Proposing Countermeasures and Making a Plan

1.14.2022

Objectives

- Roadmap/A3 (lean) approach to QI
- Propose Countermeasures (solutions) and Make a Plan
 - Solutions to address root causes identified from Gap Analysis
 - Strategies for team brainstorming
 - Strategies for selecting solutions to test
 - Idea of small pilots and pdsas vs. large scale implementation

Overview: Roadmap

Date	Lecture Topic
July 2021	Problem Statement, Age-Friendly Health System Walkthrough
August 2021	Setting an aim, identifying your initial and target states
September 2021	Performing a gap analysis
December 2021	AGS abstract (optional); Healthcare Equity
January 2022	Proposing Countermeasures
February 2022	Making a Plan
March 2022	Results (Check) and Next Steps (Act)
June 2022	Wrap Up
June 2022	QI project presentation at Grand Rounds (optional) AGS Abstract submit 2023 (optional)

Other components: Monthly QI check ins about your Project, Modules, Performance metrics on your patient panel (VA Primary Care), M&Ms

A3 (lean) approach to QI

A3 Problem-Solving Report		UC San Diego Health
Team Members:	Date/Revision(s): Location:	
Problem Statement: What are you trying to solve or improve?	5. Countermeasures Proposed: How will your recommended countermeasures affect th	ne root causes to achieve the target?
2. Current Condition: Where do things stand today?		
	6. Plan: What activities will be required for implementation and	who will be responsible by when?
3. Target Condition: What outcome is required? Remember SMART		
4. Gap Analysis: What is the root cause(s) of the problem?		
	7. Results (Check) Next steps (Act): What did you learn about the results of your experimen	nt vs. the target? What are your next steps?

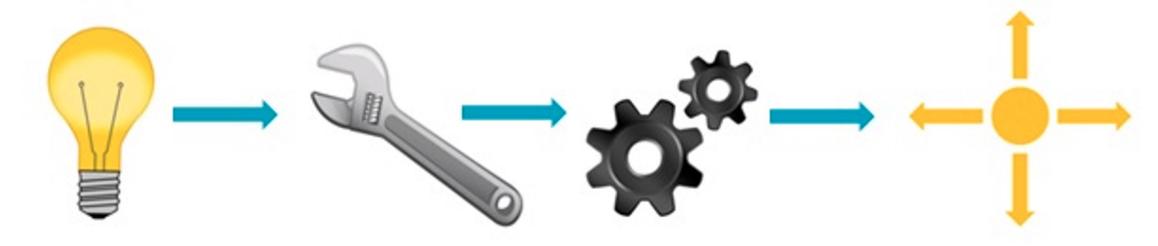
Review of Project To Date

A3 review
Gap Analysis

Proposing Countermeasures

Pilot —

The complete "life cycle" of an improvement project contains four distinct phases:



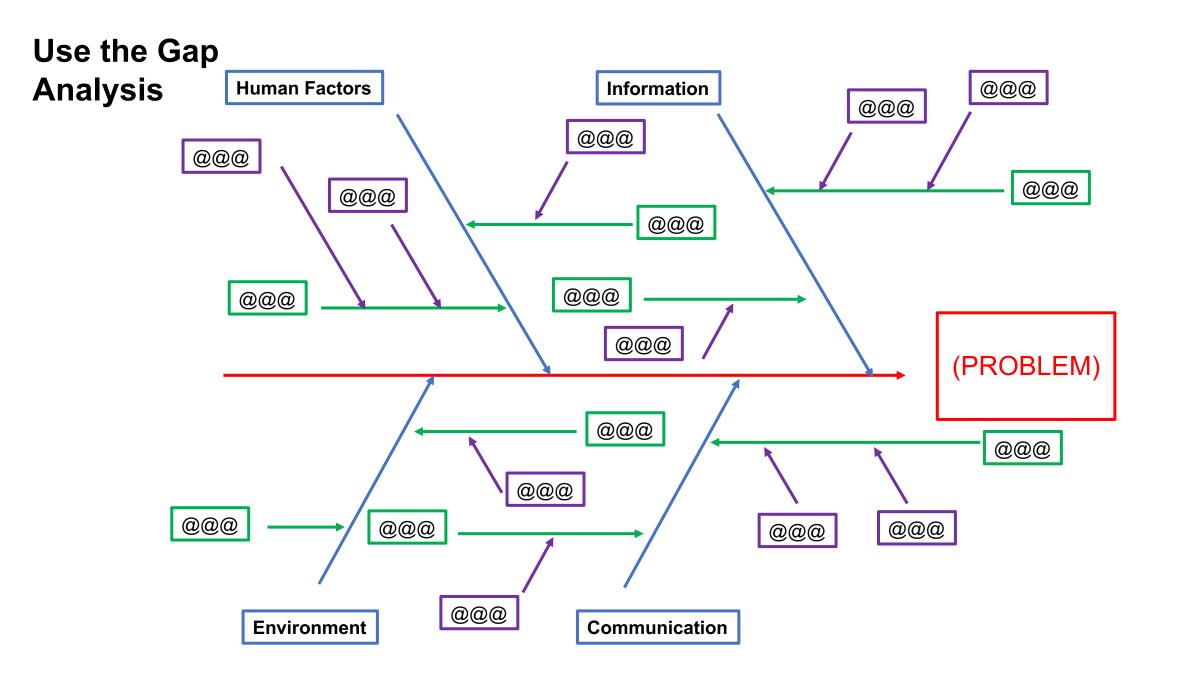
Innovation coming up with new ideas for change

testing a change on a small scale

Implementation making the change the new standard process in a defined setting Spread implementing the change in several settings

QI Versus Traditional Countermeasures

	Classical Research	Quality Improvement
Primary Goal	To discover widely generalizable knowledge	To bring new knowledge into daily practice
Hypothesis	Stick with it until bitter end	Adjust through multiple PDSA cycles to work out kinks
Method	Qualitative, Quantiative	PDSA (Plan-Do-Study-Act)
Duration	Longer, Data collection for definitive results	Short, Rapid tests of change
Sample	Representative	Unit level
Informed consent	Must be obtained if human subjects are involved (or justified to waive)	Generally not required
Biases	Control for as many biases as possible	Embrace context/stabilize biases from test to test
Tests	One large blind test	Many sequential, observable tests
Data	Gather as much data as possible, just in case	Gather just enough data to learn and complete another cycle
Data Analysis	Enumerative statistics (eg. T tests, chi square, p-values)	Analytic Statistics (eg. Statistical process control, run & control charts)
Results	Understand change	Make Change



Use the Gap Analysis

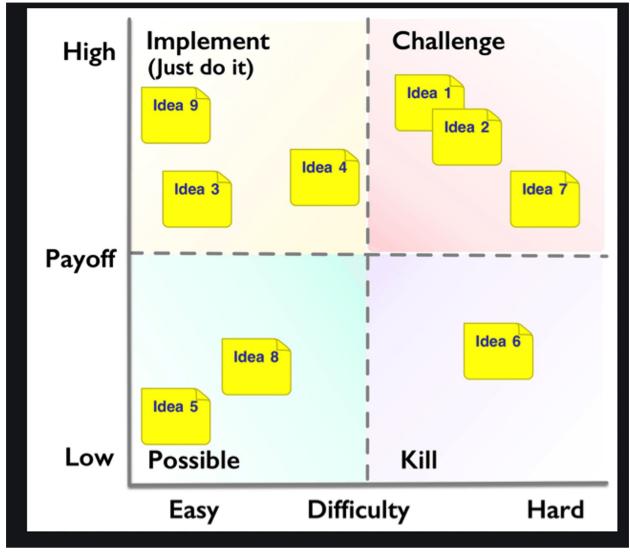
<u> Human Factors (People)</u>	Equipment Factors	Environmental Factors
 Staffing 	Preventive maintenance (fail)	Physical (location, space, etc)
Scheduling	Equipment failure	Cultural
 Orientation/training 	Equipment availability	Uncontrollable external event
 Competency assessment 	Defective equipment	Environmental risks
Supervision	User error (of equipment)	Quality control (fail)
 Qualification/requirements 	, , , ,	Safety/security/utility, HAZMAT
		(fail)
		Emergency preparedness (fail)
		Dallard (Danasa A
Information Factors	Communication Factors	Policy/Procedure (Process)
Information FactorsAccurate and thorough data	Communication FactorsAmong/between team	 Assessment, reassessment
		, , ,
 Accurate and thorough data 	Among/between team	Assessment, reassessment
 Accurate and thorough data (lack of) 	Among/between team members	Assessment, reassessment monitoring (fail)
 Accurate and thorough data (lack of) Available data (lack of) 	Among/between team membersBetween staff and	Assessment, reassessment monitoring (fail)Care planning (fail)
 Accurate and thorough data (lack of) Available data (lack of) Clear data (lack of) 	 Among/between team members Between staff and patient/family 	 Assessment, reassessment monitoring (fail) Care planning (fail) Patient/family education (fail)
 Accurate and thorough data (lack of) Available data (lack of) Clear data (lack of) 	 Among/between team members Between staff and patient/family Between levels of care 	 Assessment, reassessment monitoring (fail) Care planning (fail) Patient/family education (fail) Care and treatment/protocols
 Accurate and thorough data (lack of) Available data (lack of) Clear data (lack of) 	 Among/between team members Between staff and patient/family Between levels of care Between inpatient/outpatient 	 Assessment, reassessment monitoring (fail) Care planning (fail) Patient/family education (fail) Care and treatment/protocols (lack of or fail)

Use the Gap Analysis

5 Whys

- Method for pushing people to think about root causes
- Prevents a team from being satisfied with superficial solutions that won't fix the problem in the long run
- Tip: nothing magical about 5, stop once you've reached a root cause that the team can act on

Selecting Countermeasures: PICK Chart



IDEA FORM

Employee / Area	Problems	Measures Taken	Results
(Where or with whom is the	(What is the problem?)	(What is your proposed	(What would happen if you
problem occurring?)		solution to the problem?)	solution was implemented
efore Improvement		After Improvement	
aw a simple picture to illustrate the o	current problem		rate the outcome of your solution

Remarks:

Name:

Team: Process Owner:		Action Dlan		Use as a "living document" through an improvement event		
				Only for items achievable within 30 days		
riocess	Owner.	Action Plan		Only for items in the scope of the event		
Date:				Items beyond 30 days and out of s	scope go on a "Parking	Lot"
Item	Problem	Action Needed to Complete	Responsibility	How Action is to be Completed	By When	Status
	State the problem and the target it affects (e.g., "staff walking too much")	State idea (that has been tested) that needs to be implemented (e.g. "move printer to point of use")	Who is assigned to the task (be sure to tell them)	Specific dates, trainings, and strategies describing how each action will be completed	Date item is to be completed	% Complete
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						