DESCRIPTION

Published four times per year, the objective of this online journal is to serve as a multidisciplinary, peer-reviewed source of information related to the administrative, economic, operational, safety, and quality aspects of the ambulatory and in-patient operating room and interventional procedural processes. As the official journal of the Society of Perioperative Assessment and Quality Improvement (SPAQI), the journal will provide high-quality information and research findings on operational and system-based approaches to ensure safe, coordinated, and high-value periprocedural care. With the current focus on value in health care it is essential that there is a venue for researchers to publish articles on quality improvement process initiatives, process flow modeling, information management, efficient design, cost improvement, use of novel technologies, and management.

This journal’s audience includes all groups who participate in the planning, execution, and monitoring of the periprocedural process such as medical specialists (surgeons, anesthesiologists, hospitalists), nurses, administrators, pharmacists, systems and process engineers, and other health care providers.

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INTRODUCTION
The objective of this journal is to serve as a multidisciplinary, peer-reviewed source of information related to the administrative, economic, operational, safety, and quality aspects of the ambulatory and in-patient operating room and interventional procedural processes. The journal will provide high quality information and research findings on operational and system-based approaches to ensure safe, coordinated, and high value periprocedural care to all patients. With the current focus on value in health care it is essential that there is a publication for researchers to publish on quality improvement process initiatives, process flow modelings, information management, efficient design, cost improvement, use of novel technologies, and management.

This journal’s audience includes all groups who participate in the planning, execution, and monitoring of the perioperative process such as medical specialists (surgeons, anesthesiologists, hospitalists), nurses, administrators, pharmacists, systems and process engineers, and others health care providers involved in the development and implementation of perioperative or periprocedural care processes.

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• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
• Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

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