



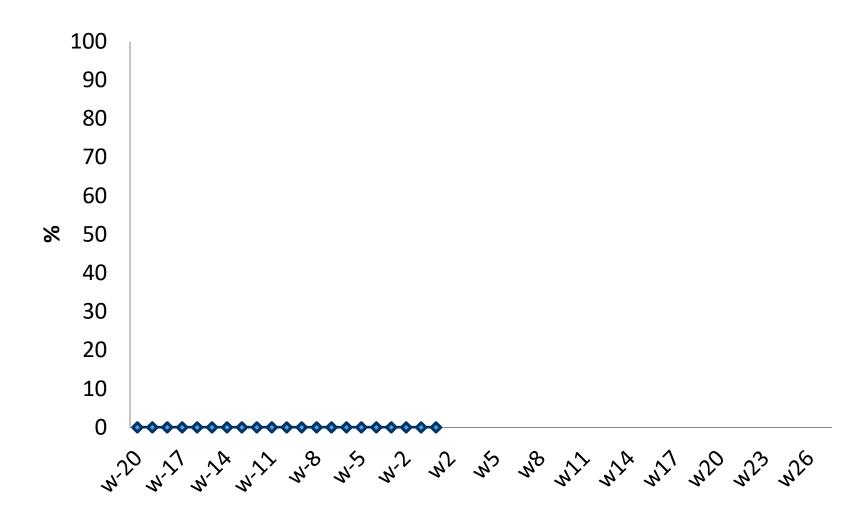
Sustaining improvement

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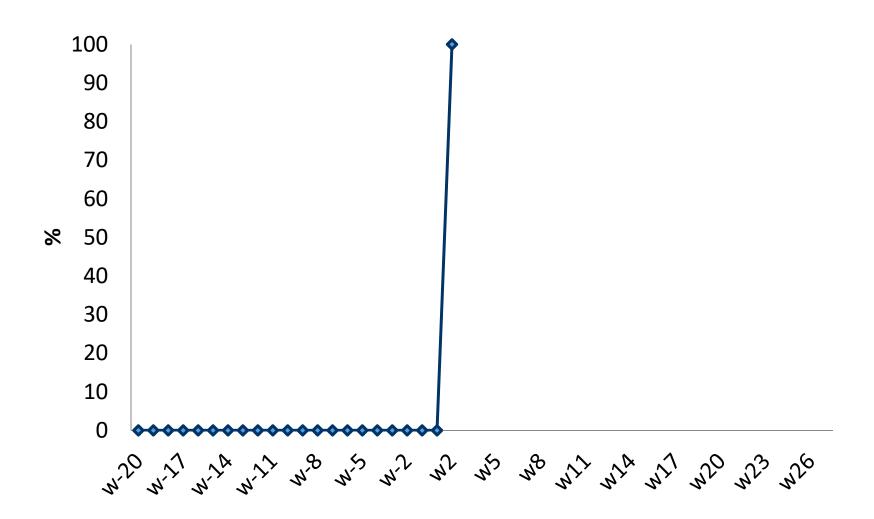
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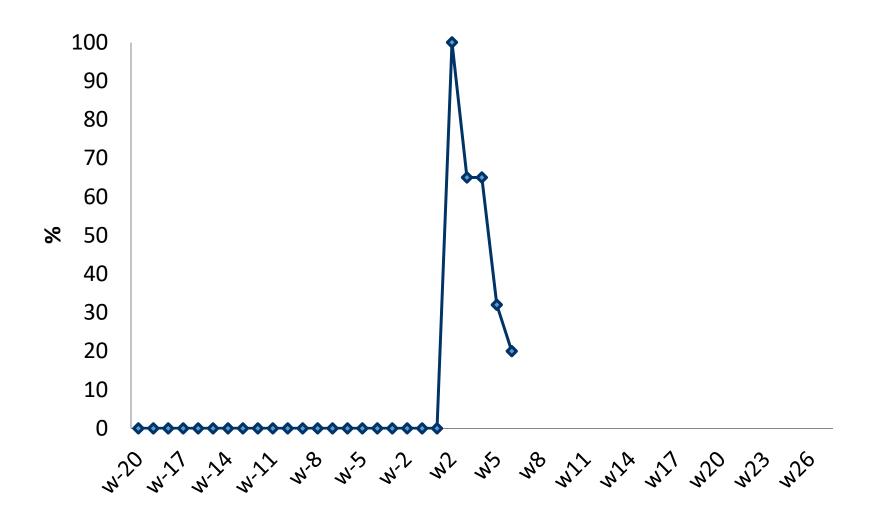








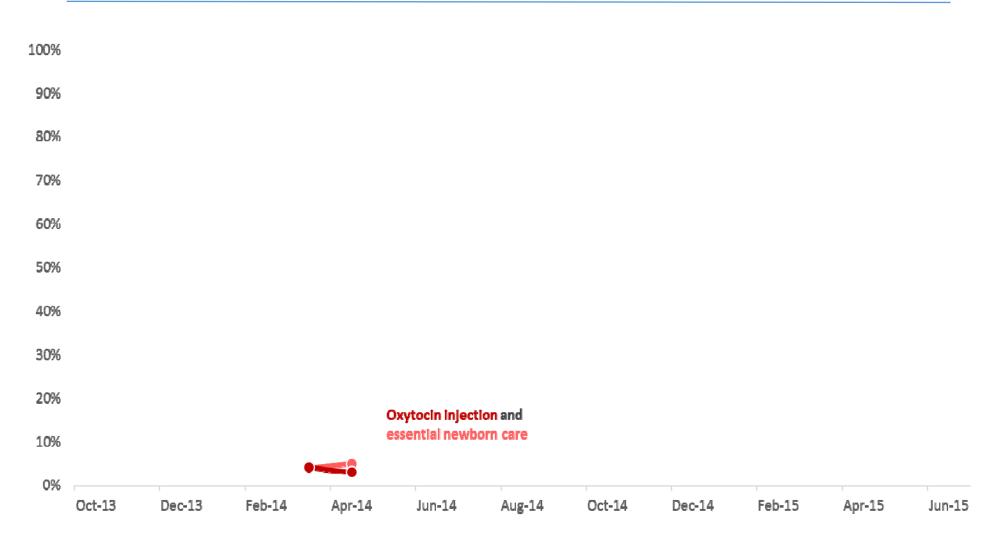








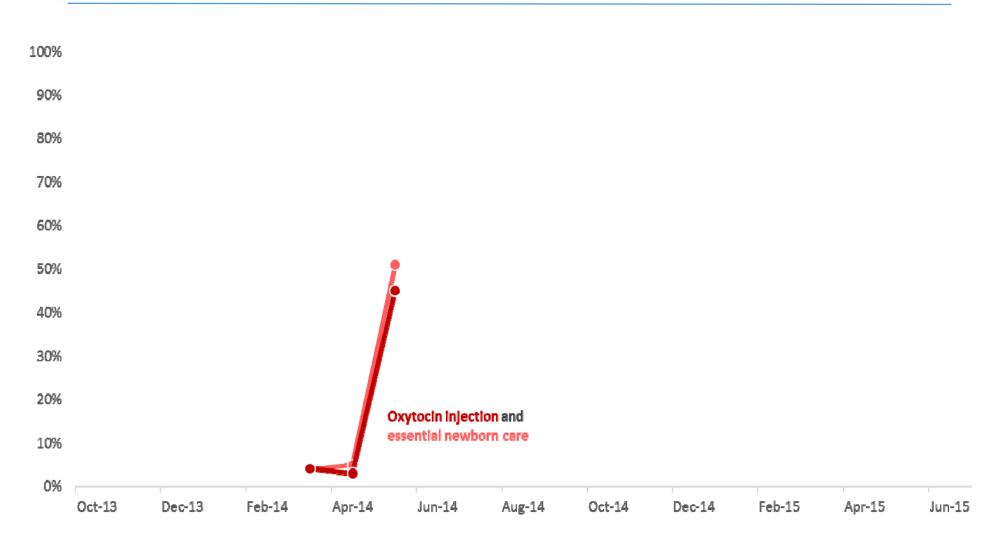








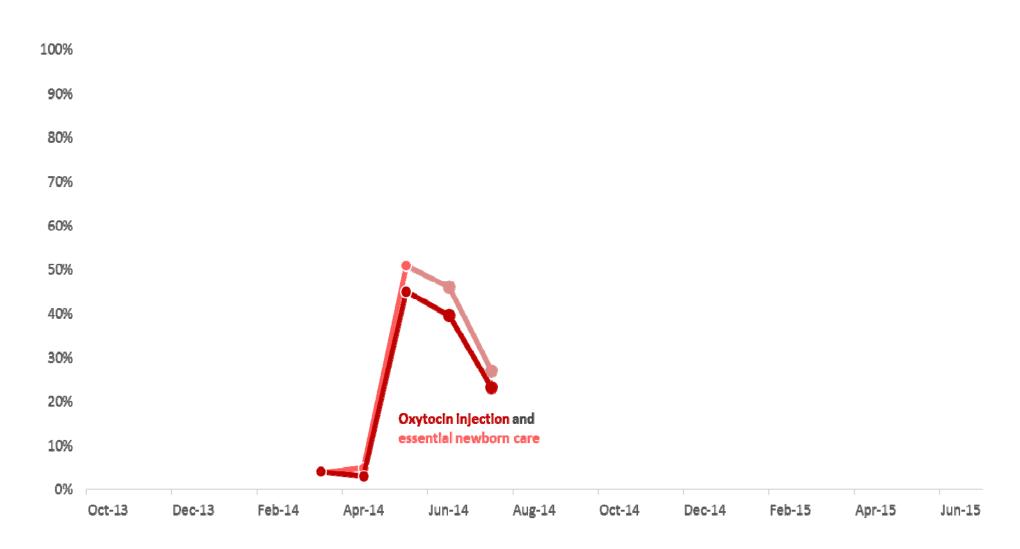






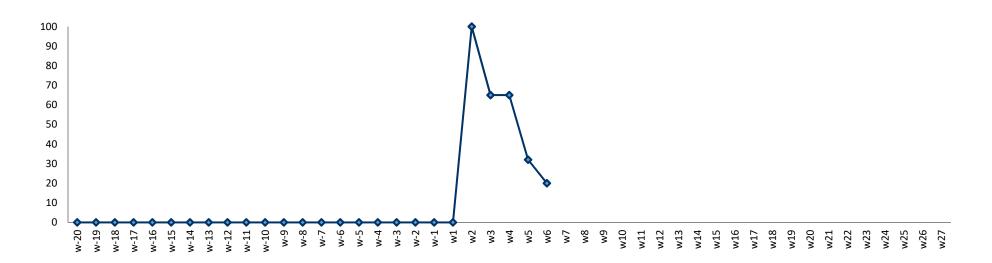


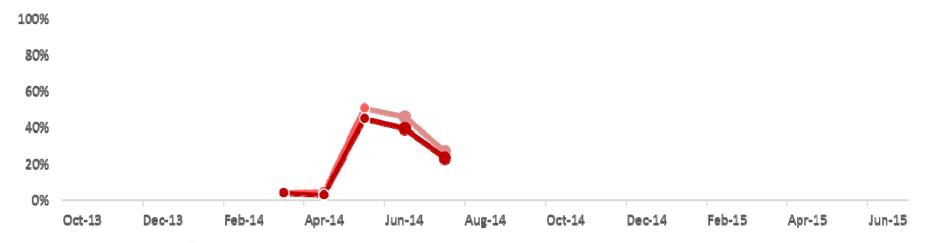






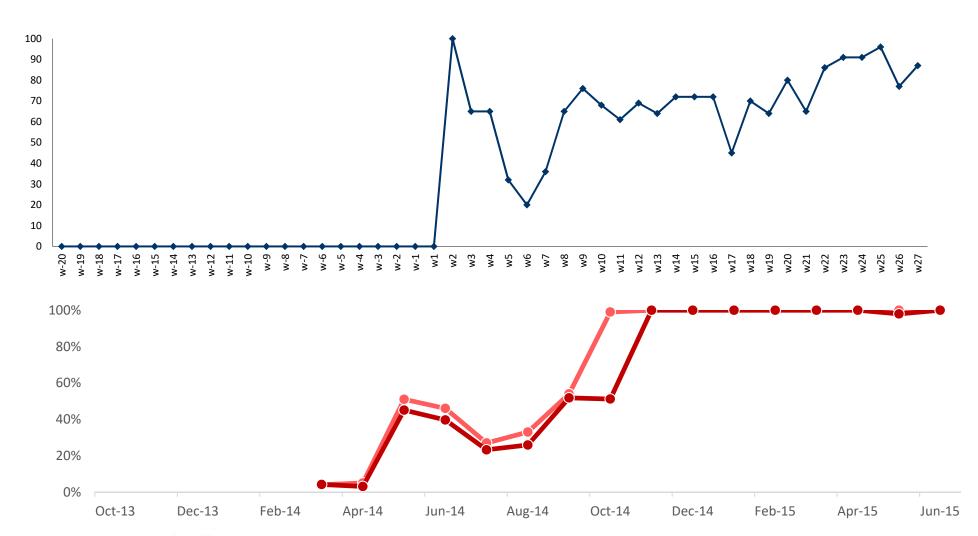






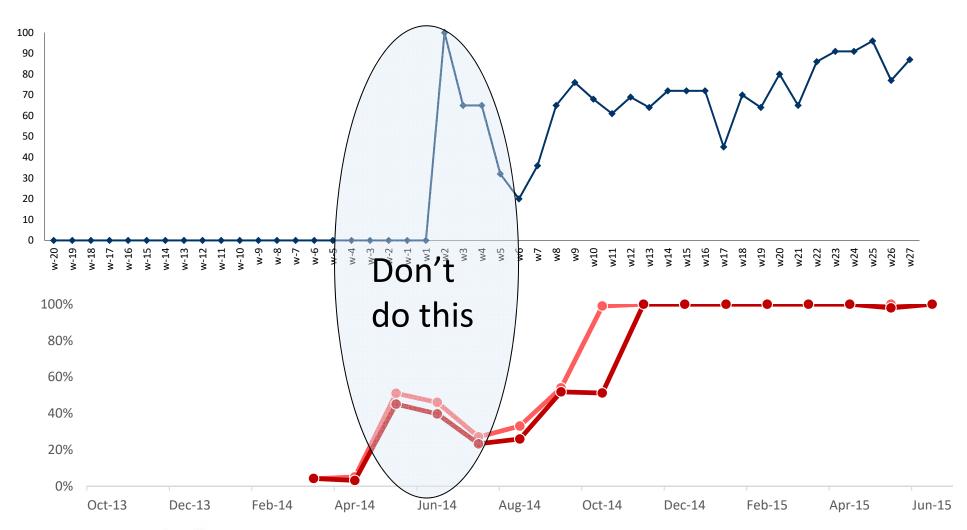






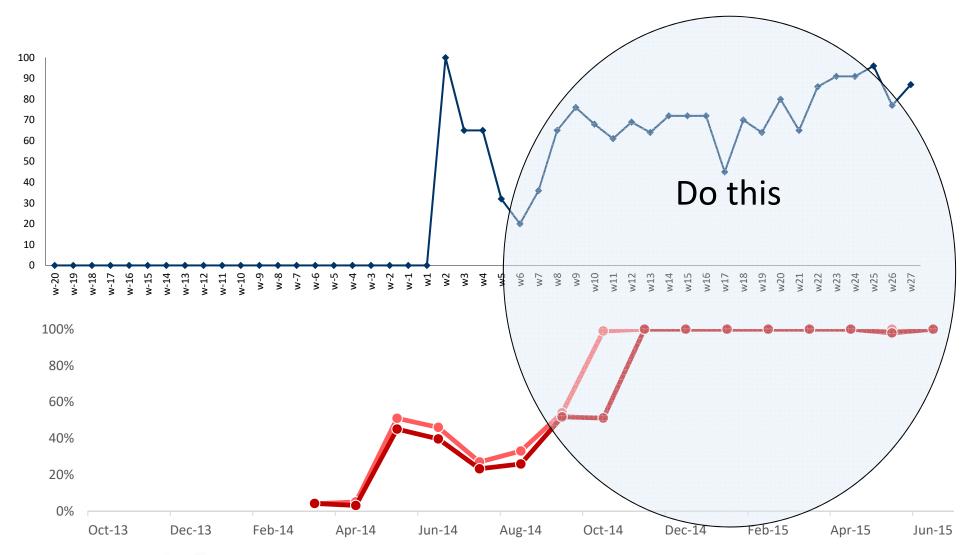






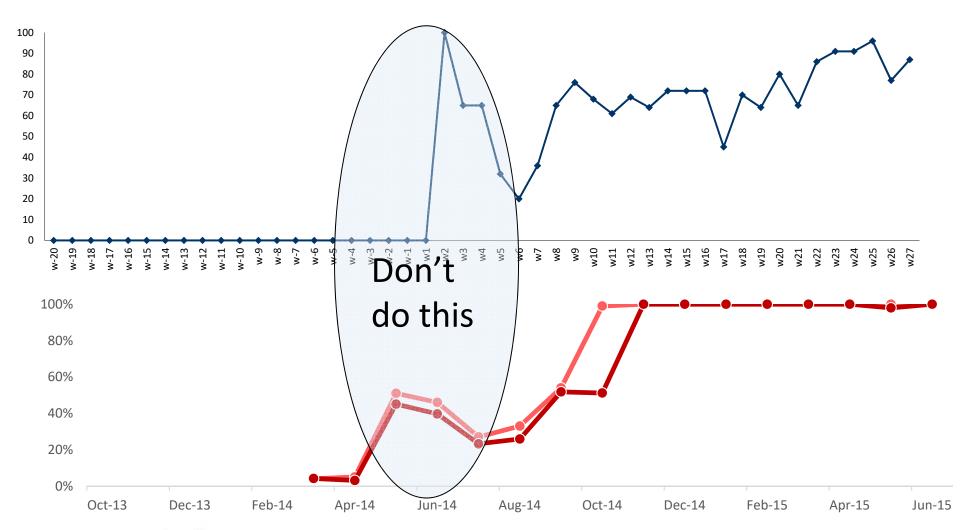






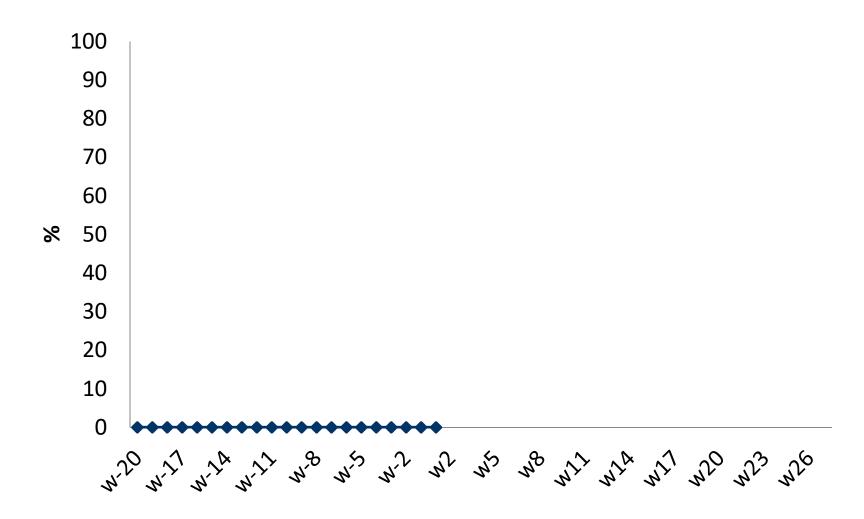






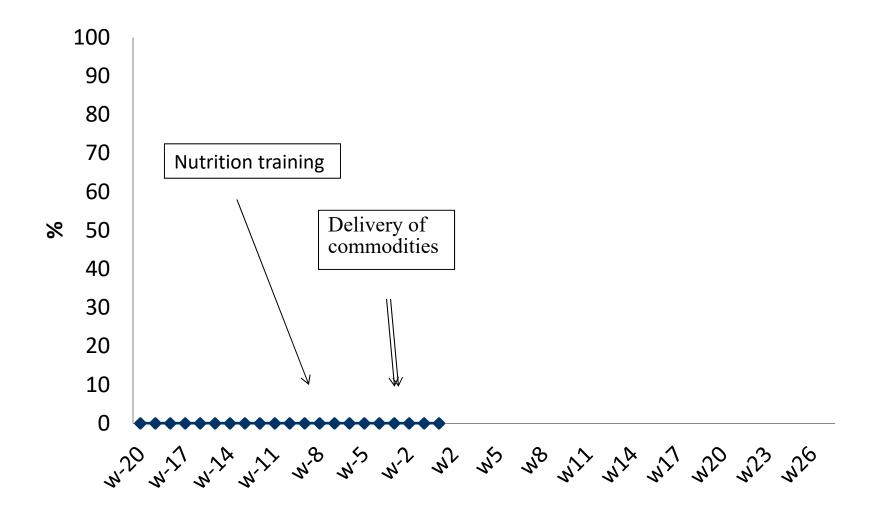






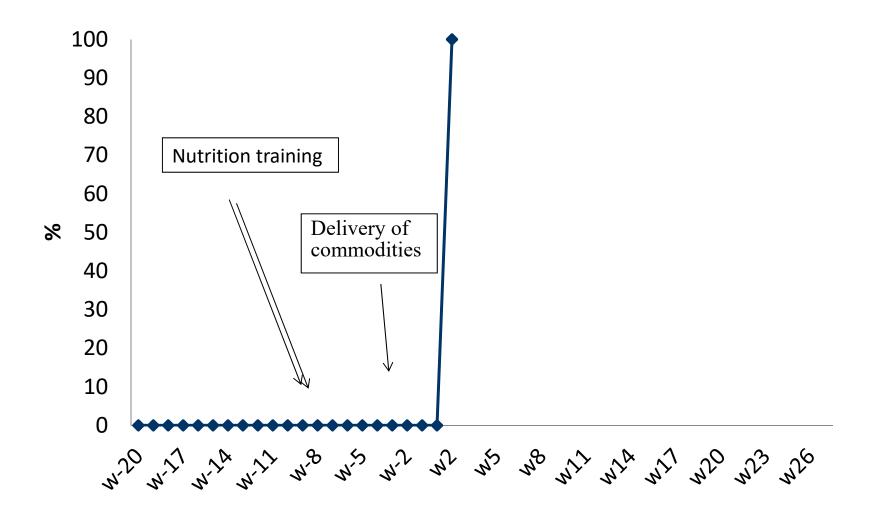






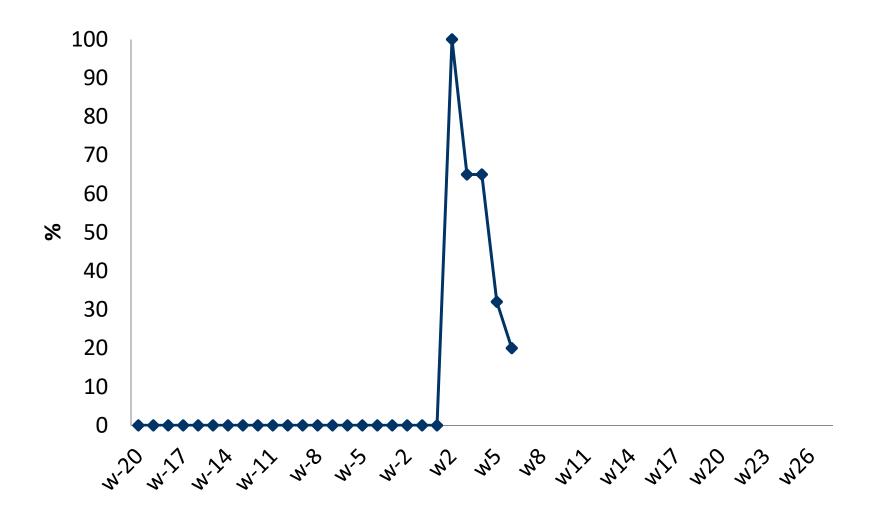
















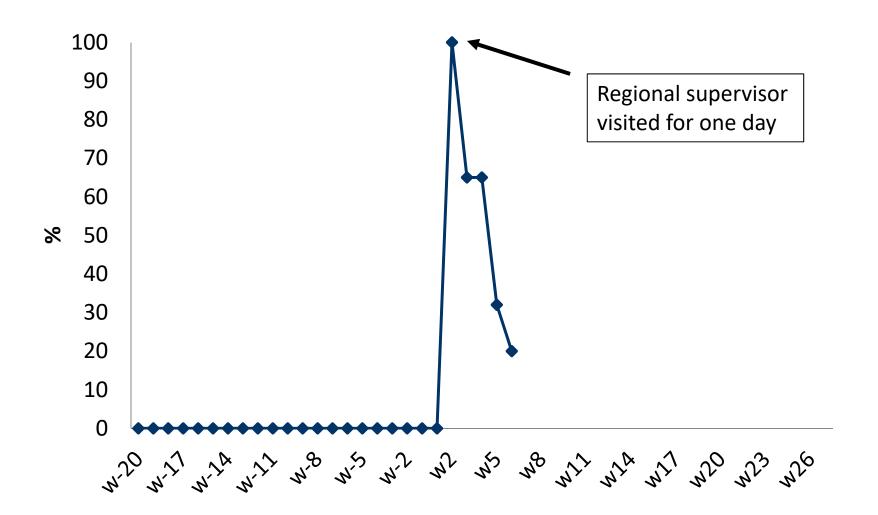
Poll 1:

Why did performance suddenly go from 0 to 100% and then rapidly decrease?

- A. The trained staff were transferred out of the clinic
- B. Supplies ran out
- C. Staff lost motivation
- D. An external inspector was present the week of the 100% performance











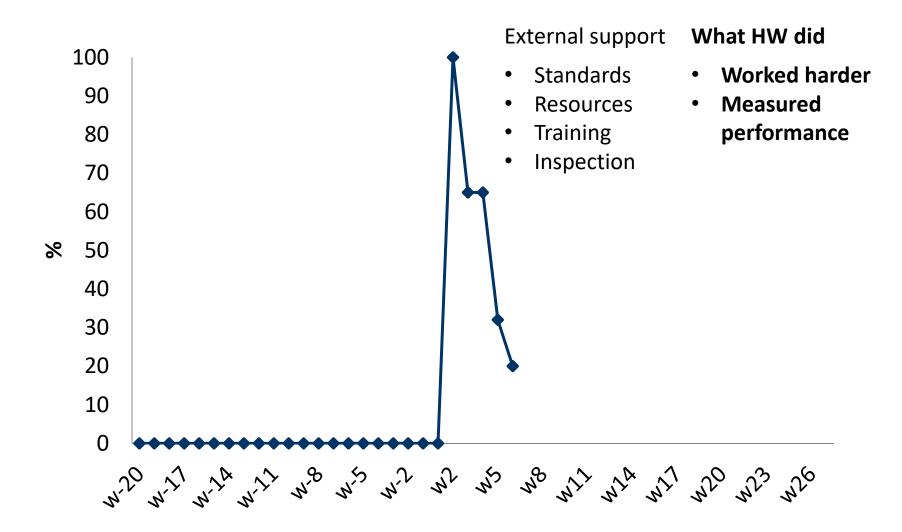
Poll 2:

What did the staff do to increase assessment to 100% when the supervisor was there?

- A. Identify the barriers to assessing nutrition status and develop solutions to over come them
- B. Find out from patients how they wanted care to be delivered
- C. Work extra hard

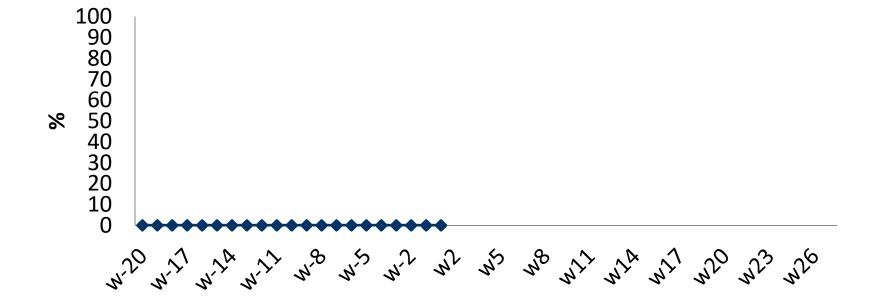








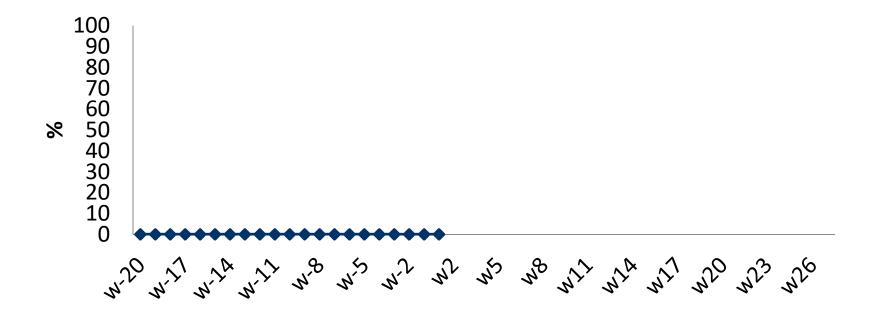






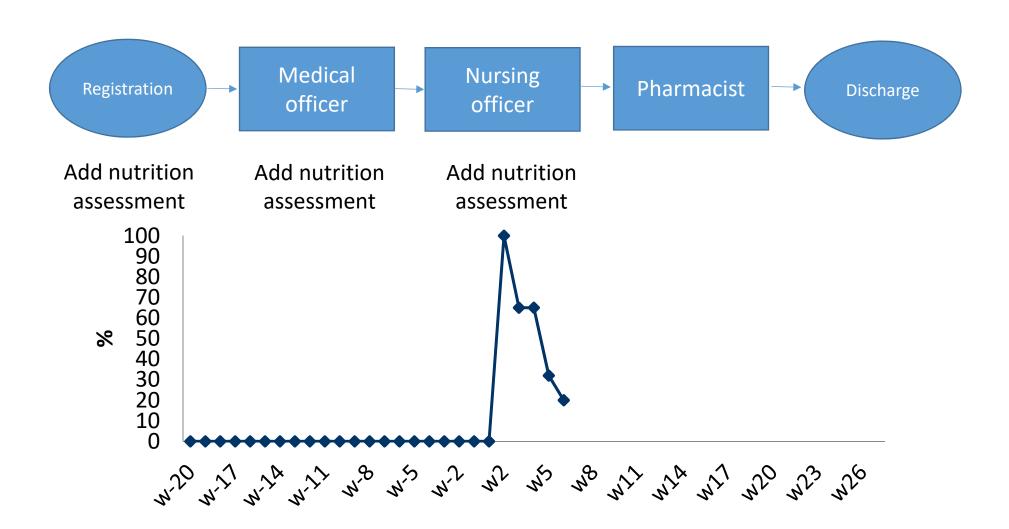






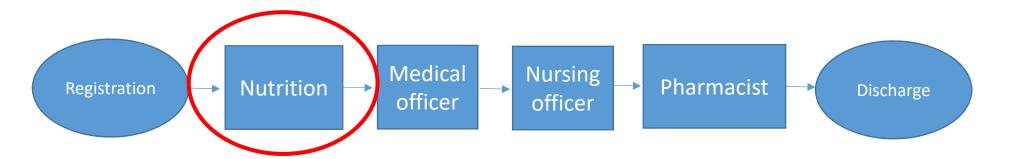


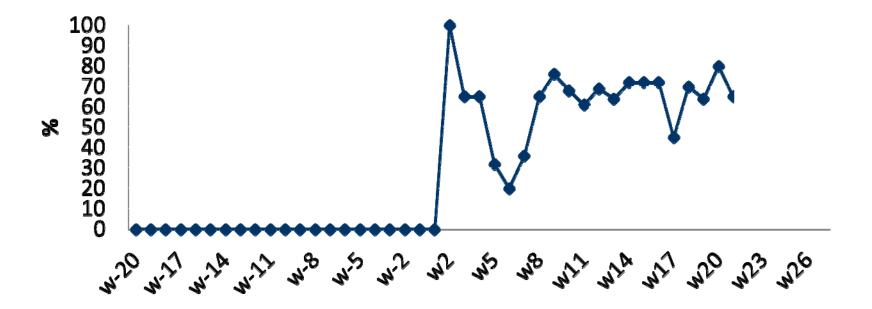
















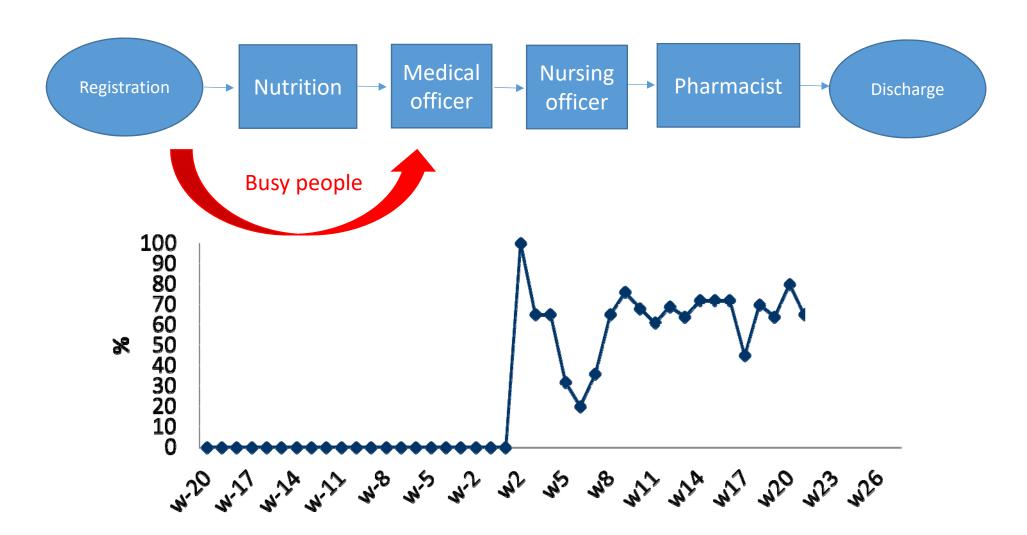
Poll 3:

Why did this new system assess only 60-70% of clients?

- A. The nurse at the assessment station was not motivated
- B. The nurse at the assessment station had too much work to do
- C. Patients didn't want to spend time in the clinic and so skipped the nutrition assessment











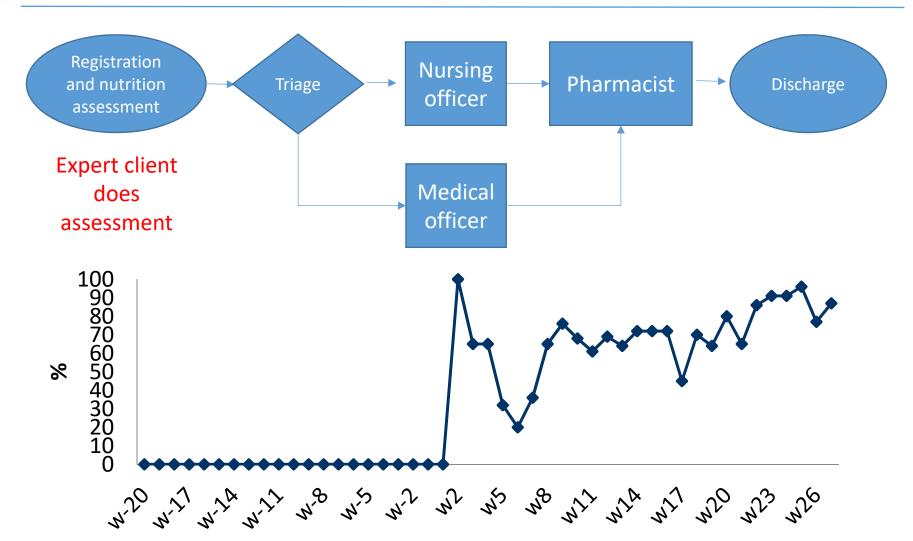
Poll 4:

What should the team do to increase the % of clients being assessed?

- A. Educate patients on the importance of nutrition assessment and care
- B. Not dispense treatment for patients without a documented nutrition status
- C. Change the system so that it is easier for patients to get a nutrition assessment













Why was the improvement sustained?

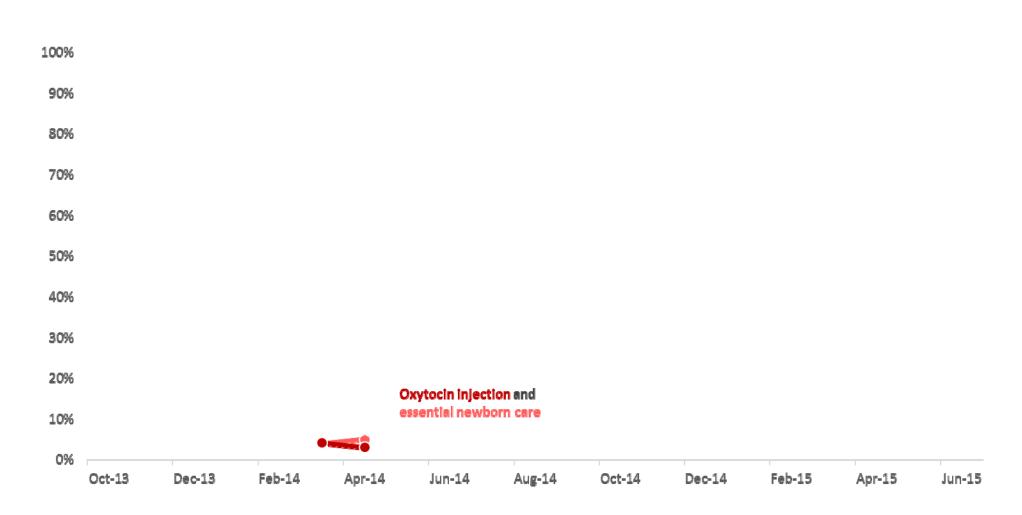
The new way of working was:

- Less work and less time consuming for everyone (clients, expert clients, staff)
- Beneficial (many people were identified with malnutrition)
- Owned by the staff in the clinic



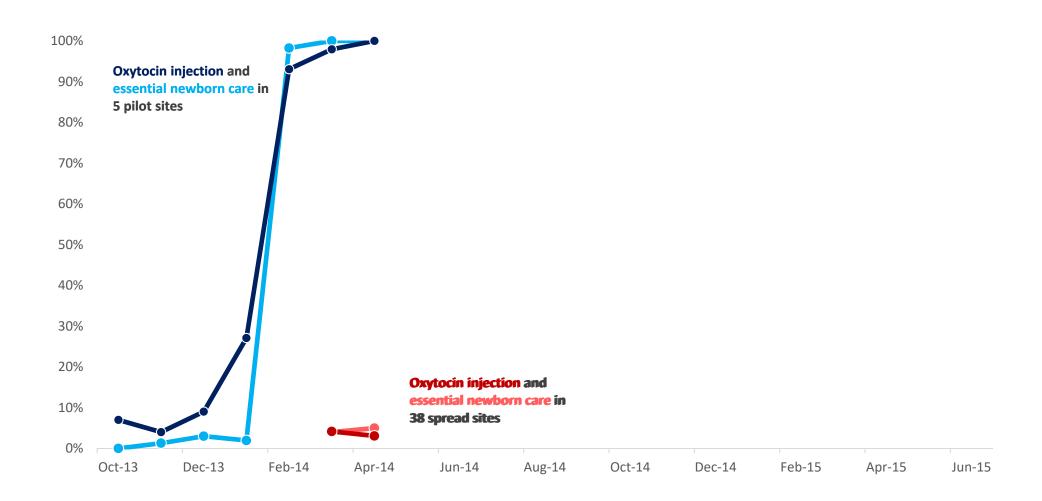








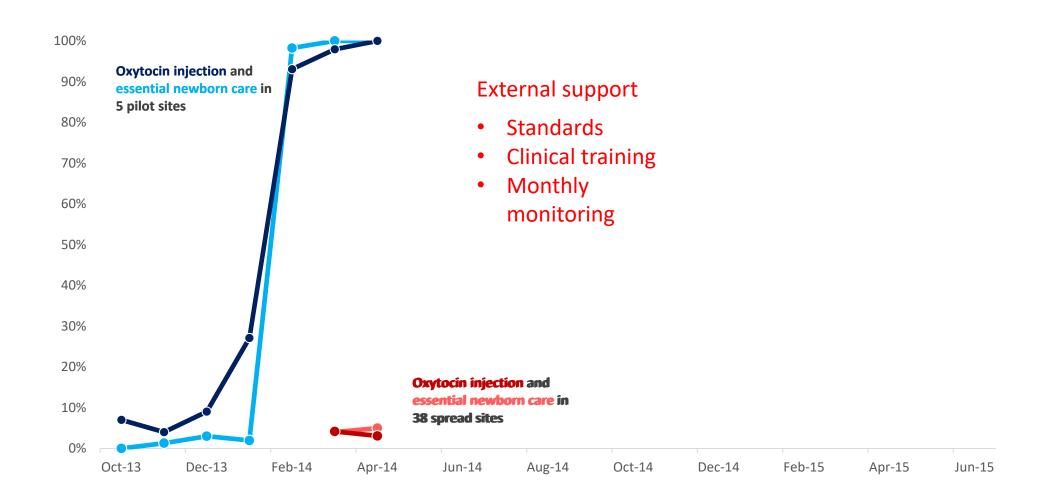








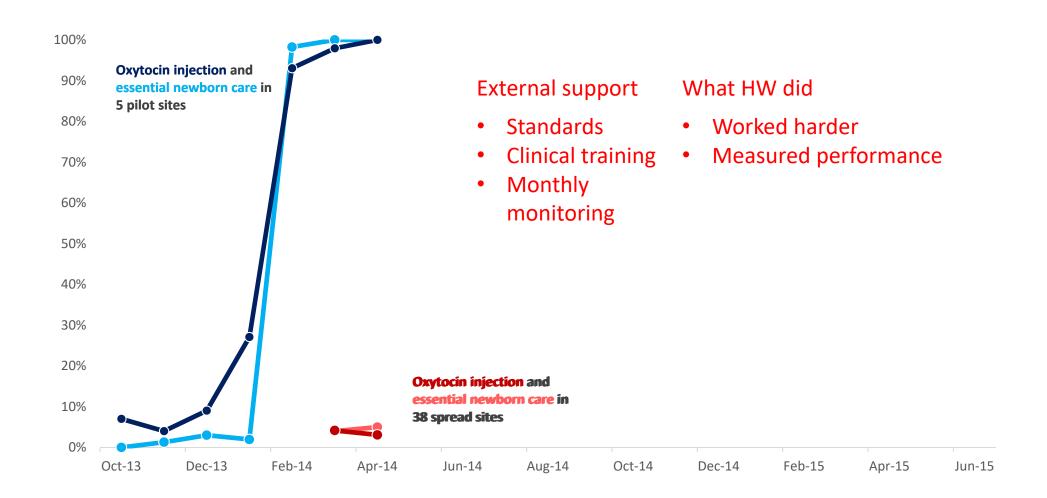








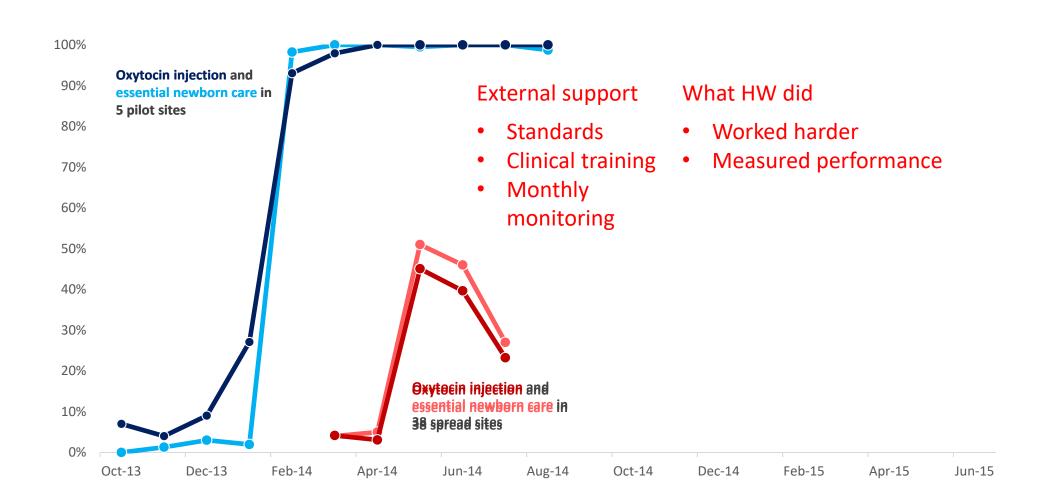








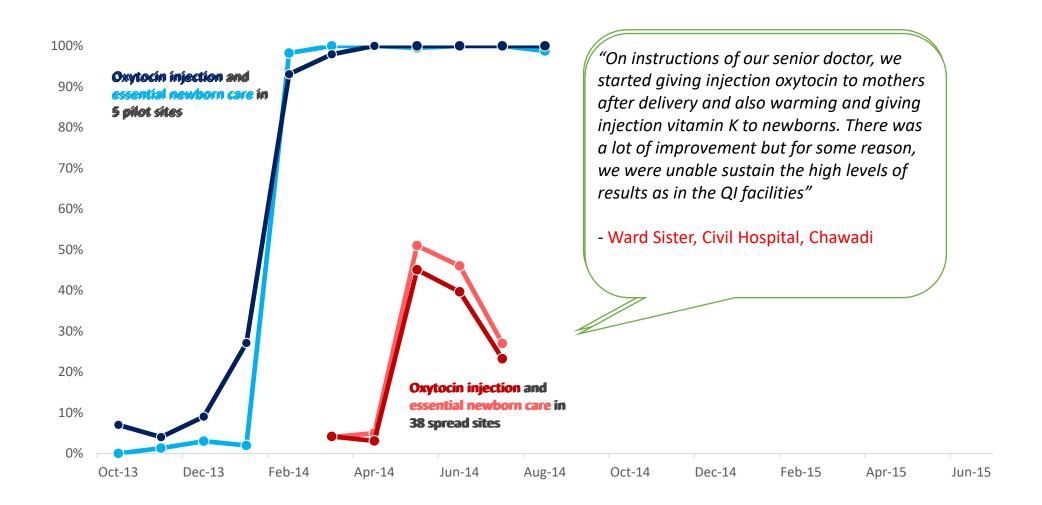






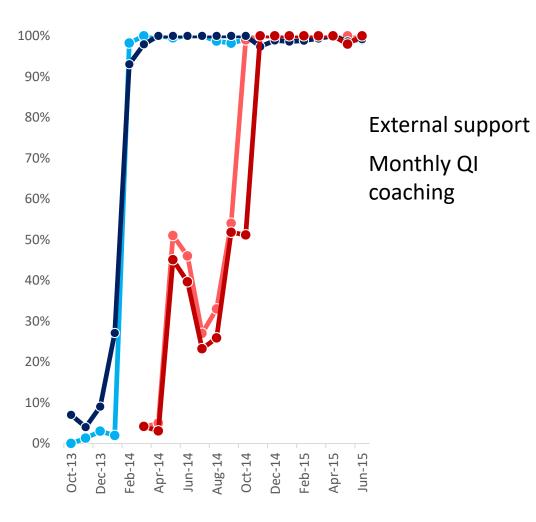












port What HW did

- FLW identified inefficiencies in the system
- Changed when tasks (e.g. loading oxytocin syringe) were done
- Re-organized LR to make it easier to provide care
- Adapted these changes until they work well





STEP 1: IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM AND FORM A

TEAM

STEP 2: ANALYZE AND MEASURE QUALITY OF CARE

STEP 3: DEVELOP AND TEST CHANGES

STEP 4: SUSTAIN CHANGES

http://www.searo.who.int/entity/child_adolescent/topics/coaching-manual/en/

http://www.searo.who.int/entity/child adolescent/topics/learner-manual/en/







Sustainability starts with step 1

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Sustaining improvement

The new way of working

Front line workers

Unit and facility leadership

Organization

NHS Sustainability Model





http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160805122021/http://www.nhsiq.nhs.uk/media/2757778/nhs sustainability model - february 2010 1 .pdf



Sustaining improvement

The new way of working Is easier

Is obviously better

Can be adapted as needed

Is easy to monitor

Front line workers Were involved in developing the new way of working

Have skills to monitor and adapt the new way of working

Are allowed to adapt the new way of working

Unit and facility leadership Are involved in the developing and sustaining the new

way of working

Organization Has structures and systems to support monitoring and

adaptation

Have structures and systems to support the new way of

working







More sustainable

Less sustainable

New way of working

Keep pre-loaded syringes of oxytocin to reduce work after delivery

Reminders to give oxytocin immediately after delivery

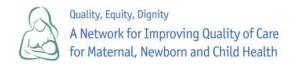
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Unit and clinical leadership

Organization







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Reminders to give oxytocin immediately after delivery

Front line workers

Adapted the new way of working so it worked for them (they decide who preloads, when, how to store etc.)
Continue to adapt as they have new ideas or patient load/staffing changes

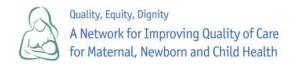
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Nurse in-charge supports new system and signs off on SOP to train new nurses in this way of working

Nurse-in-charge monitors data on % women receiving oxytocin and scolds nurses if % is low

Organization







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Nurse-in-charge monitors data on % women receiving oxytocin and scolds nurses if % is low

Organization

District staff provide on-site support to facility staff in improving processes
District staff support peer-to-peer sharing between facilities

District focuses solely on providing resources and clinical training and monitoring







50% reduction in maternal and newborn death and improved patient experience











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50% reduction in maternal and newborn death and improved patient experience





Improved resources

Improved skilled and motivated healthcare workers

Improved processes to deliver care







It is relatively easy to get short term improvement in many problems simply by working hard (not addressing process problems)



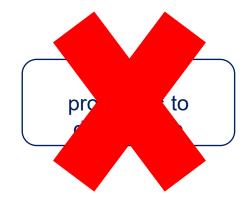
50% reduction in maternal and newborn death and improved patient experience





Improved

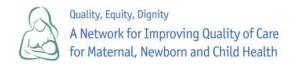
Improved skilled and motivated healthcare workers



resources







It is incredibly difficult to get sustained improvement without addressing process problems



50% reduction in maternal and newborn death and improved patient experience





Improved resources

Improved skilled and motivated healthcare workers

Improved processes to deliver care





Conclusions

- Sustainability starts from day 1 and is influenced by:
 - How you engage front line health workers
 - How easy are the new ways of working
 - How front line workers, clients, managers see the benefits of the new way
 - The ability of front line workers adapt and improve the new way of working
- Organizations with systems to support front line workers to continuously adapt how they work to make it better and easier do better with sustaining results



