



## The hospital's main tasks

- Patient treatment and care
- Research
- Educating and training health personell
- Educating and training patients and their next-of-kin



# Brief history

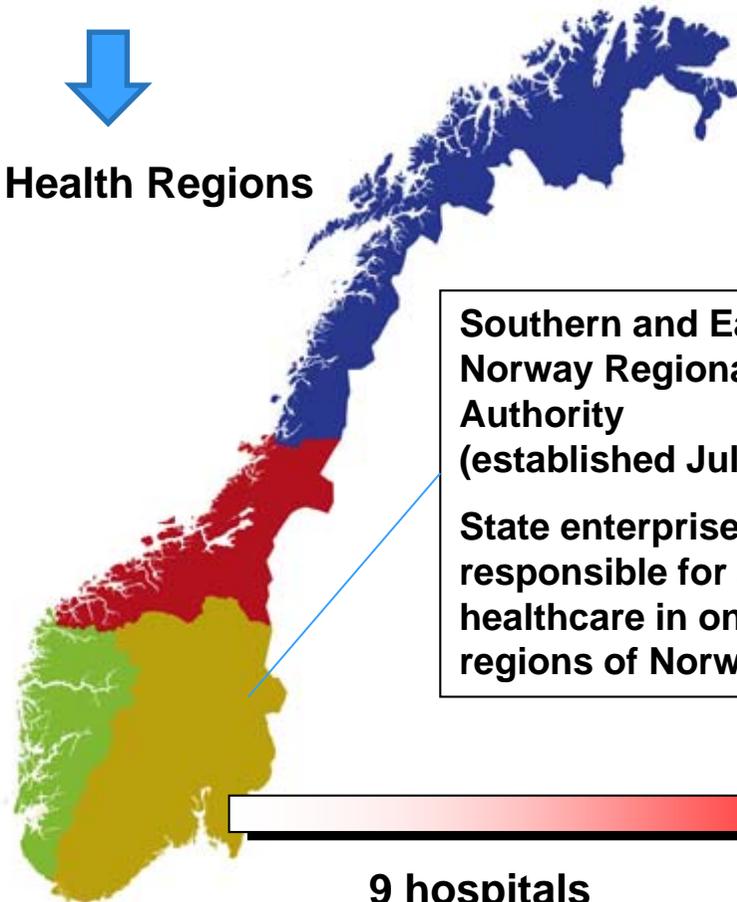
- **2002:** Norwegian hospitals transferred from county to state ownership. Reorganized as government-owned trusts.
- **1 July 2007:** The Southern Norway Regional Health Authority and The Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority merged into the South-Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority
- **Purpose:** To improve the hospital structure in Oslo
- **Autumn 2008:** The Board of the South-Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority divided the region into hospital areas in which health trusts should provide the population with comprehensive health services
- **1 January 2009:** Oslo University Hospital was established with the merger of Aker University Hospital, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, The Norwegian Radium Hospital and Ullevål University Hospital
- **Purpose** of the merger:
  - strengthen the role as a local hospital
  - unite regional functions
  - adapt resources to a reduced catchment area
  - establish good pathways of patient care



**Ministry of Health  
and Care Services**

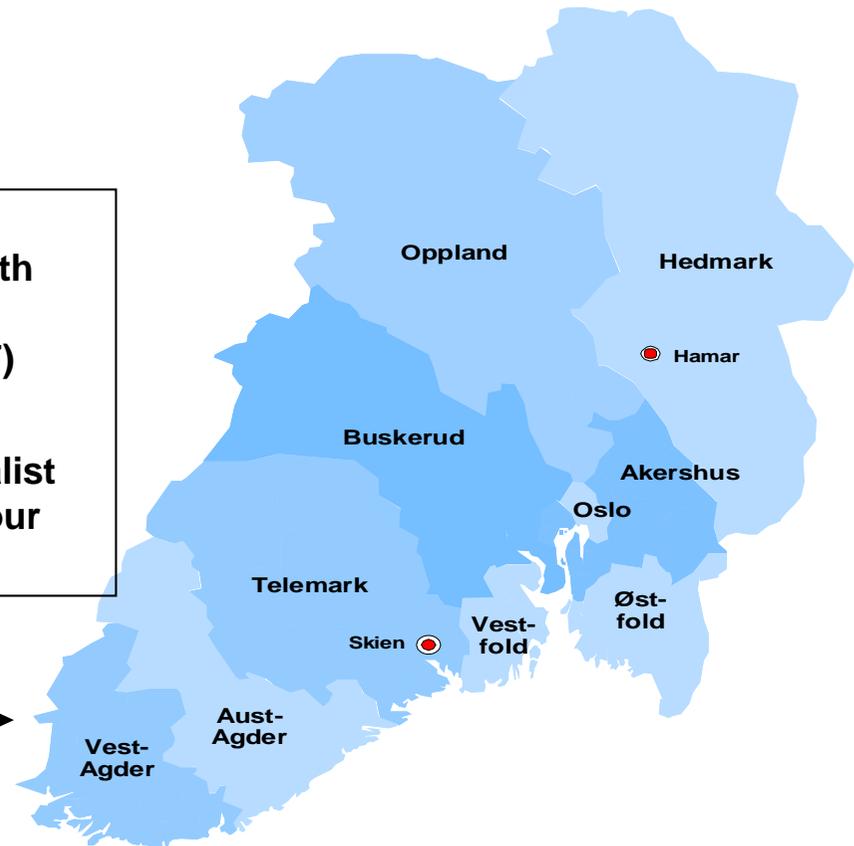


**Four Health Regions**



**Southern and Eastern  
Norway Regional Health  
Authority  
(established July 2007)**  
**State enterprise  
responsible for specialist  
healthcare in one of four  
regions of Norway**

**9 hospitals**



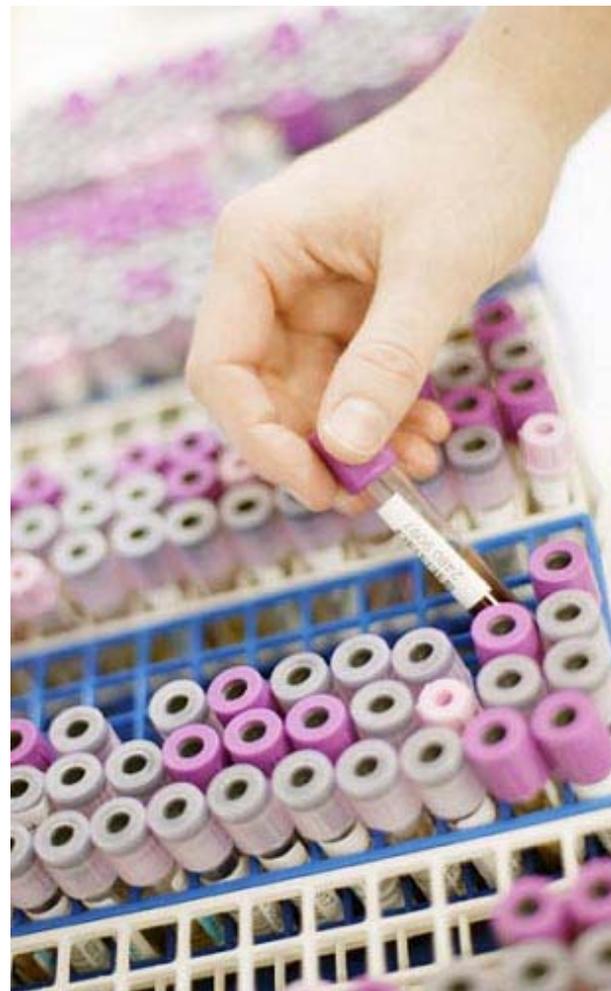
# Oslo University Hospital

- Includes former Aker University Hospital, Rikshospitalet University Hospital, The Norwegian Radium Hospital and Ullevål University Hospital
- Before the merger (2009):
  - Two or more hospitals offered the same health services and treatments within the same area
  - Potential for more efficient use of professionals and resources

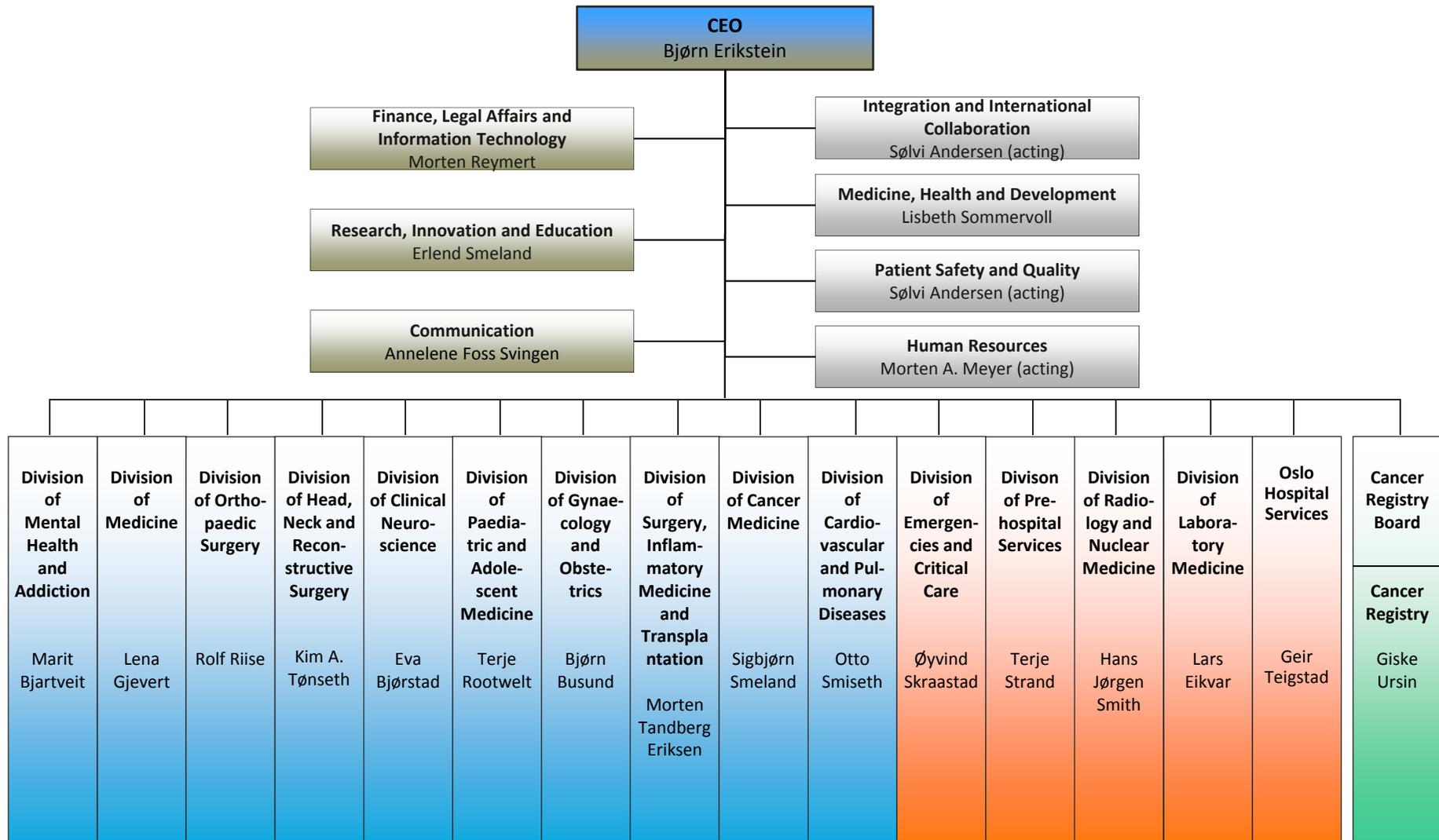


## Some key figures (2015)

- Over 1 million patient treatments
- 53 171 surgical procedures
- 18 333 FTEs (full time equivalent positions)
- Annual budget of 22 billion NOK
- 1 million square meters in a total of 325 buildings
- Patient treatment takes place on over 40 different locations



# The hospital's organisation (August 2016)



# Catchment areas for Oslo University Hospital

- Local hospital for six districts in Oslo
- Area hospital for twelve districts in Oslo
- Regional hospital for 2.7 million people in Eastern and Southern Norway
- National hospital within some areas of specialised medical treatment



## Some priority areas

- Treatment of severe injuries - multiple traumas
- Cancer treatment
- Transplants
- Treatment of heart arrhythmia
- Childbirths
- Gynecological procedures with keyhole surgery
- Research on the treatment of substance abuse and addiction among young people



# National and multi-regional services

- The hospital has a nationwide responsibility for a number of national and multi-regional assignments and national centres of competence
  - Highly specialized treatment
  - Equity in health services
  - National competence building
  - Monitoring and dissemination of results
  - Guidance, training and education of professionals
  - Professional networks and reference groups
  - Research



# Research

- Accounts for a large part of medical research conducted in Norway
- Collaborates with the University of Oslo, various university colleges and a number of national and international research partners, provides research support for hospitals in the South-East of Norway
- 121 PhDs and more than 1800 scientific articles in 2015
- Innovation: 67 new ideas reported in 2015
- Three Centres of Excellence located at the hospital (hosted by the University of Oslo)
- Very good results in the Research Council of Norway's evaluation of research in 2011



## Equity and diversity



- Increasing employees' competence:
  - focus on multicultural health care
  - courses in Norwegian
  - management recruitment programs with multicultural perspective
- 15 000 interpreting assignments in 2014
- Information must be adapted to fit its audience, in the correct language and delivered through the most appropriate medium
- Counselors and advisors from 12 religious and spiritual communities are available for patients and their families

# Oslo University Hospital Strategy 2013 – 2018

## Our vision

*“We develop the treatments of tomorrow  
in cooperation with our patients”*

## Our values

*Quality, safety and respect*

## Our culture

*Open, learning and holistic*



# Oslo University Hospital Strategy 2013 – 2018

## Oslo University Hospital should be known for:

- taking the patients' perspective
- having an open and respectful work environment
- being an excellent university hospital, and a learning and creative organization
- being a good partner and a responsible civic institution


**Styringsmål 2016**

**Redusere unødvendig venting og variasjon i kapasitets-utnyttelse**

**Mål 2016:**

- Gjennomsnittlig ventetid er under 65 dager
- Ingen fristbrudd
- Andel kreftpasienter i et påkeforlop er minst 70%
- Variasjonen i effektivitet og kapasitetsutnyttelse mellom HF er redusert
- Variasjonen i gjennomsnittlig liggetider innenfor lagområder er redusert
- Variasjonen i andel dagbehandling innenfor lagområder er redusert

**Prioritere psykisk helsevern og tverrfaglig spesialisert rusbehandling**

**Mål 2016:**

- Høyere vekst innen psykisk helsevern og tverrfaglig spesialisert rusbehandling enn for somatisk på regionnivå
- Andel henvendelser for voksne er redusert
- Andel døvest i distrikts-psykiatriske sentre er økt i forhold til øyehelse i psykisk helsevern for voksne

**Bedre kvalitet og pasientsikkerhet**

**Mål 2016:**

- Andel sykehusinfeksjoner skal være mindre enn 4,7%
- Der skal ikke være korridor-pasienter

# Norwegian national health service goals 2016

Reduce unnecessary waiting and differences in capacity

**Goals for 2016:**

1. Waiting times less than than 65 days
2. No breaches of treatment deadlines
3. 70% of cancer patients or more in standardized patient care pathways
4. Reduced scope of efficiency and capacity between health regions and hospitals
5. Reduced scope of average in-patient overnight stays between medical specialties
6. Reduced scope of average out-patient treatments between medical specialties

Prioritize treatment of mental health problems and addicton

**Goals for 2016:**

1. Higher regional growth in the treatment of mental health/addition problems than in somatic conditions
2. Reduction in patients committed to psychiatric hospitals non-voluntarily
3. Increased staff in adult psychiatric out-clinics compared to hospitals

Higher quality of services and patient safety

**Goals for 2016:**

1. Number of infections contracted in hosptials less than 4,7%
2. No patients assigned to corridor beds





**Oslo University  
Hospital in the future:**

- improved patient care and research
- in modern facilities
- to a growing population

## **Oslo University Hospital in the future: Preliminary phase**

# Why a major development project now?

## We're planning for tomorrow's patients

- **Improve quality of medical services and research through more streamlined patient care systems**
  - To give our patients more unified and coordinated hospital services
  - To establish and strengthen teams of well-coordinated health care workers across medical professions and specializations, and to strengthen medical research and development.
- **Our buildings are old and unsuitable as hospital facilities**
  - Not suitable for excellent patient care
  - Do not meet modern standards of health and safety for our staff and patients
- **Need for increased capacity to meet population growth and change**
  - The population in Oslo city is estimated to increase by 12 - 15 000 persons per year in the next 10-20 years. A similar increase in population is expected in the greater Oslo region.
  - The number of senior citizens (age +67) will double by 2040