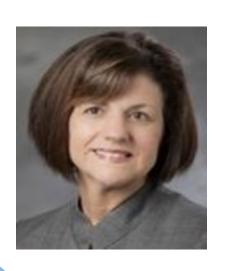
# Quality Improvement: Where to Begin?



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#### **Objectives**



- Present the Quality Improvement- Plan, Do, Study Act Cycle (PDSA)
- Explore how to decide what change is needed
- Review how to use a Fish Diagram for exploring a clinical issue that needs change.



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?

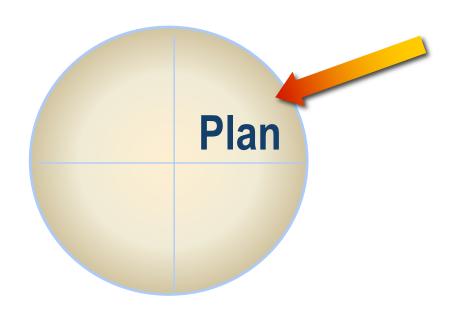


Source: Associates in Process Improvement; Deming Cycle; Shewhart Cycle



#### **PLAN**

- 1. Form a team
  - Invite the right people
- 2. Establish specific aims
  - What you want to accomplish
- 3. Decide what changes to make
  - Be creative and innovative
- 4. Explore measures
  - Use quantitative measures to determine if change leads to improvement

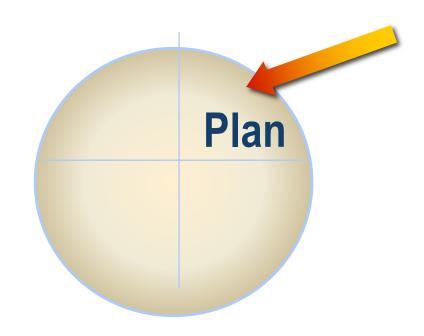


Source: Associates in Process Improvement; Deming Cycle; Shewhart Cycle



Spend time deciding what CHANGE needs to be made.....
Talk with you team
Change Concept Examples

- Eliminate Waste
- Improve work flow
- Change work environment
- Decrease variation
- Manage time
- Error proofing
- Customer Service



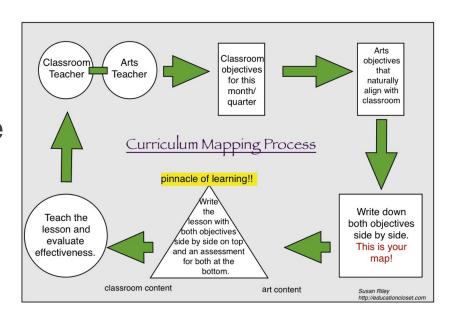
Source: Associates in Process Improvement; Deming Cycle; Shewhart Cycle

#### Decide what Change is Needed



#### **Process Mapping**

- Puts a spotlight on the problem
- Streamlines work processes
- Defines and standardizes the steps and sequence
- Promotes deep understanding
- Builds consensus

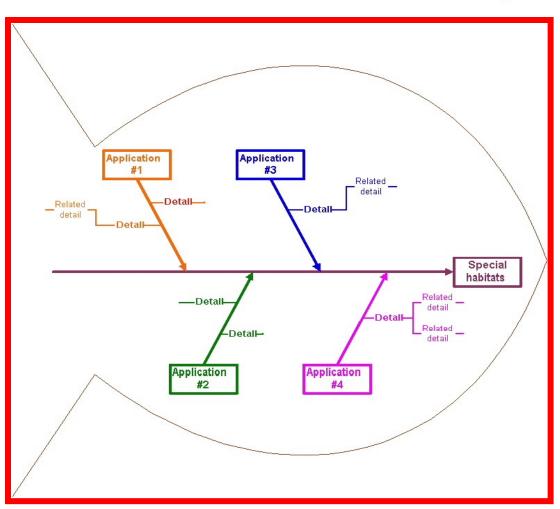


#### Decide what Change is Needed



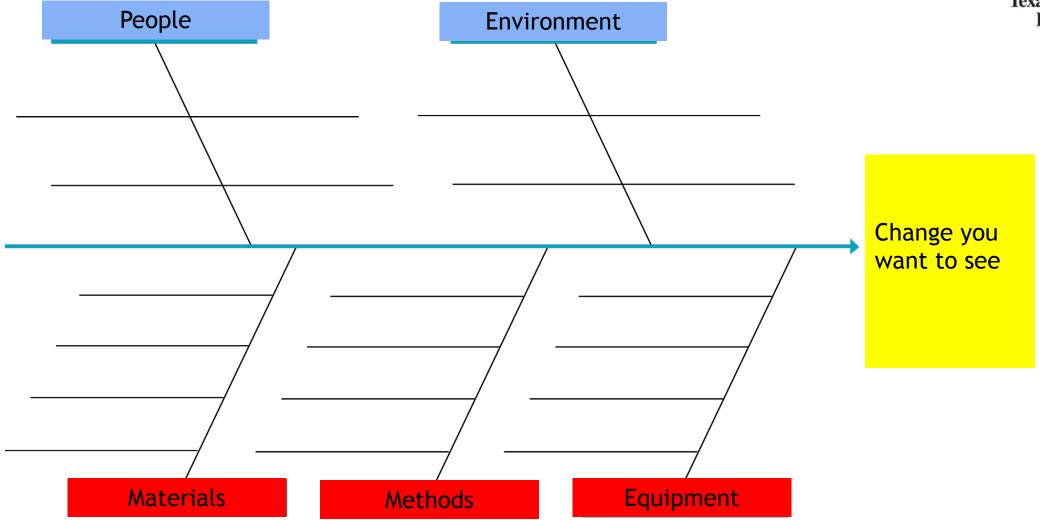
#### **Fishbone Diagrams**

- Straightforward and easy to learn visual tool.
- ▶ Involves the team in problem resolution.
- Organizes discussion to stay focused on the current issues.
- Promotes "System Thinking" through visual linkages.
- Prioritizes further analysis and corrective actions.



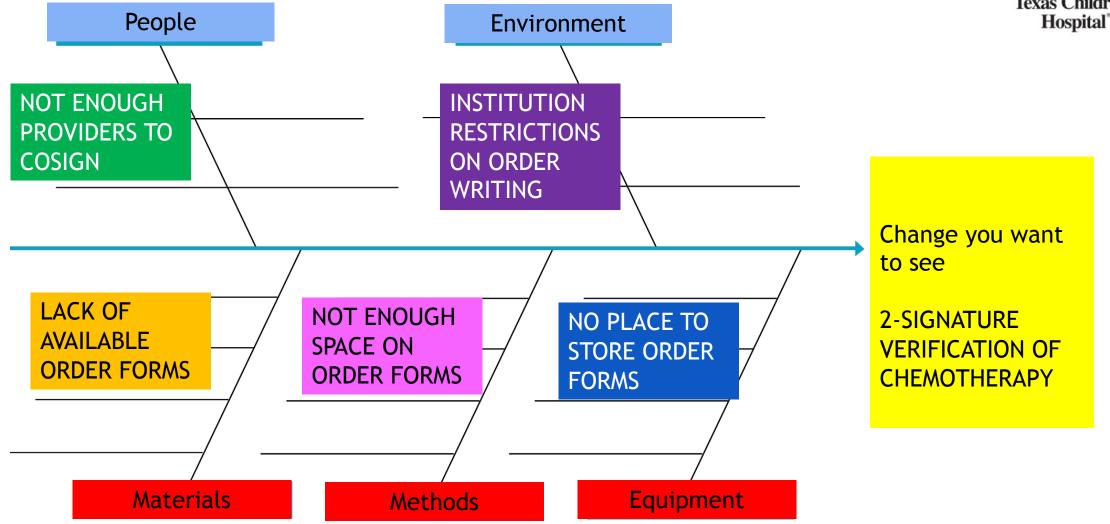
#### **Fishbone Diagram**





#### Fishbone Diagram Example





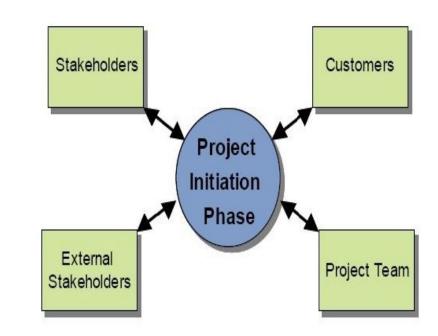
### Decide what Change is Needed



#### **Stakeholder Input**

QT teams typically benefit from:

- Identifying as many stake holders and sponsors as possible
- Use strategies and tips for gathering stakeholder feedback and reaction



QT teams must ensure they get the right levels of input from the right people who have influence and power related to the effort.





#### QI Essentials Toolkit

- Cause and Effect Diagram
- Driver Diagram
- Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- Flowchart
- Histogram
- Pareto Chart
- PDSA Worksheet
- Project Planning Form
- Run Chart & Control Chart
- Scatter Diagram

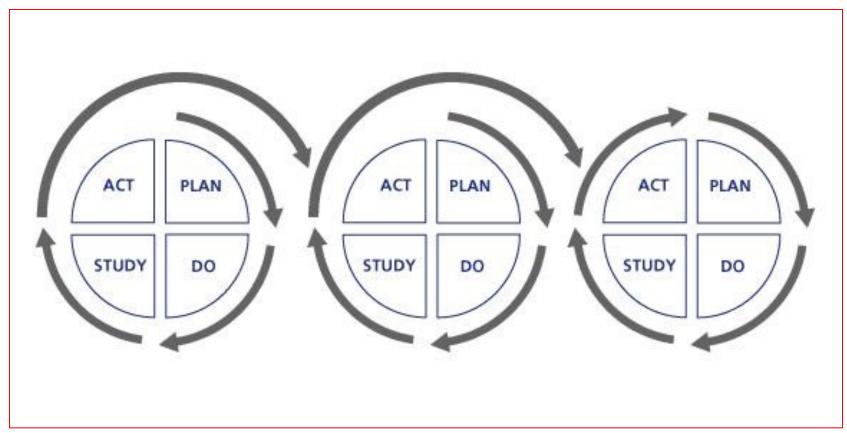
IHI's QI Essentials Toolkit includes the tools and templates you need to launch and manage a successful improvement project. Each of the nine tools in the toolkit includes a short description, instructions, an example, and a blank template.

#### IHI Quality Improvement Essentials Toolkit

#### **Assignments**

- Complete a Fishbone Diagram of the Issue/s the Project will address
- Establish list of stakeholders that should be involved





Source: Associates in Process Improvement;

**Deming Cycle; Shewhart Cycle** 

#### Where to go from here?





The ongoing quality improvement journey: Next stop, high reliability Chassin MR and Loeb JM, Health Affairs, 2011.





## Thank you! Global HOPE HEMATOLOGY-ONCOLOGY PEDIATRIC EXCELLENCE