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#### Introduction

Maintaining normothermia in surgical patients avoids certain complications and is being considered as a measure of anesthesia quality by national bodies like Medicare. Various modalities can be employed to warm patients including forced air warming (FAW) with disposable blankets. A recently developed warming system (HotDog, Augustine Biomedical, Eden Prairie, MN) uses a different technology; an electric current heats a reusable resistive polymer blanket covered by a polypropylene sheet.1 The aim of this computer simulation study was to evaluate the economics of such a reusable warming blanket compared to FAW disposable blankets, assuming clinical efficacy for both is equivalent.

#### Figure 1 **Reusable Warming Blanket**



#### Figure 2 **Disposable FAW**



# **Computer simulation model of the economics of a reusable fabric technology** warming blanket compared to a disposable forced air warming blanket

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Pre, Intra and Post Warming Expense Item Blanket: pre-warming Blanket: intra-operative Blanket: post-warming Electrical energy consumption PACU nurse salary & benefits Pre warming nurse salary & benefits OR nurse salary & benefits SOPCU nurse salary & benefits Nursing Assistant salary & benefits Cotten blankets pre-warming laundry costs (1) Cotten blanket post warming laundry (2) eordering and Waste Disposal Items Materials Management salary & benefits Custodian salary & benefits acta dicpacal convica cact/nound

waste disp	osal service	cost/po	una
Accounts p	ayable clerk	salary	& benefits

7 Patient warm ed 08 HD blanket peri 08 operatively blanket in OR **operative** Warming Warming Cases Cases

#### Methods

The baseline analysis assumed a hospital with 28 combined preanesthesia/Phase 2 recovery rooms, 14 ORs, and 16 Phase 1 PACU beds. The cost model for the FAW disposable blanket (acquisition cost=\$12 for preop, \$7 for intraop, 7\$ postop) assumed 58 blower units (one for each pre, intra and postop location + 2 replacements) at no additional acquisition cost to hospital. The cost model for the reusable blanket product assumed a hospital acquisition cost of \$1,249 for each preop/Phase 2 location, \$1,449 for each OR, \$1,599 for each PACU bed, 5 replacements, and a maintenance contract at \$23,188/year. Labor costs were also included: nurse (\$41/hr), OR assistant (\$20/hr), materials management (\$20/hr), custodian (\$18/hr), and accounts payable clerk (\$25/hr). Patient time in preop was assumed to be 109 mins (SD 22), intraop=75 mins (SD=54), and PACU=60 min (SD 18). Using these variables a Markov chain Monte Carlo simulation model (Arena, Rockwell Automation) was constructed and run using either disposable or reusable warming blankets to meet the existing needs of the surgical suite. Sensitivity analysis revealed key parameters.

#### Table 2 **Time Distributions**

#### Description

- 01 Patient warmed by HD blanket in pre surgical area
- 01 Patient warmed by FAW blanket in presurgical area
- 03 Tech cleans HD blanket in pre warming
- 04 Nurse warms blankets in SOPCU HD group
- 04 Nurse warms blanket in SOPCU for FAW group
- 05 HD pts warmed by cotten blankets presurgical area
- 05 FAW pts warmed by cotten blankets presurgical area
- 07 Patient warmed by HD blanket intra operatively 07 Patient warmed by FAW blanket intra operatively
- 08 Tech cleans HD blanket in OR
- 10 Patient warmed post operatively with HD blanket
- 10 Patient warmed by FAW post operatively
- 11 Patient expensed for HD blanket post operatively
- 11 Patient expensed for FAW blanket use post operative
- 12 Tech cleans HD blanket
- 13 Nurse warms blanket in PACU HD group
- 13 Nurse warms blanket in PACU for FAW group
- 14 HD patients warmed by cotten blankets post operative
- 14 FAW patients warmed post operatively with cotten blankets
- 15 Custodian bags FAW disposables at end of day
- 16 Custodian removes and transports waste
- 17 FAW blanket reordering process 18 FAW recieving process
- 19 Accounts payable pays monthly bill for FAW blankets

#### Table 1 **Cost Assumptions**

Reusable				Disposable FAW			
Ηοι	Irly Rate		Per Use	Но	urly Rate		Per Use
		\$	2.73			\$	12.00
		\$	2.25			\$	8.00
		\$	1.29			\$	7.00
\$	0.08			\$	0.11		
\$	40.64						
\$	40.64						
\$	40.64						
\$	40.64			\$	40.64		
\$	20.20						
		\$	1.08			\$	1.08
\$	-	\$	2.16			\$	2.16

Но	ourly Rate	Per Use
\$	20.03	
\$	18.07	
		\$ 0.05
\$	24.84	

Distribution	Time Unit	Minimum	Average	Maximum
Triangular	Hours	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Hours	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Lognormal	Minutes	5	74.8	622
Lognormal	Minutes	5	74.8	622
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Hours	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Hours	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	1	1.5
Constant	Minutes	0.5	0	1.5
Triangular	Minutes	5	10	15
Triangular	Minutes	2	5	10
Triangular	Minutes	5	10	15
Triangular	Minutes	1	5	10

## Results

For the baseline case hospital, at an annual case volume of 6000 (approximately 1.71 cases/OR/day for 250 working days/yr) with 20% blanket utilization pre-operatively, 70% intra-operatively and 35% post-operatively the per use costs of reusable (\$13.89, +/- .10) and disposable (\$13.76, +/- .21) blankets are not significantly different (p <0 .001). As case volumes/yr increased above 6000, or patient use stayed above a combined average of 41% in each area, the per patient warming costs favored reusable blankets compared to disposable blankets. At the specific hospital studied, for its 9,332 total cases, the predicted per patient cost for disposable blankets equaled \$13.79, +/- .18 and reusable was \$9.94, +/- .23 (p<0.001).



## Discussion

The economics of a reusable warming blanket hinge on the number of cases performed in the surgical suite, and how frequently blankets are used in the preop, intraop, and PACU segments. As the number of surgical cases increases, or the use rate increases, the fixed cost of reusable warming technology is spread among more cases.

		Number of Warming Units		ng Units	Disposable FAW	Reusable		
Scenario	Annual Cases	Combined pre- anesthesia & Phase 2 Recovery	Intra- operative	Post- operative	FAW total costs	With 1 replacement warming unit per 2000 cases per year	Cost Difference: FAW & Reusable	Total annual cost savings
Large	20,000	28	14	16	24.536	7.85	16.686	\$ 333,720
Midsize	10,000	28	14	16	24.617	9.33	15.287	\$ 152,870
Midsize	6000	28	14	16	24.939	11.245	13.694	\$ 82,164
Midsize	6000	14	7	10	24.939	8.94	15.999	\$ 95,994
Small	3000	10	4	8	24.687	10.00	14.69	\$ 44,061

Assumes 20% blanket utilization pre-operatively, 70% intra-operatively and 35% post-operatively



#### Figure 3 Virtual Experiment

<u>Comparison Study</u>		FAW Accumulated Case Numb	Reusable Accumulated Case Numb
nulated Cases	07:00:00	CostperFAW pt	Costper HD patient
age Cost per Case	January 1	<b>O</b> . <b>OO</b> Accumulated Total Cost F.	<b>O</b> . <b>OO</b> Accumulated Total Cost H
mulated Total Cost	2008 Tuesday	0.00	0.00
ulated Cost (Pre-operative warming) bor ergy terials		0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0	0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0
ulated Cost (Intra-operative Warming) bor ergy terials		0.00 0.00 0.00	0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0
ulated Cost (Post-operative Warming) bor ergy terials		0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0	0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0
ulated Cost (Waste disposal and restocking) aste Disposal Services stodial Services stocking counts Payable		0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0       0     .     0     0	

Table 3	
Scenario Analysis	