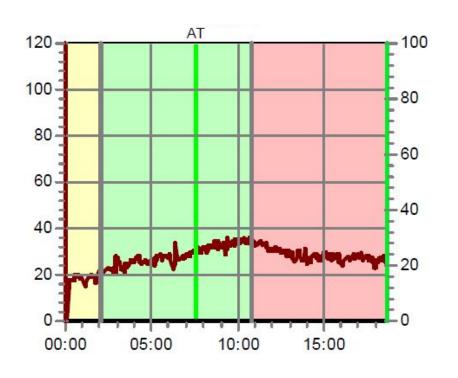
Inadequate HR response during exercise

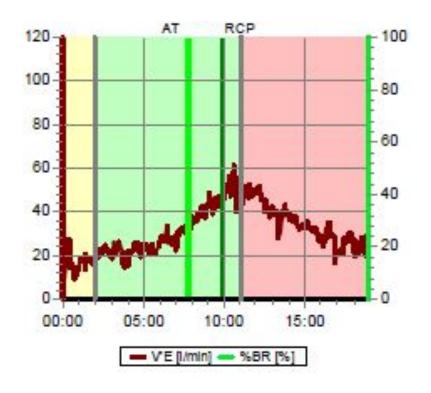
Inadequate stroke volume response

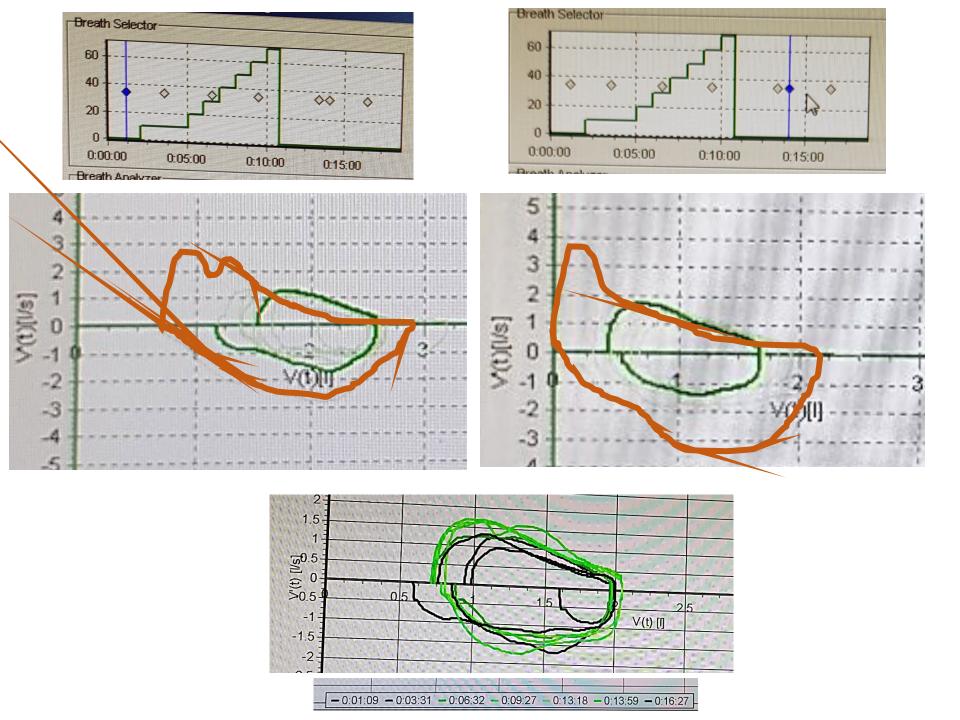




CPET report 2/3. Ventilatory response

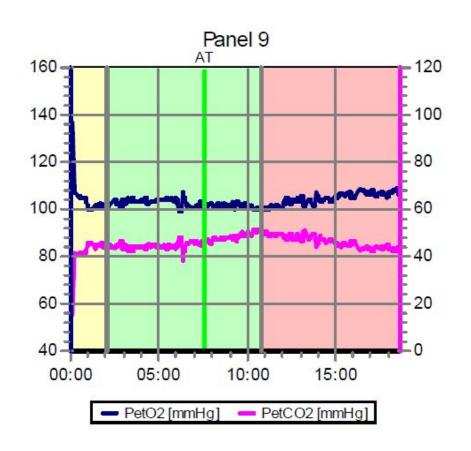


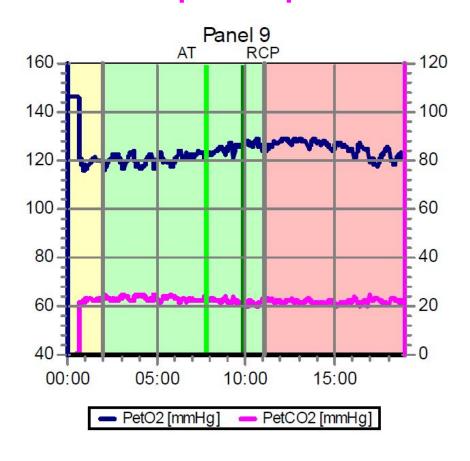




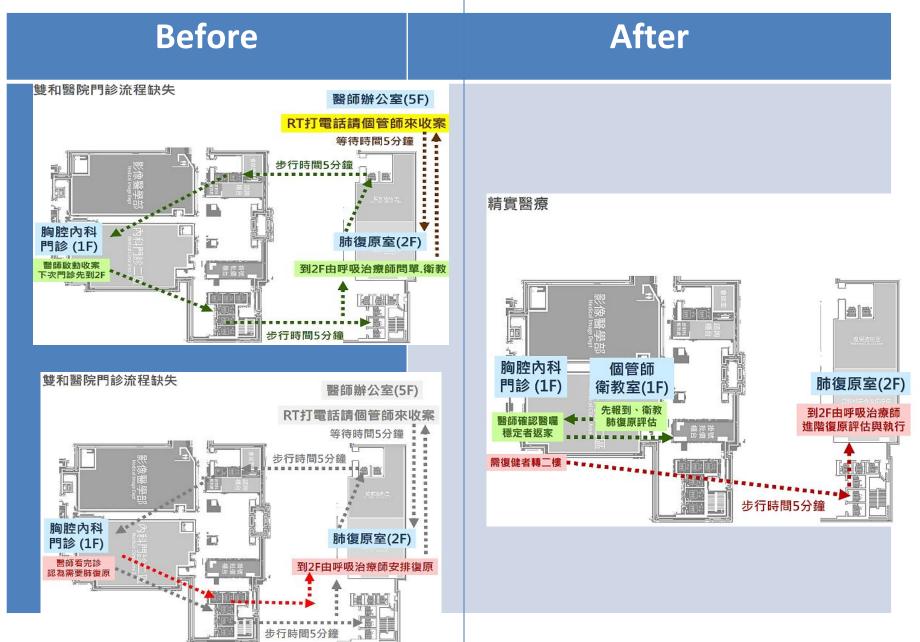
CPET report 3/3. Gas exchange

Low PetCO2 =Dead space => Suspected pul HTN





Strategy 2. Lean healthcare



Strategy 2. Lean healthcare

步	就診流程(改善後)	作	確	等	移	時間	距	消	合	重	簡
驟		業	認	待	動		離	除	併	排	化
							(M)				
	胸腔科醫師看診	0		D	⇒	8分鐘		V			
	移動到二樓復原室	0		D	⇒	7分鐘		V			
	等待個管師收案	0		D	⇒	10分鐘		v			
1	個管師收案評估	0		D	→	10 分鐘				V	
	移動到一樓門診	0		D	->-	5分鐘	300	v			
2	等待看診	0		D	→	10 分鐘					V
3	胸腔科醫師看診	0		D	→	8分鐘					
4	移動到二樓復原室	0		D		5分鐘	300				
5	呼吸治療師執行肺復	•		D	→	60 分鐘					
	原				7		1.5				
	小計	2	1		1	91 分鐘	300				

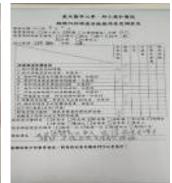
Reduce waiting time and Moving time, 120 minutes -> 91 minutes

Strategy 3. Individualized health education











E-book for health education

Strategy 3. Individualized health education







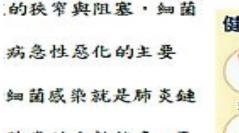
Individualized

- Problem identification
- Action plan
- Health passbook

Strategy 3. Individualized health education



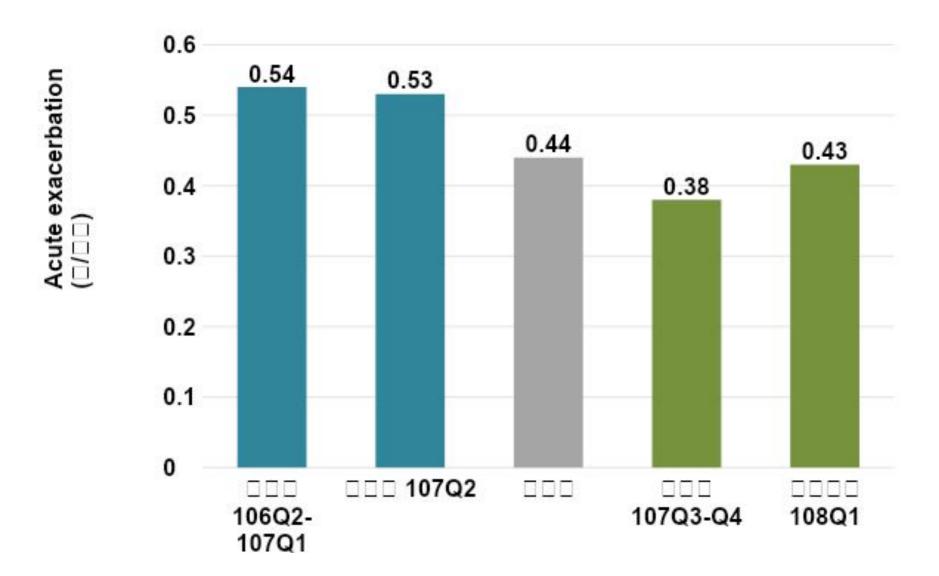
我是否應該施打肺炎鏈球菌疫苗





E-book for health education

Share decision making tool for pneumococcal vaccine



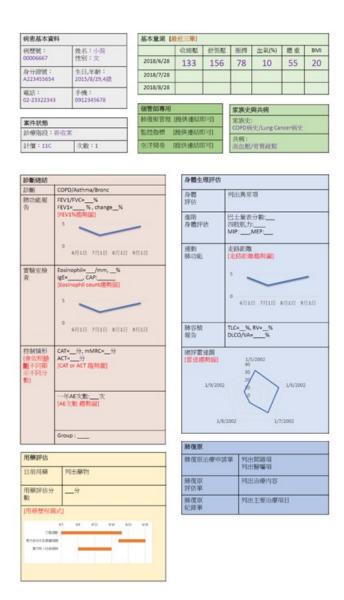
Strategy 4. Extend our rehabilitation intervention during admission

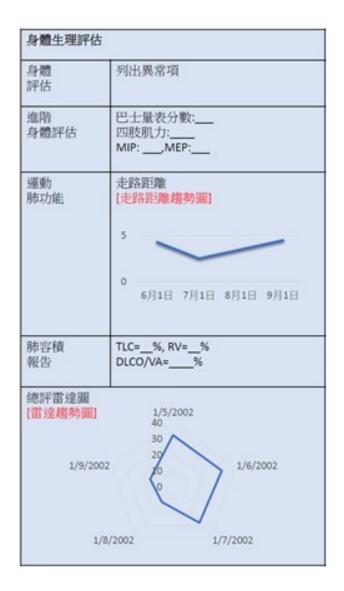
雙和醫院 胸腔內科 COPD 住院標準評估表單_201906 版。



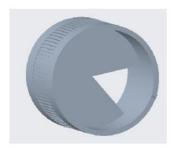
Smoking cessation, Nutrition consultation, Inhaler skill, Rehabilitation

Strategy 5. Data visualization and Structured health record



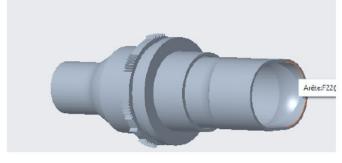


Strategy 6. 3D printing (cheap, individualized training device)



Rotating triangled hole part





Assembled device



Figure 14: New version of the multidiameter part [SP]

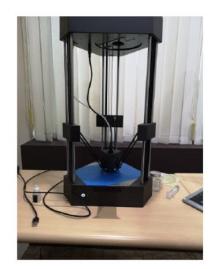


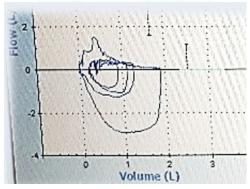


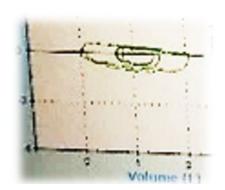
Figure 15: New design of the prototype in place with ezOxygen spirometer [SP]

Strategy 6. 3D printing (cheap, individualized training device)





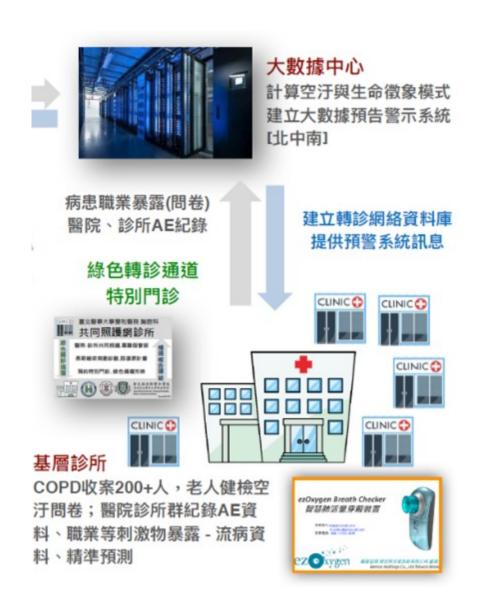








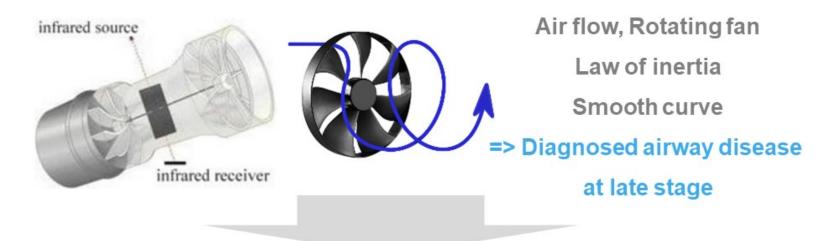
Strategy 7. Early diagnosis (local clinics and sensitive spirometer)







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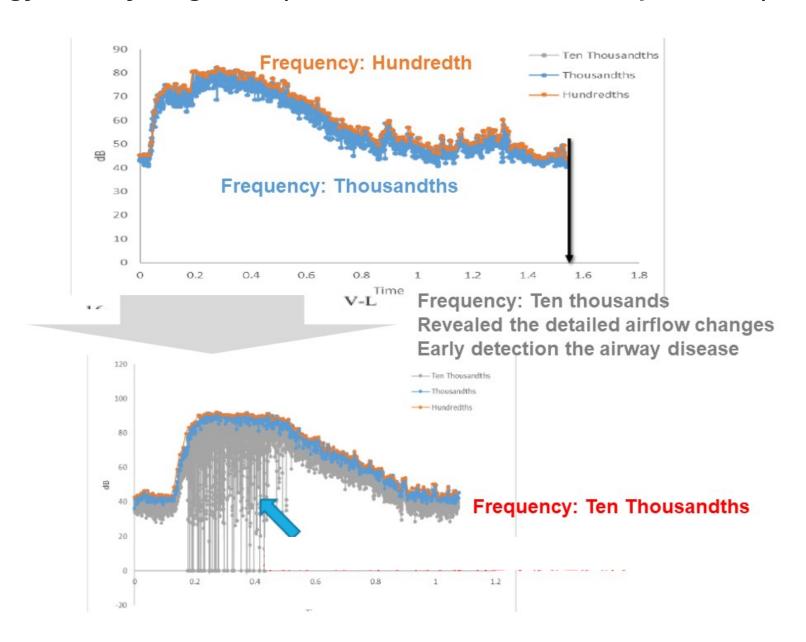


Using ultrasonic signals to restore the original physical signals, and collect the big data.





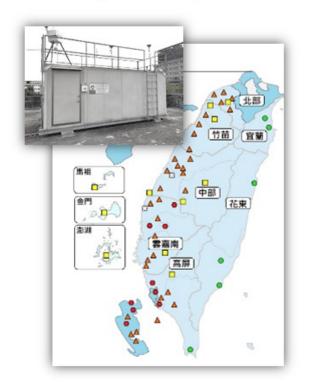
Strategy 7. Early diagnosis (local clinics and sensitive spirometer)



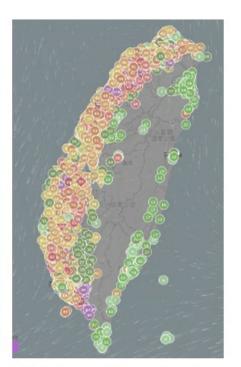
Strategy 8. Early prevention (Air pollution detection)

Air quality monitoring station

- Early prevention is always the most important intervention for our patients.
- 76 stations -> 3000 stations in every school, temples and hot spots
- Regional air pollution level not always equal to individual exposure.







Strategy 8. Early prevention (Air pollution detection)



Strategy 8. Early prevention (Air pollution detection)



https://www.addwii.com/shop/



Provide the personal air-quality track Find the "hot spot" for the individual patient







THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



- Strategy 1. Reading group, Monthly case discussion
- Strategy 2. Lean healthcare
- Strategy 3. Individualized health education and action plan
- Strategy 4. Extend our rehabilitation intervention during admission
- Strategy 5. Data visualization and Structured health record
- Strategy 6. 3D printing (cheap, individualized training device)
- Strategy 7. Early diagnosis (local clinics and sensitive spirometer)
- Strategy 8. Early prevention (Air pollution detection)

