FIGURE 1.

Use of Hooke’s Law for the concept of Bandwidths thinking

The greater the strain put on the spring the tighter the coils

For bandwidths and oscillations the spring is turned on its side
FIGURE 2. An example of a highly standardised and stable pathway

Bandwidth – touch points

Level of oscillation &
Predictability of interventions

Time
FIGURE 3. An example of a pathway with less standardisation and certainty
FIGURE 4. Expected Bandwidth for Elective day-case surgery patient

Arrival

Pre-op assessment

See anaesthetist

Operation

Take home Medicines

Post discharge telephone call

Time of intervention

Touch points/ interventions

Touch points
FIGURE 5. Typical bandwidth for management of COPD

- Referral made by GP or Specialist Nurse
- See consultant(s) at chest clinic for initial assessment
- Management of condition with Community team
- Care plan revised as needed
- Referral made to community specialist nurses / pulmonary rehabilitation classes
- Regular Assessment By team/GP
- Management of condition with Community team
- Referral made to community specialist nurses / pulmonary rehabilitation classes
- Care plan revised as needed
- Referral made by GP or Specialist Nurse
- See consultant(s) at chest clinic for initial assessment
- Management of condition with Community team
- Care plan revised as needed
FIGURE 6. Bandwidth illustrating unexpected delays and interventions due to a patient crossing pathways

Key:  
- Example of bandwidth map for combined pathway for patient having day surgery with a long-term condition (Diabetes)  
- Example of bandwidth map for expected pathway for patient having day surgery