DESIGN OF VALUE PRODUCIVE CHAIN PROCESS IN MATERIAL AND STERILIZATION CENTER

Authors: Novembre, Rosangela; Ioshida, Cybele; Isidoro, Simone; Santos, Fernanda.

OBJECTIVE
To implement the value flow map in the production chain of the central material and sterilization using the Lean methodology.

METHOD
Descriptive study, performed at the Material and Sterilization Center of a large private hospital located in the city of São Paulo - Brazil, in which a Lean management tool was applied to survey problems. To map the current process and design a sustainable flow, consider the process organization value flow map as a strategy for systematizing the flow of receiving, cleaning, preparation, sterilization, storage, and distribution. At each stage analyzed as opportunities for improvement were implemented to build the future scenario of the production chain.

RESULT
The value chain flow was designed to strengthen the proposed objectives, in line with the acquisition of new practices to influence the change of the mental model in the dynamics of the operational process of the team working at the Material Center. With this, around 30 actions were implemented throughout the work process when performing the analysis of the value chain flow, where the expected results with the implementation of this methodology, made it possible to highlight major impacts of improvements in the process and indicators, as well as reducing input waste and process time.

CONCLUSIONS
The use of the Lean methodology in the implementation of the value stream map made it possible to design a clear and visual process by making targeted efforts and adding value to the clients' needs that the material center supports in the hospital. Impact was applied in the purge area, where the preparation of the baskets of instruments that would be exposed to cleaning was reevaluated, minimizing rework due to the automated process being more effective avoiding return of the material with organic waste to the cleaning area, in the preparation area the reorganization of the instruments. Surgical boxes on shelves properly identified by specialty enabled the preparation of the material according to the surgical schedule, avoiding delays and/or lack of material leaving the process more effective and dynamic, keeping the process flowing and eliminating the causes of delay and quality problems, total waste reduction through a structured and agile process. Avoiding large losses such as overproduction, reprocessing of materials, eliminating waste, improving operational flow and performing procedures regarding the continuity of care. The participation of the entire multidisciplinary team was one of the determining factors for adherence to the process and strengthening of a highly reliable organizational culture.

KEY WORDS
Productive chain, Lean

REFERENCES