PDSA

Debbie Wild

Deputy Director, Office of Improvement Science

Changi General Hospital

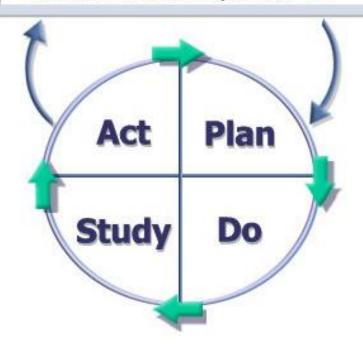


THE MODEL FOR IMPROVEMENT AND PDSA

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?



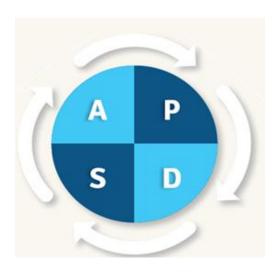
The fuel for learning: Small scale, rapid testing

*Developed by the Associates in Process Improvement., building on the work of W.E.Deming and Walter Shewhart

Langley et al, The Improvement Guide, 2009



THE PDSA CYCLE

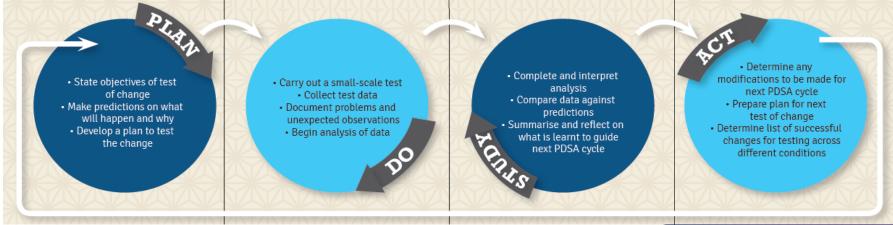


The PDSA (Plan, Do, Study, Act) cycle is used to conduct tests of change in disciplined rapid iterations.

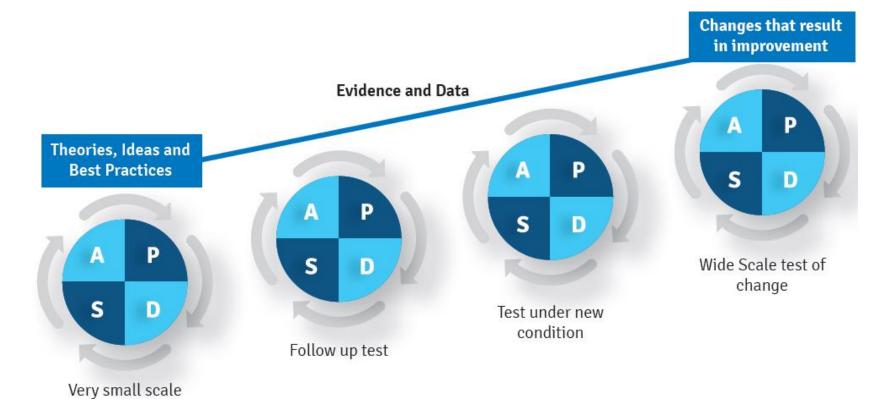
Based on four steps, the cycle can:-

- Lead to early measurable successes,
- Be completed quickly with minimal time and resources
- Offer the team an active means of gaining new information about the system
- Stimulate new and richer change ideas.

The basic four PDSA steps are:-



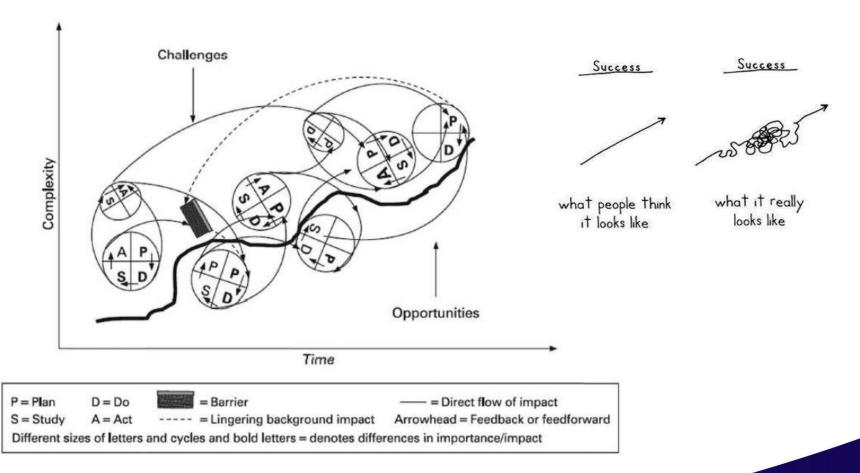
PDSA CYCLES



- Start from a small scale and progressively step up
- Test out changes in a controlled manner
- Learn more about the system and improve intervention accordingly
- Better buy-in



THE REALITY THROUGH A PDSA JOURNEY1!



Ref: 1 Ogrinc and Shojania 2013

2 Project Venturi, presented at 3rd APAC Forum September 2014



A PDSA TEMPLATE

Template: PDSA Worksheet

Objective:

.



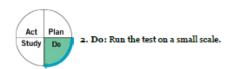
1. Plan: Plan the test, including a plan for collecting data.

Questions and predictions:

•

Who, what, where, when:

Plan for collecting data:



Describe what happened. What data did you collect? What observations did you make?

Act Plan Study: Analyze the results and compare them to your predictions.

Summarize and reflect on what you learned:



Determine what modifications you should make - adapt, adopt, or abandon:

Source: http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Tools/PlanDoStudyActWorksheet_ac





