

# **Engaged Doctors Transform Care**

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Safety in Healthcare**  
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# Disclosures

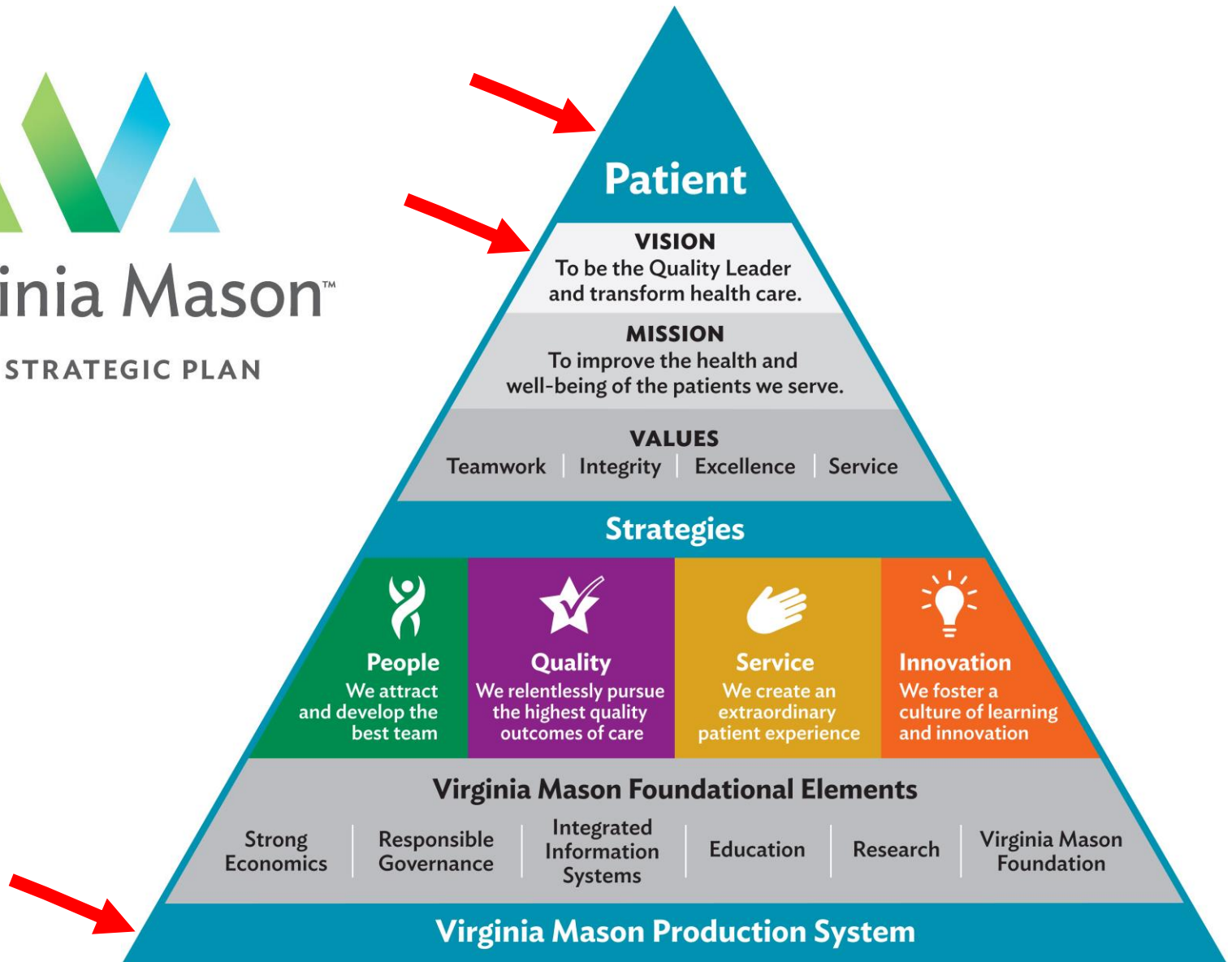
Gary Kaplan is CEO and Chairman of Virginia Mason Health System

Jack Silversin is President of the consulting firm Amicus, Inc

# Virginia Mason, Seattle, WA

- Integrated health care system
- 501(c)3 not-for-profit
- Virginia Mason Hospital (Seattle, 336 beds)
- Virginia Mason Memorial (Yakima, 226 beds)
- 38 Clinics
- Graduate Medical Education
- Research Institute
- Bailey-Boushay House
- Virginia Mason Institute







# Seeing with our eyes – Japan 2002

What We Learned: healthcare and manufacturing have a lot in common

- Every manufacturing element is a production processes
- Health care is a combination of complex production processes: admitting a patient, having a clinic visit, going to surgery or a procedure and sending out a bill
- These products involve thousands of processes—many of them very complex
- All of these products involve the concepts of quality, safety, customer satisfaction, staff satisfaction and cost effectiveness
- These products, if they fail, can cause fatality

# New Management Method: The Virginia Mason Production System

We adopted the Toyota Production System because it offers a management approach that would produce:

- Customer first
- Highest quality
- Obsession with safety
- Highest staff satisfaction
- A successful economic enterprise

# The VMMC Quality Equation

$$Q = A \times \frac{(O + S)}{W}$$

Q: Quality

A: Appropriateness

O: Outcomes

S: Service

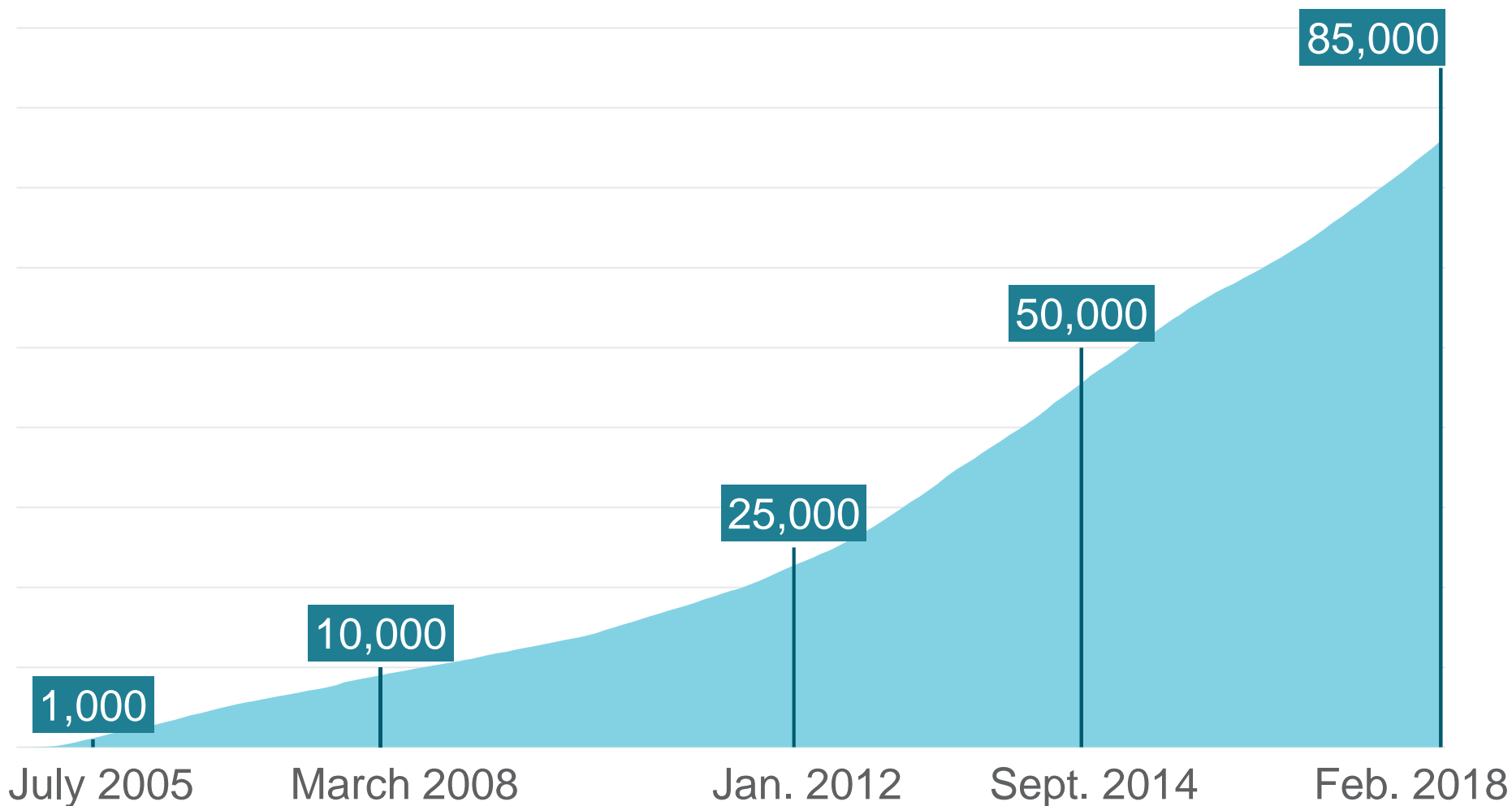
W: Waste

# Stopping The Line



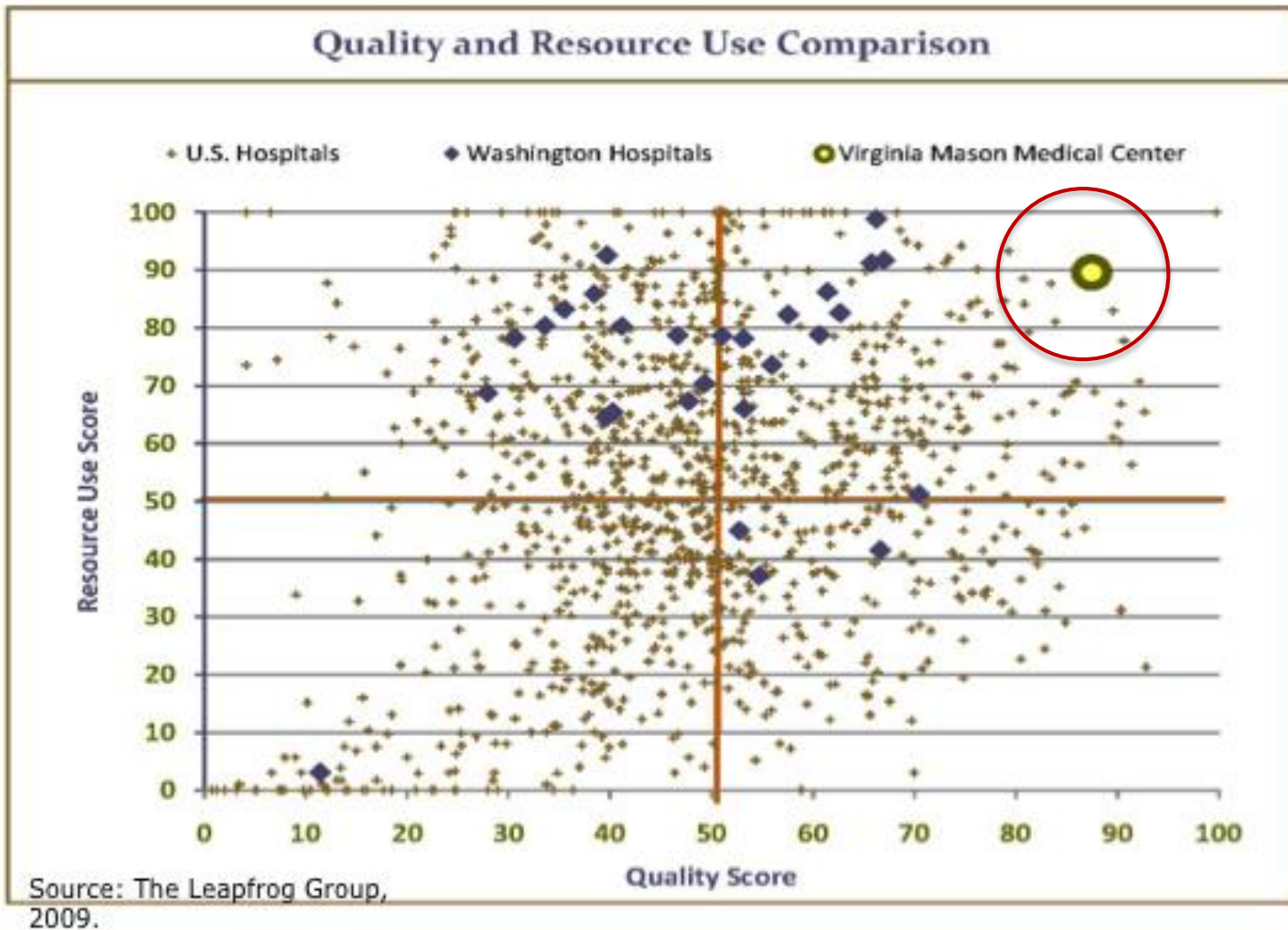


# Cumulative Patient Safety Alerts (PSAs)



**85,000<sup>th</sup> PSA reported in February 2018**

# Hospital of Decade: Efficiency and Effectiveness



# Our VMPS Journey

-Implemented Strategic Plan with Patient at the top



-Declared VMPS as our management method  
-Executives to Japan  
-Implemented PSA system  
-49 RPIWs, 3 3Ps

-Mrs. McClinton



-All Execs & Admin Directors Certified  
-110 RPIWs, 4 3Ps



-HealthGrades Distinguished hospital award  
-Integrated VMPS efforts with supplier partners  
-VMPS training for managers  
-44 RPIWs, 1 3P, 51 Kaizen Events

-Virginia Mason Institute formed  
-Large integrated value streams  
-3P Certification  
-VMPS for Leaders prerequisite for Certification  
-31 KPO staff members

-Top Hospital of the Decade



-World Class Management system  
-Standard Work for Leaders

**Respect for People**

FOUNDATIONAL BEHAVIORS OF RESPECT

-Respect for People Training  
-Continuing education for VMPS Certified leaders  
-Innovation Events  
-One KPO  
-First daily management assessment org-wide  
-Introduced daily kaizen



-First Advanced VMPS Cohort  
-Memorial partnership & training

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018 - 2020

-Executives & KPO first to be VMPS Certified  
-7 KPO Staff Members

-Kaizen Fellowship program  
-KPO rotational leader position created  
-24 KPO staff members  
-One organizational goal of Quality  
-KPO Goals instituted  
-Tuesday Standup begins

-Defined standards for a Model Line  
-Improved VMPS curriculum for all supervisors and above  
-25 KPO staff members

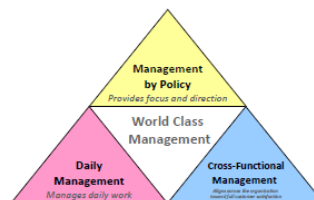
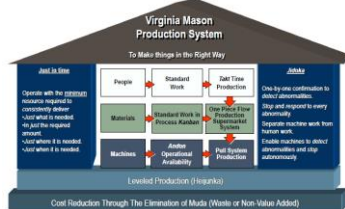
-Super-flow RPIWs  
-Study & apply Toyota Talent (TWI) training methods  
-66 RPIWs, 6 3Ps, 119 Kaizen Events

-Experience Based Design training  
-82 RPIWs, 8 3Ps, 238 Kaizen Events  
-26 KPO staff members

-Patients as partners with our improvements  
-VMPS for Leaders training becomes "fit for duty" requirement of all admin and physician leaders

-VMPS Priorities focused on improving the patient, family and staff member experience

-Patient Co-Design next steps  
-Patient/Family Partners required for all RPIWs



# Training's "Hidden Curriculum" Can Hinder Organisational Change

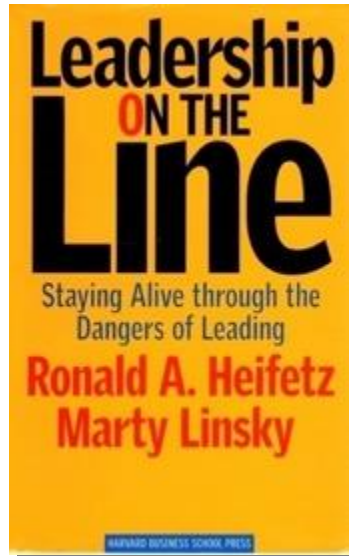
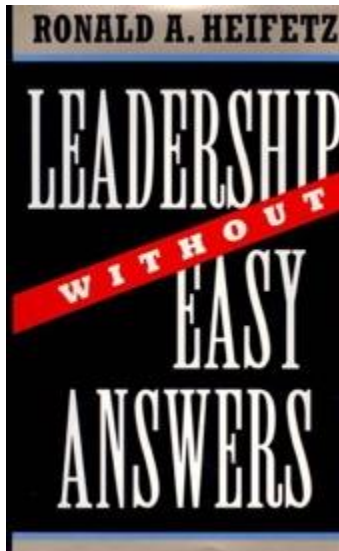
- Autonomy in the service of patient care is core to professionalism
- "Standardized" care runs counter to traditional sense of most doctors' professional identity
- Too little appreciation for contribution of colleagues in other disciplines, nurses and administrators
- Not trusting the work of colleagues and other staff undermines effective teamwork



# Two Kinds of Challenges: Ronald Heifetz

## Technical

- Problem is well defined
- Solution is known can be found
- Implementation is



## Adaptive

- Challenge is complex
- To solve requires transforming long-standing habits and deeply held assumptions and values
- Involves feelings of loss, sacrifice, anxiety, betrayal to values
- Solution requires learning and a new way of thinking, new relationships
- Triggers avoidance of uncomfortable issues




# Examples

Technical not because it's technological but because ease of adoption, fast spread



Adaptive ....challenges OR norms and hierarchy

 <b>World Health Organization</b> <b>SURGICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST (FIRST EDITION)</b>		
Before induction of anaesthesia	Before skin incision	Before patient leaves operating room
<b>SIGN IN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PATIENT HAS CONFIRMED                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDENTITY</li> <li>• SITE</li> <li>• PROCEDURE</li> <li>• CONSENT</li> </ul> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SITE MARKED/NOT APPLICABLE</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ANAESTHESIA SAFETY CHECK COMPLETED</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> PULSE OXIMETER ON PATIENT AND FUNCTIONING</li> </ul> <b>DOES PATIENT HAVE A:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>KNOWN ALLERGY?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NO</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> YES</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>DIFFICULT AIRWAY/ASPIRATION RISK?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NO</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> YES, AND EQUIPMENT/ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>RISK OF &gt;500ML BLOOD LOSS (7ML/KG IN CHILDREN)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NO</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> YES, AND ADEQUATE INTRAVENOUS ACCESS AND FLUIDS PLANNED</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>TIME OUT</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRM ALL TEAM MEMBERS HAVE INTRODUCED THEMSELVES BY NAME AND ROLE</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SURGEON, ANAESTHESIA PROFESSIONAL AND NURSE VERBALLY CONFIRM                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PATIENT</li> <li>• SITE</li> <li>• PROCEDURE</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>ANTICIPATED CRITICAL EVENTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SURGEON REVIEWS: WHAT ARE THE CRITICAL OR UNEXPECTED STEPS, OPERATIVE DURATION, ANTICIPATED BLOOD LOSS?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ANAESTHESIA TEAM REVIEWS: ARE THERE ANY PATIENT-SPECIFIC CONCERNS?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NURSING TEAM REVIEWS: HAS STERILITY (INCLUDING INDICATOR RESULTS) BEEN CONFIRMED? ARE THERE EQUIPMENT ISSUES OR ANY CONCERNS?</li> </ul> <b>HAS ANTIBIOTIC PROPHYLAXIS BEEN GIVEN WITHIN THE LAST 60 MINUTES?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> YES</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE</li> </ul> <b>IS ESSENTIAL IMAGING DISPLAYED?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> YES</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE</li> </ul>	<b>SIGN OUT</b> <p>NURSE VERBALLY CONFIRMS WITH THE TEAM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> THE NAME OF THE PROCEDURE RECORDED</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> THAT INSTRUMENT, SPONGE AND NEEDLE COUNTS ARE CORRECT (OR NOT APPLICABLE)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> HOW THE SPECIMEN IS LABELLED (INCLUDING PATIENT NAME)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> WHETHER THERE ARE ANY EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS TO BE ADDRESSED</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SURGEON, ANAESTHESIA PROFESSIONAL AND NURSE REVIEW THE KEY CONCERNS FOR RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT OF THIS PATIENT</li> </ul>

# Wisdom from Ronald Heifetz

**“The most common cause of failure to make progress is treating an adaptive problem with a technical fix.”**

## Technical fixes (aka “magic bullet”)

- Imposed and superficial relative to causes of problem
- Example: New payment scheme, incentives or bonuses
- Example: Reorganisation or new reporting relationships
- Example: Decreeing new vision is “patients first” without different leadership behaviors

## Adaptive solutions

- People get together to find solution to a problem they have
- Discussion that allows respectful airing of difference
- Bring conflict to the surface and constructively resolve it
- PDSA cycles of trying something, studying or measuring and adjusting as needed

# Technical Solutions Are Good. . . Sometimes



**But not sufficient  
when the problem is  
adaptive!**

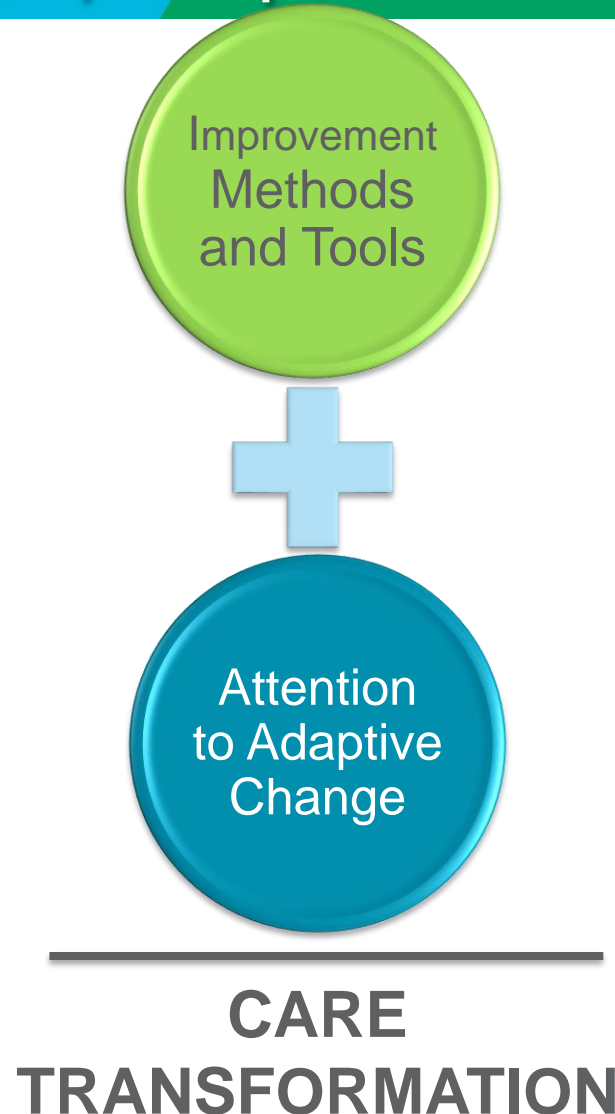
When adaptive . . . "The issues have to be have to be internalized, owned, and ultimately resolved by the relevant parties to achieve enduring progress."

- Heifetz and Linsky, *Leadership on the Line*

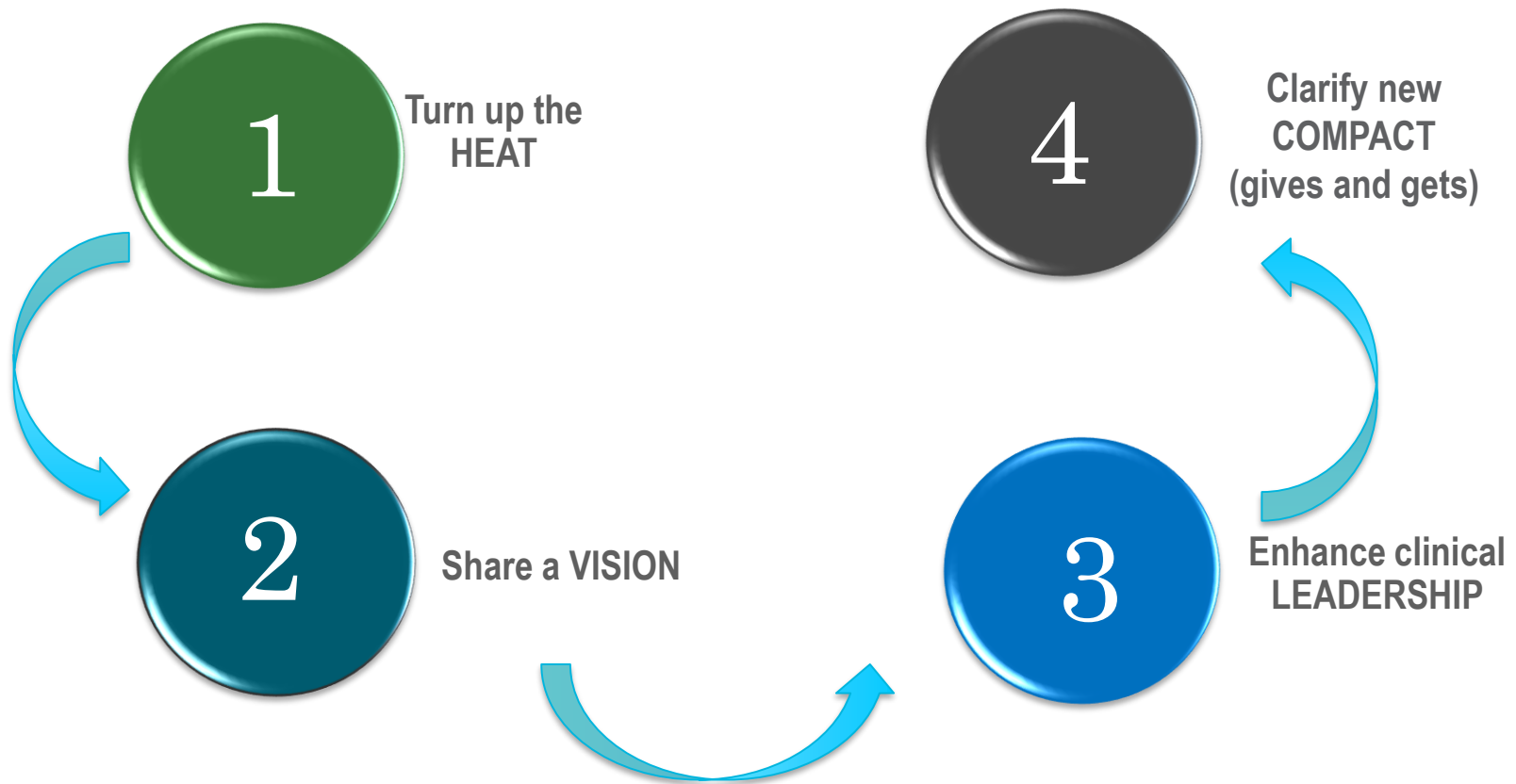


# Transformation Requires Technical Tools and Attention to Human/Adaptive Dimension

Given the professionalisation of doctors and culture in many hospitals... improvement work and putting patients first is *adaptive change*



# Keys to Engage Doctors in Adaptive Change



# To Engage Doctors in Adaptive Change



**Turn up the  
HEAT**

# Urgency for Change at VMMC

“We change or we die.”

— Gary Kaplan, VMMC Professional  
Staff Meeting, October 2000

# November 23, 2004 – Virginia Mason Medical Center

*Investigators: Medical mistake kills  
Everett woman*



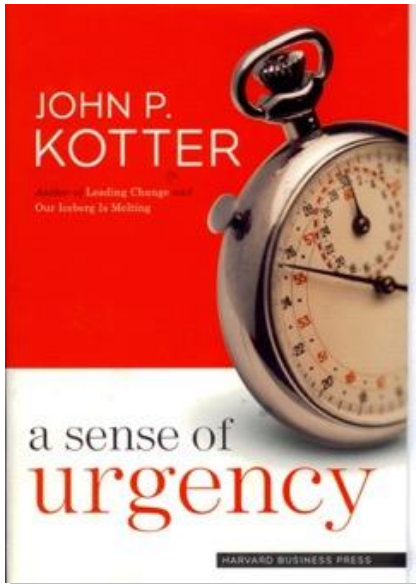
*Hospital error caused death*

# A Turning Point for Virginia Mason

- In 2004, a medical error caused the tragic death of Mary L. McClinton, a VM patient.
- This event and the decision for full public transparency was a defining moment for the organisation.



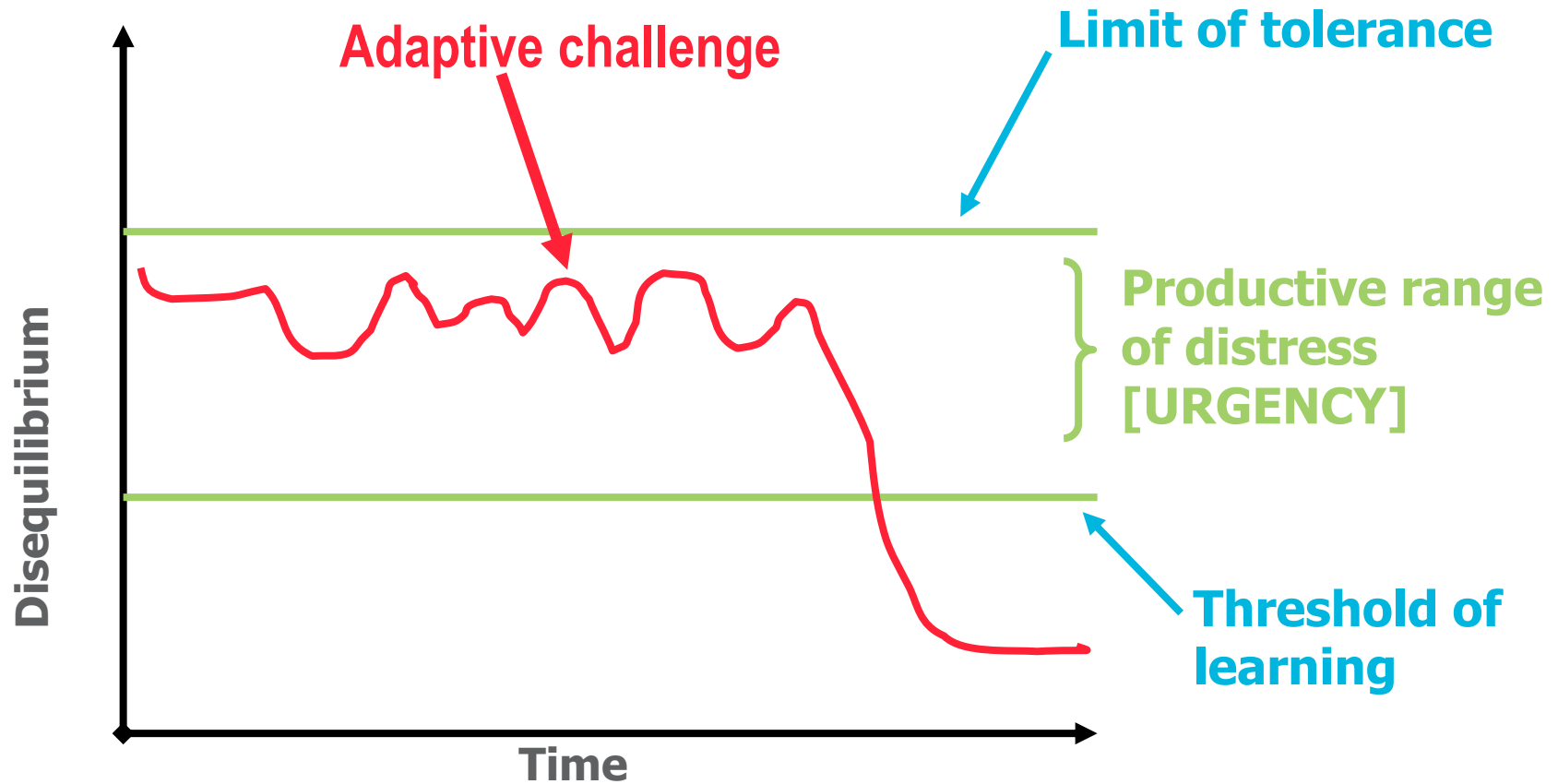
# Change Has to Start With Urgency



“Establishing a sense of urgency is crucial to gaining needed cooperation. With complacency high, transformation usually fails because few people are even interested in working on the change problem. . . People will find a thousand ingenious ways to withhold cooperation from a process that they sincerely think is unnecessary or wrongheaded.”

— John Kotter, *Leading Change*, 1996

# “Distress” and Adaptive Work



Heifetz, Ronald A. and Marty Linsky. *Leadership on the Line*, Harvard Business School Press, 2002, p 108



# Making Colleagues Uncomfortable is NOT Easy

Too often leaders see their role as protecting colleagues from harsh realities. Or, are afraid they themselves will become a target if they point out difficult issues.

**“Asbestos booties”** handed out during difficult times



# You CAN Responsibly Raise the Heat

You aim to get their attention. But they may be busy, stressed, not interested in your change which, if adaptive, triggers avoidance.

- Bring into the open issues not usually candidly addressed
- Support those who see the need for change but are often silenced or ignored to speak up
- If you can, allow doctors to experience the cost of the status quo by removing protections, work-arounds, that keep heat (and need to change) at bay



# Leaders Send CONSISTENT Signals about Urgency to Improve

“Leaders are signal generators who reduce uncertainty and ambiguity about what is important and how to act.”

— Charles O'Reilly III



*OR*



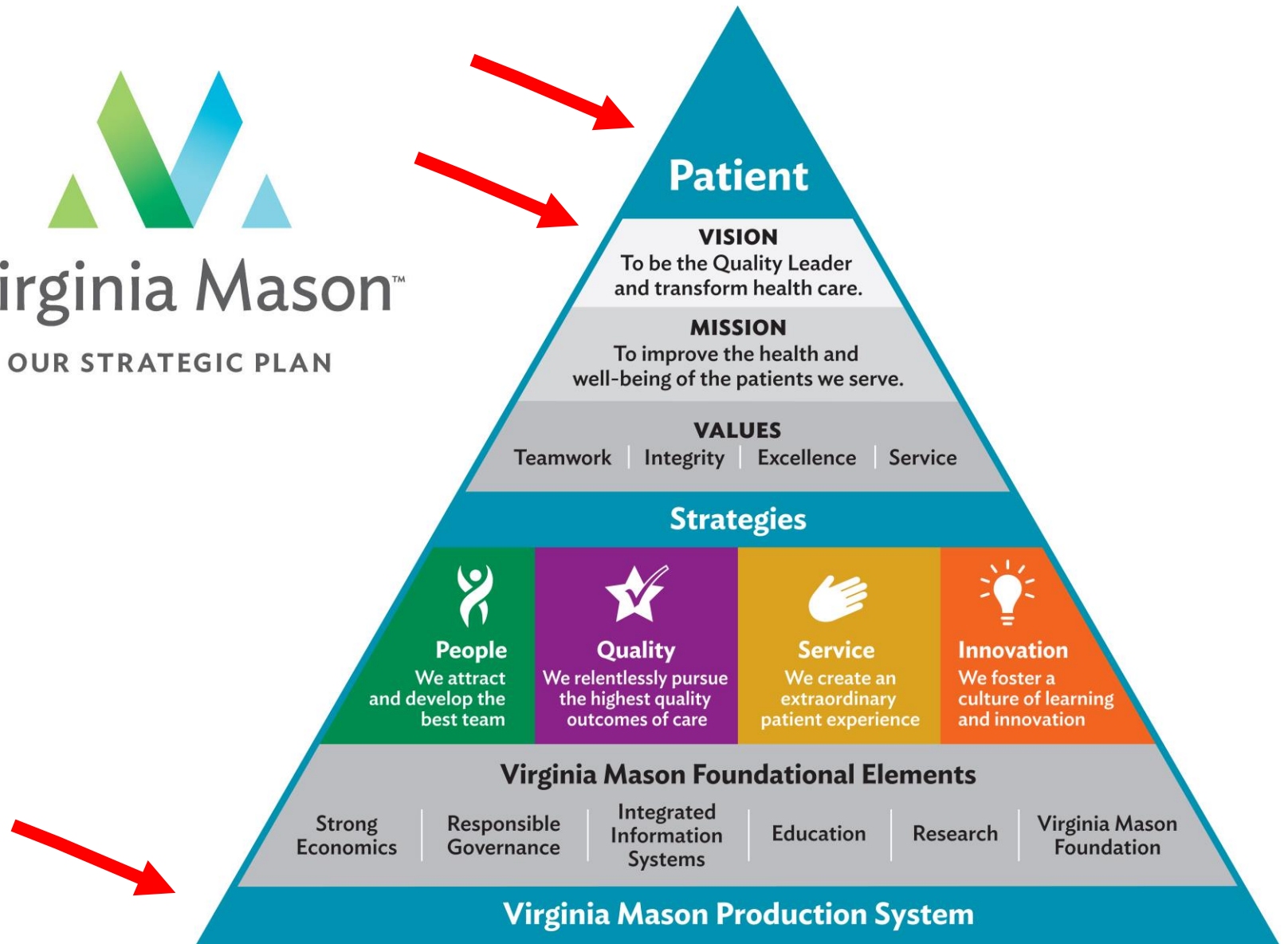
# Back Home Discussion About Urgency

- What signals do senior leaders in our organisation send regarding urgency for care improvement? Are their signals aligned with one another and consistent?
- Based on the signals they get from leaders, what would most frontline doctors conclude about the urgency to improve?

# To Engage Doctors in Adaptive Change



**Share a VISION**

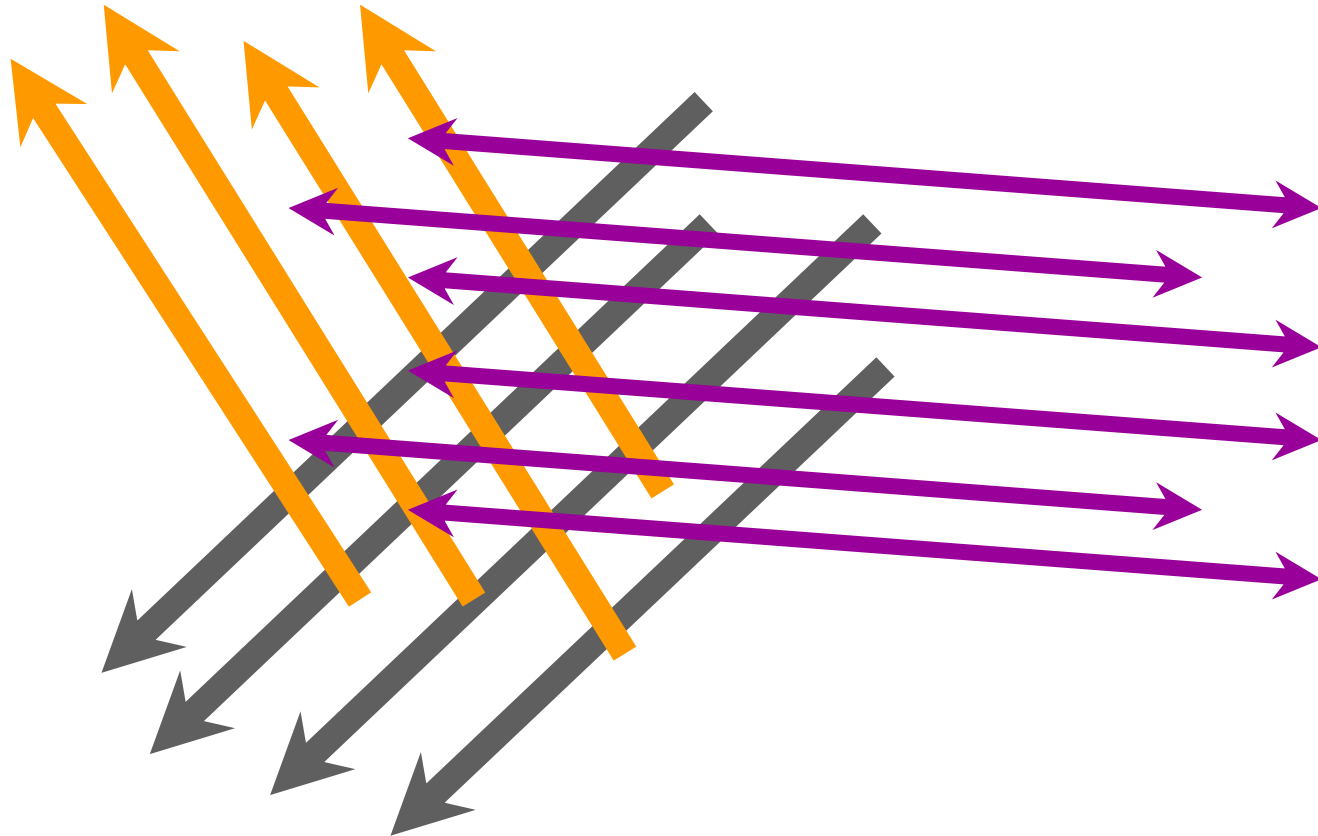


# Alignment Around A Shared Vision Is Essential

“If our goals are different, why would I engage with you around yours – especially when they seem inconsistent, or in conflict, with what I see as my primary aim or what’s in my best interest?”



# Lack of Shared Vision Reflects Silo Orientation and Value on Autonomy



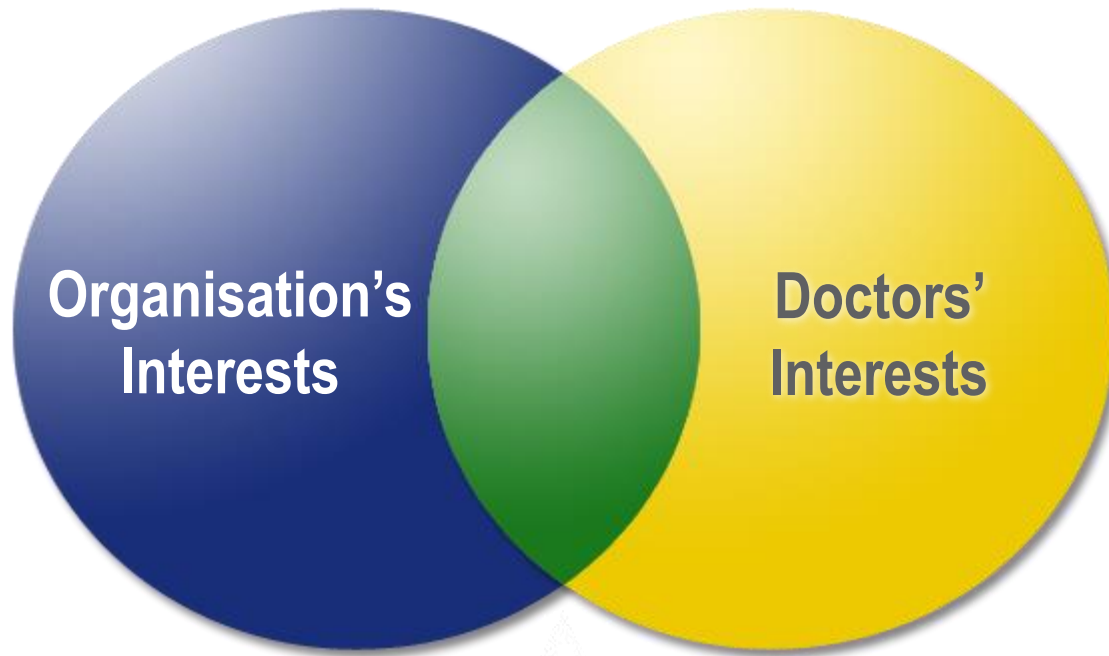


# Challenges to Having Vision that Is Shared

- Past success. Every tub on its own bottom has worked. Good doctors doing their individual best equated with success
- Doctors don't see themselves as interdependent so don't appreciate need to share any vision or destination
- Vision process is often superficial; an exercise with a narrow purpose (e.g., for PR)
- Little connection between vision on paper and daily life within the organisation
- No clear method to achieve vision



# Basis of Vision is Shared Interests



## **SHARED INTERESTS**

Commitment to patients' care and safety  
Positive reputation  
Recruit and retain talent

# Back Home Discussion About Shared Vision

To what extent do doctors, staff, and management share the same vision of where our hospital is heading?

Little

1

2

3

4

Great

5

- Why did you choose the number you did?
- What impact does this have on doctor engagement?

# To Engage Doctors in Adaptive Change



**Enhance  
Clinical  
LEADERSHIP**

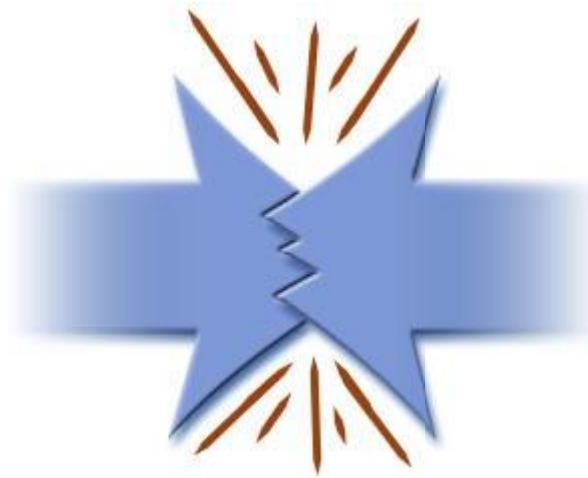
# Typical Views Doctors Hold of Their Leaders

- Advocate
- Protector
- Communicator – attend meetings, represent our views and inform us of important news
- First among equals, “not one millimeter above”



# Current Dilemma Many Doctor Leaders Face

Hospital needs  
doctor leaders  
to sponsor  
change



Doctors don't  
easily accept  
legitimacy of  
leaders'  
authority

# Invest In Developing Clinical Leaders Who

- Seek colleagues' input; discussions lead to understanding of issues, options, risks and consequences
- Address stone in shoe issues - help make practice life more efficient for colleagues
- Champions change – serves as role model, early adopter
- Provide feedback to colleagues on performance and behavior. Accountability and positive acknowledgement
- Are seen by colleagues as having “legitimate authority” to act on their behalf
- Are able to make and keep commitments on behalf of doctors as a partner with administration

# VMMC Doctor Leader is a Real Job

- Appointed, not elected
- Clear expectations/job descriptions
- Performance feedback
- Training and development
- Succession planning
- Dyad model pairs administrative leader with doctor leader at every level



# For Doctor Leaders to be Effective, Administrative Leaders Need to Change

- It's not just physician leaders who shift mindset and actions
- Working collaboratively with doctors represents an adaptive change for many administrative leaders
- Need to move away from language such as: "We need to gain their buy-in" and "We'll roll it out"

# Back Home Discussion About Doctor Leadership

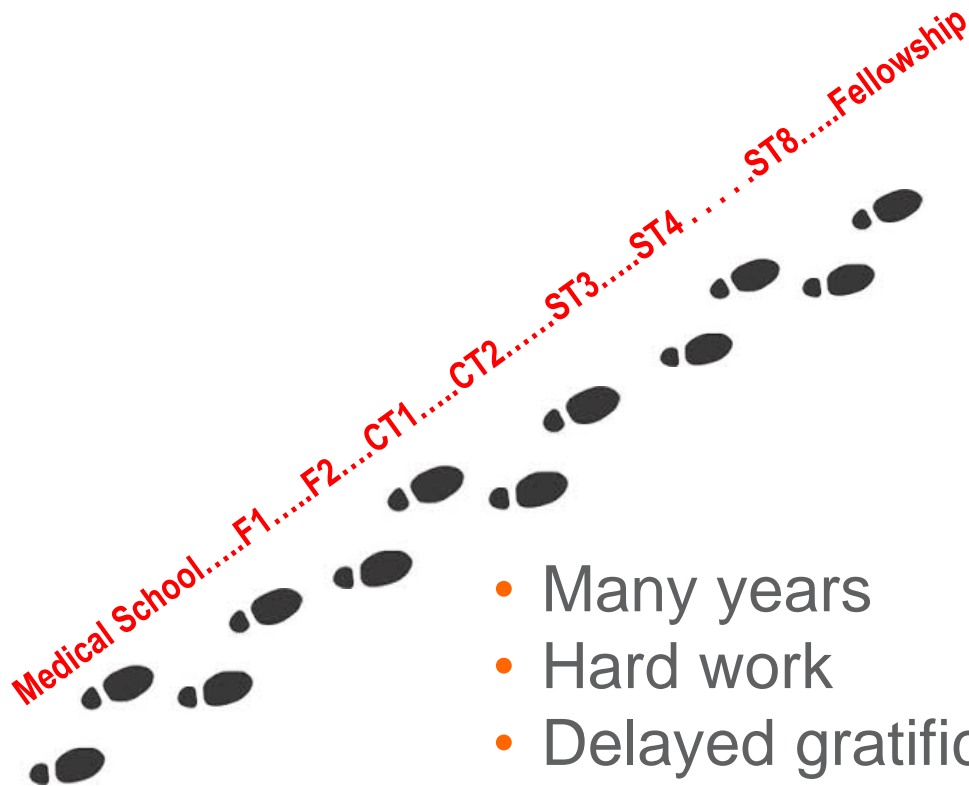
- What model of doctor leadership is most common in our hospital:
  - Advocate for doctor-colleagues and protector of status quo?
  - Facilitator of change and skilled at engaging colleagues?
- What is the impact of this model of doctor leadership on our hospital's ability to transform?

# To Engage Doctors in Adaptive Change

4

**Clarify new  
COMPACT  
(gives and gets)**

# Long Journey with Implicit Promise



- Many years
- Hard work
- Delayed gratification
- Personal sacrifice



- Self-regulated profession
- No boss
- Clinical autonomy
- Job and economic security
- Entitled to respect commensurate with status

# Societal Compact Translates into a “Deal” in Organisations

## Doctors Give

- Treat patients
- Provide quality care  
(personally defined)

## Doctors Get

- Autonomy
- Protection
- Entitlement

# Clash Of Expectations And Imperatives

## Legacy Expectations

Implied promises

- Autonomy
- Protection
- Entitlement

## Imperatives

- Improve safety/quality
- Be patient-focused
- Open up access
- Improve efficiency
- Embrace standard work
- Eliminate non-value added variation

# Old Promises Have Been Eroding



Over the years:

- Increased accountability, external review
- More protocols, standard work
- Insistence on real teamwork
- Expectations for service, putting patients first

**NO ONE TALKS ABOUT BROKEN “PROMISES” SO  
PROGRESS IS SLOW AND DOCTORS ARE FRUSTRATED**

# Co-develop a New Compact

- Explicit, written down
- Reciprocal – what doctors expect of the organisation, what the organisation expects of them
- Consistent across age cohorts and tenure with organisation. Doctors and administrators accountable to each other
- Supports new delivery models, process improvement
- Potentially leads to greater satisfaction, more resilience, accelerated change



# Shared Vision is the Foundation for Compact

## COMPACT



# Old Compact at Virginia Mason Not Working

- Despite the fact things weren't working, most doctors clung to the fundamental "gets" they felt due them
  - Protection
  - Autonomy
  - Entitlement
- Doctor-centered world view prevailed

# VMMC Compact Process

## Physician Retreat

(Fall 2000)

- Broad based committee of providers: primary care, sub-specialists
- Focus of retreat: doctors-changing expectations, tools to manage change
- Jack Silversin served as our consultant
- Spent time at VMMC talking to physicians

# VMMC Compact Process

Physician Retreat  
(Fall 2000)

Compact committee  
drafts compact  
(Winter 2001)

- Broad based group of providers
- Administrative Involvement: CEO, JD, HR, Board Member (also a patient)
- Starting point:
  - “Gives” and “gets” from the Retreat
  - Evolving Strategic Plan: patient centered

# VMMC Compact Process

Physician Retreat  
(Fall 2000)

Compact committee  
drafts compact  
(Winter 2001)

Departmental  
meetings for input  
(Spring 2001)

- Committee met weekly
- Reality Checks
  - Management Committee
  - Physicians
- Multiple Drafts until we reached the “final draft”

# Virginia Mason Medical Center Physician Compact

## Organization's Responsibilities

### **Foster Excellence**

- Recruit and retain superior physicians and staff
- Support career development and professional satisfaction
- Acknowledge contributions to patient care and the organization
- Create opportunities to participate in or support research

### **Listen and Communicate**

- Share information regarding strategic intent, organizational priorities and business decisions
- Offer opportunities for constructive dialogue
- Provide regular, written evaluation and feedback

### **Educate**

- Support and facilitate teaching, GME and CME
- Provide information and tools necessary to improve practice

### **Reward**

- Provide clear compensation with internal and market consistency, aligned with organizational goals
- Create an environment that supports teams and individuals

### **Lead**

- Manage and lead organization with integrity and accountability

## Physician's Responsibilities

### **Focus on Patients**

- Practice state of the art, quality medicine
- Encourage patient involvement in care and treatment decisions
- Achieve and maintain optimal patient access
- Insist on seamless service

### **Collaborate on Care Delivery**

- Include staff, physicians, and management on team
- Treat all members with respect
- Demonstrate the highest levels of ethical and professional conduct
- Behave in a manner consistent with group goals
- Participate in or support teaching

### **Listen and Communicate**

- Communicate clinical information in clear, timely manner
- Request information, resources needed to provide care consistent with VM goals
- Provide and accept feedback

### **Take Ownership**

- Implement VM-accepted clinical standards of care
- Participate in and support group decisions
- Focus on the economic aspects of our practice

### **Change**

- Embrace innovation and continuous improvement
- Participate in necessary organizational change

# Compact Supports Alignment with Vision

- Compact discussions as foundational – basic to moving us toward vision
- Compact is revisited, made alive, reinforced
- Periodic assessments/dialogue as to how both parties to the compact are living up to their commitments

# Hardwiring Compact

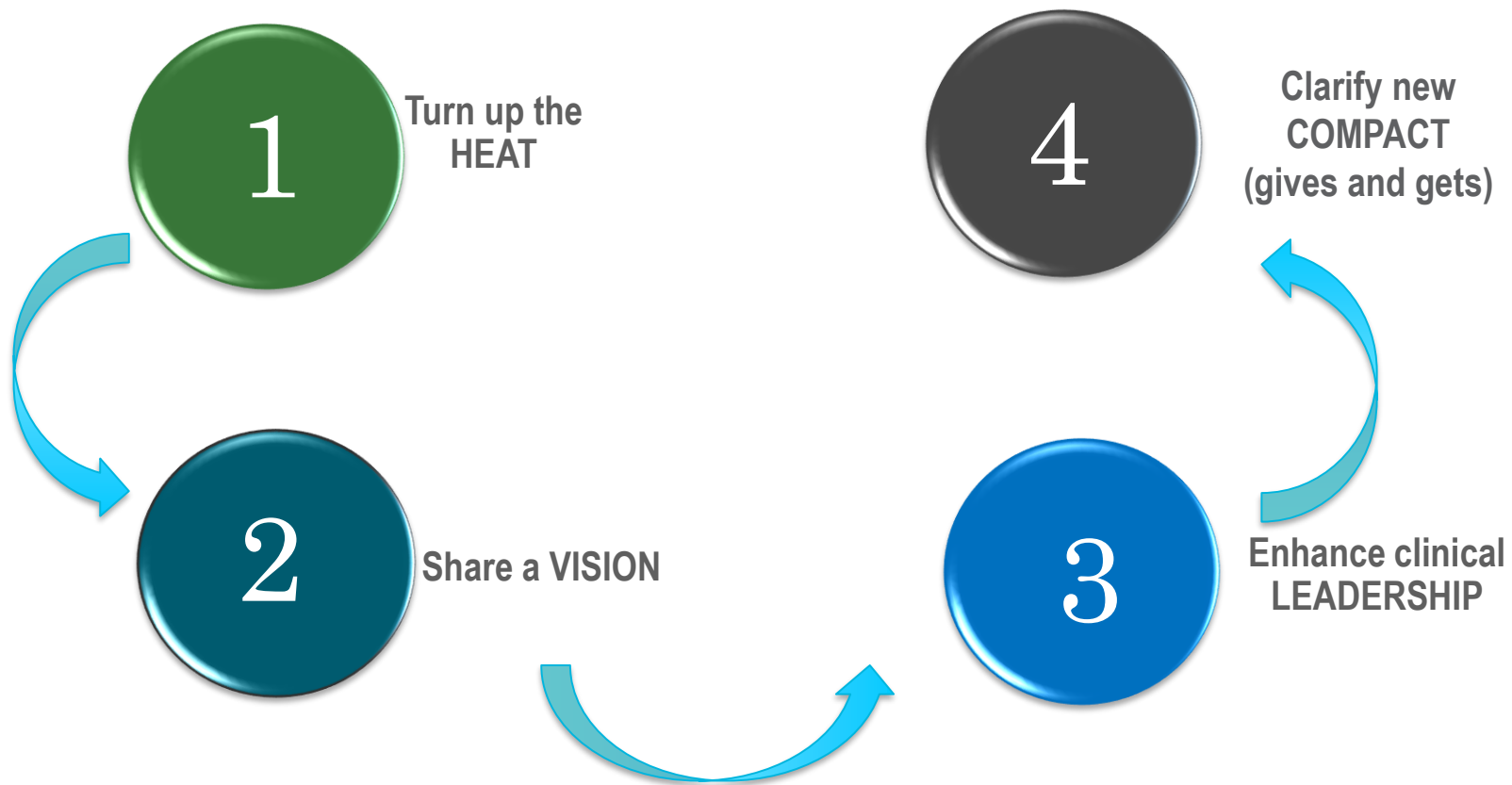
- Recruitment
- Orientation
- Job Descriptions
  - Chief
  - Section Heads
  - Physicians
- Feedback



# Back Home Discussion About Compact

- In what ways does the unwritten compact between our hospital and doctors:
  - Support change and improvement?
  - Serve as an impediment to change and improvement?
- Should we undertake a process to work with doctors to create a new one? Who do we need to involve?

# Keys to Engage Providers in Adaptive Change





*"In times of change,  
learners inherit the  
earth, while the  
learned find  
themselves  
beautifully equipped  
to deal with a world  
that no longer  
exists."*

- Eric Hoffer

# Readings

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