



Anesthesia Staffing

Considerations Checklist

Appropriate anesthesia staffing is important for the efficiency of an anesthesia department, whether it is in a large multi-operating room hospital, an ambulatory surgical center, or an office-based practice. Anesthesia and other clinical staff must be scheduled in coordination with the cases/procedures to be done and availability of resources and equipment. The checklist below provides considerations for anesthesia staffing which can be tailored to a clinical setting.

- ❑ Facility relationships
 - Facility leadership
 - Nursing (Same Day Unit, Surgery, PACU)
 - Anesthesia
 - Central Service/Sterile Processing
 - Supporting roles
 - Engineering
 - Quality
 - Accreditation and Regulatory
 - Pharmacy
- ❑ Anesthesia staffing and resource decisions
 - Room utilization
 - Hours and services to be covered in house and on call
 - Case mix and patient acuity
 - Staffing levels to optimize safety and productivity
 - Scheduling
 - Self-schedule, assigned, number of weeks in a schedule
 - Hours scheduled (e.g., 8, 10, 12, 16, on call)
 - How is staff assigned to each room?
 - Scheduling/requesting time off
 - Process to reassign staff from times of lower need to higher need days/hours
 - Support staff
- ❑ Anesthesia Staff
 - Are the anesthesia providers employed by the facility, anesthesia group, self, or professional management company?
 - What is the anesthesia delivery model?
 - Directed/supervised
 - Collaborative
 - CRNA only
 - What is the anesthesia provider FTE mix?
 - Full time FTE
 - Part time FTE
 - Review per diem CRNA, locum anesthesiologist work/call hour contractual arrangements



- What is the process for onboarding new providers?
 - Orientation to the facility, Department, service
 - Length of orientation
- ❑ Orientation resources
- ❑ Scheduling
 - Services Covered
 - Preanesthesia
 - Surgery
 - Obstetrics
 - PACU
 - Minor Outpatient
 - Non-operating Room Anesthesia (NORA) locations
 - Radiology (e.g., CT Scan, MRI, Special Procedures, Nuclear Medicine)
 - Electrophysiology/Heart Lab
 - Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT)
 - Intensive Care Units (e.g., Surgical, Neonatal)
 - Acute/Chronic Pain Management
 - Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC)
 - Clinic/Office
 - Resuscitation/Rapid Response Team, Critical Care, Vascular Access
 - Non-clinical anesthesia activities, which can include facility/Medical Staff committees, education, quality improvement, or administrative functions
 - Case/Procedure
 - Does your facility utilize an electronic procedure scheduling system?
 - Are you able to review the schedule at multiple sites?
 - Are you able to generate a report for projected procedure resources and room utilization?
 - Staff
 - Does your facility use software to schedule staff?
 - Does the staff have access to their assignment remotely?
- ❑ Staff Competency
 - Is staff prepared to provide comprehensive anesthesia services?
 - Do you have a program in place to provide education and proctored mentoring for addition of new skills and/or request for privileges?
 - How are outcomes monitored and reported to the individual and the Department?
 - Do you have specialty teams?
 - Are medical staff bylaws and anesthesia department rules and regulations barriers to full scope of practice?

❑ Budget

- Balance revenue (e.g., case volume, case mix, payers) and expenses (e.g., staff, supplies, drugs)
- Review
 - Balance sheet
 - Income statement
 - Statement of cash flows
 - Address variances
- Staff compensation
 - Salary, hourly, per diem
 - Overtime or compensation time
 - Benefits
 - Paid time off
 - Call pay: available, when called in

❑ Data Analysis

- OR utilization and turnover time by room and specialty (by period and annual rolling)
- Anesthesia start / stop times and delays
- Surgical / procedure start / stop times and delays
- Case duration of case based on similar cases for the same surgeon, scheduled procedure, and type of anesthesia
- Acuity of patient population

❑ Optimize OR utilization management

- Turnover team
- Daily Huddle
 - Several days or the day before the schedule assess the schedule
 - Availability of supplies and equipment necessary for the patients and procedure
 - Review schedule to project and right size staffing
 - Consolidate rooms and reduce first case starts
 - Move late cases to earlier in the day or to another day when the surgeon is available
 - Are there surgeons or proceduralists on vacation, not available for their block time?
 - Is one perioperative service area low on staffing?
 - Work closely to coordinate surgical cases / procedures with surgeon's staff
- Move cases, double team when possible
- Add-on/emergency cases

❑ Minimizing delayed and cancelled cases

- Policy and Procedure
- Audit chart complete for procedure (e.g., history & physical, orders, diagnostic test results)
- Pre-anesthesia assessment
- Patient education
- Proceduralist office staff education



- ❑ Documentation
 - Accurate and complete procedure
 - Coding and reimbursement
 - Variance and near miss reporting
 - Quality improvement activities

DISCLAIMER

This template is designed to be used as a guide for policy development. Each individual facility is responsible for and determines the level of detail and applicability. Identify any gaps between this template policy and your practice and carefully consider any unintended consequences. This information is provided as a service to our members and does not constitute legal advice. Federal, state, and local law and regulations should be consulted. Each individual utilizing this resource should consult with legal counsel in his or her state (or the State in which you intend to practice) to be properly advised on any laws or regulations governing his or her business practices.

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