Aligning PHLN Improvement Work Year 2



Setting Unambiguous and Focused Aims

- 1. State the aim clearly.
- 2. Include numerical goals that require fundamental change to the system.
- 3. Avoid aim drift.
- 4. Be prepared to refocus the aim.



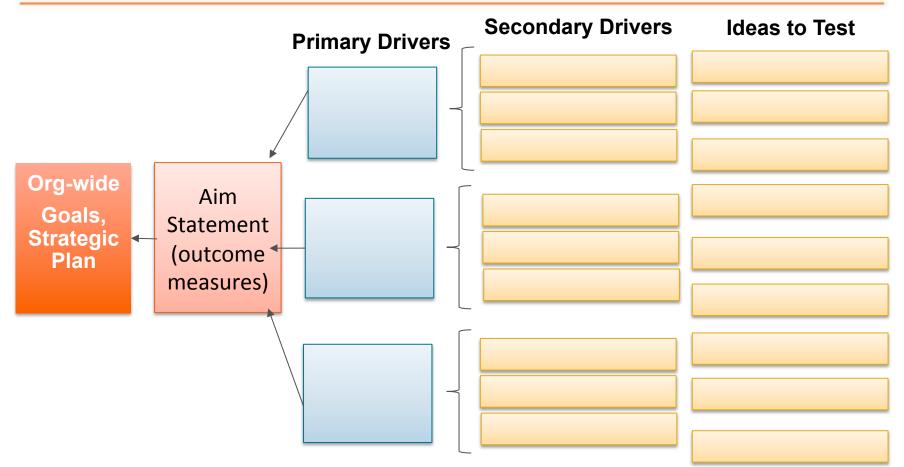


- <u>Specific</u>
- <u>M</u>easurable
- <u>Achievable</u> Ambitious
- <u>R</u>elevant

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Driver Diagrams





Purpose of Driver Diagrams



TRANSLATE A HIGH-LEVEL IMPROVEMENT GOAL INTO KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUB-PROJECTS



HELPS ORGANIZE CHANGE CONCEPTS AND IDEAS AND SUGGESTS TACTICAL APPROACHES



TESTS THEORIES ABOUT MULTIPLE CAUSES AND THEIR EFFECTS



SERVES AS A COMMUNICATION TOOL







FQHC in another state: Aim: We will improve our dental sealant rate for at-risk children ages 6-9 from Specific Measurable 13.8% to 23.8% by December 31, 2018.



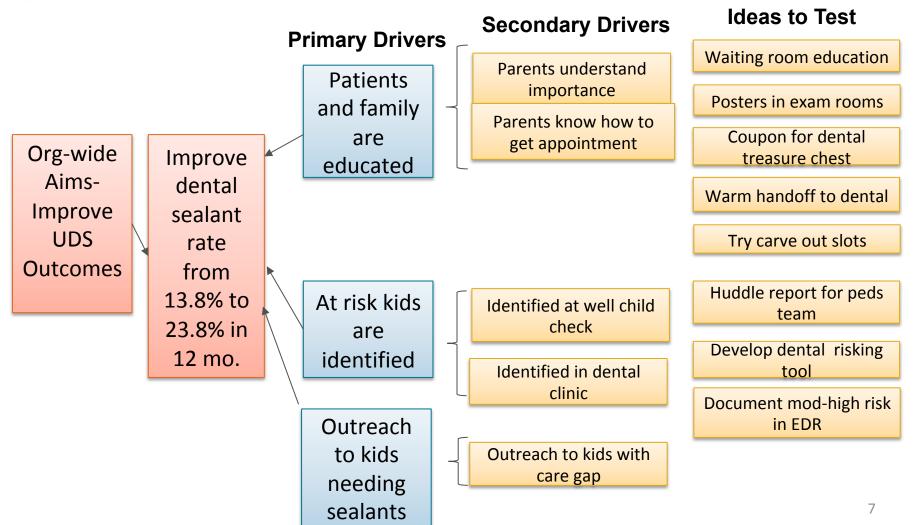
- Achievable Ambitious
- Relevant
- Time-bound

Case Study: Improving Dental Sealant Rates

- Aim focused on increasing dental sealant rate for UDS
- Outcome measure-UDS definition
- Changes tested:
 - Health educator and educational materials in the waiting room and exam rooms at the primary care visits
 - Peds referrals to dental practice from well child check appointments
 - Incentives for kids to go to appointments
 - Gap report for pediatrics huddle
 - Risking tool in EDR
 - Carve-out dental slots for sealants





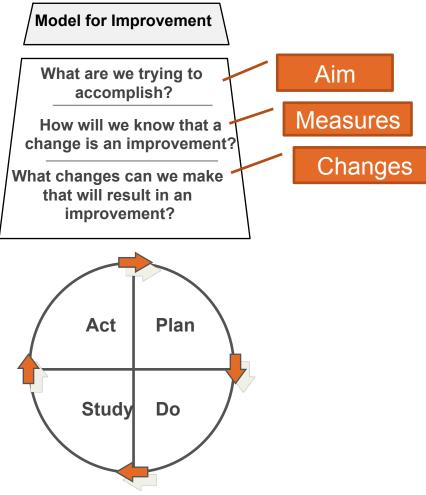


Group Exercise (10 minutes per team)

- Gather with 2 other teams (3 teams/group)
- Introduce yourselves
- Share your PHLN draft aims via storyboard, 10 minutes, including Q/A
 - What are your aims?
 - What are the change ideas or primary drivers?
 - What advice do you have for your colleague to strengthen their aim (s)?
- Use stickie notes for likes and suggestions through-out the day. Use your story board to collect feedback and build your PHLN project.

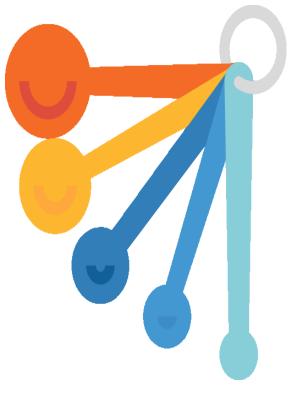


Use Evidence-Based Improvement Methodology





Your PHLN Measures Set



- Outcome (1 3 selected measures)
 - The "voice" of your project
 - Relates directly to the aim
 - Longer indicator of progress/success
- Process (2 3 selected measures)
 - Relates to the secondary drivers and/or changes
 - Early indicators of success
 - Measures whether parts/steps of the system are performing as planned
 - NOTE: Okay to focus on process measures only
- Balancing (1 2 selected measures)
 - Evaluates unintended consequences





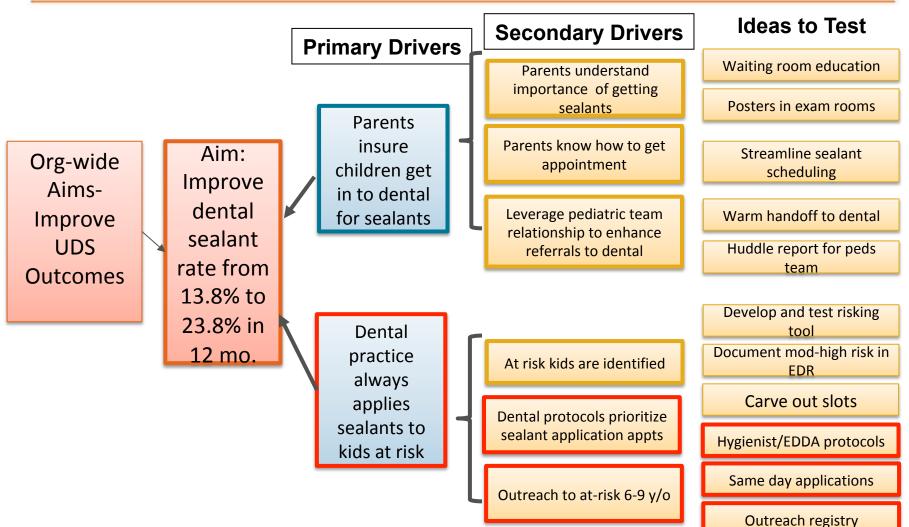
Case Study – Measures Set Example

- Outcome:
 - UDS: % of patients at risk for carries that received their dental sealant
- Process:
 - Number of 6-9 y/o kids referred from pediatrics to dental each month
 - Days health educator spent in waiting room of pediatric practice dispensing sealant information and vouchers
 - Should there be others?
- Balancing:
 - None identified



Case Study-Possible Rework of Driver Diagram





Exercise (15 minutes for each team)

- Team up again with the other 2 teams, share your change opportunities (secondary drivers)
- Ask:
 - What did you choose for secondary drivers?
 - Who from your site did you involve in defining these?
 - What performance improvement tools did you use?
 - What are your outcome, process and balancing measures?

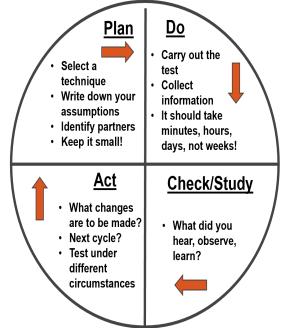






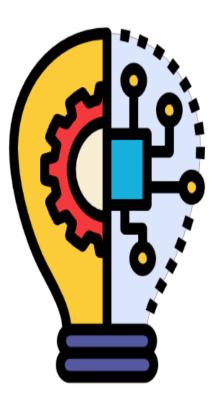
Why Do Small Tests of Change?

- Test your belief that the change will result in improvement
- Decide whether the proposed change will work in your environment
- Decide which combinations of changes will have the desired effects
- Evaluate **side effects** from a proposed change
- Engage others to build adoption and minimize resistance upon implementation
- Gain confidence and a high degree of certainty about the change which then leads to a pilot
- Allows "safety" to fail forward



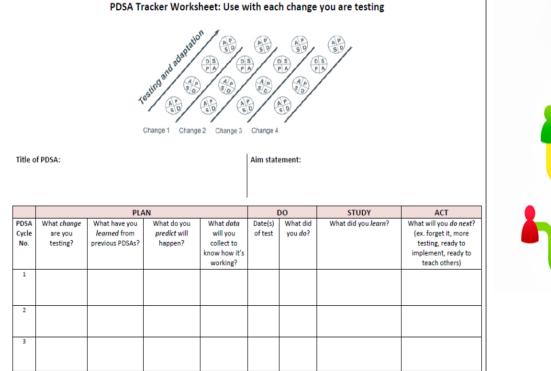


Key Considerations



- Size of PDSA depends on type of change, variability in the change, resources, and expectations
 - Scale down as much as you can
 - Use prototypes
 - Involve those doing the work to develop PDSA
- Collect data that is meaningful, use sampling and qualitative data
- Test over a wide range of conditions
 - Start with the ready and willing, then spread
- Other suggestions?

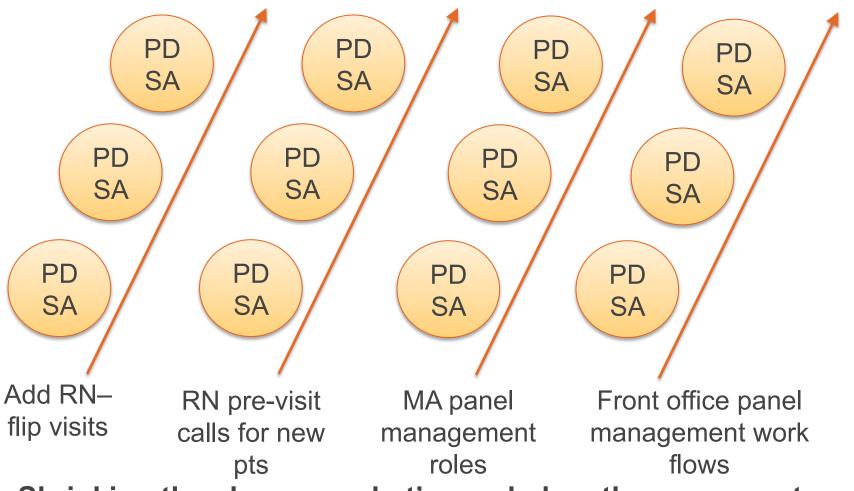
Tracking and Managing Multiple Changes





Accelerating Improvements: Core Care Team

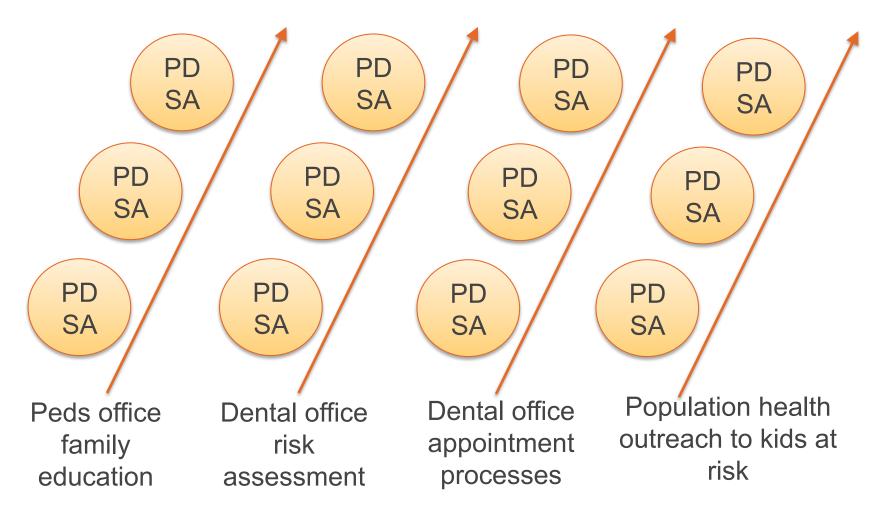




Shrinking the change – what's needed on the core care team,







Parallel testing ramps might have sped improvement ¹⁸

Group Exercise (20 minutes total)



Again, team up with two other teams for a conversation

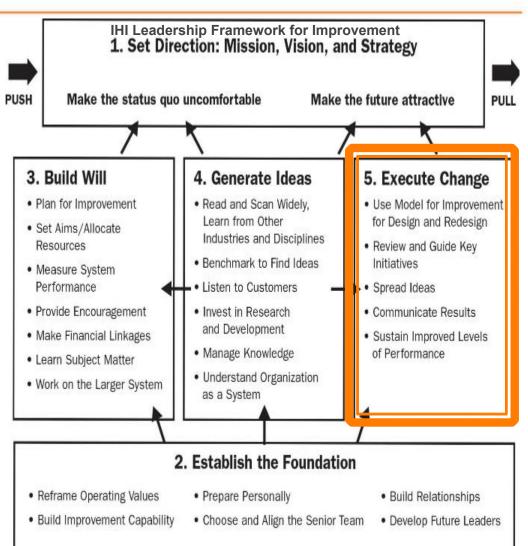
- How do you share the learning across your team and your organization as you work on the tests of change?
- How do you juggle multiple projects at multiple sites?
- Share an example of a PDSA test cycle which didn't work as planned. What did you learn? How do you carry that learning forward?



What's the Challenge with Spread and Sustainability?



- 1. Will
- 2. Ideas
- 3. Execution



Reinertsen JL, Bisognano M, Pugh MD. Seven Leadership Leverage Points for Organization-Level Improvement in Health Care (Second Edition). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2008.

Why Is Spreading Change so Challenging?





- Start with large projects
- Find one person willing to do it all
- Expect heroics to overcome poor processes
- If a pilot project works once then spread it unchanged
- Look at process and outcome measures quarterly
- Fail to pay attention to process reliability
- Default to innovators to create system-wide spread

Adapted from: Lloyd R. Applying the Science of Improvement to Daily Work. Chicago: HRET; 2012.

Critical Domains for Spreading

Leadership	Measurement	Infrastructure	Communication
Critical role for both formal and informal clinic leaders throughout the change process	Assessing continued improvement and avoiding regression to the past	Creating policies, processes, staffing and physical space for enhancing change	Strategy for reinforcing vision, information gathering and sharing and supporting behavior changes

Organizational Leadership for Spreading Change





Leadership

Leadership



Leadership for Spreading Change

- Create vision
- Lead by example
- Leverage history
- Pay attention
- Motivate, inspire, coach
- Support and build teamwork for adoption







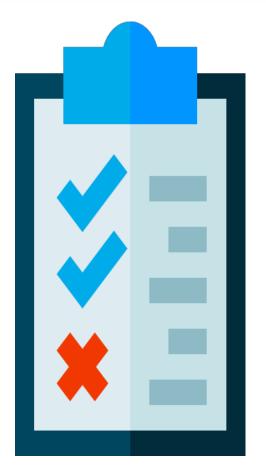


Measurement

- 1. Pay attention to outcome measures
- 2. Less frequent
- 3. Talk with staff about successes and opportunities



Infrastructure



- Spread methodology/approach
- People to lead and manage the change-build into job descriptions
- Recruitment strategies and tactics
- Training, including policies and procedures, skills and competencies
- Career ladders and succession
 planning
- Technology
- Community partnerships

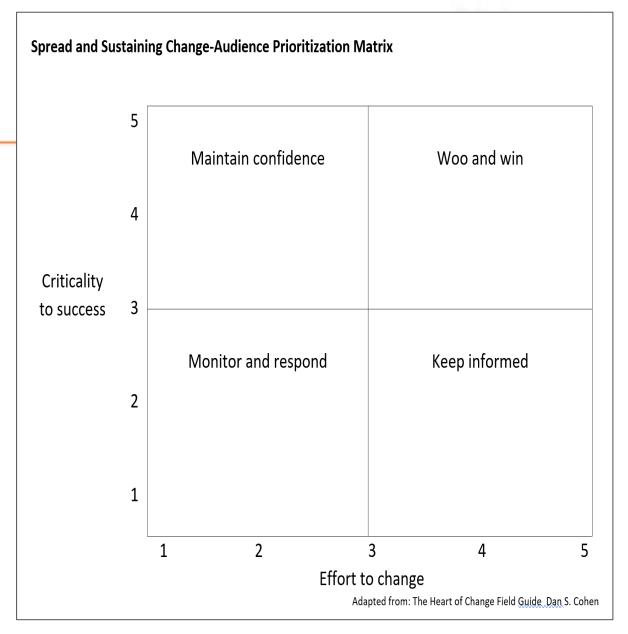
Communication for	Spread	Adoption	
Change Adoption	Push ideas outward to others	Pull ideas into myself	
Optimally, spread is the result of the process of adoption.	My agenda at the center of a larger organization	My agenda at the sharp end of delivering care	
Adoption is the group of behavior changes embraced by the people	Use of organizational structure and hierarchy to communicate about change	Use of social systems to communicate about change	
who do the work.	A focus on tools, techniques and processes	A focus on relationships and facilitation	

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Spread and Sustaining Change-Audience Communication Assessment Template

Stakeholder or Group	Description of stakeholder or group	Criticality to success (1-5)	How the change affects this audience	Effort required to change (1-5)	Concerns/issues (what this audience needs)	Degree of Commitment (- 0 +)
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Low 5=High				الم الم	ed from: The Heart of Change Fiel	d Cuide Dan C C-

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Spread and Sustaining Change-Communication Action Plan Template

Status		Responsibility (who?)						
	Deliver	Review/ approve	Develop	Channels or methods	Due date	Key messages/ Audience details targeted	Communication/ action	

Spread and Sustaining Change-Communication Action Plan Template

Key audiences	Unlock commitment				Execution excellence			
Who do you want to spread to?	Who do you want to spread Are there pre-existing attitudes, awareness, m What experiences we need to address? m What to? experiences we need to address? mess do pr to the change process?	messages What are the key messages, what do people need to know? How do you say it so it will resonate?	What are the key the audience to act, messages, what think, or feel? do people need Create the path, to know? what do you expect How do you say them to do? it so it will	Channels or methods – how will the change be communicated?	Timing – when will the change be communicated?	Who will communicate the change?	Status- what happened?	

Map Your Communication Strategy (20 min)



- Working with your team this time
 - Outline your communication strategy over the next 12 months (Use either example on table or one from your organization that you have in place)
 - Work with your team on your grant proposal
 - Review stickie note suggestions
 - What questions remain
 - Adjust with any of the ah-ha's from today