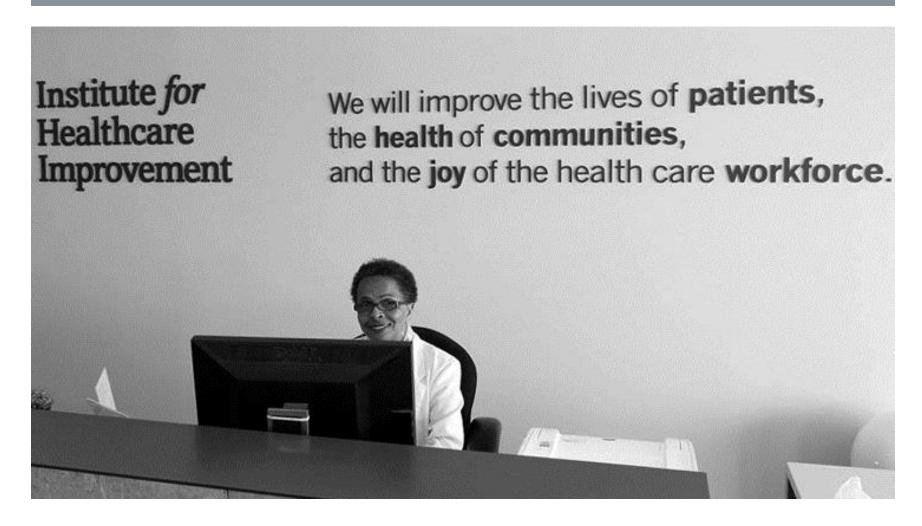


Sharing IHI Experience

LAICO Workshop 1

Dr. Abha Mehndiratta MBBS, DCH, DNB, MPH Director, IHI

Our Mission: To improve health and health care worldwide





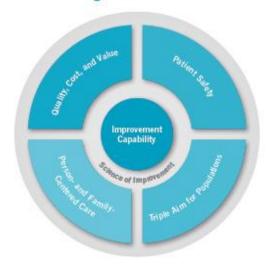
IHI's Strategy to Improve Health and Health Care Worldwide

Accelerate the pace of improvement in health care

Innovate and partner with organizations and communities to improve health

SUPPORTING OUR CUSTOMERS WHEREVER THEY ARE ON THE JOURNEY

Working in Five Focus Areas



Leveraging IHI's Core Strengths

Innovating new models and methods

Convening globally to harvest, share, and spread learning

Partnering with others to accelerate the pace and scale of improvement

Driving measurable results worldwide within health care and across communities



How We Work

Convene

Bring people together to build skills, learn from one another, and bring energy to accelerate change

Innovate

Foster creative solutions to complex problems

Partner for Results

Drive system level results for the individuals, populations, and communities we serve



Partnering to Achieve Big Aims



























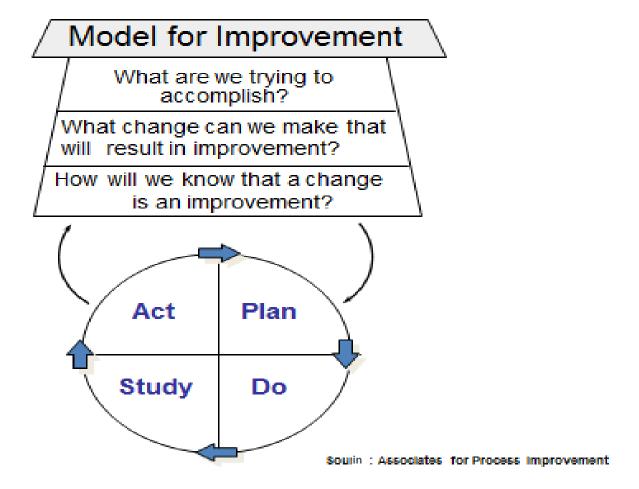
Qulturum, Region Jönköping







A Model for Learning and Change





A Passionate Staff





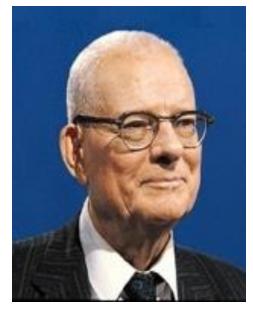


Improvement Science

The Science of Improvement

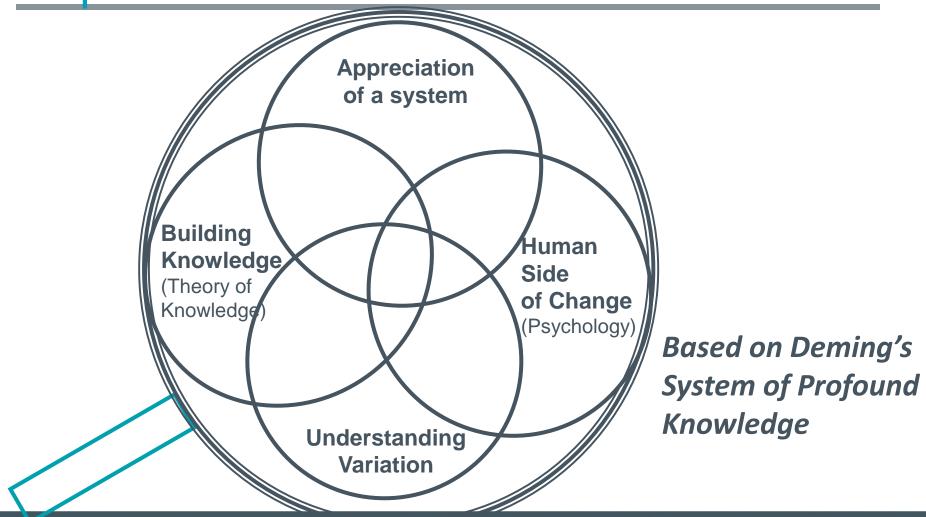
Dr. Deming stressed the importance of studying four areas to become more effective in leading improvement:

- Appreciation of a system
- Theory of knowledge
- Understanding variation
- Psychology





The Basis for the Science of Improvement





Two Types of Knowledge

Subject Matter Knowledge

Subject Matter Knowledge:

Knowledge basic to the things we do in life. Professional knowledge. e.g. Pre-op care before cataract surgery

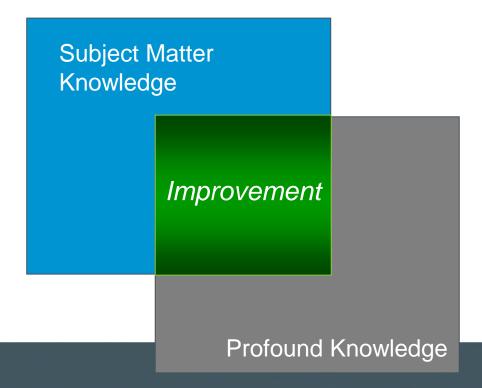
Profound Knowledge: The interplay of the theories of systems, variation, knowledge, and psychology

Profound Knowledge

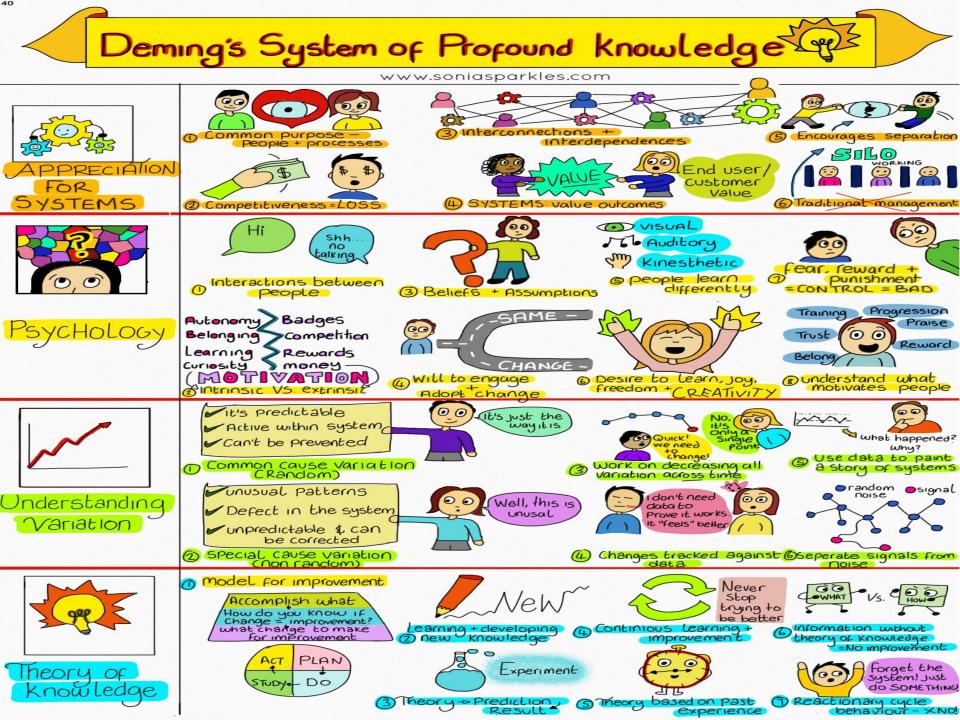


Knowledge for Improvement

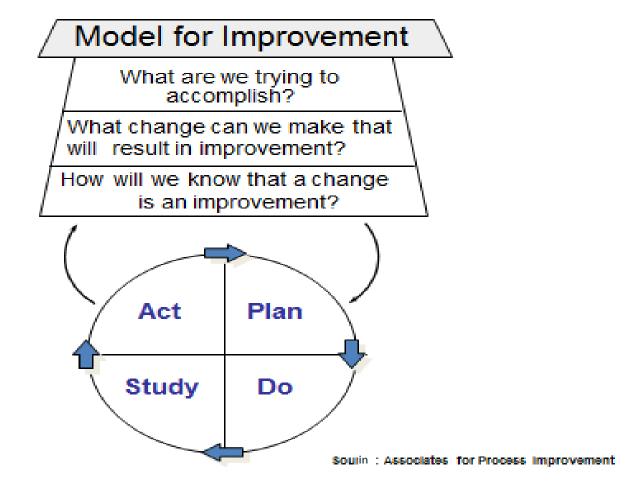
Improvement: Learn to combine subject matter knowledge and profound knowledge in creative ways to develop effective changes for improvement.







A Model for Learning and Change





PDSA: SIMP

So....what could be better?

Tweak/modify your test

Act on your findings and make your change idea better

How can it become more effective?

Will it be sustainable?

Prepare your next plan for testing

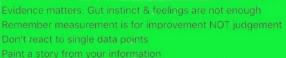
Keep going round until your idea = tested success Keep modifying until you get the best version Get to a stage where you can stop testing and say: Eureka! An improvement has been achieved



Change idea - what are you trying to accomplish? Work together: what will happen & why? Plan: Who, What, When, Where? Plan: what data could be used

> Start small so you can control it Just do it - don't seek perfection on planning Think how can you PROVE it will work

Analyse the data before & after What is the data telling you? What are people feeding back? What is actually making an improvement? Look at both qualitative & quantitative data



Reflect with the team: Are we on the right track to achieve our aim?





Try the small scale test over a set period of time What are the problems/surprises? Be flexible, don't judge straight away Ask people how it is working Let the test flourish www.

Make sure you gather data along the way Process measure: Shows you are fully testing the change Balancing: Shows if change is causing problems elsewhere



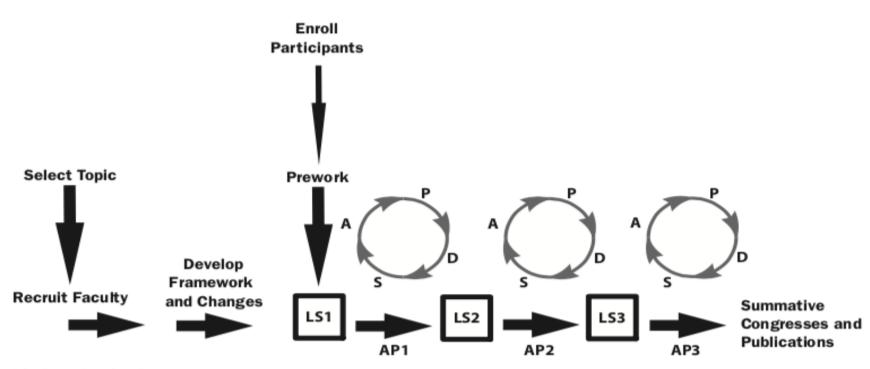






Breakthrough Series Collaborative

Breakthrough Series Collaborative



LS1: Learning Session AP: Action Period P-D-S-A: Plan-Do-Study-Act

Supports:

Email • Visits • Phone Conferences • Monthly Team Reports • Assessments



Learning sessions



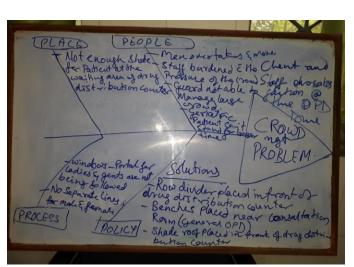


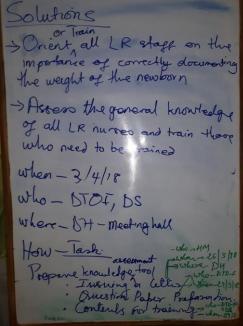
Action Period















Initial 10 topics selected IHI Breakthrough Series:

- Cesarean Section Rates
- Physician Prescribing Practices
- Adult Intensive Care
- Neonatal Intensive Care
- Adult Cardiac Surgery
- Asthma Care
- Low Back Pain
- Adverse Drug Events
- Inventory Levels and Supplier Management
- Reducing Delays and Wait Times



Scotland – We started in all acute hospitals

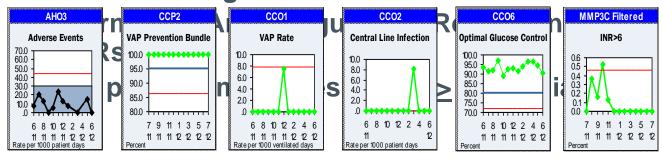






Program Objectives

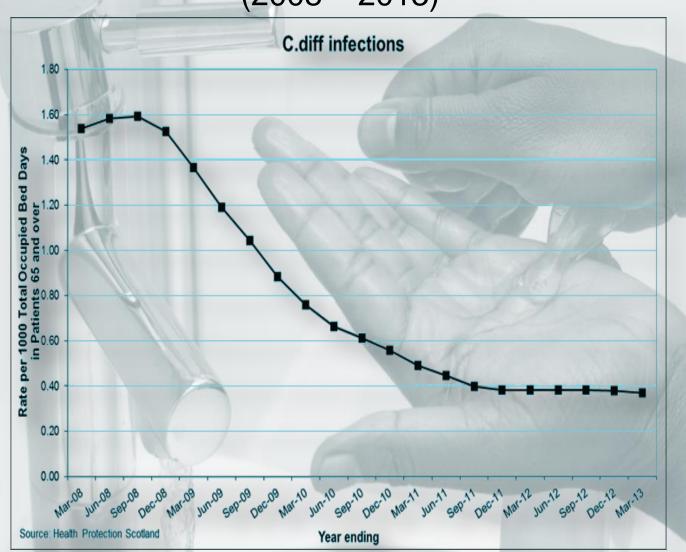
- Mortality: 15% reduction
- Adverse Events: 30% reduction
- Ventilator Associated Pneumonia: 0 or 300/ days between
- Central Line Bloodstream Infection: 0 or 300 days between
- Blood Sugars w/in Range (ITU/HDU): 80% or > w/in range



697 days! 596 days!

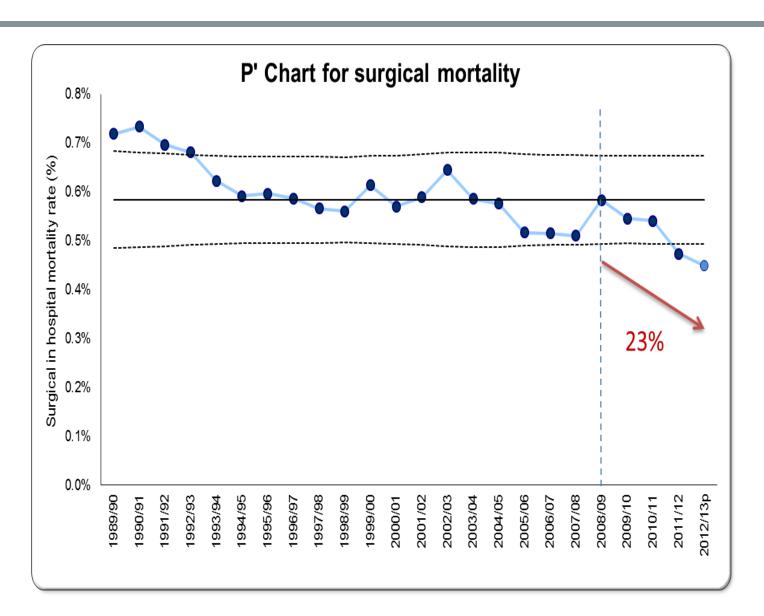
Process reliability achieves improved outcomes!

Rate of identifications of CDI across NHSScotland was 0.37 per 1,000 occupied bed days among patients aged 65 & over (2008 – 2013)





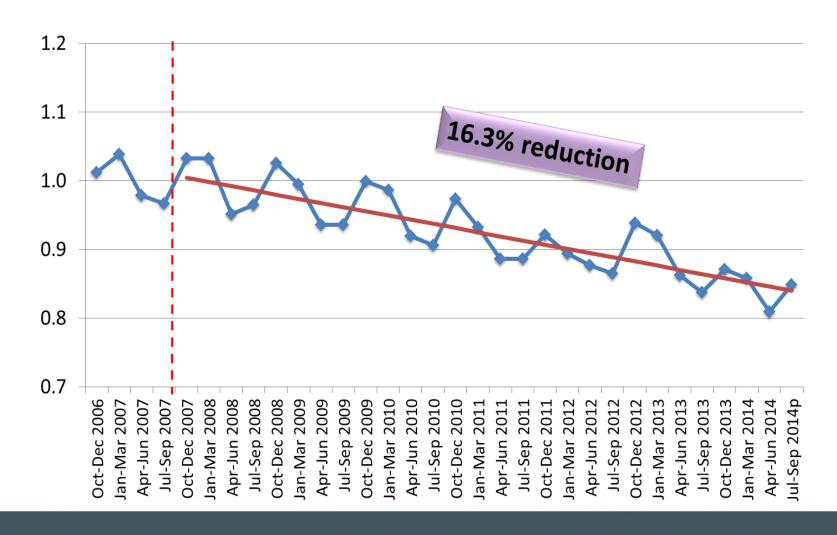
NHSScotland Surgical Mortality





NHSScotland Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio October 2006 to September 2014





Making Scotland the best place to grow up





Beyond the Statistics: Voices from the Breakthrough Series

- "Things that were once barriers to change are not today. People know they have the ability to make changes at the work level and show the trends associated with them. People feel empowered." – Lee Vanderpool, Vice President, Dominican Hospital, Santa Cruz, California
- "I feel like a missionary. I want to tell everyone that it can be so much better. You just have to do it. The improvement work we've done has put the fun back in health care."
 - Ann Lewis, MPH, CEO, CareSouth Carolina, Inc., Hartsville, South Carolina





The discipline of coaching

Coaching is not about "telling" health care professional groups what to do, but to engage in conversations and develop relationships to support self-reflection to explore new possibilities, innovations, and actions to result in desired improvements in health care.



Expectations for improvement coaches

Role	Consultant	Mentor	Coach
Style	Tells	Shows	Asks
Timing	Looks back and forward	In the now	Forward looking
Action	Client does work	Development oriented	Action and reflection oriented



Personal characteristics

"[Coaching] is a special kind of relationship and one must therefore be mindful of its special characteristics."

- Approachable
- Open-minded
- Fair and equitable
- Patient

Edgar Schein, *Helping*, 2009. A Good Communicator



QUALITIES OF A CHANGE AGENT





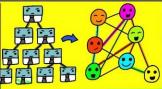
connect with their heart, mind and soul



Don't wait for permission to lead, innovate or be creative -Just do it



A rebel's heart is full of Pession, optimisim, hope and dreams



WORK IN NETWORKS NOT hierarchies-to create new possibilities - together



mission-focused not "me" Focused. Reflect deeply on the Journey to Success



ASK"WHY" often to create a deeper understanding of the purpose.



Connecting with others is more important than self victory. Creating a Social movement of change



Think differently. Think outside the box. Think without Limits.



Roll with resistance. It's going to happen Learn to accept it and respect it.



Be authentic share what you are really thinking. Being honest Become a master of your builds trust.



Be proactive not reactive emotions and actions



Work in Co-operation not competition with others. There's power in numbers.



Listen to Learn, not to respond or to justify or convince. Learn to listen without Judgement.



Bring the best out in others. it spurs on change, hope and Motivation



Be more charismatic. Never intimidate others. Be self confident, be anyone's equal. Be relaxed.



when faced with pressures, Stop. Think. Learn from it. Then Change something.



Venture out your comfort zone. Dare to try Something new, learn more and grow



Be flexible, embrace the UNKNOWN, be resilient when faced with uncertainty



Allow creative destruction Don't be afraid of letting go of old ways



Embrace diversity, differences and other view points. Bring them together + learn from them



Don't be afraid to say "No" you need time to reflect, be Curious and learn. Make time.



Learn to Show others it's ok to show your weaknesses. It's ok to show you need help.



Laugh often, find Joy and share kindness. More People will embrace change

High-Impact Leadership:

Improve Care, Improve the Health of Populations, and Reduce Costs



New Mental Models

How leaders think about challenges and solutions

High-Impact Leadership Behaviors

What leaders do to make a difference

IHI High-Impact Leadership Framework

Where leaders need to focus efforts



Shape Culture: Leadership Behaviours

IHI High-Impact Leadership Framework Where Leaders Focus Efforts



Swensen S, Pugh M, McMullan C, Kabcenell A. High-Impact Leadership: Improve Care, Improve the Health of Populations, and Reduce Costs. Cambridge, MA. Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2013. Available on www.itii.org.





Leadership requires a shift...

From: "How do I get this person, this team to do xyz?"



To: "How do I help this person or team <u>discover</u> their own way and their own solutions





Source: Jane Taylor

...shape culture one behavior at a time...



High-Impact Leadership Behaviors

What Leaders Do to Make a Difference

1. Person-centeredness

Be consistently person-centered in word and deed

2. Front Line Engagement

Be a regular authentic presence at the front line and a visible champion of improvement

3. Relentless Focus

Remain focused on the vision and strategy

4. Transparency

Require transparency about results, progress, aims, and defects

5. Boundarilessness

Encourage and practice systems thinking and collaboration across boundaries

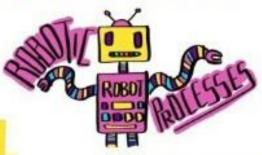


What stops Creativity IN Healthcare?















ENVIRONMENT









BANDISM











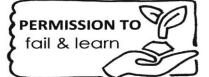












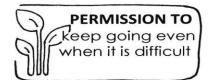










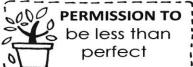
















Permission from Leaders



