

Project Management

Assignment Guidelines:

This assignment focuses on applying project management principles, tools, and structured methodologies to healthcare and public health environments. Students are expected to demonstrate their ability to plan, implement, and monitor health services projects while balancing scope, resources, timelines, quality control, and risk management to achieve strategic organisational goals.

Submission Format:

- Type: Detailed Project Plan Report
- Font: Times New Roman, Size 12, Double Spaced
- Word count: 3000 – 4000 words
- Submission Deadline: To be announced by the respective professors

Assessment Criteria:

- Understanding and application of project management concepts relevant to healthcare settings – 20%
- Critical analysis of healthcare project planning, scope, and resource constraints – 25%
- Use of academic literature, evidence, and industry/clinical case studies – 20%
- Strategic insight, risk mitigation, and quality of project execution recommendations – 25%
- Structure, academic writing, presentation, and APA referencing – 10%

Mandatory Sections:

- Title Page
- Table of Contents
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Literature Review
- Methodology
- Findings
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- References
- Appendices

Assignment Task – Choose ONE of the following written assignments:

Option 1: Designing and Implementing Healthcare Infrastructure and Operational Projects

Analyse how health service managers design and execute capital or operational projects to improve patient care, workflow efficiency, and clinical quality. Your paper should:

- Discuss some of the main project management methodologies (e.g., PMBOK, Agile, Lean) and how they can be applied to structured healthcare and clinical workflows.

- Discuss the key lifecycle phases needed to define project scope, create a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and allocate human and capital resources appropriately.
- Evaluate real-life case studies of health service organisations that undertook significant transitions in facilities or operations, identifying operational challenges and outcomes.
- Create a usable implementation framework for clinical leaders to track project progress, cost variance, and quality measures.

Option 2: Digital Health Transformation and Health Information Systems Integration

Investigate how project managers navigate the complexities of deploying healthcare technologies (e.g., Electronic Health Record transitions, telemedicine platforms, AI diagnostic tools). Your paper should:

- Evaluate planning for implementation of digital tools across a range of clinical activities in multi-disciplinary health service organisations.
- Evaluate the effect of technology infusion on selected performance variables including patient satisfaction, speed of diagnosis, operational efficiency, and continuity of care.
- Discuss the organisational and human factors affecting project adoption, including change management, stakeholder communication, user training, and clinical buy-in.
- Utilise best practices from industry case studies to develop a prioritised technology implementation roadmap for a mid-tier health centre looking to achieve high-value digital integration with minimal disruption.

Option 3: Risk Assessment, Quality Control, and Crisis Management in Health Service Delivery

Evaluate how healthcare project managers identify, measure, and mitigate operational, financial, and regulatory risks during project execution. Your paper should:

- Develop structured metrics and evaluation approaches to measure project success regarding quality control, budget adherence, and clinical safety compliance.
- Assess major project execution risks in healthcare environments, including supply chain bottlenecks, regulatory non-compliance, scope creep, and resource depletion.
- Evaluate case studies of successful versus flawed healthcare project deployments, focusing on project governance, monitoring mechanisms, and leadership oversight.
- Deliver a set of strategic recommendations that enable healthcare organisations to maintain project agility and quality control without compromising patient safety or ethical responsibility.