

Beyond Service – Reorganization: Does Central Recruitment of Doctors Play a Role?

Hospital Authority Convention 2016

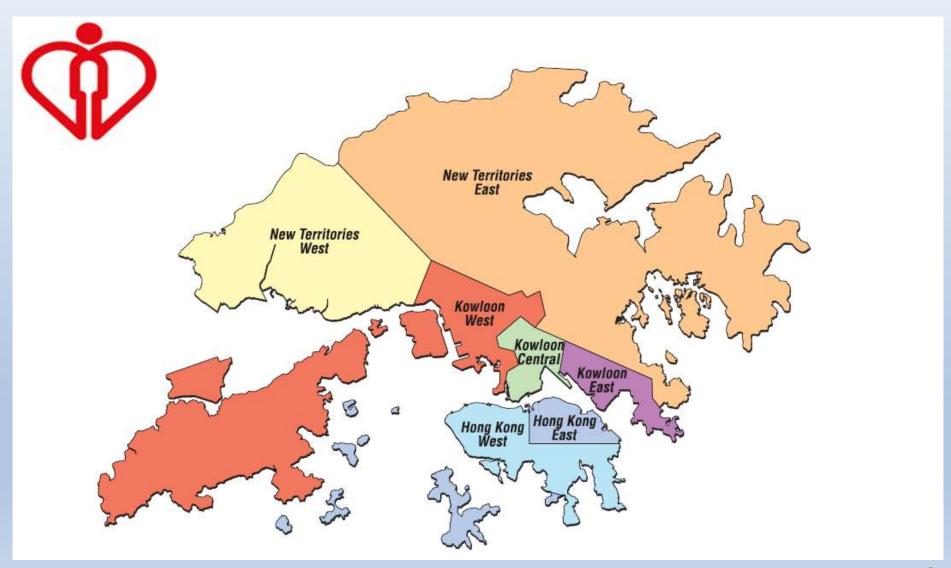
Dr PANG Fei-chau



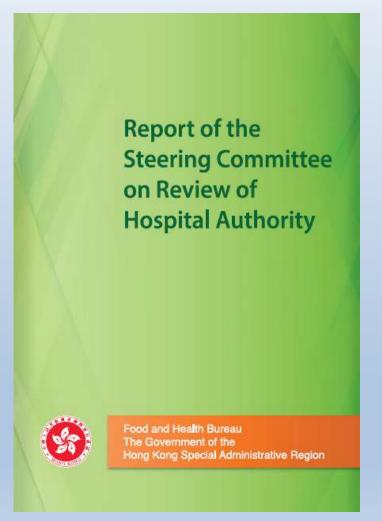
Hospital Authority Provision 2015

| Provision | Number |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Clusters | 7 |
| Hospitals | 41 |
| Specialist Clinics | 47 |
| General Outpatient clinics | 73 |
| Specialties | 16 |
| Departments | 200 |
| Doctors | 5,675 |
| Nurses | 24,427 |
| Hospital beds | 27,895 |

7 Cluster Management



The Government Initiated HA Review & Published Report in 2015





HA has published Action Plans which contain 124 actions to respond to the recommendations.

Findings for Clusters Management

HAHO

- Central planning
- Policy and standards setting
- Alignment of values and practices
- Resource management and control

Continue cluster management

- Autonomy in operation to make service close to patients
- Integration of services at cluster bases
- Cross-cluster utilization of services fro certain highly specialized tertiary services

HA Review Report 2015

"Sectarianism"
due to
decentralization
of cluster
arrangement of
services

- Favoritism in appointment/promotion
- Create silo and barriers to cross-fertilization of expertise
- Disparities among specialties services or clusters

Management of "Sectarianism" or "Tribalism"

Diversity is still a valid word to describe the society we live and work in with all of our differences in identity. However, when we talk of managing diversity, what we really manage is the myriad of **conflicting identities** we all carry inside.

Identities of Clusters for Employees







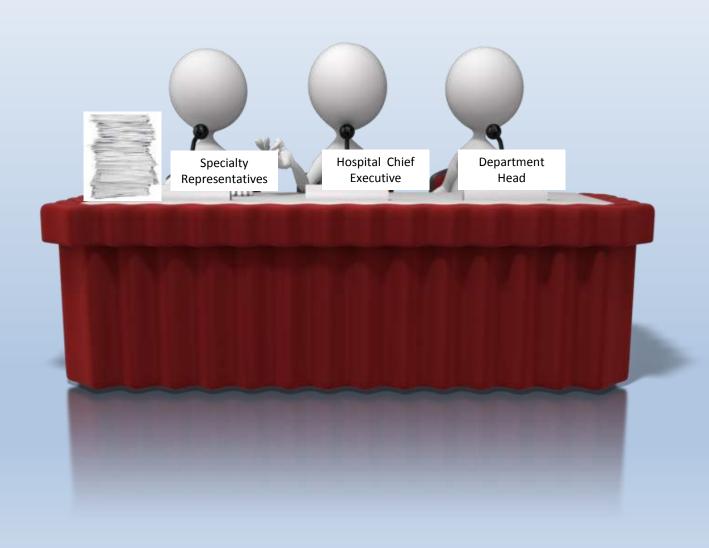








Creation of Silo by Department



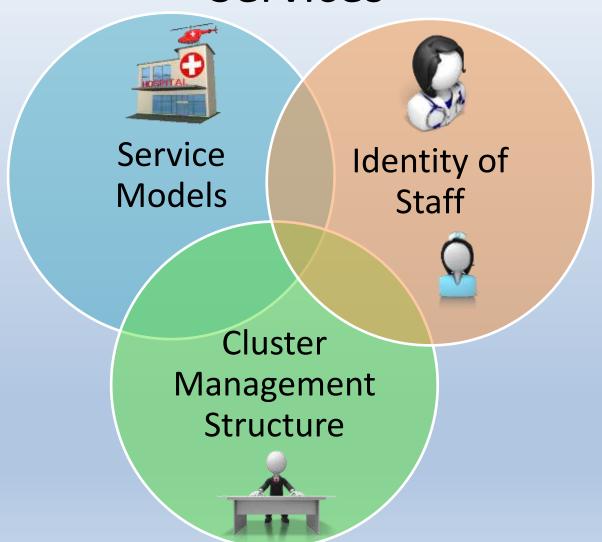
Diversities of Identities for Cross-Cluster Services

To Manage Diversities, We Need a Stronger Identity in Common



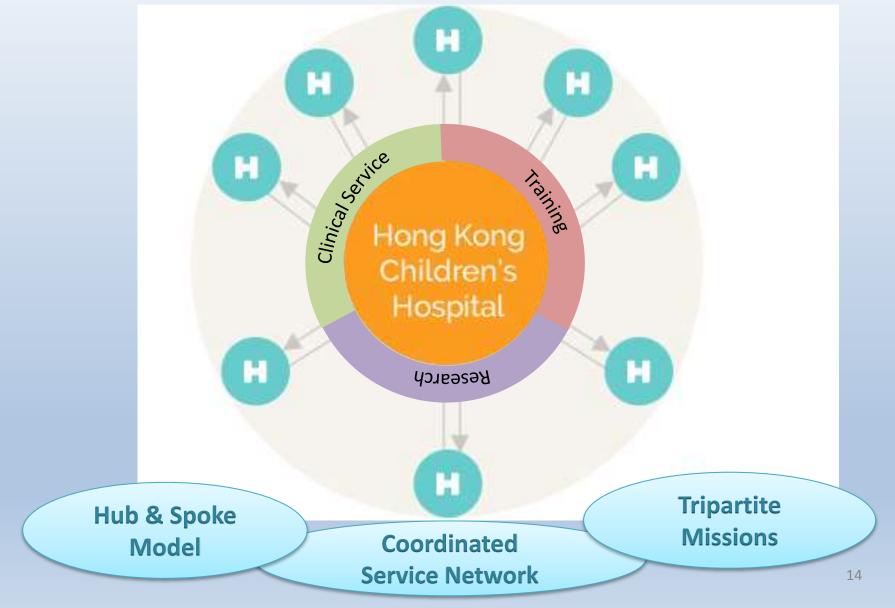


Re-organization for Newly Developed Services



HK Children Hospital Service Model





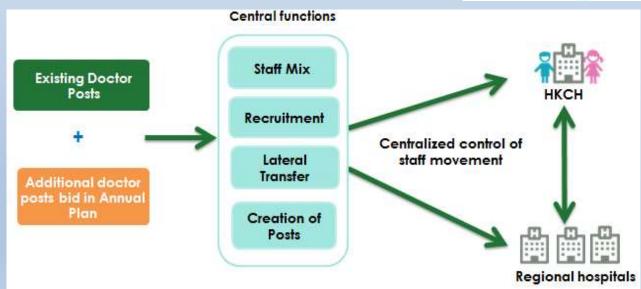
Central Recruitment Model



Principle:

- ✓ ALL paediatric doctors will be employed and served under the HA paediatric network
- ✓ To facilitate hub & Spoke service model and staff training/rotation

Central Recruitment & Deployment Model



Starting from 2015, all the new resident trainees in Paediatrics are employed under this model

Manpower Planning



Leaders

– HCE Designate, Commissioning Service Coordinators

Training - Local & overseas

New Manpower Model

- Central Recruitment & Deployment Model

Advance Recruitment – for priority clinical areas

Manpower Translocation – along service reorganization

Central Panel to Recruit New Doctors for Paediatrics



Achievable Outcomes for Paediatrics Specialty

- Cross-cluster fertilization in rotation for succession and training
- Building platforms for development of service network
- Coordination and collaboration within specialty for efficient resource management
- Develop excellence in pediatric services

Platforms for One-HA Identity & Spirit

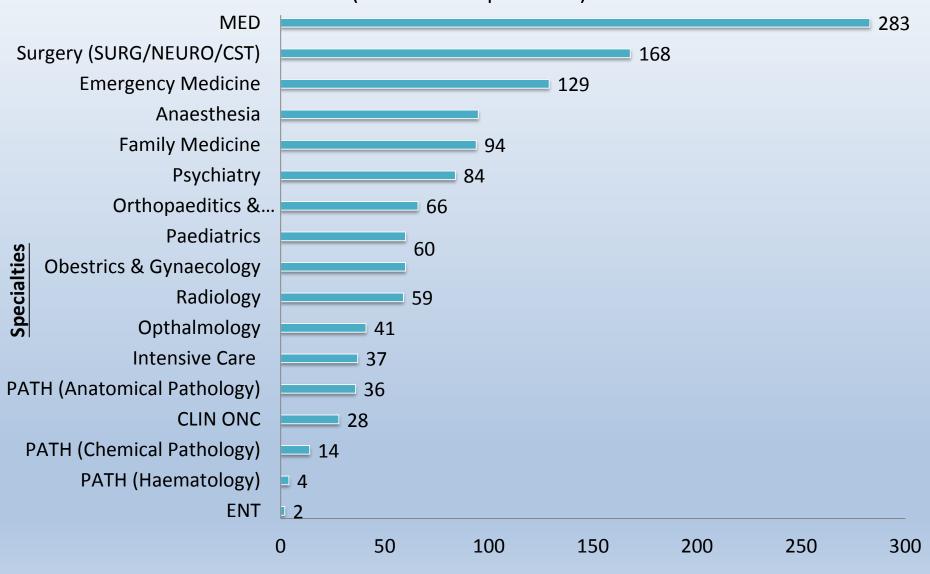
- Enhance Central Recruitment of Resident Trainees
- Central platforms by specialties (Central Coordinating Committees)
 - Minimize the inconsistent practices from planning, training, manpower, quality of services, technology
 - One HA Identity for cross-fertilization and deployment of staff

How Doctors Choose Specialties?



Preferences of Graduated Medical Interns

(Final as at April 2016)



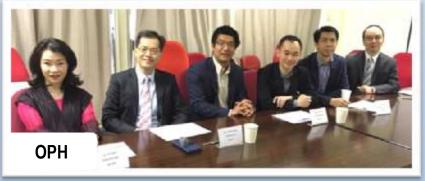
Number of choices by 390 graduated interns

Remark: total 1,260 preferences indicated

Central Panels for Specialties







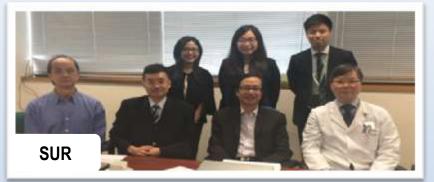






Central Panels for Specialties











Specialty Base Selection of Trainees

| D | Λ | F | |
|----------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Γ | $\boldsymbol{\vdash}$ | | U |

- Central Selection Panel with scoring system
- HAHO Appointment Letter

ICU

• 2-tier Recruitment for Higher Trainee and Basic Trainee by Central Selection Panel

MED

• Central Selection Panel by Group Interviews

0&T

 Central Selection Panel followed by Hospital-based Selection

RAD & NM

 Split Recruitment for Nuclear Medicine and Diagnostic Radiology

SUR, CTS & NS

- Combine Central Selection Panels with scoring system
- Central Selection of Higher Trainees

A&E

Central Selection Panels with scoring system

Selection and Matching Principles for COC reference (PSY model)

- Ranking of Graduating Interns by COSs in Central Selection Panel
- Match according to Intern preferences and no. of posts available
- Illustration (total 5 candidates selected PSY as 1st priority and 4 posts in PSY)

| Intern | 1 st preference | 2 nd preference | 3 rd preference | Total marks* | Ranking |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| &1 | KCC | HKWC | HKEC | 50 | 4 |
| 2 2 | HKWC | HKEC | КСС | 60 | 2 |
| 3 | HKWC | КСС | HKEC | 65 | 1 |
| ₹4 | HKEC | HKWC | KCC | 55 | 3 |
| €5 | КСС | HKWC | HKEC | 45 | 5 |

^{*}Maximum 70 marks with 7 COSs in the Central Selection Panel

| Cluster | Matching Result |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| HKEC (1 post) | <u></u> 2 |
| HKWC (1 post) | ₹3 |
| KCC (2 posts) | &4 &1 |
| 2 nd priority | 2 5 |

Selection and Matching Principles for COC reference (SUR and NS model)

- Ranking of Graduating Interns by Central Panel Interview Score
- COS meeting to give additional discretion score by COS to match Intern Preference to posts by hospitals
- Illustration (total 5 candidates selected SUR as 1st priority and 4 posts in SUR)

| Intern | 1 st prefer- ence | 2 nd prefer- ence | 3 rd prefer- ence | Panel Score * | COS Score (25) | Total marks | Rank- ing |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| ₫1 | KCC | HKWC | HKEC | 50 | | 50 | 5 |
| 2 2 | HKWC | HKEC | КСС | 60 | 25 (HKWC) | 85 | 1 |
| 3 3 | HKWC | KCC | HKEC | 65 | | 65 | 3 |
| & 4 | HKEC | HKWC | KCC | 55 | | 55 | 4 |
| €5 | KCC | HKWC | HKEC | 55 | 25 (KCC) | 80 | 2 |

| Cluster | Matching Result |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| HKEC (1 post) | & 4 |
| HKWC (1 post) | 2 2 |
| KCC (2 posts) | ≥ 5 ≥ 3 |
| 2 nd priority | <u>&</u> 1 |

^{*}Maximum 75 marks with all COSs in the Central Selection Panel

Balance Point for Centralization & Localization

Building Service Networks by Central Selection

- Centrally coordinated trainee selection will help in concentration of training to sustain specialized services
- Common pool of basic trainees for surgical stream and central selection of higher trainees
- Specialized clinical service network in HA e.g.
 - Cardiothoracic Surgery
 - Plastic Surgery
 - Paediatric Surgery
 - Chemical Pathology

Breaking Barriers for Rotation Across Clusters

- Develop system of trainee rotation
- Assign program director for rotation arrangement with HK Academy of Medicine
- Participate in selection of trainees allow chiefs of departments to have chance to know trainees
- Promotion by reviewing the rotation experiences

Building HA Culture for HA Staff



Summary

- Build service network through cluster structure
- Balance centralization and location in service provision
- Strength one common identity for new recruits in the process of service reorganization
- Build common platform for managing diversities of identities by a common mission, vision and values

Acknowledgment

- Commissioning Team of Hong Kong Children's Hospital
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- Human Resources Divisions & Cluster Human Resources Department
- Colleagues in Medical Grade

Thank You