Not just a few projects: system wide improvement for results

IHI BMJ International Forum 2019, Glasgow

Simon Edwards, QI Clinical Lead, CNWL
Michael Holland, Medical Director, SLAM
James Mountford, Director of Improvement, Royal Free
Amar Shah, Chief Quality Officer, ELFT
Pedro Delgado, Head of Europe and Latin America, IHI @pedroIHI



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# Enter event code JOIN
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Today's event code is...

#Quality2019

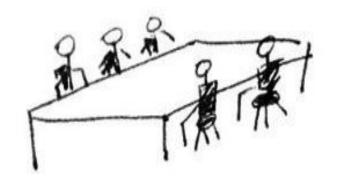
Room: Hall 2

A poll

Do you know:

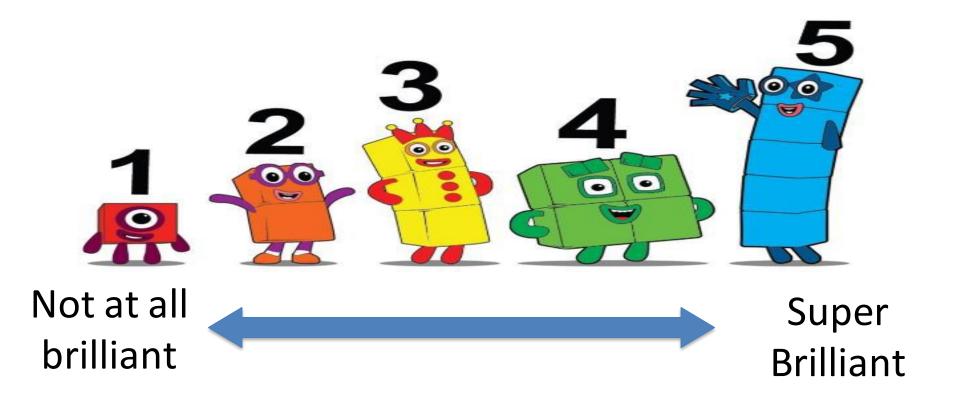
- The person to the right of you?
- The person to the left of you?
- The people on both sides?
- Neither of them?

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A poll

What is your level of brilliance (skills, confidence & impact) as an improver?



After this session...

- 1. Understand key lessons and strategies for embedding improvement into the life of healthcare systems
- 2. Develop ideas and strategies for their own journeys towards system wide quality improvement
- 3. Understand strategies to partner with patients to improve and generate joy in work for staff



Today...

- All teach, all learn
- Interactive
- We're still on the journey...



Agenda

- Context
- 2. Why commit to entreprise wide improvement?
- Getting started
- 4. Break
- 5. Engaging key groups
- 6. Building skills and developing a learning system
- 7. Integrating all quality functions
- 8. Q&A



I. Context (our world today)

- Financial constraints
- Demographic and epidemiological trends
- Reasonable and unreasonable external demands
- Variation of outcomes (often very wide)
- Excessive assurance as THE quality mechanism, and performance management as THE change method
- Some disengaged staff: exhaustion / burnout
- Paternalistic (historical norms) approaches to patient care
- Integration trend (as a means, not as an end)



II. Context: aspirations

- Continuous improvement towards (measurable) better care and health at sustainable costs
- Activation of many all in
- Collective leadership
- A method to empower, to partner
- Integration of quality planning, assurance, control, improvement
- Improvement of external ratings such as CQC



www.sli.do POLL

- Which statement most accurately describes your context:
 - Continuous improvement is embedded throughout my organisation from top to bottom (its a system property, the way things are done daily)
 - We have 'islands of excellence' some great single improvement projects, in some parts of my organisation
 - We have very little quality improvement skills or projects at my organisation



www.sli.do POLL

- What approach to quality is most prevalent in your organisation
 - Quality planning
 - Quality control
 - Quality assurance
 - Quality improvement
 - Its all well balanced amongst the 4 above



1. Engaged and 'improvement fluent' Leaders

 Equip leaders to be effective improvers from their position – actively participating, not just passively supporting

2. System wide Quality Improvement Capability and Capacity

 Establish a critical mass of QI expertise across Trust such that QI becomes self-reinforcing and can embed into business as usual. This includes administrative, clinical and non-clinical activities. Patients are active partners

3. A sustainable Quality Improvement infrastructure and Quality Management System

 Ensure QI activities are robustly underpinned through an improvement faculty; informed by appropriate data and analytic capabilities; Quality Planning-Assurance-Control-Improvement work in complementary ways

4. Results orientation – measured, co-designed, co-produced

 Achieve visible and meaningful results using QI methods in areas of practice relevant to many patients and staff (organisational priorities)



Deming 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? Act Plan Theory of Knowledge Study Do Figure 1. Shewhart's control chart showing evidence of controlled variation Understanding Psychology **Upper Control Limit** Variation Lower Control Limit Appreciation For A System Design and Consumer Research Redesign Suppliers of materials and equipment Receipt and Consumers test of materials Production assembly, inspection Tests of processes,

machines, methods,

Out of Crisis, page 4

costs

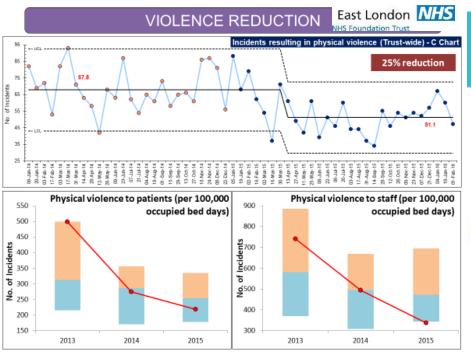


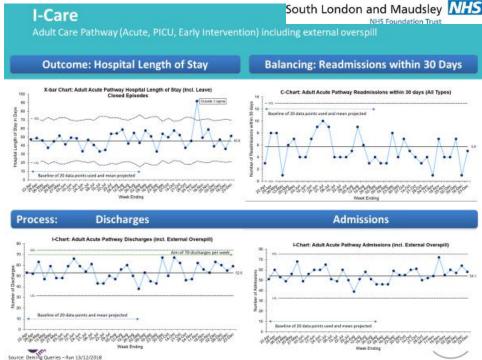




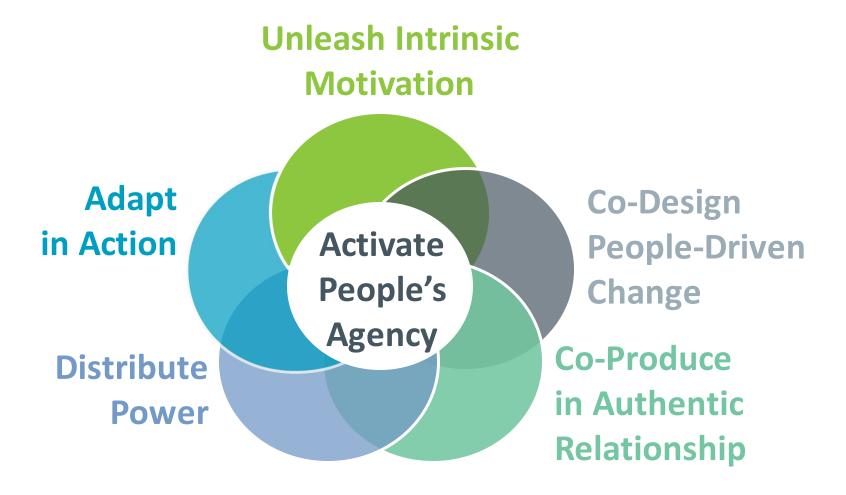






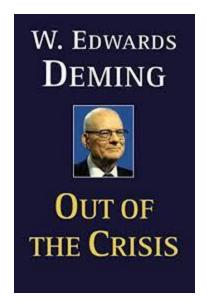


IHI Psychology of Change Framework



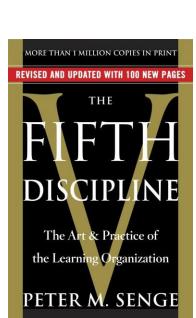
Source: Hilton K, Anderson A. *IHI Psychology of Change Framework to Advance and Sustain Improvement*. Boston, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2018. <u>ihi.org/psychology</u>













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Institute for Healthcare Improvement



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Slido...Why commit?

In considering a deep, multi year commitment to continuous improvement as a system wide ambition...ask yourself:

- What isn't working in the "current state"?
 - What are the main challenges?
 - How and why does the current approach fall short?
- What do you think people understand they are committing to?
 - How is this framed differently by (and for) different groups?
 - What are the key elements of the commitment?



The Royal Free London Hospitals: Royal Free and Barnet...







Ingoing: Our challenge at the Royal Free

- Severe cost pressures and rising demand
- High inequalities
- Failure to meet our targets and financial challenge
- Underuse, overuse and mis-use of care
 - Large variations in practice
- Too much avoidable harm
- Too much waste
- Inability to "do what we know works" reliably

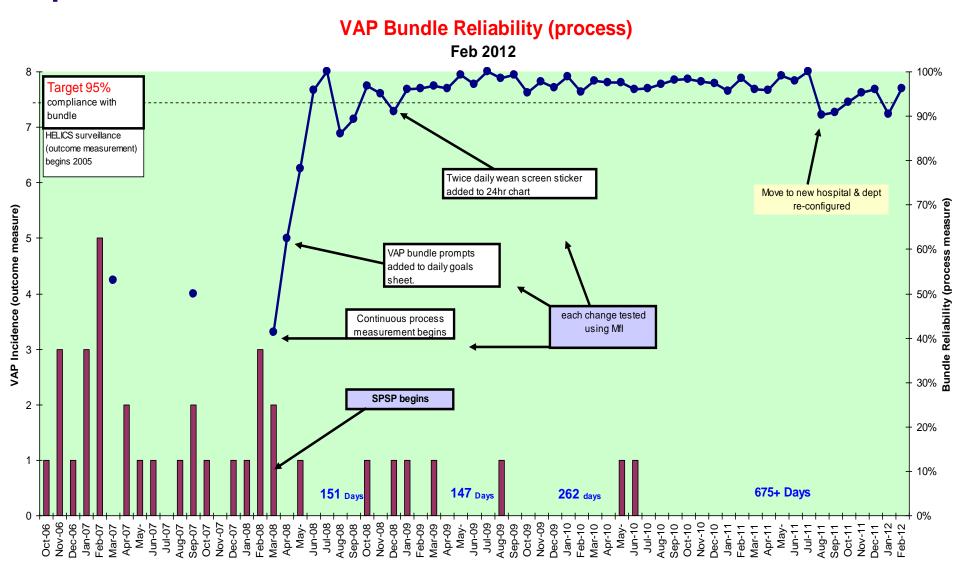
- Patients and population short-changed
- Staff short-changed
- Taxpayer short-changed
- ...Need a different way of organising and working



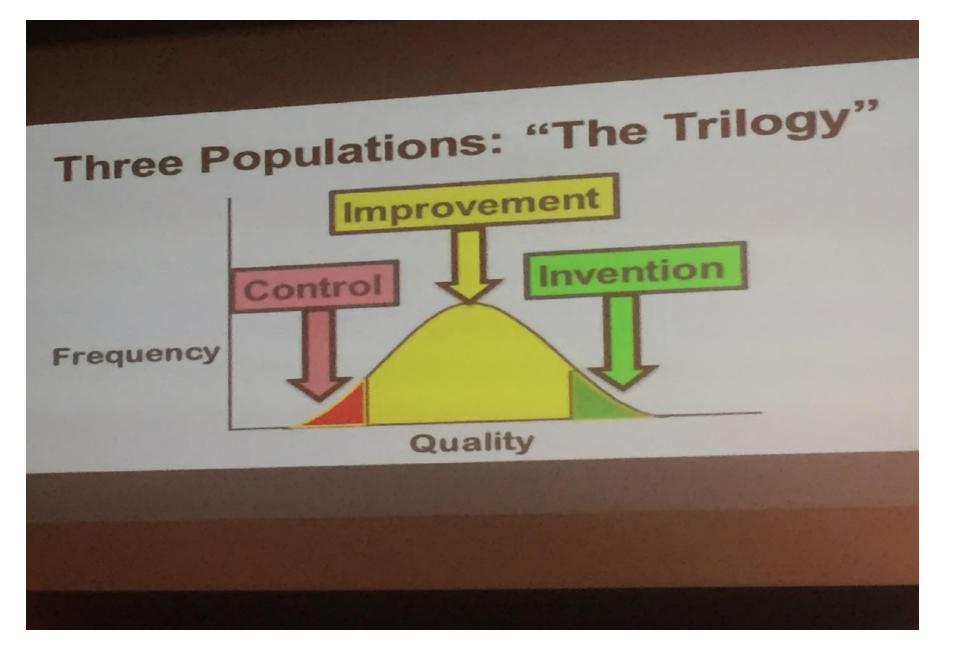
Our basic beliefs

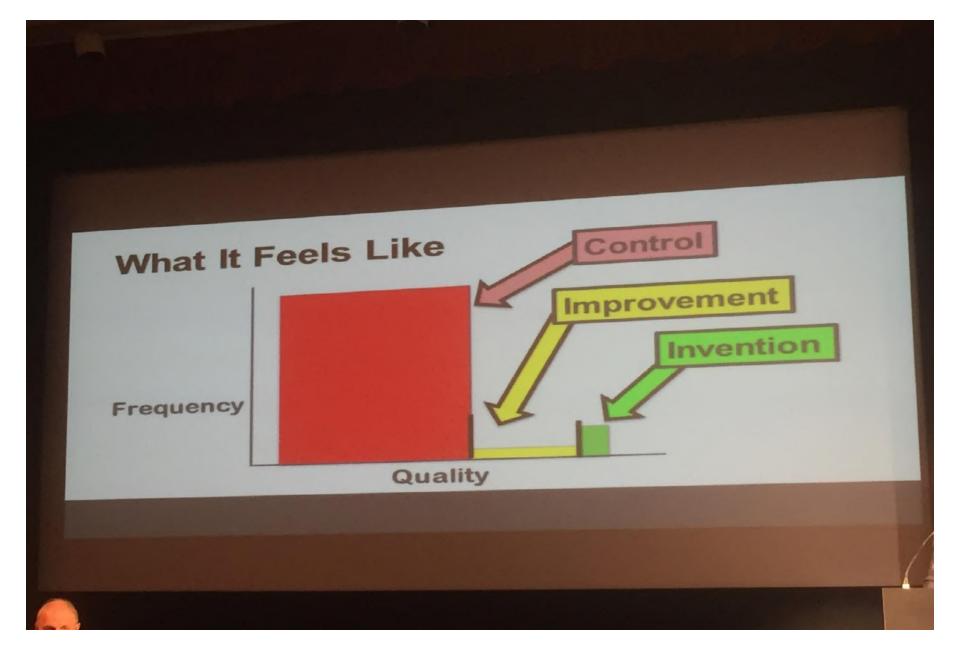
- Focus on quality is best route to efficiency
- Complexity of modern health care requires organisational solutions
- The organisation must support people to deliver their best
- Build on our professionalism
 - Learn from own operating experience
 - Understand baselines
 - Understand and manage variation
- Our patients can provide huge insight and contribution
- Need an infrastructure to support continuous improvement at front line as usual business
- ...This will be a multi-year journey

Strong evidence from elsewhere – including Scotland – that improvement can "work"



Source: NHS Scotland







"By what method?..."

W Edwards Deming

We started with projects, mostly within a safety programme

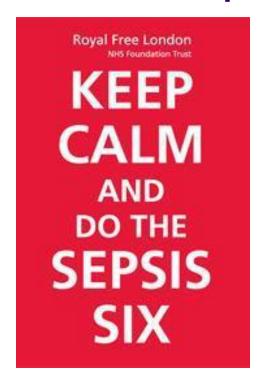
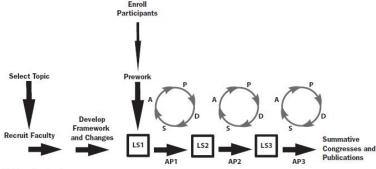


Figure 2. Breakthrough Series Model



LS1: Learning Session AP: Action Period P-D-S-A: Plan-Do-Study-Act

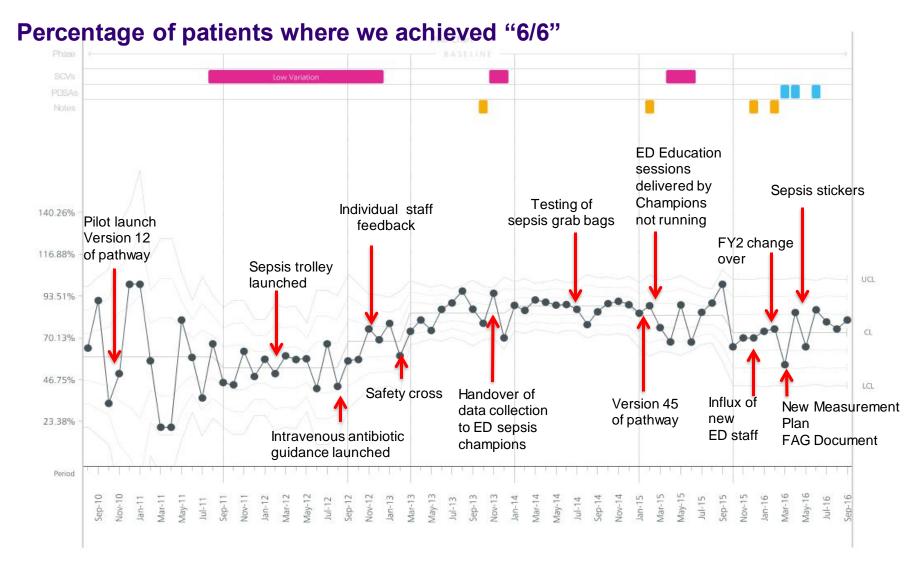
Supports: Email • Visits • Phone Conferences • Monthly Team Reports • Assessments

TOPIC AREA	PATIENT SAFETY TOPIC												
The 'essentials'	Leadership							Measurement					
NHS Outcomes Framework Improvement Areas	Falls Venou					Health Associate Infection			ed	Pressure Ulcers		Maternity	
Other major sources of death and severe harm	Nutrition and Hydration	Handover and Discharge		Delay	issed & Med elayed Dev agnosis En		ce	Acute Kidney Injury		ication rrors	Sepsis	Avoidable Deterioration of Adults and Children	
Vulnerable groups for whom improving safety is a priority	People with Mental Heal Needs	th	People with Learning Disabilities		Children		Offenders		Acutely ill Older People		Transition Between Paediatric and Adult Care		





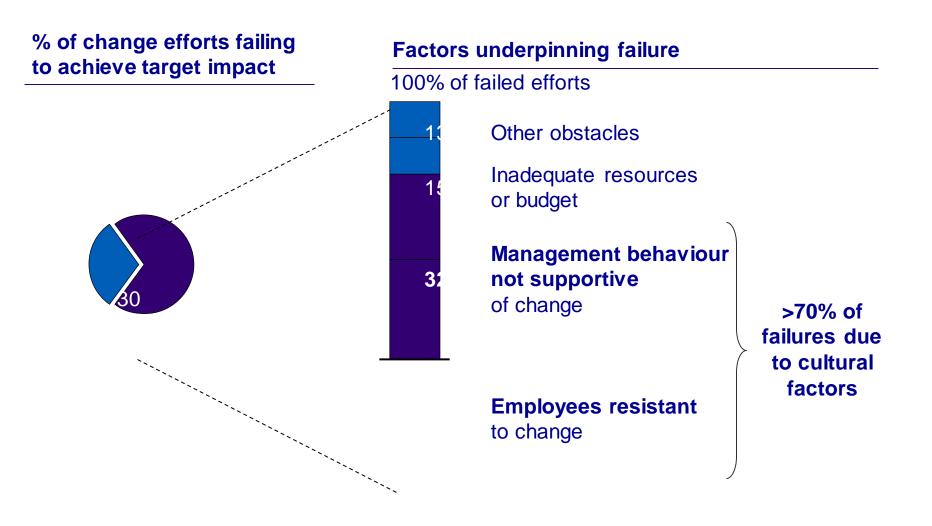
Local evidence of success: the Sepsis Bundle







Most change programme fail...generally for "cultural" reasons



world class expertise 🔷 local care



Source: HBR, Beer et al (2007)

Two types of knowledge

Subject matter knowledge: Knowledge basic to the things we do at work ("professional knowledge")

Subject matter knowledge

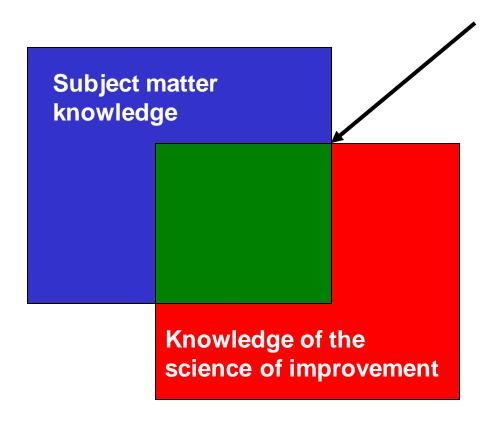
Knowledge of the science of improvement

The science of improvement: the interaction of theories of systems, variation, knowledge, and human behaviour

world class expertise 🔷 local care



Improvement requires combining the two



Improvement:

Learn to combine subject matter knowledge and improvement science knowledge in creative ways to develop effective changes for improvement

world class expertise 🔷 local care



A study visit to Intermountain, Utah...



Extract from Board report debriefing the visit

Aim: Build and reinforce the culture and capability for *improvement*



- The Quality Institute develops the culture and capability needed for quality and cost improvement: grown to ~90 FTEs, \$7m budget
- It builds capabilities through educational programmes designed for all layers of the organisation
 - High demand from all staff groups to participate: "graduating" the ATP is a badge of pride
- The Institute also:
 - Houses intellectual capital and resources - e.g., analytic and system engineering support
 - Tracks results
 - Does research
 - Generates revenue, e.g., external Education



The QI integrates with and provides guidance to the CPs

Aim: Improve quality and reduce cost simultaneously through system-wide standardisation of clinical activities



Delivery mechanism: Clinical Programmes

Clinical **Programmes** and Clinical Services



Development **Teams**

Care Process Models (CPM)

- Clinical Programmes (CPs) are condition-based (e.g., cardiovascular, mental health) groups of clinicians and other professionals who define best care practices based on clinical literature, expert opinion, and internal system data
- CPs interface with cross-cutting 'Clinical Services' (e.g., nursing, pharmacy, imaging)
- Each Clinical Programme is comprised of 4-5 Development Teams who are responsible for developing and implementing the findings of the Clinical Programme
- Each Development Team will develop a number of Care Process Models (CPMs)
- Care Process Models (CPMs) turn the CP recommendations into a standard decision making tool - e.g. diagnosis/Rx of Acute Coronary Syndrome; uncomplicated labour
- CPMs were paper-based and implemented through local IT; now being codified into workflow through EMR

Underpinned by clinical engagement and governance

- Central aim to reduce unwarranted variation and waste
- Improvement a major element of key peoples' roles (clinical and other)
- Estimate CPs span ~\$200m resource and generate >\$500m direct cost savings (incl in supply chain), plus quality benefit

...helped define RFL Group expected benefits



Key Benefits

Improved Safety, Efficacy and Experience of Care

Patient Benefits

Staff Benefits

Better Career Progression, Professionalism, L&D

System Benefits

Lower Unit and System Costs

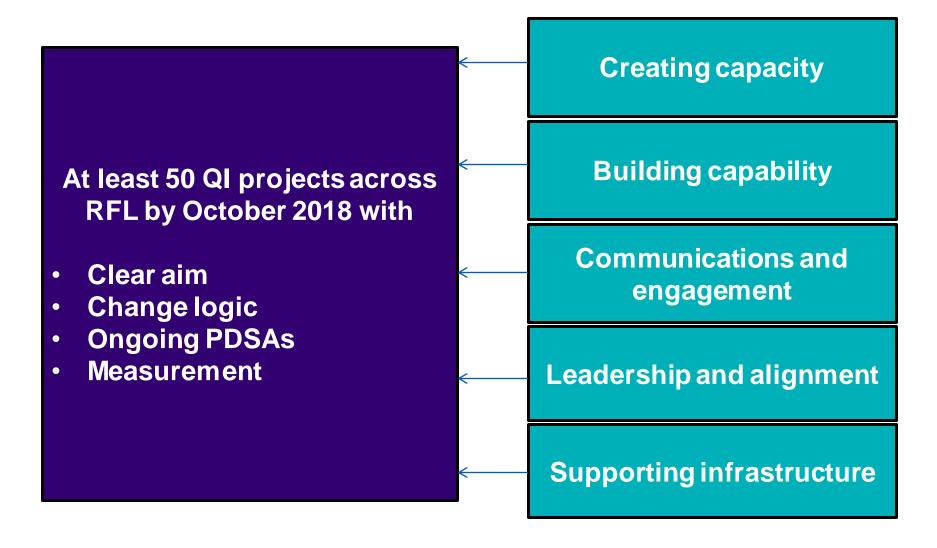
The RFL Trust Objectives 2018-19

At the trust board meeting on 25 April 2018 the following trust objectives were agreed:

- 1. All sites rated CQC outstanding for leadership (well-led)
- 2. Develop our partnership with North Middlesex University Hospital
- 3. Chase Farm open in 2018
- 4. Achieve our financial improvement target
- 5. Eliminating never events
- 6. Improve A&E performance
- 7. Meet the cancer access target
- 8. Eliminating 52-week waits
- 9. Make progress on inclusion and the WRES
- 10. Implement the GDE
- 11. 20 Clinical Pathways embedded
- 12. Building relationships for an integrated care system

QI, as our agreed improvement method, will be marshalled in support of achieving these objectives.

Improvement programme: initial aim and elements





Why commit?

- What do people think will be achieved?
 - How do people describe and envisage the brighter future?
 (What is the elevator pitch for this?)





Thank you

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QI@CNWL Getting started

Simon Edwards

Trustwide QI Clinical Lead Divisional Medical Director April 2019







 How would you measure the impact of your system wide improvement efforts? (how would you know its making a difference?)







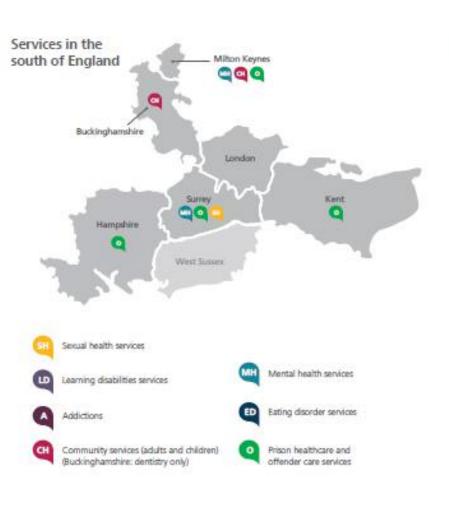
A brief history of CNWL

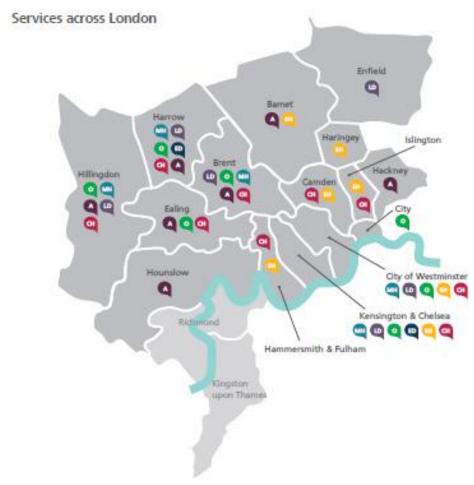
- 2002: Central and North West London NHS Mental Health Trust was formed, following a merger of three mental health trusts covering the London boroughs of Brent, Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster and Harrow, and addiction services in west London.
- 2007: CNWL became a Foundation Trust in 2007 Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust. In the same year, Hillingdon Child, Family and Adolescent Consultation Service joined the Trust.
- 2009: Enfield Learning Disability Services joined CNWL.
- 2010 and 2012: CNWL took on primary care, mental health and substance misuse services within a range of prison services.
- 2011: CNWL integrated with community health services in Hillingdon (January) and sexual health services/HIV in Camden
- This brought community services into CNWL and enhanced opportunities for integration of mental and physical healthcare for our patients.
- 2013: CNWL integrated with Milton Keynes community and mental health services
- 2016: Community Independence Service joined CNWL.
- 2017: CNWL rated as 'Good' by the CQC
- 2018: CNWL take on Surrey sexual Health and further prison contracts



Central and North West London

NHS Foundation Trust









Challenges within organisation

- Diverse geography
- Workforce:
 - difficult to recruit to specialties and environments
 - small teams
- New and evolving commissioned services
- Service user and carer involvement







- Getting senior executive buy in
- A clear and measurable aim
- Strategy & structure for building capacity and capability
- A QI team
- Bottom up, no top down in year 1







- Standardised proven methodology
- Training
- Ongoing project support
- Supportive IT
 - For staff to do projects
 - For Project team to map spread
- Celebrate success
- Comms and engagement







CNWL QI Vision

Empowering staff to lead quality improvement & recognising everyone's contribution

A listening & learning approach

Quality first in all we do

Creating capacity by not wasting anyone's time, especially patients

Transparent, open & sharing learning







Vision: use data effectively

- Decide when a change is and is not required
- Demonstrate when an intervention has worked or not worked
- Drive and encourage improvement in teams







NHS Foundation Trust

Year 1 QI strategy and structure

Strategy	Structure
Build capacity	Training programmeQI teamSenior leaders support
Build capability	 Dedicated time for coaches and Divisional leads IT platform to support project delivery and monitoring Microsite development Embed QI and data into key meetings across organisation Celebratory events and comms



Central QI Support



Dr Simon Edwards
Trustwide QI Clinical Lead



Alison Butler Trustwide QI Programme Lead



Bridget Browne
QI Programme Manager
Improvement Support
Service



Marcus Maguire Programme Manager Improvement Support Service

Divisional QI Support



Michele Dowling
Divisional Clinical QI Lead
DiggoryDivision



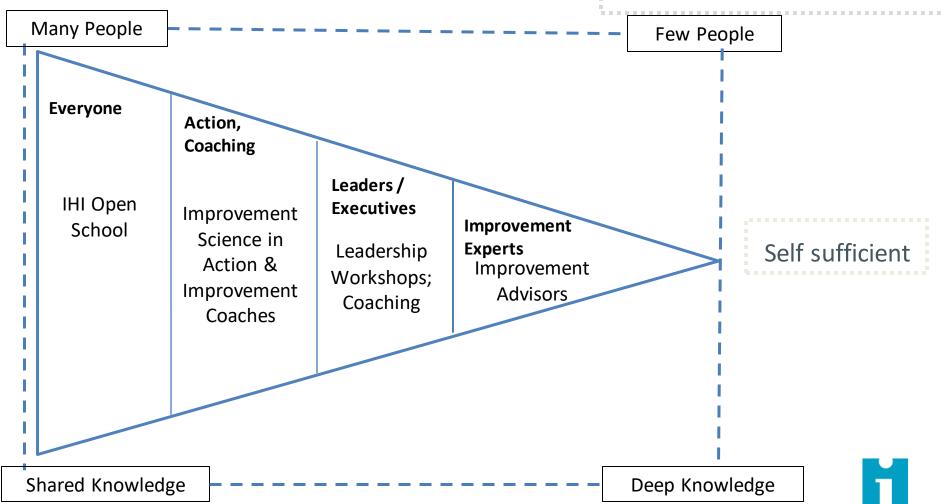
Margo Fallon
Divisional Clinical QI Lead
Goodall Division



Dr Tresa Andrews
Divisional Clinical QI Lead
Jameson Division

CNWL's Dosing Approach: Development of Quality Improvement Capacity and Capability

- Knowledge transfer
 - Coaching
- Mentoring
- Integration into daily work









Simple to use
Structure for project
Solution focussed
Sharing
Over sight
Stealing ideas

910 verified users



https://www.lifeqisystem.com/





How good by when?

	November 18	April 19
Developing capacity and capability		
# IHI Open School Modules completed	200	>400
# Staff completed the IHI Improvement Science in Action Course	170	170 (Wave 3 to be held in October 90 more places)
# Improvement Coaches trained	30	30 (Wave 2 to be held in May 30 more coaches)
Improvement projects		
# QI Projects on Life QI	120	350
# Organisational Led projects	6	
% of QI projects scoring 3 or more	15%	80/350 (23%)





How good by when?

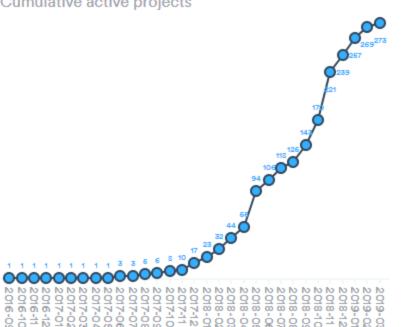
	November 18	Status
Engagement		
# of board meetings that include QI on their agenda and present data in appropriate QI way		On agenda of all divisional meetings
% Service User involvement in projects	30%	26%
# hits on the microsite	No target	2,157 page views in February 2019



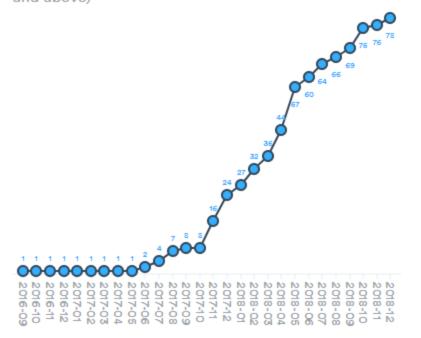




Cumulative active projects



Project progress scores over time (Progress score 3.0 and above)

















Support for QI in CNWL







Training and support

- IHI Open School (courses QI101 QI105) online
- QI Microsite qi.cnwl.nhs.uk
- QI Learning Events (3 x annually) to learn and share projects, Masterclasses in QI methodology
- Monthly Bitesize QI
- IHI Improvement science in action course
- IHI Improvement Advisor course (3 Improvement Advisors trained, 1 in progress, 1 to follow)
- IHI Improvement coach development programme (30 places in 2018 and 30 places in 2019) 60 QI Coaches to support QI





QI training embedded into other training opportunities

- Bimonthly executive team strategic guidance
- QI leadership coaching
- Management fundamentals for senior staff
- Nurse preceptorship courses
- QI presentations at Grand (Learning) rounds









- Bitesize QI is a half day introduction to QI.
- Covers:
 - Model for Improvement
 - How to create a team
 - How to develop a driver diagram and run PDSA cycles.
 - Choosing measures for improvement







IHI Improvement Science in Action







Coaches and more coaches







Exec QI training









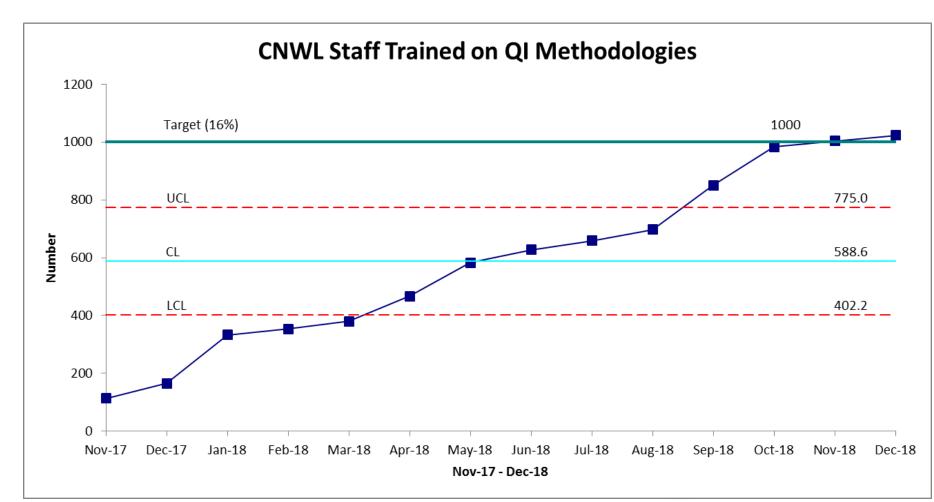
Senior Leaders also receive QI Training







Staff trained in QI methodology November 2017 – December 2018



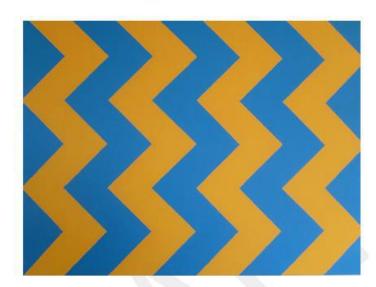


Improving patient and carer **North West London** involvement

NHS Foundation Trust

Central and

Involving Patients and Carers in Quality Improvement Projects: A Practical Guide



Artwork by Cady Stone







https://www.qi.cnwl.nhs.uk/





Updated monthly with:

- new QI video stories
- Posters
- Newsletters
- Training opportunities

Over 2000 page views each month





Data: SPC charts to board meetings and bottom up projects

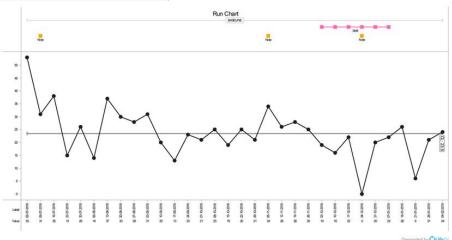
Prone Restraints

Overview of prone restraint reporting





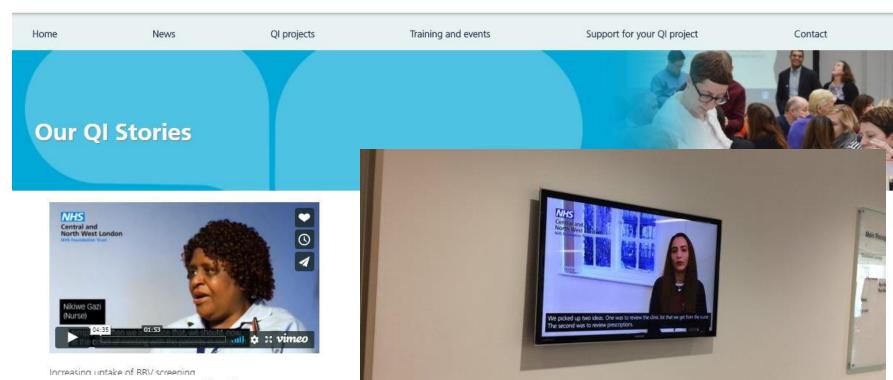
Run chart: Reducing length of stay on Intermediate care unit





Search this site









Decrease the number of DNAs (did not attend) to psychology groups in HMP Downview (Offender Care)



Improve attendance at Nursing Health & Wellbeing appointments and assess service user satisfaction with Health & Wellbeing assessment in Ealing RISE (Addictions)









QI newsletter





To date we have shared 17 monthly newsletters

you're not on the tube), no hosepipe ban just yet and I Cup didn't come home. But many teams around the trust are mes over <u>summer</u>, hope you are enjoying your new space. the Women's Hockey World Cup that's just started in London. k about sport. Although we may talk a lot about teamwork as we inity.





Certificates to QI projects showing improvement

NHS







If I could turn back time



- More informatics support
- Bigger skilled team to support projects to progress
- Greater emphasis on engaging and training non clinical service leads and key opinion leaders



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SLaM today

South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust today

Providing the widest range of mental health services in the UK

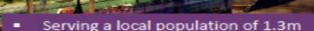
90+ community sites across eight London boroughs, national services

Four hospitals: Bethlem Royal Hospital, Maudsley Hospital, Lambeth Hospital and Ladywell Unit, University Hospital Lewisham.

Art and mental health

For over 150 years the hospital has actively collected artwork created by patients.

The Bethlem Gallery was established in 1997 to provide a platform for artists who are current and former patients



- 4,600 staff
- £345 Million operating income
- Close links to Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, (IoPPN) King's College London (KCL)

sempon and the

Growing the business.

In 2015 the Bethlem Gallery and Museum relocated to the hospital's former administration building creating a pioneering and unique art and museum space





Why are we doing this?

- Long Term sustainability
- Variation in outcomes across services
- Engagement of staff in ownership and responsibility of quality





<u>Leadership</u>

- Training of Leaders
- Weekly huddles in every directorate with Teams invited to talk through projects with the leadership teams
- Executive Leadership Team Huddle moved from Trust HQ to the Maudsley Canteen, open to all with information displayed continuously
- ELT QI projects
- QI projects presented by teams at every Trust Board meeting
- Performance and Quality Meetings





Building the Will with all Staff

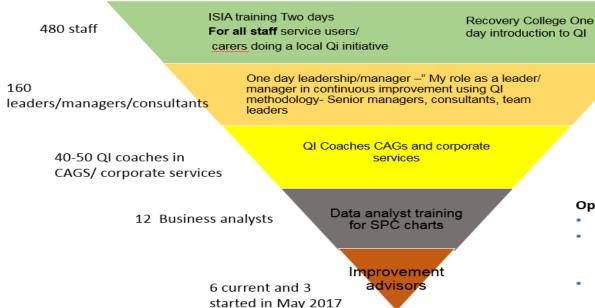
- QI surgeries/ drop-ins in each of the boroughs
- Leadership Walkarounds for Quality and Safety 205 in the last year
- Introducing QI in MACs, professional group meetings, conferences
- Video on QI for new starters
- QI news articles on the intranet
- Conferences internally and across our partners
- KHP Safety Connections events
- QI Wall
- Collaboratives





Targets for 17/18

Building capacity and capability 2017/18



250 places
IHI Open school- 12
months max with
3 QI coach learning sets
every 2 months

Options for CCGS

- IHI Open school
- One day leadership/managers programme
- ISIA 2 days with a QI initiative
- Measurement/SPC Charts training





Building capacity and capability

We have trained staff, service users, carers and other stakeholders in a variety of QI programmes since September 2016-March 2019 a **total of 843 made up of**

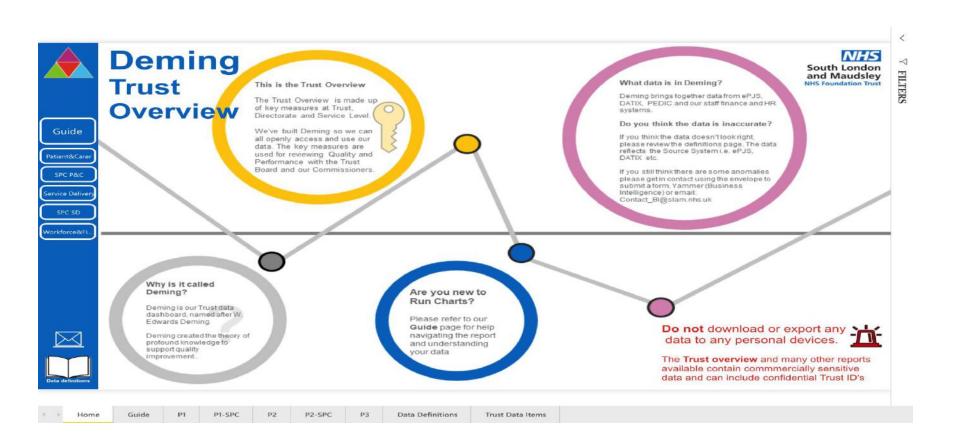
Introduction to QI
2 day Foundation course
A leader's role in QI
An Administrator's role in QI
A Governors role in QI
Intermediate QI Coach programmes#
QI training for iAGs







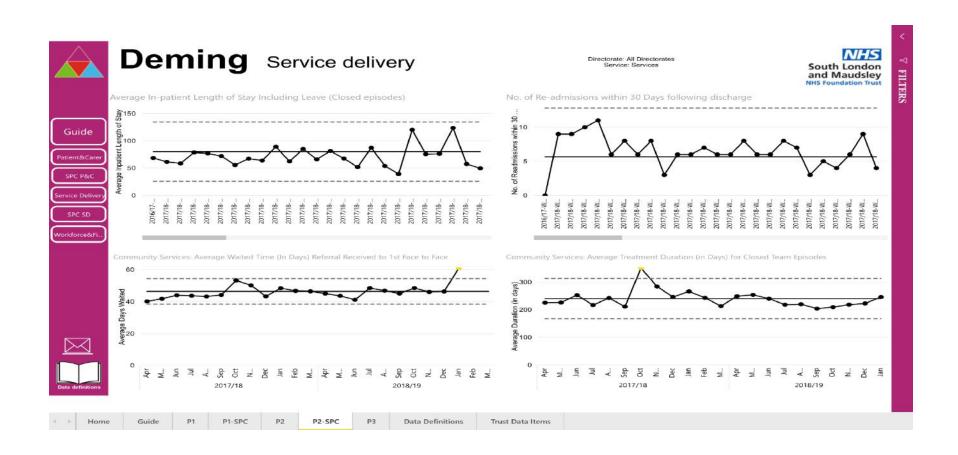
Data displays for engagement







Data Displays







Data Display







Next Steps for staff engagement

 Developing a more academic and research oriented training programme aligned to our academic partner

 Annual review of staff involved and tailor communication to different professional/staff groups



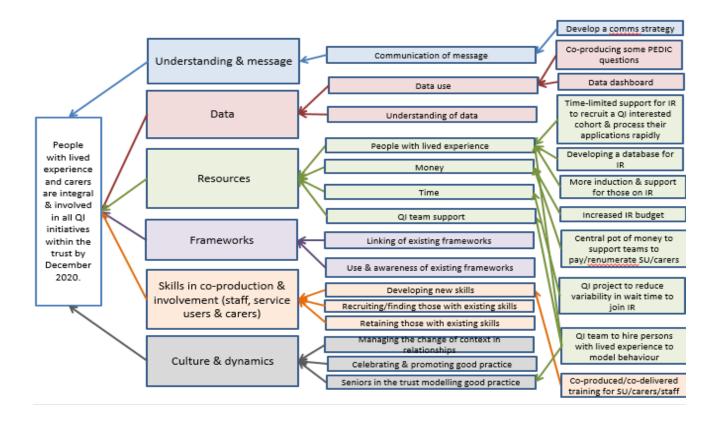


Patient and carer engagement







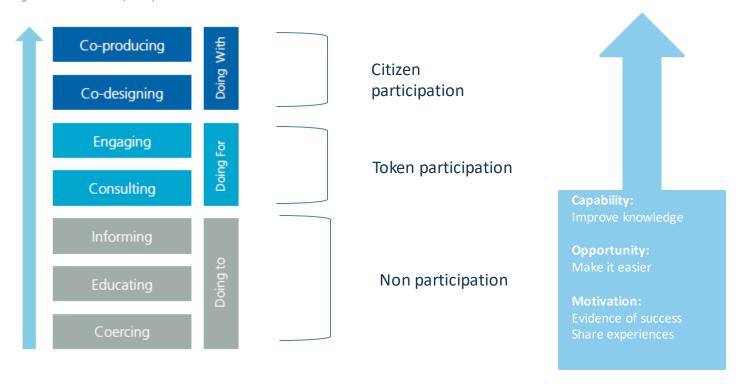






Levels of engagement

Figure 1: The ladder of participation



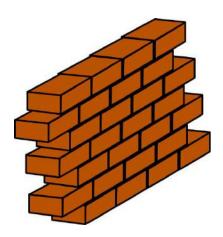




What was already in place in SLaM before QI began?

- Recovery College
- Involvement Register
- Service user and carer advisory groups
- Family and Carers Committees
- Volunteering services
- Peer support









What is happening now?

- Two new QI Peer Project workers are working closely with service user and carer groups to further engagement
- Service users and carers are involved in all large scale projects in various ways, including steering groups, design groups, focus group, projects teams
- Introduction to QI course and Introduction to coaching course co-designed and co-delivered with the Recovery College and QI Team
- ELT and directorate huddles in public areas and open to all





Co-production and involvement challenges and benefits

Challenges

- New way of doing things
- Perceptions that it can take longer
- Challenges the status quo

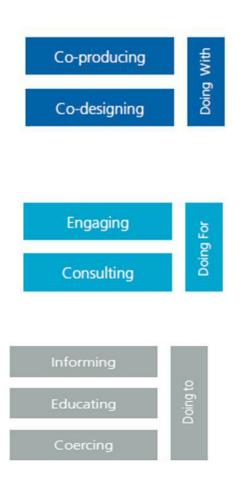
Benefits

- Improvement meets everyone's needs
- Innovation different perspectives and new ideas
- Effective evidence that this is more successful





Ideas we are testing to support service user engagement



- Co-design QI service user engagement strategy
- Train QI Team in Experience-based co-design
- Train service users/carers as QI coaches
- Peer project worker attend Directorate huddles
- Recovery College
 - Ideas to be developed into projects
 - Buddy system with QI coaches
- Identify service user/carer priorities
 - Annual service user/carer QI survey
 - Team/Ward expression of interest /suggestions
- Peer engagement 'listening service'
 - Patient stories at engagement events
 - For teams with QI project ideas
- Service users at Foundation Training
- Service User QI Panel for advice on engagement
- Team/Ward QI wall
- QI discussed at
 - Community meetings
 - Service user/carer forums





Local Community Engagement

QI training to Local independent advisory groups

QI projects lead by iAGs within the organization.





If we could go back in time, what would I do differently?

- 1. Leadership engagement
 - Challenge to change behaviours
 - Understand QI methodology
- 2. Librarian role













Agenda

- Context
- 2. Why commit to entreprise wide improvement? (James Mountford, Director of Improvement, Royal Free)
- 3. Getting started (Simon Edwards, Clinical Lead for Quality Improvement, CNWL)
- 4. Break
- 5. Engaging key groups (Michael Holland, Medical Director, SLAM)
- 6. Building skills and developing a learning system (Amar Shah, Chief Quality Officer, ELFT)
- 7. Integrating all quality functions (Amar Shah)
- 8. Q&A



Building skills and developing a learning system

Dr Amar Shah

Chief quality officer, East London NHS Foundation Trust
National improvement lead for the mental health safety improvement programme

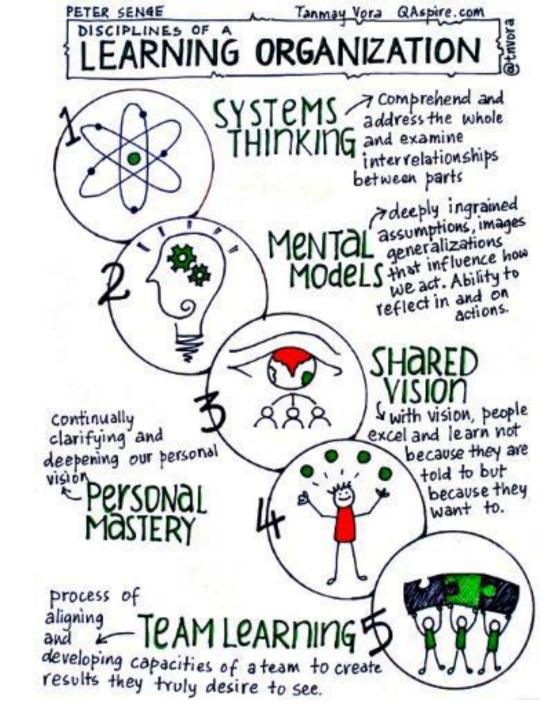


A Learning Organization

"...where people continually expand their capacity to create the result they truly desire, where new and expansive patterns of thinking are nurtured, where collective aspiration is set free, and where people are continually learning how to learn together"

Peter Senge

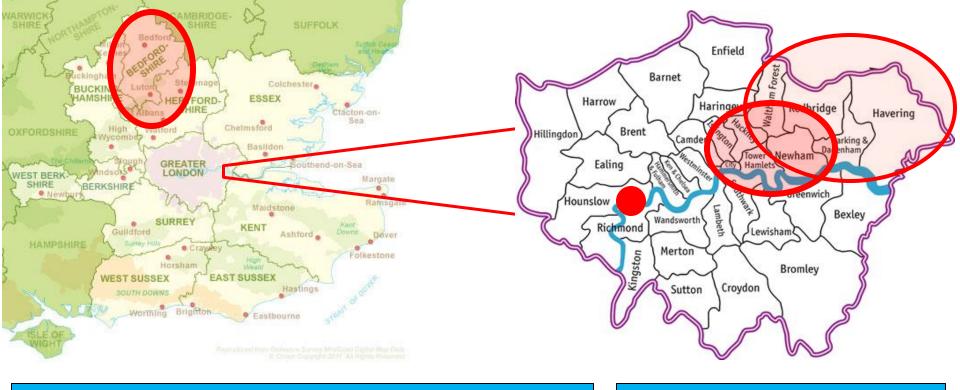




My question to you all ...

What are the key ingredients in helping us create a learning organisation as Senge describes?

"...where people continually expand their capacity to create the result they truly desire, where new and expansive patterns of thinking are nurtured, where collective aspiration is set free, and where people are continually learning how to learn together"



Mental health services

Newham, Tower Hamlets, City & Hackney, Luton & Bedfordshire

Forensic services

All above & Waltham Forest, Redbridge, Barking, Dagenham, Havering

Child & Adolescent services, including tier 4 inpatient service

Regional Mother & Baby unit

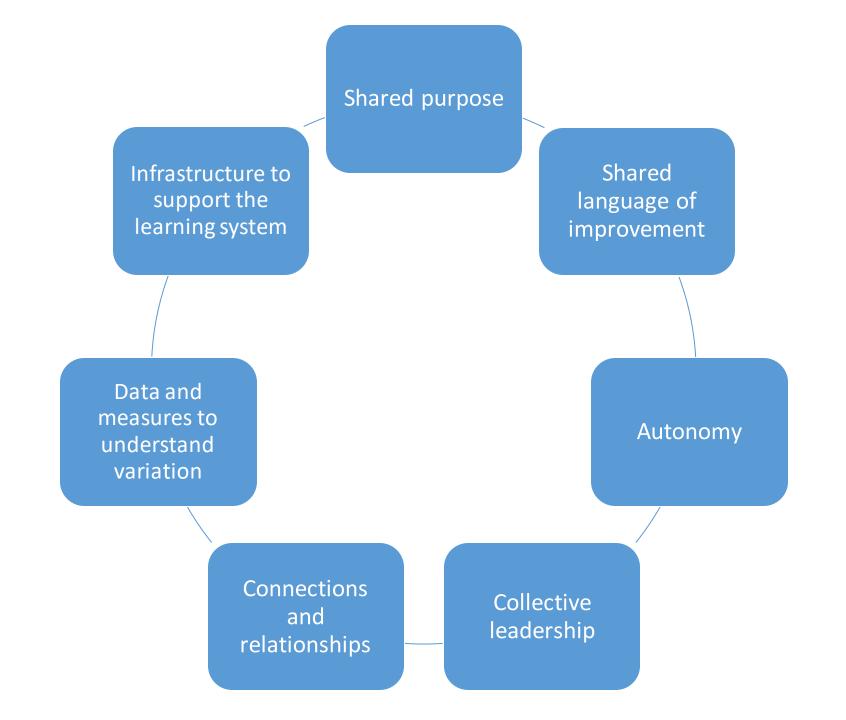
Community health services

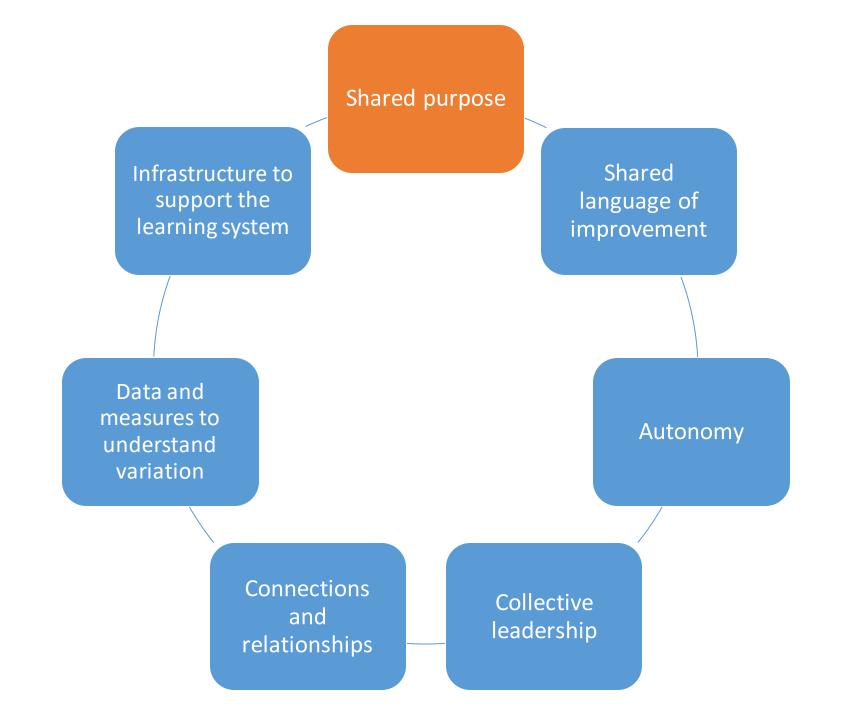
Newham, Tower Hamlets &

Bedfordshire

IAPT

Newham, Richmond, Tower Hamlets and Bedfordshire





Mission

WHAT IS OUR ROLE IN SOCIETY?

Vision

WHAT DOES OUR CORE PURPOSE NEED TO BE? Strategic outcomes

WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST FACTORS THAT WILL HELP US ACHIEVE OUR MISSION?

Specific outcomes

WHAT DO WE NEED TO WORK ON, FOR EACH OF OUR STRATEGIC OUTCOMES, TO ACHIEVE OUR MISSION?

To improve the quality of life for all we serve By 2022 we will build on our success and lead on the delivery of integrated care.

ELFT will do
this by working
purposefully in
collaboration with
our communities
and our partners,
always striving
towards continuous
improvement in
everything we do.

Improved population health outcomes

Improved experience of care

Improved staff experience

Improved value

Ane M

- Tackle with our partners and service users the wider determinants of health
- Help people lead healthier lifestyles and improve prevention of ill health.
- · Reduce health inequalities
- Deliver more integrated health and social care services

We wil

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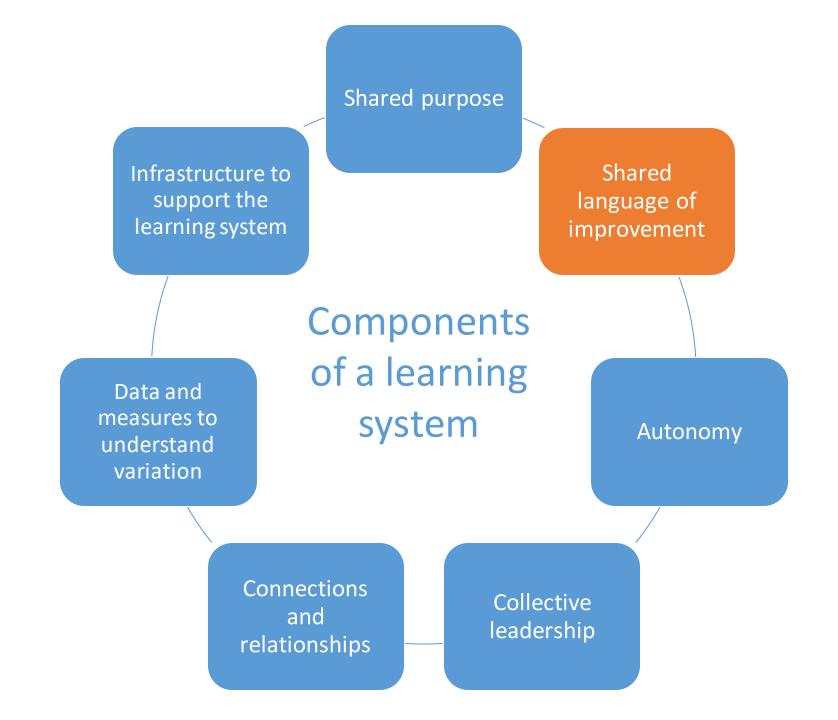
- Improve access to services
- Improve service user experience and the outcome of their care
- Increase the numbers of people positively participating in their case and in service improvement
- Improve service user safety and reduce harm
- Support more service users to meet their recovery goals

We will

- Improve fulfilment at work
- Develop the skills of our staff to deliver integrated care
- Improve leadership and management practice
- Improve how we listen to staff and support them to continuously develop

We wil

- Increase productivity while maintaining quality
- Reduce waste
- Poduce vaciation in clinical ocactica



Psychology trainees – Pocket QI, embedded into QI project teams with 4 bespoke learning sessions

Nursing students – Intro to QI delivered within undergraduate and postgrad syllabus, embedded into QI project teams during student placements

817 completed Pocket QI so far.
All staff receive intro to QI at
induction

Estimated number needed to train = 5500 Needs = introduction to QI & systems thinking, identifying problems, how to get involved

781 graduated from ILP in 7 waves. Wave 8 in 2018-19. Refresher training for ISIA grads.

Estimated number needed to train = 1000 Needs = Model for improvement, PDSA, measurement and using data, leading teams

87 QI coaches trained so far, with 33 currently active. Cohort 4 currently underway

Estimated number needed = 60

Needs = deep understanding of method & tools, understanding variation, coaching teams

58 current sponsors. All completed ISIA.

Needs = Model for improvement, PDSA, measurement & variation, scale-up and spread, leadership for improvement

Currently have 9 Improvement Advisors (IAs), with 2 further IAs to be trained 2018/2019 Estimated number needed to train = 11
Needs = deep statistical process control, deep
improvement methods, effective plans for
implementation & spread

All Executives have completed ILP.
Annual Board session with IHI &
regular Board development

Needs = setting direction and big goals, executive leadership, oversight of improvement, understanding variation

Bespoke QI learning sessions for service users and carers. Over 95 attended so far. Build into recovery college syllabus Needs = introduction to QI, how to get involved in improving a service, practical skills in confidence-building, presentation, contributing ideas

Working upstream

Experts by experience

All staff

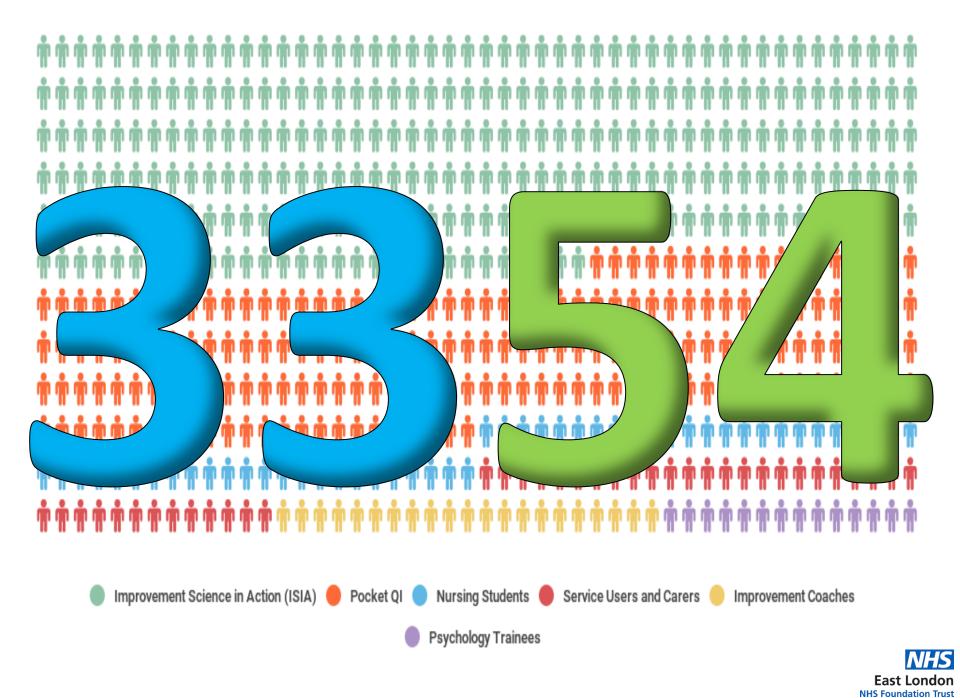
Staff involved in or leading QI projects

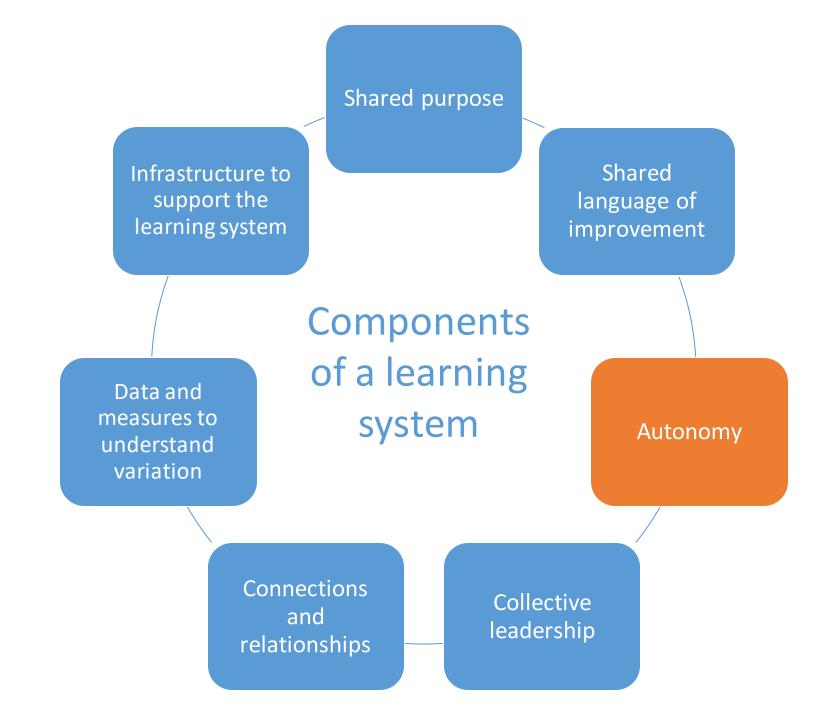
QI coaches

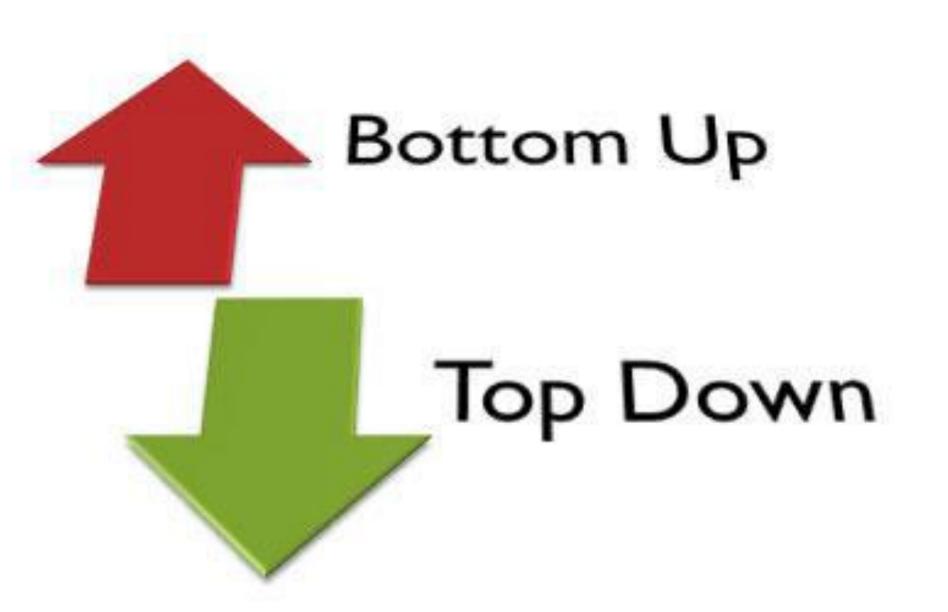
Sponsors

Internal experts
(IAs)

Board









Use of data to guide decision-making

Stop solving problems at the top

"Go see"
"Gemba"
Executive
WalkRounds

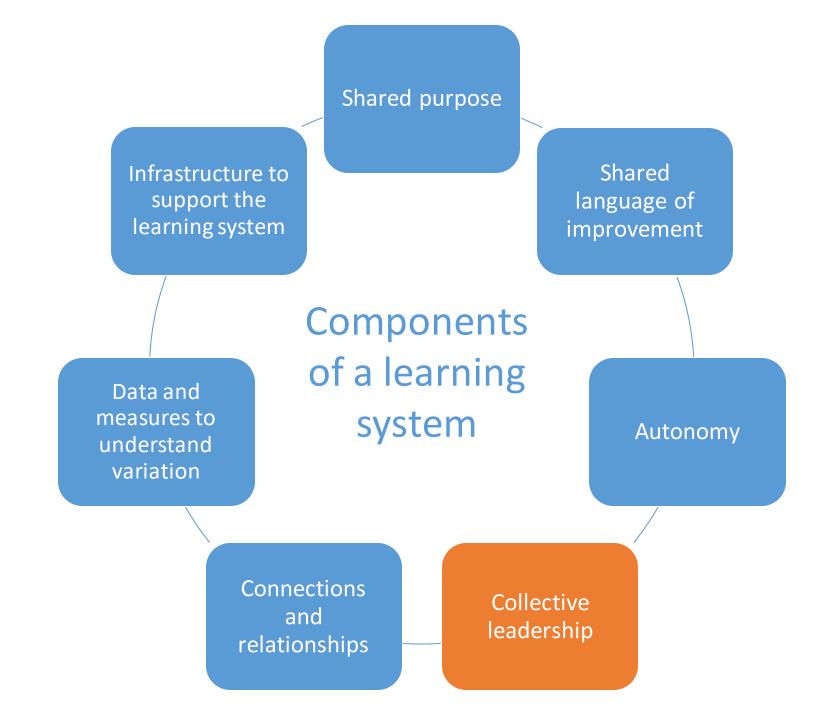
Change in leadership behaviours

Give people time and space to solve complex problems

Paying personal attention

Manage the expectations







Involvement with a little



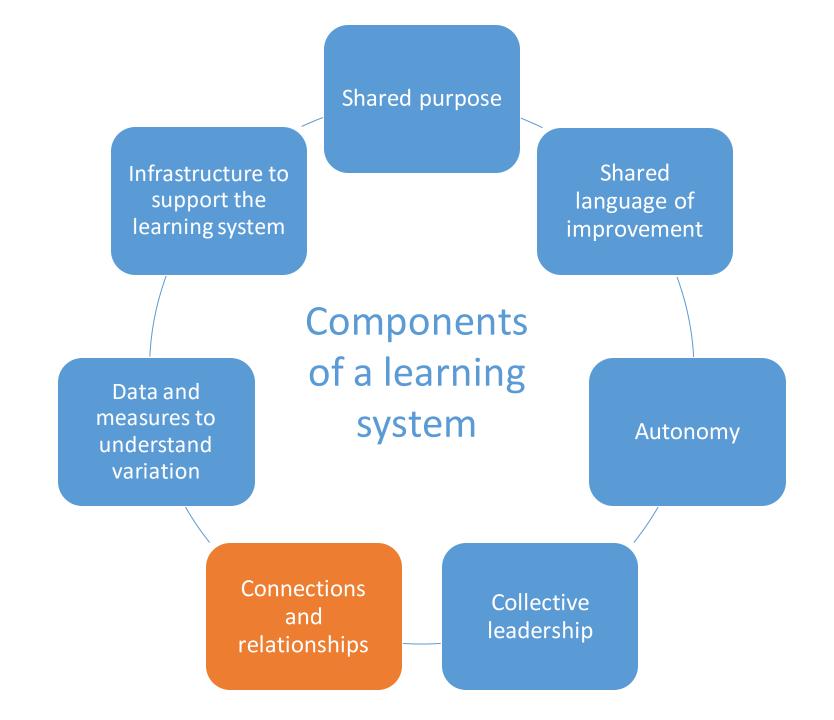
Involvement with a BIG

Regularly consult during the lifetime of a QI project

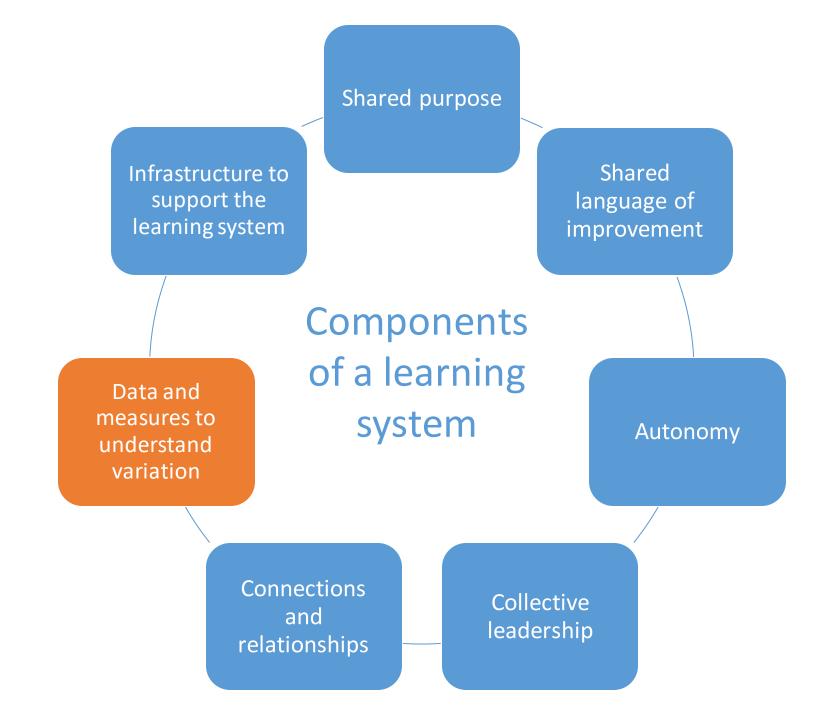
Act as a full member of the QI project team





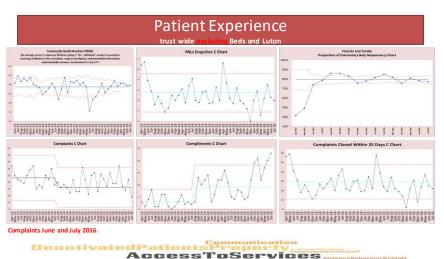




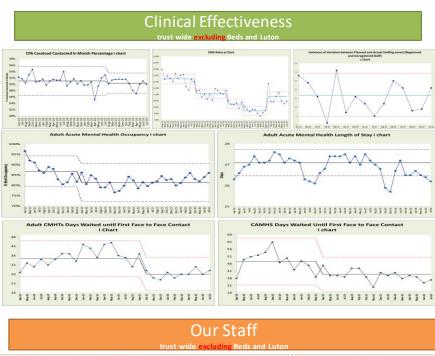


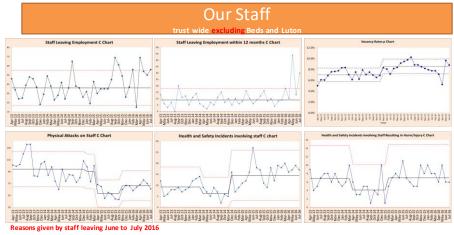
Changing the way we use data to guide decision-making





DischargeArrangements

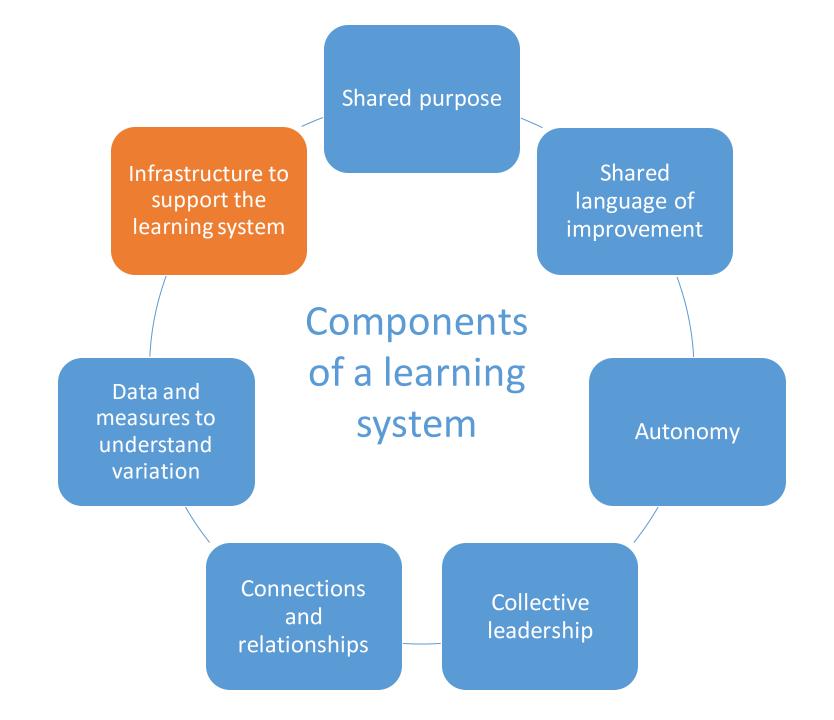




romotionRedundancyCompulsory

WorkLifeBalance

ntsRetirementAgeRelocation VoluntaryEarlyRetireWithActuarialReduc



Support around every team







QI Forums







My question to you all ...

What are the key ingredients in helping us create a learning organisation as Senge describes?

"...where people continually expand their capacity to create the result they truly desire, where new and expansive patterns of thinking are nurtured, where collective aspiration is set free, and where people are continually learning how to learn together"

Integrating all quality efforts...

Dr Amar Shah

Chief quality officer, East London NHS Foundation Trust
National improvement lead for the mental health safety improvement programme



My question to you all ...

How can we incorporate quality improvement into the way that we routinely work day-to-day, rather than being a separate activity?



improving quality

quality
improvement

We aim to provide high quality, continuously improving care for our patients and service users.

We do this through four types of activity...



Develop service models to meet the needs

Put in place structures and processes to manage the service



Develop service models to meet the needs

Put in place structures and processes to manage the service

Quality Quality management improvement system

Periodic checks to ensure the service is meeting the needs of the customer/population

Actions to address gaps identified

Develop service models to meet Quality the needs

Put in place structures and processes to manage the service

Identify what matters most

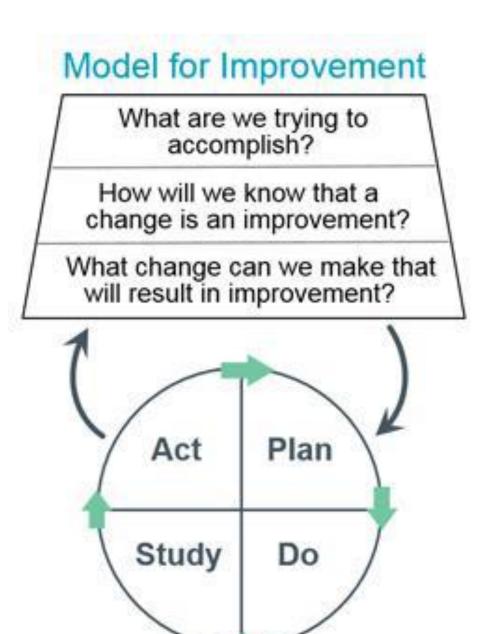
Design project and bring together a diverse team

Discover solutions through involving those closest to the work, test ideas, implement and then scale up

Quality management improvement system

Periodic checks to ensure the service is meeting the needs of the customer/population

Actions to address gaps identified



So, what's our method?

AIM

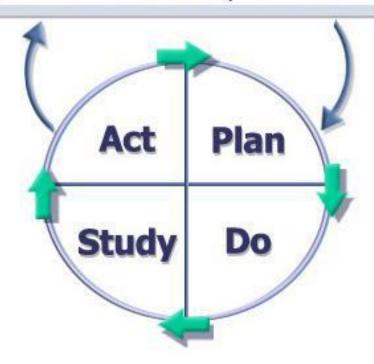
Model for Improvement

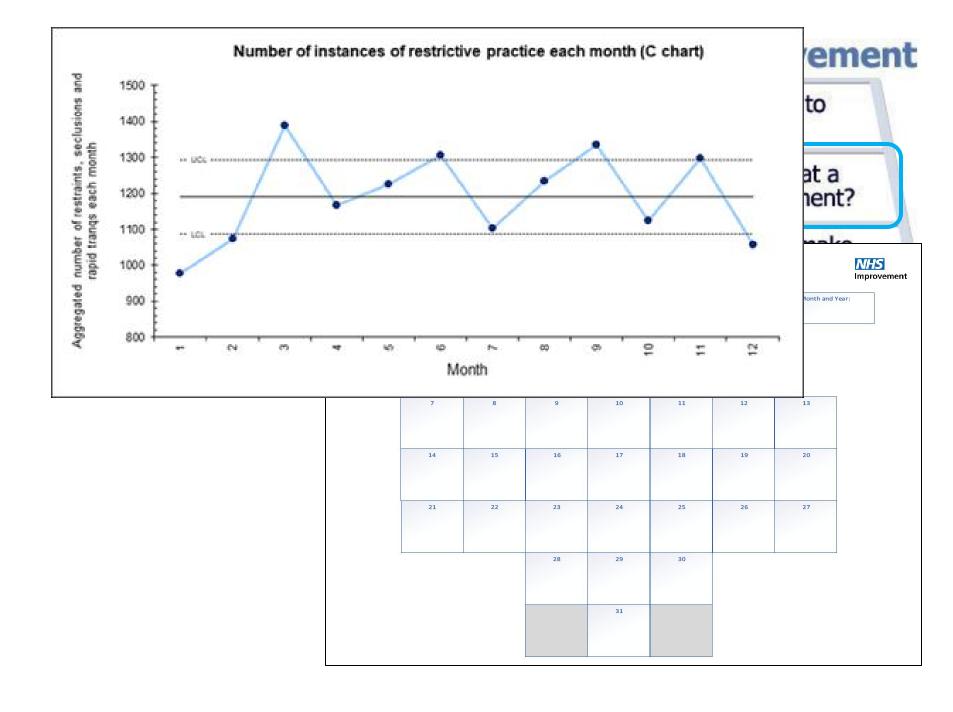
What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?

To reduce the use of restrictive practice (restraints, seclusion and rapid tranquilisation) by one-third by April 2020





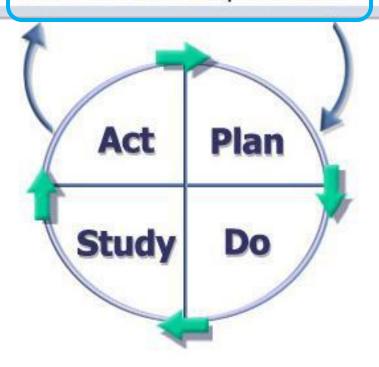
Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

CHANGES

What change can we make that will result in improvement?



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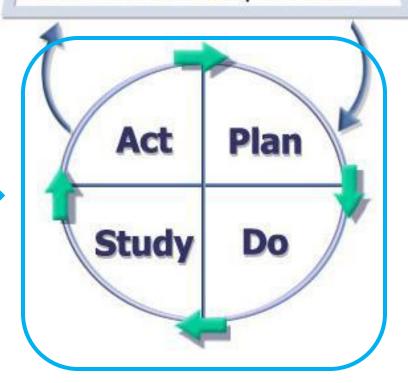
					R	Recovery focus
			Use of data to promote learning		E s	Expert by experience mentors to staff
			Reflective practice		B	Rame-free debriefs (for patient, staff and witnesses)
			Co-design and delivery of training		V	Ward champions for reducing estrictive practice
	Leadership and learning culture		Positive behaviour support/safety plans		b tr	Frauma focused environments - ouilding a sense of community, rust, shared responsibility and
	Co-production	4	Personal stories			nutual expectations
To reduce restrictive practice by x% through genuine coproduction	Person-centred care		Trauma-informed approach to care	4	Т	Frauma-informed supervision
	Prevention and prediction (creating a safety culture)		Human rights-based approach to care	K	7	Training for staff
	Environment/staffing		Safety bundles		ir	Lise of proactive (preventative) instead of reactive strategies
			Review of restrictive practices		L	east restrictive strategy first
			Healthier environments		C	Community meetings
			Safewards/Star Wards		P	Patient-led safety huddles
					S	Safety crosses

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?



TEST

Develop service models to meet the needs

Put in place structures and processes to manage the service

Identify what matters most

Design project and bring together a diverse team

Discover solutions through involving those closest to the work, test ideas, implement and then scale up Identify clear measures of quality for the service, and monitor these over time.

Take corrective action when appropriate

Internal vigilance to hold gains made through improvement

Quality management system

Periodic checks to ensure the service is meeting the needs of the customer/population

Actions to address gaps identified

Components of a quality control system

Standard work

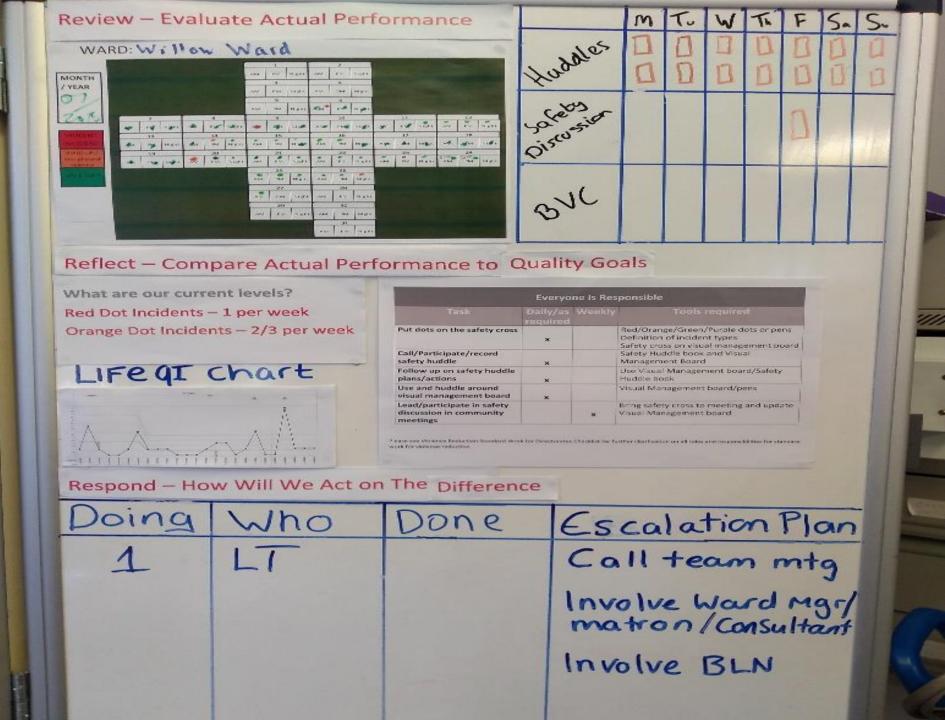
Measures

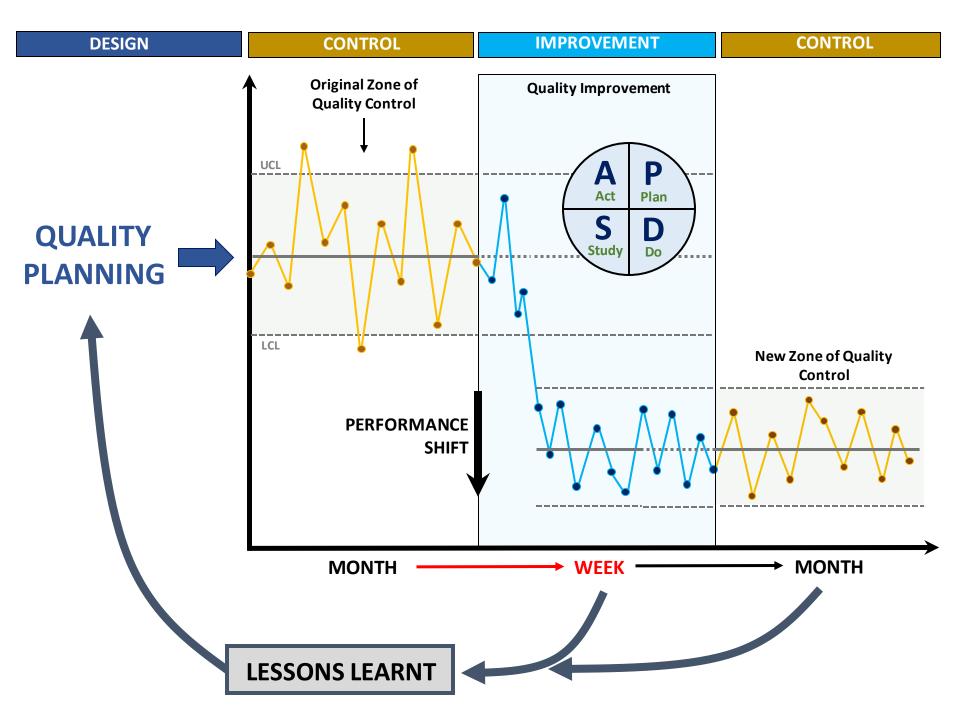
Visual management

Escalation protocols

Everyone's Responsibilities								
Task	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	As required	Tools required			
Put dots on the safety cross as an incident happen on the ward	х				Red/Orange/Green/Purple dots or pens Definition of incident types (colour dots)			
Change the safety cross (frequency depends on type of safety cross used by the ward)	х		х		Printed copies for daily or monthly safety crosses			
Call/Participate/record safety huddle at least twice a day	х				Safety Huddle book			
Follow up on safety huddle plans/actions	х							
Active/Lead/Guide/participate in safety discussion in community meetings		х			Bring safety cross to meeting			
Participate in patient led safety huddles		x						
Have access to LifeQI for violence reduction data		Х			LifeQi log ins			
Induct new starters				х	Welcome packs			

Specific Responsibilities								
Modern Matrons/Ward Managers								
Allocate who will input LifeQi data		x						
Present and interpret data to MDT/community meetings			x		LifeQi log ins			
Allocate time in away days to discuss performance (review), compare to standards (reflect), and any actions required (react) to prevent detorioration			х		Data			
Service Users								
Participate in Service User led safety huddle		x						
Induct new service users to the ward				х	Welcome pack			





Balance

Integrate

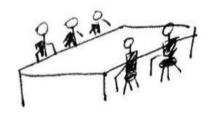


= the system for managing quality

My question to you all ...

How can we incorporate quality improvement into the way that we routinely work day-to-day, rather than being a separate activity?

A poll



How many new ideas are you taking back from today's session:

- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4+

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In one word, describe how you're feeling as you leave us today...

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Gracias!

(don't hesitate to reach out with thoughts or questions)

IHI BMJ International Forum 2019, Glasgow

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James Mountford, Director of Improvement, Royal Free <u>james.mountford@nhs.net</u>

Amar Shah, Chief Quality Officer, ELFT <u>amarshah@nhs.net</u>

Pedro Delgado, Head of Europe and Latin America, IHI @pedroIHI <u>pdelgado@ihi.org</u>

