

# 8 Times, 8 Ways

PDSA Recap Creating a Plan

Sandra DeBry June 23, 2006



"Every system is perfectly designed to give you exactly the results you get from it."

If you want to improve, you must change your system.

### The Model for Improvement

# Small Rapid Cycles of Change

# The Model for Improvement

### 1.Aim.

What are we trying to accomplish?

### 2.Measurement.

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

### 3.Changes.

What change can we make that will (or we think will) result in improvement?

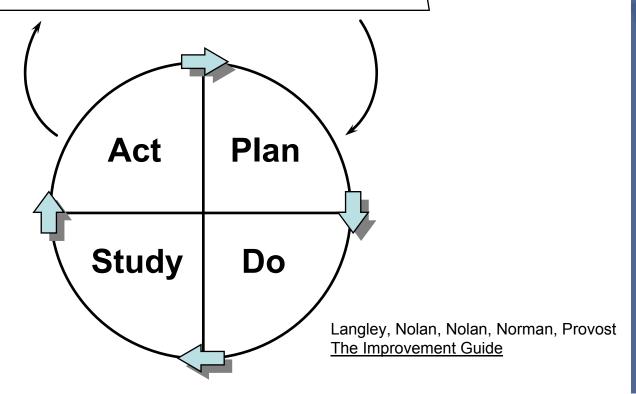
-- The Improvement Guide (Langley, Nolan et al)

### 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?



# **Testing Changes**

#### 1. Plan

- a. Objective
- b. Questions & Predictions
- c. Who, what, when, where will carry out cycle

#### 2. Do

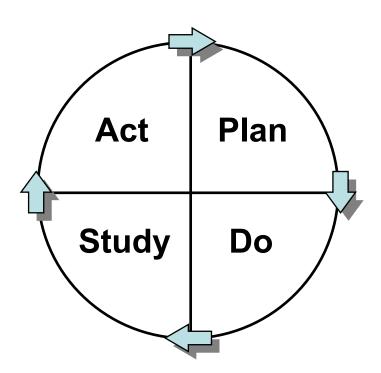
- a. Carry out plan
- b. Document problems and unexpected observations

#### 3. Study

- a. Complete the analysis of the data
- b. Compare data to predictions
- c. Summarize what was learned

#### 4. Act

- a. Note what to do differently in the next cycle
- b. Next cycle needed? Ready to implement?

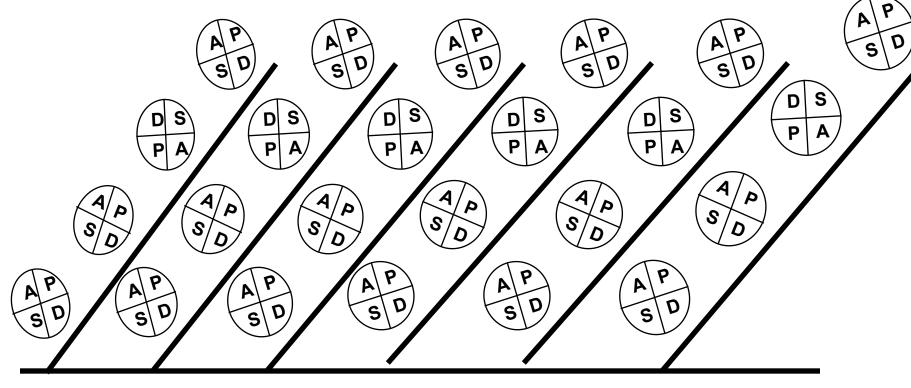


### Multiple Cycles for Implementation

**Example: Developmental** Screening Learning Cycle 3: The receptionist will give the tool to the parent in the waiting room Who should give with additional instructions Cycle 2: The nurse gives the tool to the parent parents the in the exam room screening tool? Cycle 1: The receptionist gives the screening tool

to the parent

# Multiple PDSA Cycles can occur at the same time



**Screening** 

**Appropriate Referral** 

Referral Tracking

Medical Record Transfer

Communication

Continued
Care and
Support

# The Model for Improvement

3 Questions:

Aim -- Measurement -- Changes

- Utilizes <u>several</u> PDSA cycles to answer questions
- Implementation generally comes after <u>several</u> PDSA cycles

### Summary

- Small
- Rapid
- One patient, one physician, one day
- Examples...start with the question

### AIM

- What do you want to ACHIEVE?
- Measurable
- Time specific
- Stretch (but doable)
- Simple (you can easily tell someone else)

### Examples: Specific Aims

- 85% of patients in the CYSHCN registry will have a care plan developed and used in partnership with the patient and family, documented in the chart/medical record by August 15, 2006.
- 70% of families will rate satisfaction with front office and care coordination as very satisfied or higher by August 15, 2006.

# Go to Work!! (7 minutes) Aims

- Create an aim on the form provided
  - Must be measurable
  - Must be time specific

Post it on your team's poster

### Measurement

# What gets measured gets done!!

# Go to Work!! Measurement

(5 minutes)

 Look at your AIM. How will you know that a change is an improvement?

 Write down 2 or 3 measures related to your aim on the form provided.

Post it on your team's poster.

## Changes

### Designing changes--

- Start small
- Test on a small scale—ask the customer
- Make it easy to do it the right way

### Know that--

- Things might get worse before they get better
- Change is difficult—takes intentional effort

# Go to Work!! (10 minutes) Changes

 What changes can you make that will result in an improvement?

Write down several ideas for change

Post it on your team's poster