



HEALTHCARE · PATIENT ACCESS

# The Patient Access Leak

Care is more than what happens in the clinic. It starts the moment a patient tries to reach you.

Where medical practices lose demand, provider capacity, staff time, and revenue — and how automation, assistance, and intelligence close the gaps.



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# This is not a scheduling problem

It is an operating-model problem.

Practices invest heavily in attracting patients, recruiting providers, and expanding capacity. Much of that investment is lost between the moment a patient decides to seek care and the moment you deliver it.

A call goes unanswered. A patient abandons a scheduling queue. A canceled appointment is never refilled. Incorrect guidance leads to the wrong visit. A referral issue delays care. A confusing bill creates another round of calls and manual work.

Each moment looks small. Together they create the Patient Access Leak — and as demand grows, the default response is to add staff. That raises cost without making the practice easier to reach.

## THE DEFINITION

**The loss of patient demand, provider capacity, staff time, and revenue caused by friction across the patient journey.**

**8**

places care  
leaks

**3**

moves that  
close them

**10**

questions to  
start with

## THE OBJECTIVE

The objective is not to automate every interaction. It is to **automate** repeatable work, **assist** people through complex work, and **analyze** conversations to decide what should improve next.

# Eight places care leaks out

01

## Demand

Intent arrives and never becomes an appointment.

02

## Availability

Patient intent does not follow your operating hours.

03

## Capacity

Provider time is perishable.  
Empty slots never come back.

04

## Knowledge

The process depends on who happens to answer.

05

## Consistency

One organization, several answers to the same question.

06

## Process

Administrative work between scheduling and the visit delays care.

07

## Revenue

Financial loss begins long before the claim.

08

## Intelligence

Patients explain the friction daily. The lesson is lost.

# Demand leakage

When patient intent never becomes an appointment

A patient who contacts you has already shown intent. They identified a need, found you, and decided to act. The first leak opens when that intent cannot move forward.

They wait too long, reach voicemail, get transferred, or submit a form that never completes an appointment. They may not know which provider, location, or visit type to choose.

**An answered call is not a resolved request. A completed form is not an appointment.**

Abandonment, answer speed, and form completion describe symptoms. They do not answer the larger question: how much patient demand reaches the correct next action?

## WHERE IT SHOWS UP

Hold times and abandoned queues

Voicemail that stores demand

Transfers that move the call, not the patient

Web forms that stop short of a booking

## HOW TO CLOSE IT

Voice AI and Chat AI answer immediately, understand the request, and complete approved workflows. When a person is needed, the patient's intent and context travel with the interaction.

# Availability leakage

When operating hours limit access

# 24/7

access without 24/7 staffing

Practices organize access around fixed hours. Patient intent does not. Patients remember to schedule after work, cancel early in the morning, and act on a referral before they forget it.

## TODAY'S OPTIONS

If every routine action needs an employee, you can staff more hours or ask the patient to come back later. Voicemail only stores the demand.

## WHAT AI RESOLVES AFTER HOURS

Schedule a new appointment

Move or cancel an existing visit

Confirm location and routine details

Collect context and route for follow-up

## TOMORROW'S WORKLOAD

Every appointment changed overnight is one less callback. Every routine question answered is one less interruption.

**Voicemail stores demand.  
Voice AI resolves it while the  
patient is ready to act.**

# Capacity leakage

When appointment openings go unused

## Provider time is perishable.

When an appointment is canceled and cannot be refilled, the practice loses capacity it can never recover. The provider was available. The room was reserved. Staff time was allocated. Then the opening went unused.

Policies, reminders, fees, and waitlists influence patient behavior. None of them actively recover capacity.

### HOW TO CLOSE IT

Make schedule changes available at any hour. A patient who reschedules at 11pm returns the slot sooner — and gives you more time to offer it to someone else.

## THE FOUR QUESTIONS A CAPACITY STRATEGY ANSWERS

**01** How quickly can the patient cancel or reschedule?

**02** When does the opening return to inventory?

**03** Can another eligible patient be identified?

**04** Do you know whether the slot was ultimately filled?

Interaction Intelligence also shows *why* patients cancel — earlier care elsewhere, long lead times, unclear preparation, or simply not reaching you in time.



# Knowledge leakage

When the process depends on who answers

Every practice develops tribal knowledge. Experienced schedulers know provider preferences, payer requirements, scheduling exceptions, preparation instructions, and the workarounds that keep things moving.

**That expertise is valuable. The dependency is risky.**

Documentation helps, but employees still have to find and apply the right information while the patient waits. Companion Agent surfaces approved knowledge and workflow guidance inside the live conversation — provider-specific requirements, missing information, current prep instructions — without leaving the interaction to search.

## THE COST OF A PEOPLE-SHAPED PROCESS

### Slow ramp

New employees take longer to become productive.

### Supervisor drag

Leaders become escalation points for routine questions.

### Answer roulette

Patients get different answers depending on who picks up.

### Key risk

The practice runs on the constant availability of a few people.

# Consistency leakage

When one organization gives several answers

Patients experience one organization, even when you operate through many departments, teams, and locations. If one employee says a provider can see them and another says no, the patient experiences organizational inconsistency — not an internal documentation issue.

## WHAT CONFLICTING ANSWERS PRODUCE

Repeat calls

Incorrect appointments

Missed preparation steps

Lost confidence

## CONSISTENT, NOT SCRIPTED

Companion Agent delivers the same approved guidance across interactions while employees still speak naturally. The goal is not identical conversations. It is an accurate information, decision, and next step every time.

## THEN SHOW LEADERS WHERE EXECUTION VARIES

Which questions generate conflicting answers. Which locations transfer more calls. Where employees improvise because the workflow itself is unclear — so you know whether the answer is coaching, clearer guidance, or a redesigned process.

# Process leakage

When administrative work delays care

Some of the most expensive friction happens between scheduling and the visit. Eligibility, referrals, records, prior authorization, registration, and preparation requirements create real administrative work — and when one step breaks, care moves.

|             |           |         |                     |              |             |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Eligibility | Referrals | Records | Prior authorization | Registration | Preparation |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|

## THE LAYER OF WORK AROUND IT

Patients call to check status. Employees search for missing information. Staff explain next steps. Notes are documented across several systems.

**One administrative requirement creates an expanding layer of work around it.**

### WHAT TO AUTOMATE — AND WHAT NOT TO

Automate status requests, information collection, and routine updates. Guide staff through complex exceptions. Analyze where the process creates repeat calls, long holds, and transfers.

Do not automate decisions that require clinical or payer review. Reduce the unnecessary work around them and keep patients informed.

# Revenue leakage

When financial loss begins before the claim

A patient who cannot reach you never becomes a billable visit. An empty slot is unused capacity. An authorization delay postpones care. Confusing billing communication slows payment and raises call volume.

## PATIENT ACCESS

owns scheduling

## OPERATIONS

owns staffing

## CLINICAL

owns provider rules

## RCM

owns billing and collections

**Four owners. One journey.**  
**The patient only experiences the journey.**

## HOW THE LEAKS COMPOUND

**Demand** fewer patients enter the path to care

**Capacity** provider utilization drops

**Process** care is delayed

**Knowledge** rework replaces new work

Automation protects revenue by making the journey more likely to reach completion.

# Intelligence leakage

When the practice loses the lesson

Patients explain the sources of friction every day. They say the wait was too long. They mention they already called. They describe conflicting information, or explain why they canceled.

## MOST SYSTEMS KEEP THE OUTCOME, LOSE THE REASON

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| The appointment was canceled | why? |
|------------------------------|------|

|                          |      |
|--------------------------|------|
| The call was transferred | why? |
|--------------------------|------|

|                                |      |
|--------------------------------|------|
| The bill was paid — eventually | why? |
|--------------------------------|------|

Interaction Intelligence identifies why patients contact you and where friction appears — then connects the trend back to the underlying conversations.

## THE LEARNING LOOP IN PRACTICE

**01** Analysis shows one scheduling question drives repeat calls

**02** The Voice AI workflow is updated to resolve it up front

**03** Inconsistent policy guidance is corrected in Companion Agent

**04** Future interactions confirm whether repeat calls actually declined

**The practice starts learning from conversations it already handles.**

# Connect the three, not the products

Automation, employee assistance, and operational intelligence around one patient journey

## Automate

Voice AI · Chat AI

Use AI agents for frequent, well-understood requests governed by defined workflows.

Scheduling

Rescheduling

Cancellations

Confirmations

Routing

Common questions

The agent works within clear boundaries and escalates when a person is required.

## Assist

Companion Agent

Use real-time guidance when the employee should own the conversation but needs help applying organizational knowledge.

Surface approved information, prompt required steps, and remove the need to search several systems or interrupt a colleague.

Experienced staff stay valuable. The practice stops depending on their constant availability.

## Analyze

Interaction Intelligence

Understand why patients make contact, where friction occurs, and which processes create unnecessary work.

Conversation data shows what to automate next, where employees need better guidance, and whether a change produced the intended result.

Intelligence identifies the problem. Automation removes the repetitive work. Assistance improves what remains.

# Ten questions for practice leaders

Any question you cannot answer is a useful place to begin.

- |                                                                                 |                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>01</b> How often do patients call back to complete a routine request?        | <b>06</b> Which questions make employees search, hold, or ask a colleague?      |
| <b>02</b> How much demand arrives when staff cannot provide immediate help?     | <b>07</b> Where do employees, teams, or locations give different answers?       |
| <b>03</b> Which requests are high volume but governed by predictable rules?     | <b>08</b> Which administrative processes generate the most repeat calls?        |
| <b>04</b> Can patients schedule, reschedule, and cancel outside business hours? | <b>09</b> Can leaders explain why patients make contact — not just how many do? |
| <b>05</b> How quickly can a canceled appointment be offered to another patient? | <b>10</b> Can you measure whether a workflow change actually reduced friction?  |

# Patient access is a capacity system

Not one broken process — the accumulated loss of friction across the journey

Patients should be able to complete routine tasks when they are ready. Staff should get real-time support during complex interactions. Leaders should be able to learn from patient conversations and know what to improve next.

Together, these capabilities help you convert more patient intent into completed care — without administrative work growing at the same rate.

**The objective is simple: lose less demand, recover more capacity, reduce unnecessary work, and make it easier for patients to get care.**

Lose less demand

Recover more capacity

Reduce unnecessary work

**Make care easier to reach**



# Find your leaks before your patients do.

Bring the ten audit questions to your next access review. We will show you what your own conversations already say about where care is leaking out.