

•Be respectful to others •Phones on silent and avoid looking at emails •Twitter •Lunch and breaks throughout the day •Ask questions!

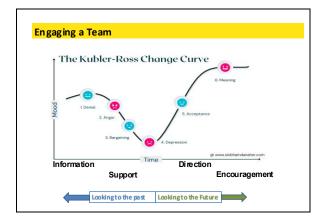
Learning objectives

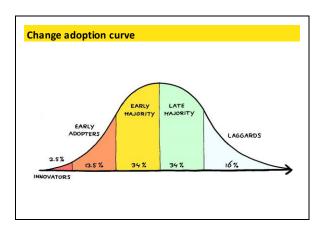
- To appreciate the psychology of change.
- To understand the fundamentals of a Quality Improvement Project.
- To appreciate the Model for improvement approach.
- To be able to try out to ols of Qi:
 - Affinity diagrams
 - Driver dia grams
 - Aim statements
 - Using data
 - PD SA Cycles

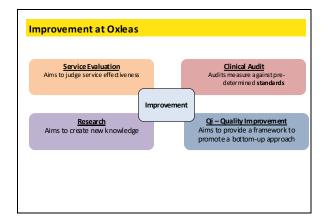


Today's Agenda • 9.30 Introductions, icebreaker • 10.00 Qi teach and explore the problem activity • 11.15 Aim statements and activity • 11.30 • 11.45 $\mathsf{Drive}\,\mathsf{r}\,\mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{iagram}\,\mathsf{s}$ • 12:30 Measures and activity • 1:00 Lunch and networking • 1.45 Change ideas • 2.15 PDSA activity • 2.45 Present worked example • 3.15 End



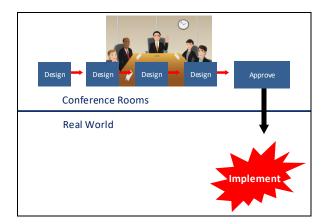


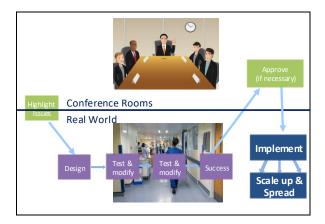






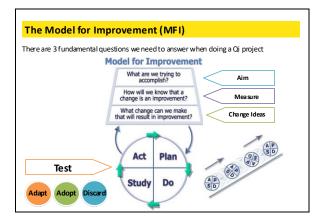


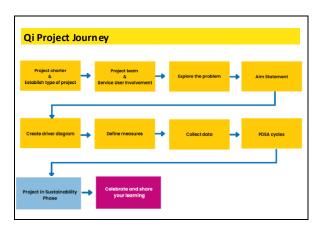














Who should be in your team

Project sponsor

- Support and be an ambassador for the project
 Periodically attend meetings and participate if needed
 Rem ove barriers and be aware of project progress

Project lead

- Arrange and conduct team meetings and activities
 e.g. PDSA cycles
 Serve as liaison tope opleoutside of the project team
- Data lead

- Support with deciding on what to measureduring the Qiproject
 Support with understanding and interpreting data following PDSA cycles

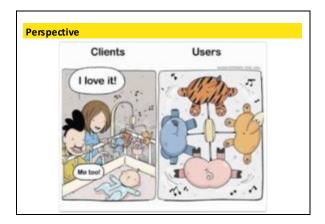
End user

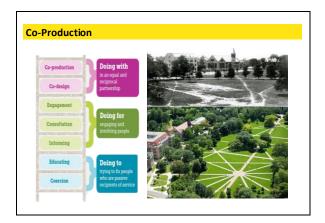
- Provide a different perspective based on experience
 Contribute to ide as

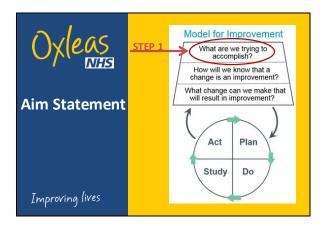
Topic Experts

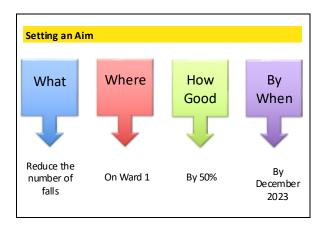
Provide expert insight into the process and help to embed and sustain the changes

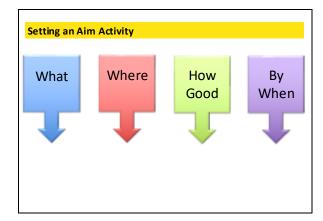










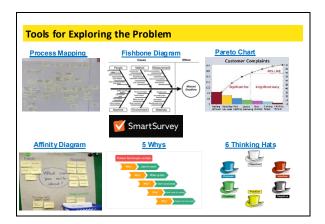


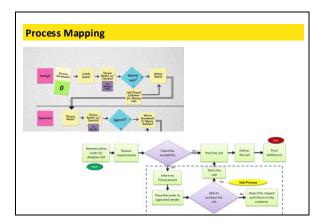


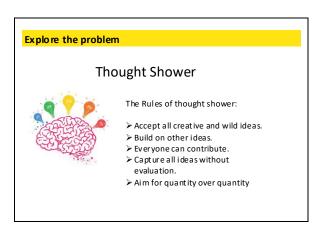
Exploring the problem

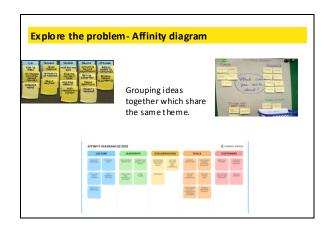
- This is a team effort
- Time needs to be spent here. Experience has shown that the root cause of the problem is not always what is originally thought.
- Teams that have properly explored the problem have a greater chance of implementing sustainable change
- There are many tools available to help you and your team dig deeper

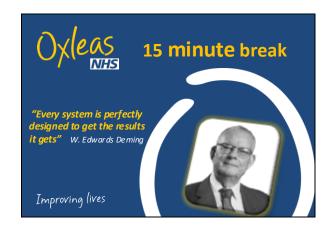


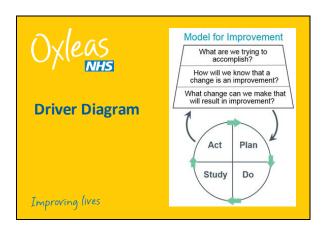


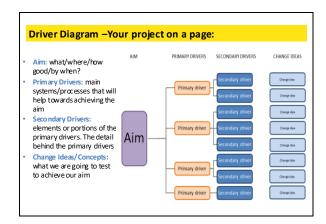


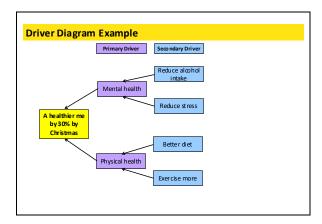


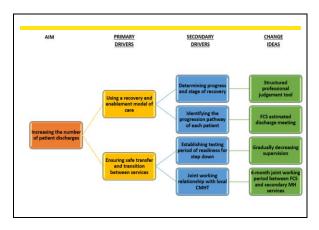


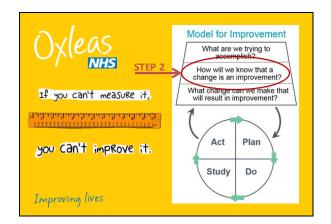


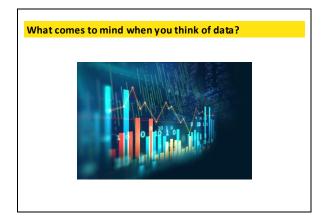


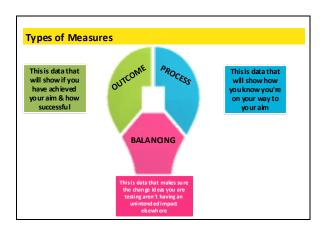


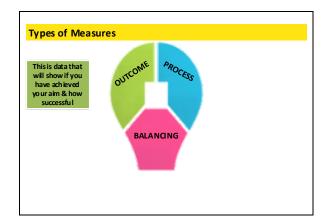


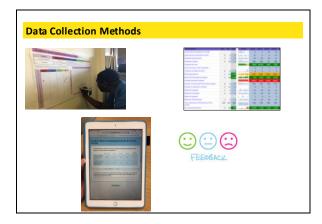


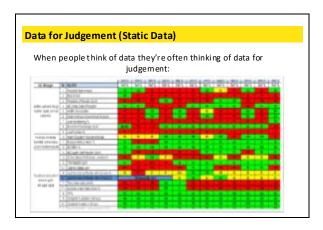


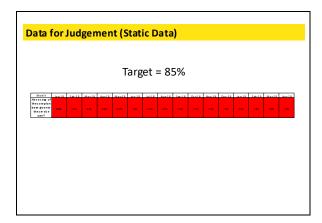


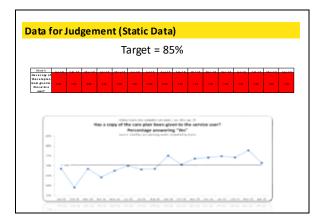




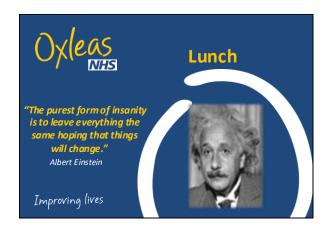


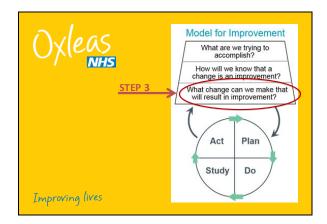












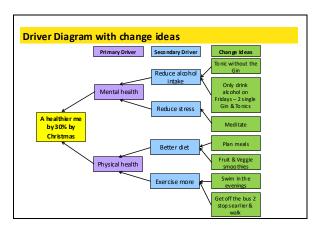


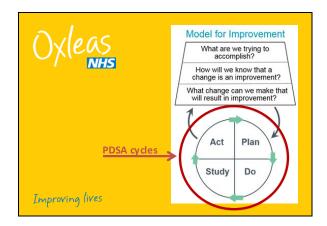


What is a Change Idea?

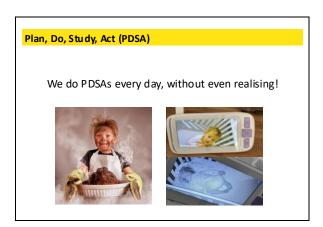
- > While all changes do not lead to improvement, all improvement requires change.
- > The ability to develop, test, and implement changes is essential for any individual, group, or organisation that wants to continuously improve.

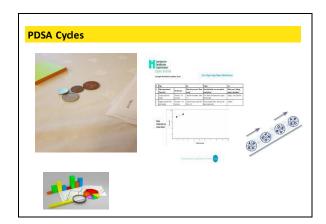


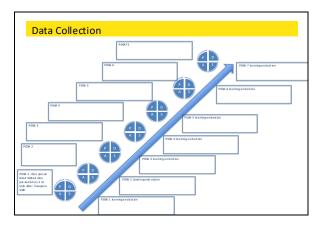


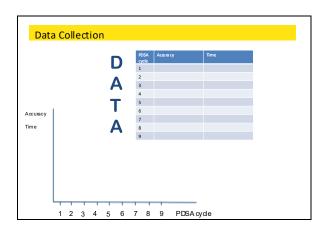


PDSA Cycles Small scale tests of change PDSA cycle for each change idea PLAN What change idea are you testing and what do you hope to see? (What is your prediction/hypothesis?) DO Dothe test and record observations STUDY Analyse the data – was your change idea a success? Did it help you move towards the aim? ACT Adapt, adopt or discard?









Tips for testing

- ✓ Start by testing your quick wins first
- ✓ Be enthusiastic
- $\checkmark\,\mbox{Involve}$ service users where possible
- √ Try not to agonise over getting approval or reaching consensus
- ✓ Collect useful data during each test (quantitative and qualitative)
- ✓ Start small with your tests and then scale up e.g. start with one ward and then move on to a whole unit

PDSA take aways

- ✓ Importance of test and leam.
- ✓ Data informed change. Plot data over time.
- ✓ Don't be afraid to fail! As long as you are learning.
- ✓ It's a team effort.
- $\checkmark\,$ Plan your tests of change
- ✓ Do your test of change
- ✓ Study your test of change
- ✓ Act Adopt, Adapt, Discard

Model for Improvement What are we trying to accomplish? How will we know that a change is an improvement? What change can we make that will result in improvement? Act Plan Study Do

A quick sum mary





