

# Activity-Based Costing: Leveraging SCM to Examine Cost and Outcomes at a Clinical Pathway Level

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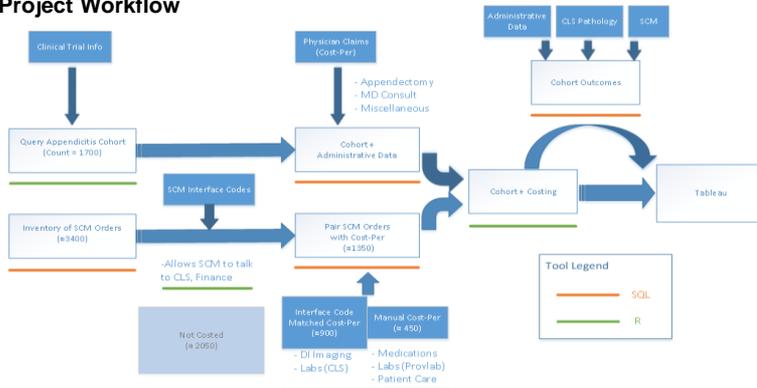
## Background:

Quality healthcare means maximizing patient care (positive outcomes) and minimizing costs if applicable, and where able. Traditional costing approaches at AHS function in a top-down manner and although of value for macroscopic planning and modelling, are unable to capture the nuance and variability of patients and physician practice. Activity-Based Costing leverages the data streams of clinical information systems (i.e. Connect Care or Sunrise Clinical Manager) to accurately sum (bottom-up) the component activities of patient visits (i.e. labs, DI, meds, consults, OR supplies, etc.) to better understand variability in resource consumption and cost from patient-to-patient. When individualized patient costs are then compared to outcomes, clear opportunities for quality improvement emerge. A pilot project at Alberta Children's Hospital (query appendicitis population) has been completed and demonstrates the utility of Activity-Based Costing to front-line staff, and what Connect Care should endeavour to provide across the Province.

## Costing Types at AHS:

- 1) **Top-Down Resource Allocation:**
  - a) Allocates \$10B back to record level.
  - b) Helps illustrate relative cost of disease and variation in spending per capita.
- 2) **Case Costing:**
  - a) More granular (middle layer) – useful in funding models
  - b) Submitted to CIHI for RIW development
  - c) Used by AH in public reports
  - d) *Not granular enough to be meaningful to clinicians*
  - e) *Not granular enough to evaluate value for money*
- 3) **Activity-Based Costing (ABC):**
  - a) Most granular – highlights variability in patients and resources
  - b) Is a by-product of delivering care
  - c) Can be provided in real-time
  - d) *Much more meaningful to clinicians*
  - e) Aligns costs with who is accountable (i.e. clinicians own orders, others' the unit cost to deliver those orders)

## Project Workflow



## Activity-Based Costing Methods:

ORDER_ID	REQUEST_DT	ORDER_CATEGORY	ORDER_NAME	ORDER_UNITS	COST PER
9210790801200780	01-OCT-2017 07:38:00	medications and iv's	tetracaine 4% gel	application	2.0075
9210795892100780	01-OCT-2017 08:45:00	patient care	weigh patient	activity	8.77
9210797720200780	01-OCT-2017 08:57:00	patient care	monitor cardiorespiratory - peds	activity	0
9210794854000780	01-OCT-2017 10:00:00	laboratory	ck	test	5.04
9210794850400780	01-OCT-2017 10:00:00	laboratory	urea	test	7.84
9210822185100780	01-OCT-2017 13:48:00	medications and iv's	ibuprofen liquid	mg	0.000704
9210824227100780	01-OCT-2017 14:14:00	medications and iv's	aquaphor oint	application	0.1
9210853720400780	01-OCT-2017 21:00:00	laboratory	creatinine level	test	7.2
9210853720700780	01-OCT-2017 21:00:00	laboratory	urea	test	7.84
9210853720300780	01-OCT-2017 21:00:00	diagnostic imaging	us appendix	test	114.97
9210908078100780	02-OCT-2017 09:55:00	medications and iv's	acetaminophen liquid	mg	0.000859
9210908397100780	02-OCT-2017 10:01:00	medications and iv's	morphine inj	microgram	0.000117
9210933037100780	02-OCT-2017 13:18:00	laboratory	throat group a beta strep	test	10.32
9211047918100780	03-OCT-2017 09:43:00	medications and iv's	ketorolac inj	mg	0.059333
9211047778100780	03-OCT-2017 09:47:00	patient care	nasogastric drainage tube	activity	127
9211047778200780	03-OCT-2017 09:49:00	laboratory	urinalysis random	test	27.03
9211058705100780	03-OCT-2017 11:30:00	md consults	md consult	referral	102.22
9211088587100780	03-OCT-2017 15:49:00	nutrition	progressive diet: clear fluids to dat	diet orders	37.47
9211077100700780	04-OCT-2017 00:00:00	respiratory care	blood gas venous mixed request	test	47.3

$$\text{Patient Cost} = \sum (\text{Units} \times \text{Unit Cost})$$

## Comparing Costs With Outcomes (Appendicitis)

