



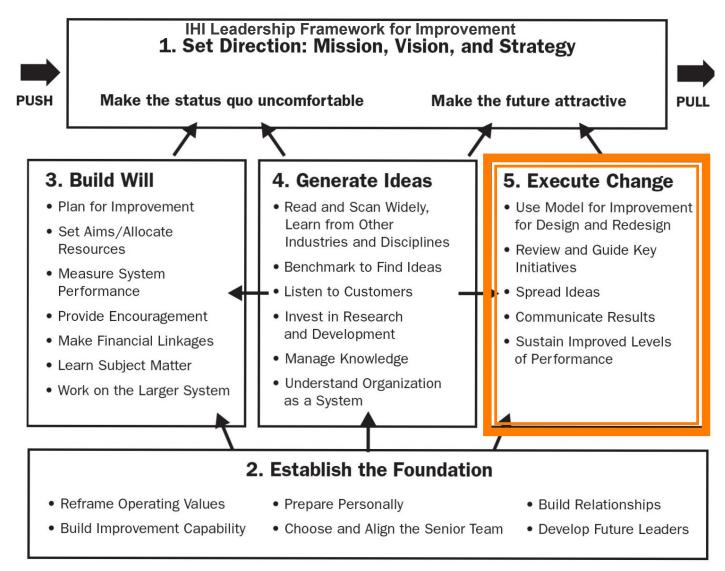
"It's not the innovation that matters most it's what happens after the change."

Dr. Rob Reid, SNMHI



### What's the Challenge with Spread and Sustainability?

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



# 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.



# Spread vs. Adoption

Optimally, spread is the result of the process of adoption.

Adoption is the group of behavioral changes embraced by the people who do the work.

Spread	Adoption
Push ideas outward to others	Pull ideas into myself
My agenda at the center of a larger organization	My agenda at the sharp end of delivering care
Use of organizational structure and hierarchy to communicate about change	Use of social systems to communicate about change
A focus on tools, techniques and processes	A focus on relationships and facilitation



### **Table Exercise**

Think about a recent change that you spread in your organization...

- What was the change?
- Who did you spread to?
- Did others adopt the change? Why or why not?
- If you could do it all over again, what would you do differently?

Group report out



# **Critical Domains for Spreading Change**

#### Leadership

 Critical role for both formal and informal clinic leaders throughout the change process

#### Communication

 Strategy for reinforcing vision, information gathering and sharing and supporting behavior changes

#### Infrastructure

 Creating policies, processes, staffing and physical space for enhancing change

#### Measurement

 Assessing continued improvement and avoiding regression to the past



# Organizational Leadership for Spreading Change



Executive Leadership

**Spread** 



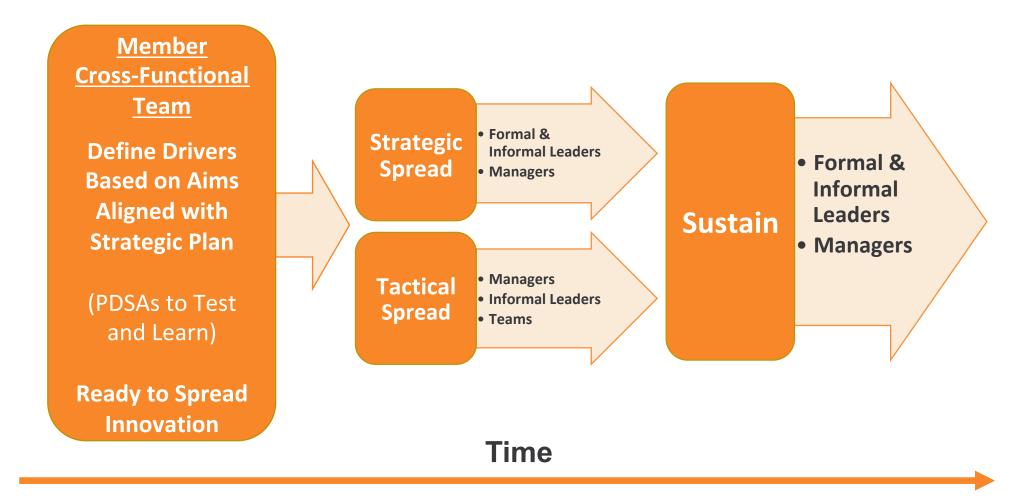
Management Leadership



**Team** Leadership



# Leadership Accountability for Change over Time





## Leadership for Spreading Change

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





#### Communication

- Identify changes to spread
- Identify audiences, assess for readiness
- Identify effective communication channels based on readiness
- Leverage existing communication structures
- Develop communication action plan

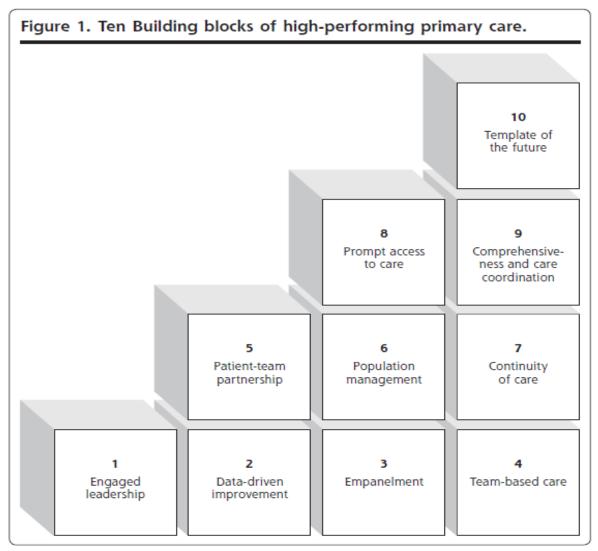




What Do We mean by Change Concepts and Changes?

A change concept is a general notion or approach to change that has been found to be useful in generating specific ideas or changes that lead to improvement









# **Creating Attraction for Spread**

- 1. Strength of evidence: clinically appropriate
- 2. Advantageous: better than status quo
- 3. Compatible: fits with existing office systems
- 4. Simplicity: change is straightforward
- 5. Compatibility: ties to values
- 6. Trialability: break change into small steps
- 7. Observability: see success at a pilot site

#### **Table Exercise**

# What changes do you want to spread?

#### In your Communication Action Plan:

Answer the first question, "What is the change you'd like to spread?"

Write down one change from your KPTA project that you want to spread.





# Adoption is a DOING thing

"Better Ideas"

#### COMMUNICATED

In a certain way

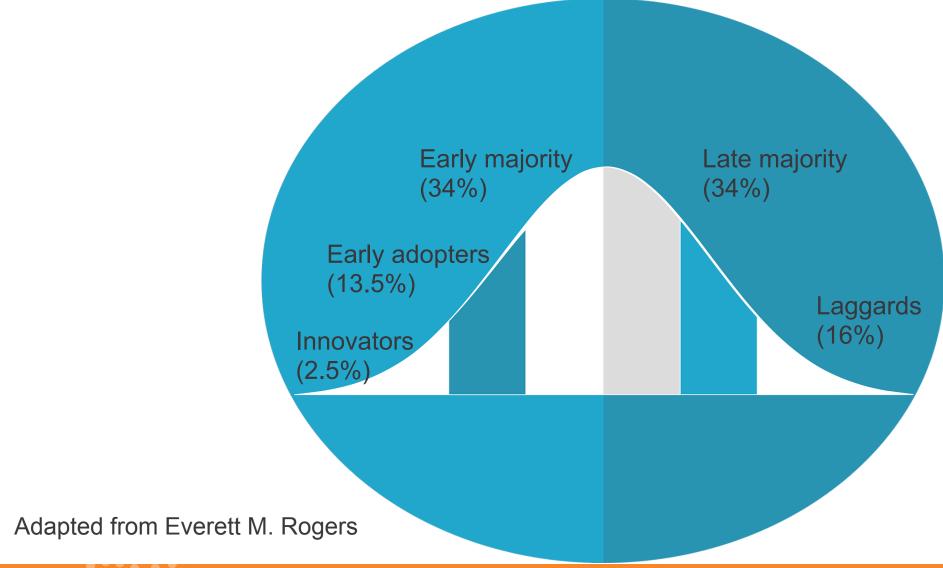




Happens over time



### **Diffusion of Innovation**





# Assessing Readiness for Change

	Stage	How can you tell?
6 . 7	1. Pre-contemplation	Unaware of opportunity/need
TO SALES	2. Contemplation	Making a judgment based on perceived advantages and barriers
	3. Preparation	Taking some steps i.e. learning more
	4. Action	Implements/adopts change
	5. Maintenance	Decides to continue with change

## The WAY We Communicate Is Important

SHARE INFORMATION

SHAPE BEHAVIOR

### General Publications

- Flyers
- Newsletters
- Videos
- Articles
- Posters
- Tweets

### Personal Touch

- Letters
- Cards
- Postcards

### Interactive Activities

- Telephone
- Email
- Visits
- Seminars
- Learning sets
- Modeling

#### **Public Events**

- Road shows
- Fairs
- Conferences
- Exhibitions
- Mass meetings

#### Face-to-face

- One to one
- Mentoring
- Seconding
- Shadowing

Adapted from Ashkenas, 1995 © 2001, Sarah Fraser



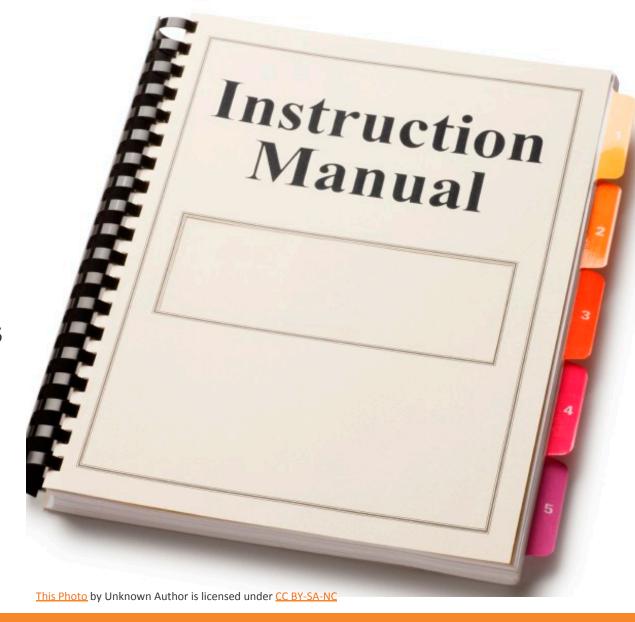
What is the change you'd like to spread?	
Why should people adopt the change (goal clarity)?	

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

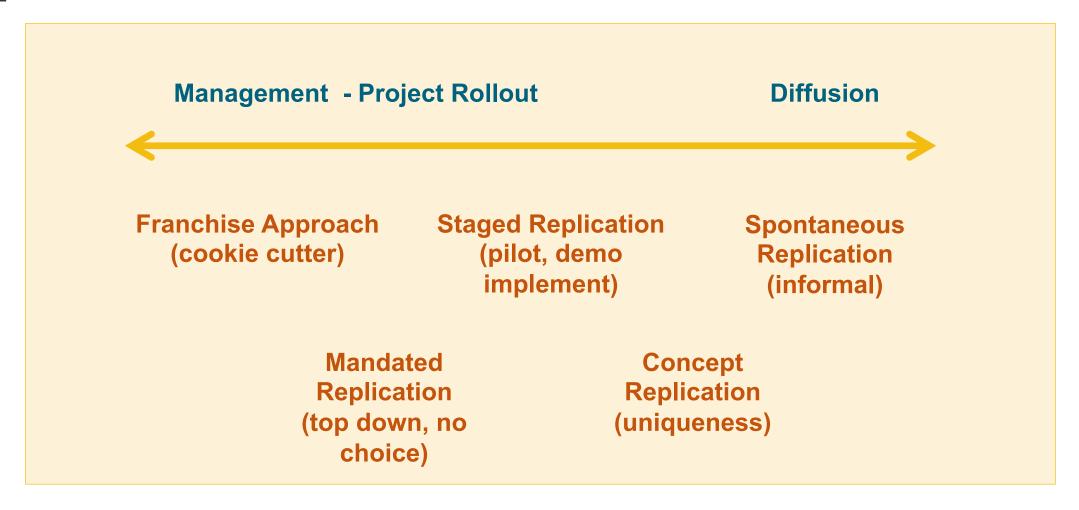


#### Infrastructure

- Spread methodology/approach
- People to lead and manage the change – embed in job descriptions
- Training, including policies and procedures, skills and competencies
- Career ladders and succession planning
- Technology
- Community partnerships



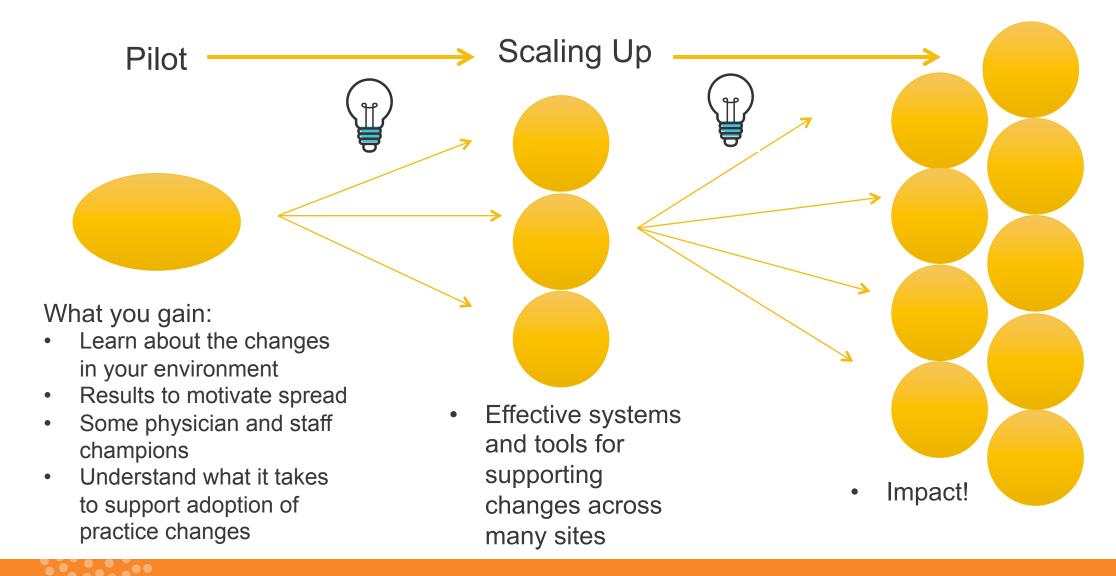
## **Spread Models**



Adapted from Sarah W Fraser, 2001



# **Staged Approach**



#### Table Exercise

### How might you approach spread of the change you identified?

- At your table, discuss in your team
  - What spread methodology might you use?
  - Who will lead the change? Who will manage the change?
  - What training is needed?
  - What ideas do you have for training staff?
- Table report outs
  - Share your ideas!



