

Annex B

Open Call for Ideas: Innovation Themes

Challenge Statement One: Optimising Surgical Instruments for Safer, More Efficient Surgeries

Background: Effective management and maintenance of surgical instruments are essential for ensuring patient safety and achieving successful surgical outcomes. Currently, tracking and management processes remain highly challenging. Manual tracking is prone to human error, leading to potential shortages during critical moments. Additionally, damaged or inaccurate instruments may go unnoticed, compromising safety. The time-consuming nature of manual checks also slows down operations, increases staff fatigue and contributes to staff burnout. Workflow disruptions caused by missing or faulty instruments often result in surgical delays or cancellation, negatively affecting patient care. In addition, limited data availability hinders planning while compliance and traceability issues persist due to unreliable arise from error-prone manual checking methods.

Challenge Statement Two: Reimagining Staff Scheduling and Leave Coordination

Background: In the healthcare sector, effective staff scheduling and leave coordination are crucial for ensuring that the right personnel are available to provide care when needed. The current systems in place are often fragmented and inefficient, leading to various challenges such as confusion over leave applications, unaddressed emergency leaves, miscommunications on clinic closures and needs, and static rostering that fails to adapt to sudden changes. These issues not only disrupt operations but also negatively impact patient care and staff morale due to a lack of transparency and communication.

Challenge Statement Three: Smarter Ways to Triage Patients

Background: In the healthcare landscape, effective patient triage is essential for ensuring timely and appropriate care. Current triage systems are often hindered by manual processes that are not only time-consuming but also susceptible to human error. Healthcare professionals struggle with retrieving and processing information from various sources, which can lead to delays and inconsistencies in patient assessments. Additionally, tailoring triage outputs for different care contexts is labour-intensive, increasing the risk of mis-prioritisation.