

Quality Essential Skills Training (QuEST) Session 3: Change Ideas and Tests of Change

Support

This program is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$824,375 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov.

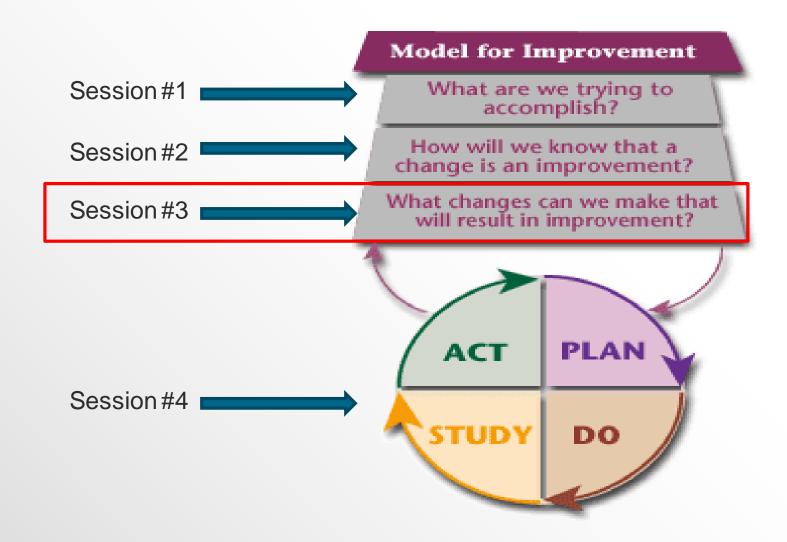
Agenda

- 1. Session 2 Review
- 2. Question 3 of The Model for Improvement (MFI)
- 3. 1st Order vs 2nd Order Change
- 4. Developing Change Ideas
- 5. Selecting Change Ideas
- 6. Next steps

Our Goal by the End of Session 4

- Have a full understanding of the Model for Improvement (MFI)
- 2. Be equipped with the knowledge to use the MFI, and the tools provided, to guide your quality improvement projects moving forward
- 3. Have a completed Project Charter form

The Model for Improvement



Our Toolbox

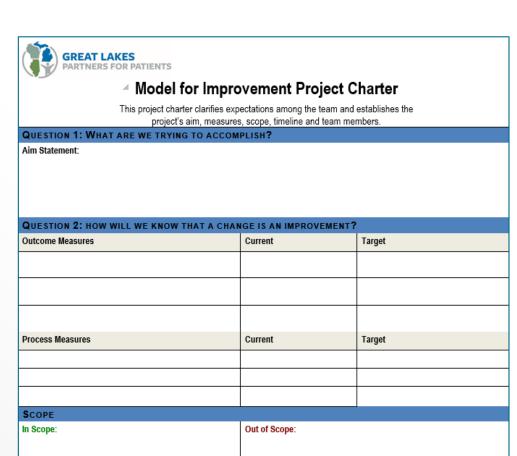
1. The Project Charter

2. The Run Chart Template

3. The Model for Improvement Form

The Project Charter

- A great method to run a project by and a great way to START a project!
- A "Charter" is a statement of work (SOW) that defines the "what" and "why"
- A Charter is a short document we use to build support for and scope out a project that supports the purpose of the project
- It is the first 3 questions of The Model along with a short narrative building a case for support
- Should be shared, built as a team



QUESTION 3: WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE TH	HAT WILL RESULT IN IMPR	OVEMENT
Small Tests of Change		Date
Project End Date:		
TEAM		
Executive Sponsors:		



Dyad Champions: Team Members

Organizing Your Measures Worksheet®

Improvement Team Name:

Concept	Potential Measure(s)	Outcome	Process	Balancing
Patient Harm	Inpatient falls rate	✓		
Patient Harm	Number of falls	✓		
Compliance	Percent of inpatients assessed for falls		✓	
Staff Education	Percent of staff fully trained in falls assessment protocol		✓	
Assessment Time	The additional time it takes to conduct a proper falls assessment			✓

Source: R. Lloyd. Quality Health Care: A Guide to Developing and Using Indicators. Jones and Bartlett, 2004.



Operational Definition Worksheet

leasure Name:	
Remember this should be specific and quantifiable, e.g., the time it takes to,the number of, the percent of or the f it should be "dry and scientific" sounding)	rate
Measure Type:	
Outcome. Process or Balancing measure?)	

Operational Definition

Define the specific components of this measure. Specify the numerator and denominator if it is a percent or a rate. If it is an average, identify the calculation for deriving the average. Include any special equipment needed to capture the data. If it is a score (such as a patient satisfaction score) describe how the score is derived. When a measure reflects concepts such as accuracy, complete, timely, or an error, describe the criteria to be used to determine "accuracy." Name the person responsible for collecting and entering data. The more detail, the better!

The four rules to apply to a run chart

Four rules that indicate 1. Shift non-random patterns in a run chart, indicate **SIGNAL!**

(in no particular order)

- 2. Trend
- 3. Too many or too few runs
- 4. Astronomical data point

Murray and Provost, 3 (11-15)



Next Steps from Session 2

- Using the Project Charter Document:
 - Complete the Measures section - Utilize the Organizing Your Measures and Operational Definition worksheets to help develop measures
 - Complete the Scope section of the document
- Review the measures with team members to reach consensus
- Bring your Project Charter to Session 3

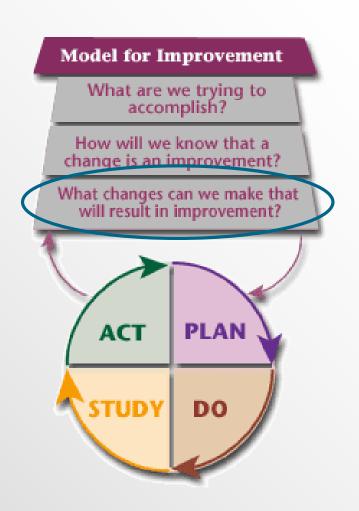


Model for Improvement Project Charter

This project charter clarifies expectations among the team and establishes the project's aim. measures, scope, timeline and team members.

Question 1: What are we trying to accomplish?			
Aim Statement:			
QUESTION 2: HOW WILL WE KNOW THAT A CHA			
Outcome Measures	Current	Target	
Process Measures	Current	Target	
Scope			
In Scope:	Out of Scope:		
QUESTION 3: WHAT CHANGES CAN WE MAKE THAT WILL RESULT IN IMPROVEMENT			
Small resis of change	The state of the s	Date	
Project End Date:			
Теам			
Executive Sponsors:			
Dyad Champions:			
Team Members			

Question THREE of the Model for Improvement



The most basic understanding of the 3rd question is this: **CHANGES**

Question #3 of the MFI: What changes can we make...

- 1st vs. 2nd Order change
- Three methods used to develop change ideas:
 - Logical thinking about the current system
 - Benchmarking or learning from others
 - Using change concepts
- Selecting change ideas: Two methods to pick which change idea to start testing

1st vs. 2nd Order change ...

No more perfect example...

The following series of pictures perfectly demonstrate the inherent human tendency to solve a problem with MORE

Ask yourselves, "what would I have done?"

















1st vs. 2nd Order change ...

MORE:

... of the same ideas/changes already tried/implemented OR

MORE RESOURCES:

... more ... time, money, staff, inspections, alerts, screens, posters, warnings, stickers, education, in-services, "talking tos," data reviews, meetings, advice, mailings, reminders, beds, paperwork, policy and procedures, blips and bleeps, lights, signage, rooms ...

All improvement requires change, yet not all change leads to improvement

1st vs. 2nd Order change ...

MORE: NOT MORE!

- Change that is fundamentally different, is NOT MORE
- Think of a flow chart, new/modified/removed steps
- Human behavior/movement is changed
- Hard to come up with because of the power of the human mind, "perceptual ruts"
- Is responsible for 90-95% of improvement
- (sometimes MORE is needed!)

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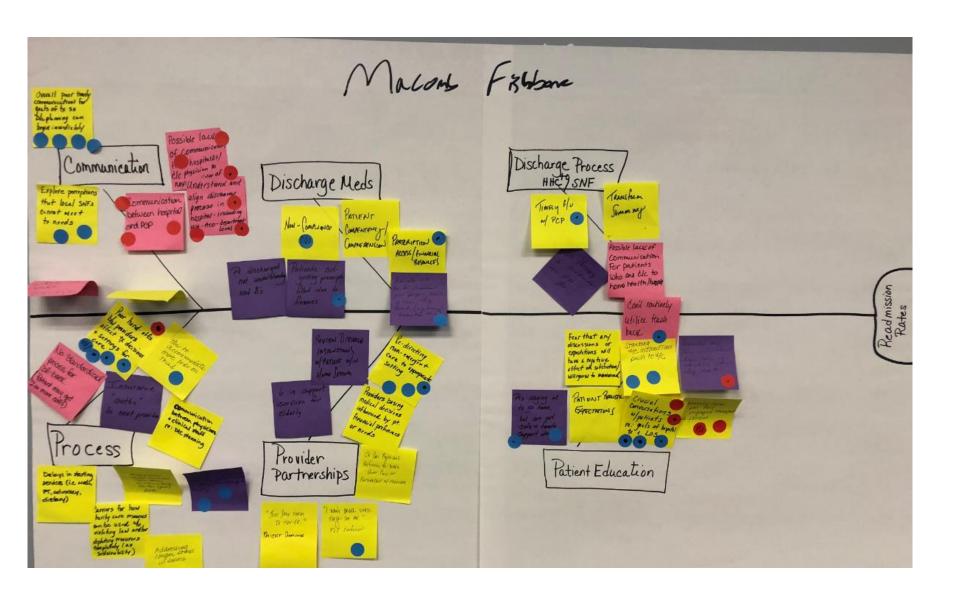
The three methods used to develop change ideas:

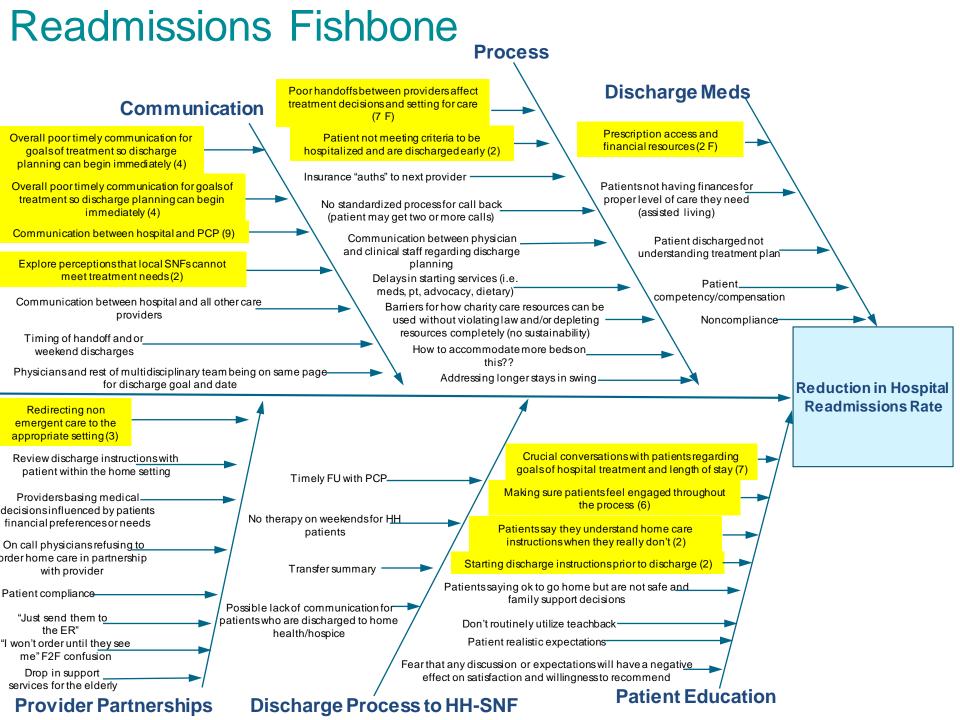
Logical thinking

- Talk to subject matter experts i.e., those who supply, work in, or use the current process
- Collect data and look for variation
- Study in detail a "sample of one" or a case study approach:

 Follow one person/case through the whole process to uncover issues and opportunities in the current system. This learning often encourages logical thinking about high-leverage changes that could have an impact on the whole.
- "every defect is a treasure"
- Tools to investigate the current state:
 - Cause and effect / fishbone / Ishikawa diagram
 - 5 whys
 - Flowcharting

Readmissions Fishbone





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Benchmarking is comparing one's business processes and performance metrics to industry bests and best practices from other companies.

Beg, Borrow & Steal

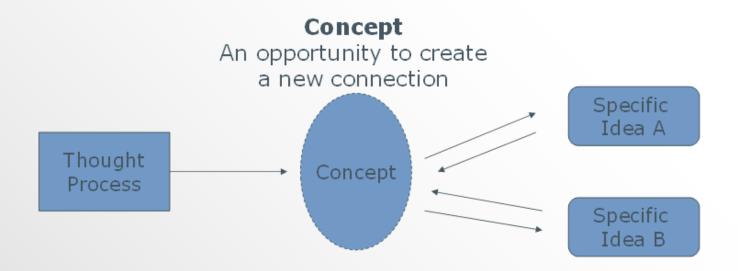


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Using Change Concepts

Change concept = A general notion or approach found to be helpful in developing specific change ideas that result in improvement



See:

The Improvement Guide, page 132, for a list of 72 change concepts; Appendix A provides detail on each

Complete List of Change Concepts

Eliminate Waste

- Eliminate things that are not used 1.
- 2. Eliminate multiple entry
- 3. Reduce or eliminate overkill
- Reduce controls on the system 4.
- 5. Recycle or reuse
- 6. Use substitution 7. Reduce classifications
- 8. Remove intermediaries
- 9. Match the amount to the need
- 10. Use Sampling
- Change targets or set points 11.

Improve Work Flow

- 12. Synchronize
- Schedule into multiple processes 13.
- 14. Minimize handoffs
- Move steps in the process close 15. together
- Find and remove bottlenecks 16.
- Us automation 17.
- 18. Smooth workflow
- Do tasks in parallel 19.
- 20. Consider people as in the same system
- 21. Use multiple processing units
- Adjust to peak demand 22.

Optimize Inventory

- Match inventory to predicted demand 23
- 24 Use pull systems
- 25 Reduce choice of features
- 26 Reduce multiple brands of the same

Change the Work Environment

- 27. Give people access to information
- 28. Use Proper Measurements
- 29. Take Care of basics
- 30. Reduce de-motivating aspects of pay system
- 31. Conduct training
- 32. Implement cross-training
- 33. Invest more resources in improvement
- 34. Focus on core process and purpose
- 35. Share risks
- 36. Emphasize natural and logical consequences
- 37. Develop alliances/cooperative relationships

Enhance the Producer/customer relationship

- 38. Listen to customers
- 39. Coach customer to use product/service
- 40. Focus on the outcome to a customer
- 41. Use a coordinator
- 42. Reach agreement on expectations
- 43. Outsource for "Free"
- 44. Optimize level of inspection
- 45. Work with suppliers

Manage Time

- 46. Reduce setup or startup time
- 47. Set up timing to use discounts
- 48. Optimize maintenance
- 49. Extend specialist's time
- 50. Reduce wait time

Manage Variation

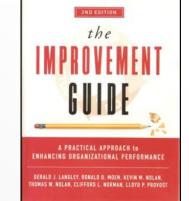
- 51. Standardization (Create a Formal Process)
- Stop tampering 52.
- 53. Develop operation definitions
- Improve predictions 54.
- 55. Develop contingency plans
- Sort product into grades 56.
- Desensitize 57.
- 58. Exploit variation

Design Systems to avoid mistakes

- 59. Use reminders
- 60. Use differentiation
- 61. Use constraints
- 62. Use affordances

Focus on the product or service

- 63. Mass customize
- 64. Offer product/service anytime
- 65. Offer product/service anyplace
- 66. Emphasize intangibles
- 67. Influence or take advantage of fashion trends
- Reduce the number of components 68.
- 69. Disguise defects or problems
- 70. Differentiate product using quality dimensions

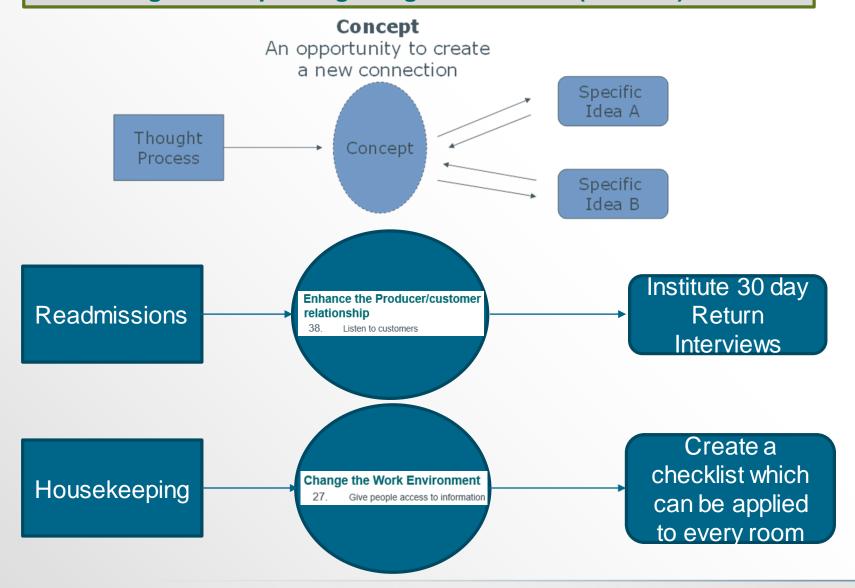


Tip: try "assigning" each team member a group or individual Change Concept at the end of a meeting



Using Change Concepts

Taking a concept and getting to actionable (testable) ideas



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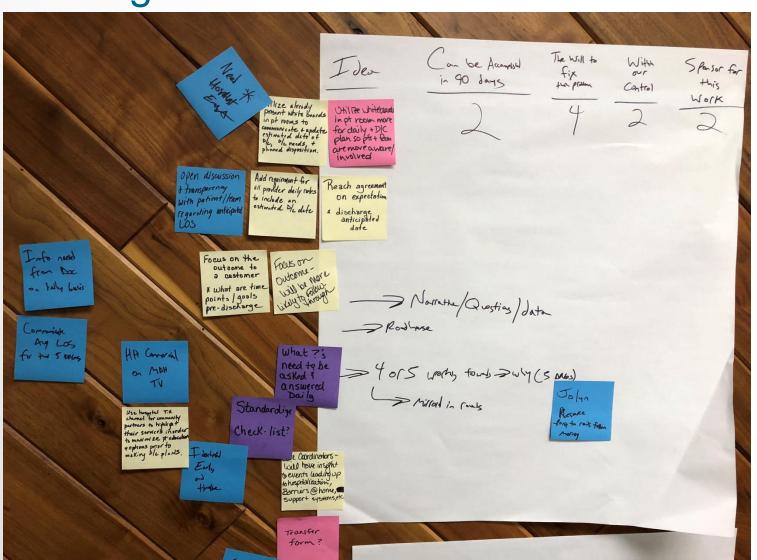
Selecting change ideas: two methods to pick which change idea to start testing

"The Matrix Diagram"

- 1. List the ideas in the row, and the criteria for selection in the columns
- 2. Rate each idea on a scale of 1-5 (1 being low confidence and 5 being high confidence) for each criterion
- 3. Analyze which idea has the highest confidence
- 4. Don't overthink this one!

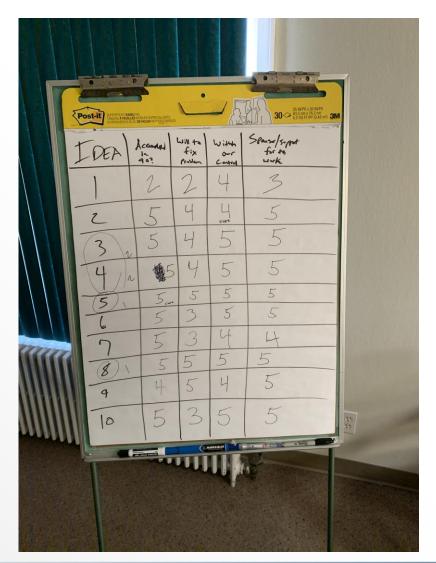
ldea	Can be accomplished in 90 days?	There's will to fix this problem?	Is within our control?	Is a sponsor for this work?
Idea 1	2	4	3	4
Idea 2	5	4	4	5
Idea X	4	2	1	3

Matrix Diagram



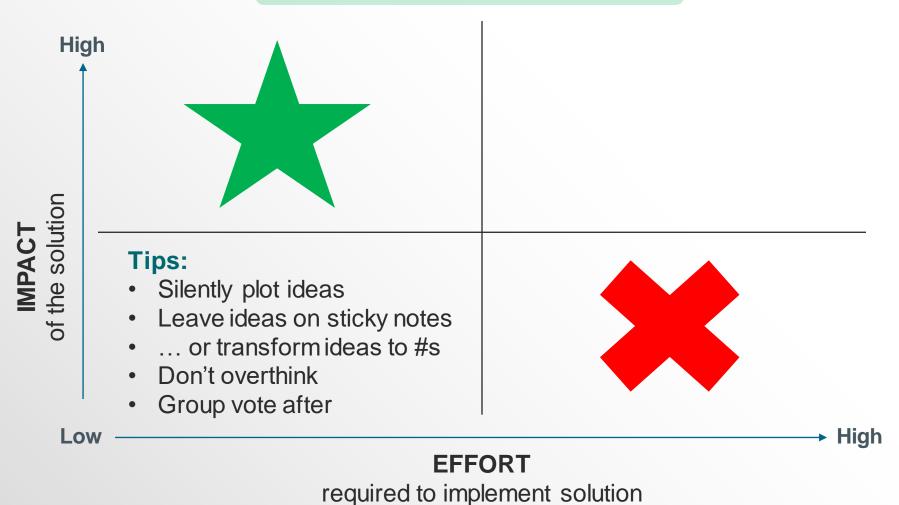
Matrix Diagram





Selecting change ideas: two methods to pick which change idea to start testing

"The Impact-Effort Matrix"



Next Steps

- Session 1: Focus on the MFI & Question 1 of the MFI Complete
- Before beginning Session 2: Complete the aim statement and team section of the Project Charter
- Session #2: Focus on Data/Measurement & Question 2 of the MFI Complete
- Before beginning Session 3: Complete the metrics and scope sections of the Project Charter
- Session 3: Focus on Tests of Change & Question 3 of the MFI Complete
- □ Before beginning Session 4: Identify 3 changes ideas you would like to test and complete that section of the Project Charter
- Session 4: Bringing it all together & Implementation

Next Steps

- Complete the Test of Change section of the Project Charter
 - Reference the Test of Change document to help develop tests of change
- Review the completed
 Project Charter with team
 members to reach
 consensus
- Bring your Project Charter to Session 4



Model for Improvement Project Charter

This project charter clarifies expectations among the team and establishes the project's aim, measures, scope, timeline and team members.

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Aim Statement:				
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Team Members				

Next Steps

If you have questions or would like feedback on what was covered during this session please email our IHA Team at:

IHAFlexinstitute@team-iha.org

Thank you!



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