Medical Organizational Structure

Organizational Structure

- Also called chain of command or line of authority
- Indicates areas of responsibility
- Should lead to most efficient operation of a facility by creating of various levels of management within an organization

Organizational Structure

- Manager of each level delegates authority and responsibility in order to accomplish departmental goals and to accomplish overall organizational goals
- Visualization of the structure helps employees understand the organization's chain of command who is responsible for a particular area or to determine the immediate supervisor

Organizational Structure

- Structure will vary from organization to organization depending on many variables such as:
 - size--larger the system, the more complex the structure
 - type of business conducted/services offered
 - geographic location
 - other variables

Medical Organizations

We will be looking at the largest of healthcare organizations --- the hospital

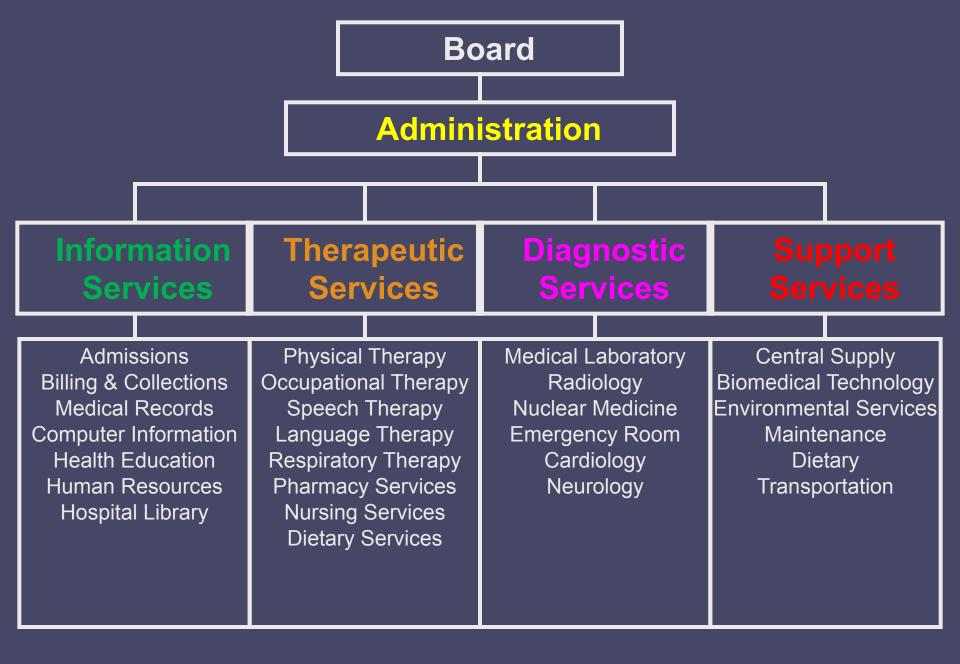
Organizational Grouping

 Departments are normally set up according to similarities in job goals which promotes efficiency in accomplishing the overall goals of the organization

Common categories of services within a hospital system

- Administrative Services
- Informational Services
- Therapeutic Services
- Diagnostic Services
- Support Services

Traditional Organizational Chart



Administrative Services

- Hospital Administrators
 - Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
 - Vice President(s)
 - Department Heads
 - Executive Assistants
- General responsibilities:
 - Business people who "run the hospital"
 - Oversee budgeting and finances
 - Establish hospital policies and procedures
 - Often perform public relation duties

- Admissions
- Billing & collections
- Medical records
- Computer information systems
- Health education
- Human resources
- General responsibilities:
 - Documentation and processing of all information within the organization

Admissions

- Collection of demographic information, & payor information
- Assess type of services the patient is there for
- See that the patient gets sent to the proper area or facility for completion of the patient's care

Billing & Collection

Once service provided, billing of the patient or their insurance company must be done to provide funds to pay employees, obtain supplies and equipment, and extend additional services in the future

Medical Records

- Transcription, maintenance, and storage of ALL patient medical records
- Copying services for those patients wanting a copy of medical records or copies to be sent to another medical provider

- Computer Information Systems
 - Maintenance and repair of ALL computerized informational and diagnostic testing systems within the organization

Health Education

Patient education R/T Diabetes and other areas of medical treatment, maintaining the medical library, storage of statistical information regarding disease conditions and treatments

Human Resources

- Responsible for obtaining qualified personnel to fill job positions in the organization
- Handling of ALL employee benefits such as insurance, retirement, and other benefits

- Nursing
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Speech/Language Pathology
- Respiratory therapy
- Medical psychology
- Social services
- Pharmacy
- Dietary
- Sports medicine
- General responsibilities:
 - Providing treatment to patients

- Nursing
 - provide care for patients
- Physical Therapy
 - treatment to improve large muscle mobility
- Occupational Therapy
 - treatment goal is to help patient regain fine motor skills

- Speech/Language Pathology
 - identify, evaluate, treat speech/language disorders
- Respiratory Therapy
 - treat patients with heart & lung disease
- Medical Psychology
 - concerned with mental well-being of patients

- Social Services
 - connect patients with community resources such as financial aid, Long-Term Care, etc.)
- Pharmacy
 - Composition of and dispensing of medications
- Dietary
 - maintain nutritionally sound diets for patients
- Sports Medicine
 - provide rehabilitative services to athletes

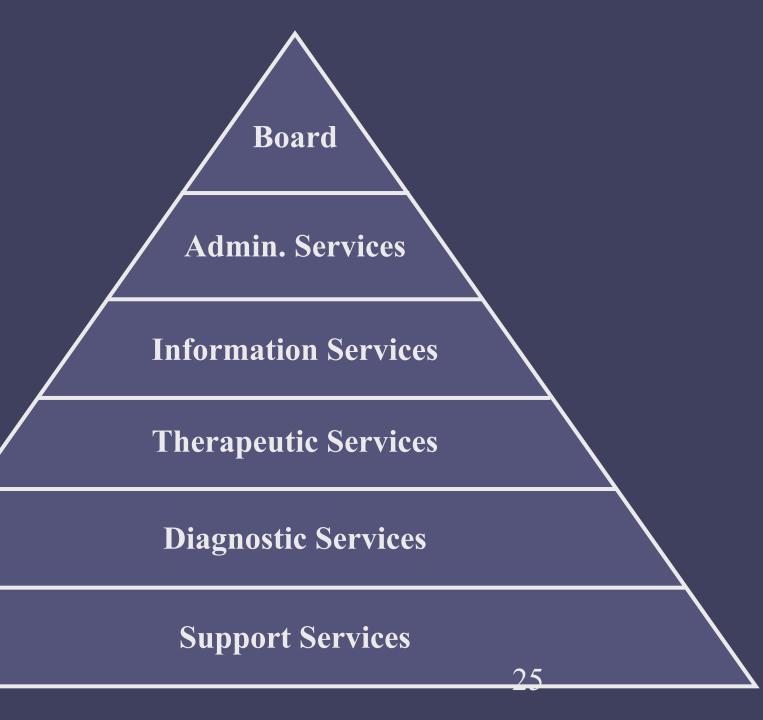
Diagnostic Services

- Emergency Medicine
 - provides emergency diagnosis & treatment
- Medical Laboratory
 - Study of body tissues
- Medical Imaging
 - Radiology, MRI, CT, Ultrasound
- General responsibilities
 - Assistance in determining the cause(s) of illness or injury

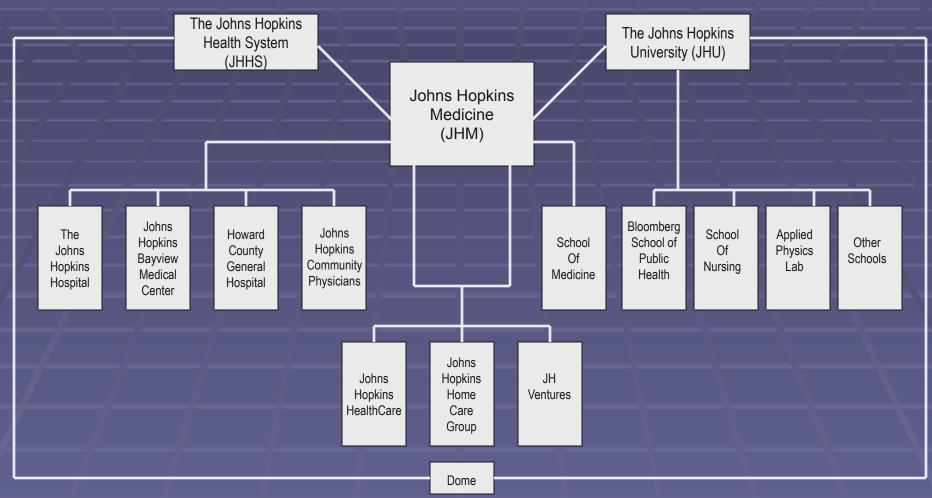
Support Services

- Central Supply
 - orders, receives, stocks & distributes equipment & supplies
- Biomedical Technology
 - design, build, repair, medical equipment
- Environmental/Physical Maintenance
 - maintain safe, clean environment
- General responsibilities
 - Provides support services for the entire hospital

Example 1 of "symbolic representation" of an organizational structure



Johns Hopkins Medicine Organizational Structure



NOTE: Dotted lines indicate the unincorporated divisions of JHU and the unincorporated board with delegated powers from JHHS and JHU. Various trusts supporting JHHS and JHU are not shown separately.

Example of "symbolic representation" of an organizational structure

