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UTHSA SEES SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS GAINED WITH ENLITIC'S CURIE™ STANDARDIZE

Curie™ | STANDARDIZE

TIME	FINANCIAL	EFFICIENCY
Radiologists waste half a minute per study rearranging the series without standardization	Estimated $1 Million dollars in time saved over a 3-year period with standardization	Radiologists are more efficient and no longer frustrated with Hanging Protocols with standardization

The University of Texas Health San Antonio (UTHSA) is part of the Long School of Medicine and is the largest and most comprehensive healthcare provider in South Texas with 21 locations. Its 800 physicians and 200 advanced practice providers take care of South Texas' patient population and receives more than 300,000 patient visits a year.

Two years ago, the leaders at Texas University Health System embarked on a project to move all inpatient imaging to a new enterprise imaging platform to consolidate systems and improve operational efficiencies. The new system provides new radiology tools for 3D rendering and registration, improved integration with the dictation system, and has configurable display hanging protocols which could boost productivity.

The new system's improvements were substantial, however, UTHSA's radiologists were looking for even greater efficiency improvements and saw an opportunity with their display hanging protocols. The new enterprise imaging platform's hanging protocol engine uses rules based on modality,

procedure, series descriptions, and body parts to determine which hanging protocol to apply to the study and where each series is placed within the viewer. Unfortunately, the series descriptions being sent from the modalities at multiple facilities and from different vendors lacked data governance and it was impractical to create display hanging protocols.

UTHSA partnered with Enlitic to tackle the problem of inconsistent display hanging protocols. The stakeholders decided to assess whether an early version of Standardize will work in a test environment that exactly replicates the live system currently in use. Dr. Kal Clark and his team selected head, abdomen, and chest CT studies for the proof-of-concept as they represent the majority of the annual CT modality's volume.

6 of UTHSA's Radiology Residents recorded baseline timing measurements before Standardize was implemented so they could compare the effects of the solution before and after the implementation.

BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION OF STANDARDIZE

PROCEDURE	AVG NUMBER OF SERIES	AVG TIME SPENT ARRANGING SERIES	AVG NUMBER OF SERIES DRAGS
CT Head WWO	11	20 seconds	5
CT Abdomen WWO	24	41 seconds	8
CT Chest WWO	14	20 seconds	6
CT Chest WO	8	18 seconds	5

The Residents launched CT head, chest, and abdomen studies using existing hanging protocols and calculated that they spend approximately 20 minutes daily assuming an average workload just to arrange the studies (25 seconds per study) to get them ready for dictation. Studies with a longer series took longer than those with fewer. The residents also noted that having consistent names made manual reorganization of the displays more efficient. The early version of Enlitic Standardize was implemented and the following statistics were observed:
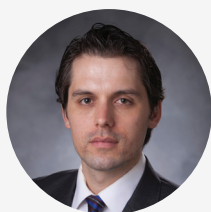
More than **70%** of studies were positively affected.

61% of CT chest and head studies required one or fewer clicks/drags.

Time to arrange CT abdomen studies was **4x** less.

Estimated time saved per study was **16** seconds.

Estimated mouse mileage was reduced by **4x**.

Dr. Clark sees these results as promising from a clinical perspective. "The Standardize product was not trained on our data and so represents a conservative estimate for what a practice can expect out-of-the-box. This also gives me high confidence that what we're seeing is the floor, not the ceiling, of performance and return on investment. As an AI product like Standardize is exposed to new study examples across its user base, improvement is the rule not the exception." Staff radiologists of all technical skill levels can now benefit from custom display hanging protocols due to more reliability and consistency. "Standardize makes hanging protocols accessible to every radiologist because now an Axial FLAIR series is named the same regardless of scanner type or location. Naming consistency allows us to make the promises made by PACS vendors a reality."

The estimated value of the time saved at UTHSA, with an average study volume of 480,000 studies per year is more than $400,000 per year. While the savings in time can add up to millions of dollars, the benefit in productivity and efficiency far exceeds the dollar value of the time. Elimination of the unnecessary dragging and dropping will increase user satisfaction and help reduce repetitive stress injuries and burnout.