**Case study 3**

**Student’s Name**

**Institution Affiliated**

**Case study 3**

**Farmer’s hospital in rural Idaho**

A well-designed health system eases access to healthcare services and an increasing number of patients treated. Patient waiting time refers to time patients spend before consultation and receive treatment (Sun, et al. 2017). For Farmers Hospital, they should increase the number of physicians and the mammogram machine. I believe that by doing this they will increase the number of women seen by physicians and reduce the queue. According to Mardiah (2013), increasing the number of physicians and reducing idle time significantly reduces waiting time in hospital. Apart from the increasing number of physicians, they should also adopt new ways of keeping records to ensure that little time is spent on getting information and records. Using electronic records will reduce the time for searching for records. The hospital management, the physicians and nurses are involved in this process. The management should ensure that the mammograms are functioning optimally and there is an adequate number of operators. They can also adopt an appointment system where a specific number of patients are scheduled to meet the physicians at a specific time, this will reduce queuing.

The changes proposed above will significantly increase the costs because it involves procuring new mammogram machines, installing electronic records and enlisted services of new physicians. The hospital can reduce costs by purchasing low-cost mammograms. The hospital can also partner with bigger hospitals that can donate some mammograms. Besides, they can seek donations and grants from donors. If each test takes 30 minutes and the waiting time is 1 hour, in 8 hours they should be able to attend to 6 patients. They can increase the number of patients by increasing the efficiency of machines, this will reduce the time taken to treat a patient in a mammogram.

**References**

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