

Goals	Solutions and Methods		Outcomes
<p>Improve infusion chair availability by reducing the time a chair is utilized beyond drug administration.</p> <p>Determine if expansion to additional infusion units is warranted.</p>	<div>Respite Care Chair Creation</div>	<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Dedicated space within the YCC PICRU was identified and reserved for the Respite Care Chair (RCC).</div></div><div><div></div><div>A scheduling template was created in Epic for the RCC.</div></div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>32 patients were scheduled into the RCC from May to November 2024.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Initial feedback was promising with one nurse stating:</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>“Optimizing infusion chair utilization in phase 1 ensured that every patient receives timely efficient care, reducing wait times and improving overall treatment access.”</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>Approximately 59 infusion chair hours were recovered by utilizing the RCC during this pilot period.</div></div></div>
Background	Patient Assessment		Lessons Learned and Future Directions
<p>❖ New global cancer cases are increasing, threatening to overwhelm cancer center resources, including infusion chairs.</p> <p>❖ Clinical trial complexity has increased across all phases, notably in phase I studies.</p> <p>❖ Research assessments often extend beyond the administration of drug, requiring the infusion chair be utilized for the entire patient visit.</p> <p>❖ With the increasing demand for infusion chair scheduling, the Yale Cancer Center Phase I Clinical Research Unit (YCC PICRU) was targeted as the location for a novel pilot workflow to optimize infusion chair utilization.</p>		<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Patients with post-dose assessments such as research lab draws or ECGs were identified for the RCC consideration.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Patients receiving oral drug were also considered for the RCC.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Patients deemed high risk for acute toxicity (e.g., CRS) were excluded from the RCC.</div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Expansion plans, including renovation to existing hospital space, were initiated following the preliminary success of the pilot.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Hospital and research leadership are currently designing a research-only observation unit within the PICRU to allow multiple concurrent patients to receive post-dose research assessments outside of their infusion chair.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Additional applicability in standard infusion clinics should be considered where feasible to fully optimize infusion chair utilization.</div></div></div></div></div>
Scheduling			Acknowledgements
		<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Patients were scheduled in their infusion chair for the length of drug administration and then scheduled in the RCC for remaining post dose assessments.</div></div><div><div></div><div>Appointments (including RCC) were reflected in MyChart allowing patient to see full length of visit</div></div></div></div></div>	<p>Thank you to Mario Lupone, Corri Bower, Jeramy Tabuzo and Pria Desai who were integral to the success of this pilot, as well as the CTO staff who provided critical feedback and training tools.</p>