

Change and Sustainability in Quality: The Future

Date: 15 April, 2017 New Delhi, India

Jeffrey Braithwaite, PhD Professor and Director Australian Institute of Health Innovation Director Centre for Healthcare Resilience and Implementation Science



Australian Institute of Health Innovation



Australian Institute of Health Innovation



- Professor Jeffrey Braithwaite
- Foundation Director, AIHI;
- Director, Centre for Healthcare Resilience
- and Implementation Science
- Professor Enrico Coiera
- Director, Centre for Health Informatics
- Professor Johanna Westbrook

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INNOVATION Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences – Director, Centre for Health Systems and Safety Research





Australian Institute of Health Innovation's mission



Our mission is to enhance local, institutional and international health system decision-making through evidence; and use systems sciences and translational approaches to provide innovative, evidence-based solutions to specified health care delivery problems.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INNOVATION Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences www.aihi.mq.edu.au

What do we know?

- We know a lot about what should be done to improve care
- Strategies include:
 - checklists in operation theatres
 - care bundles in ICUs
 - hand hygiene programs
 - root cause analyses
 - clinical guidelines
 - productive organizational cultures and
 - e-health solutions

What is missing?

- The capacity to ramp up implementation efforts and realise large-scale systems transformation
- This is very difficult to achieve
- Our current understanding of how to effect improvement at scale is poor

Study #1: big systems change

- We identified six large-scale systems-level interventions [Clay-Williams et al 2014]
- Rigorous criteria:
 - ✓ Took measurements before and afterwards
 - Compared the interventions to a control group, or both
 - \checkmark evaluated the intervention
 - ✓ demonstrated large-scale systems improvement
 - \checkmark and explained the limitations of the change process
- [e.g. Safer Patient Initiative in the English National Health Service in nine matched intervention and control hospitals]

Research article

Highly accessed

Do large-scale hospital- and system-wide interventions improve patient outcomes: a systematic review

Robyn Clay-Williams, Hadis Nosrati, Frances C Cunningham, Kenneth Hillman and Jeffrey Braithwaite

 For all author emails, please log on.

 BMC Health Services Research 2014, 14:369

 doi:10.1186/1472-6963-14-369

 Published: 3 September 2014

Abstract (provisional)

Background

While health care services are beginning to implement system-wide patient safety interventions, evidence on the efficacy of these interventions is sparse. We know that uptake can be variable, but we do not know the factors that affect uptake or how the interventions establish change and, in particular, whether they influence patient outcomes. We conducted a systematic review to identify how organisational and cultural factors mediate or are mediated by hospital-wide interventions, and to assess the effects of those factors on patient outcomes.

Study #2: implementation science

- We reviewed the literature on implementation science and applied it to quality and safety [Braithwaite et al 2014]
- And developed a model for improvement

International Journal for Quality in Health Care 2014; pp. 1–9

Harnessing implementation science to improve care quality and patient safety: a systematic review of targeted literature

JEFFREY BRAITHWAITE¹, DANIELLE MARKS¹ AND NATALIE TAYLOR^{1,2}

¹Centre for Clinical Governance Research, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia, and ²Bradford Institute for Health Research, Bradford, UK

Address reprint requests to: Faculty of Medicine, Centre for Clinical Governance Research, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052, Australia. Tel: +612-9385-2590; Fax: +612-9663-4926; E-mail: j.braithwaite@unsw.edu.au

Accepted for publication 16 March 2014

Abstract

Background. Getting greater levels of evidence into practice is a key problem for health systems, compounded by the volume of research produced. Implementation science aims to improve the adoption and spread of research evidence. A linked problem is how to enhance quality of care and patient safety based on evidence when care settings are complex adaptive systems. Our research question was: according to the implementation science literature, which common implementation factors are associated with improving the quality and safety of care for patients?

Research question:

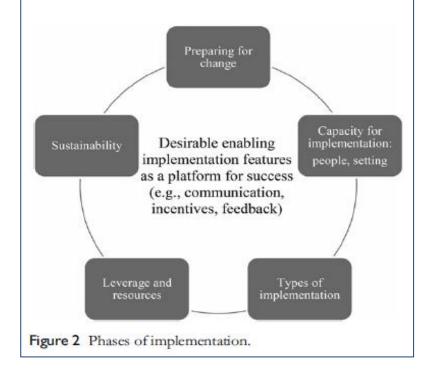
According to the implementation science literature, which common implementation factors are associated with improving the quality and safety of care for patients?

Methods

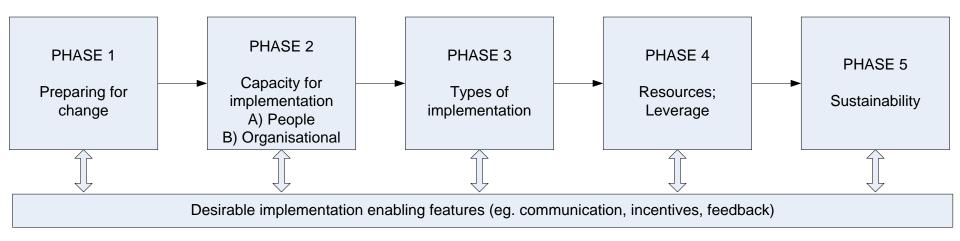
10.1093/intghc/mzu047

- 465 abstracts screened
- 74 full text reviews
- 57 articles included

Implementation success factors



"Harnessing Implementation" Model



[Braithwaite et al, IJQHC, 2014]

Example 1: WHO patient safety

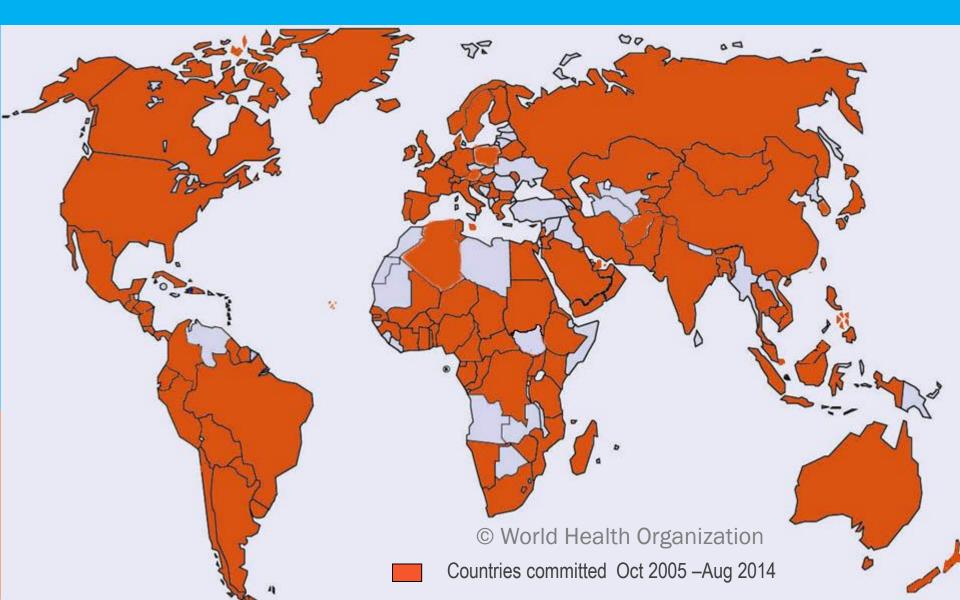
THE FIRST CHALLENGE SESSION ATTRANSFORMATION LARGE SCALE Sir Liam Donaldson WHO Patient Safety Envoy



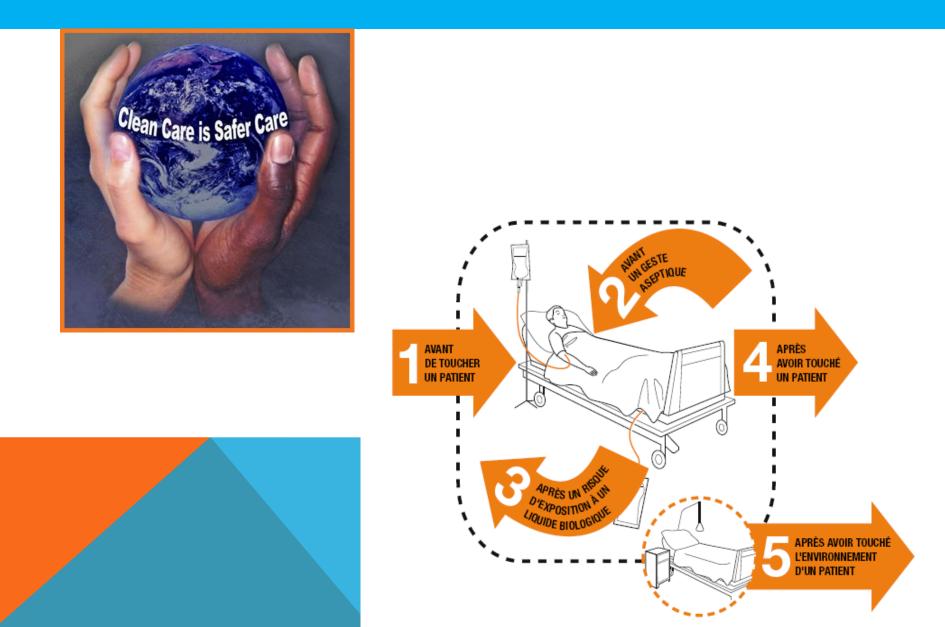
GLOBAL CHALLENGE: COVERAGE IN 2005



GLOBAL CHALLENGE: COVERAGE IN 2014



STANDARDISING PRACTICE



SEVEN LESSONS LEARNED

- 1. Igniting passion
- 2. Forming an expert community
- 3. Identifying a flagship element
- 4. Harnessing the power of a signature
- 5. Inspiring leadership
- 6. Establishing a practice model
- 7. Opening a club everyone wants to join

Example 2:

Clinical Excellence Commission, NSW, Australia







Recognition and Management of the Deteriorating patient



Professor Cliff Hughes, Macquarie University Clinical Excellence Commission NSW, Australia

The Problem

Missed opportunities to:

- prevent
- recognise
- escalate
- respond



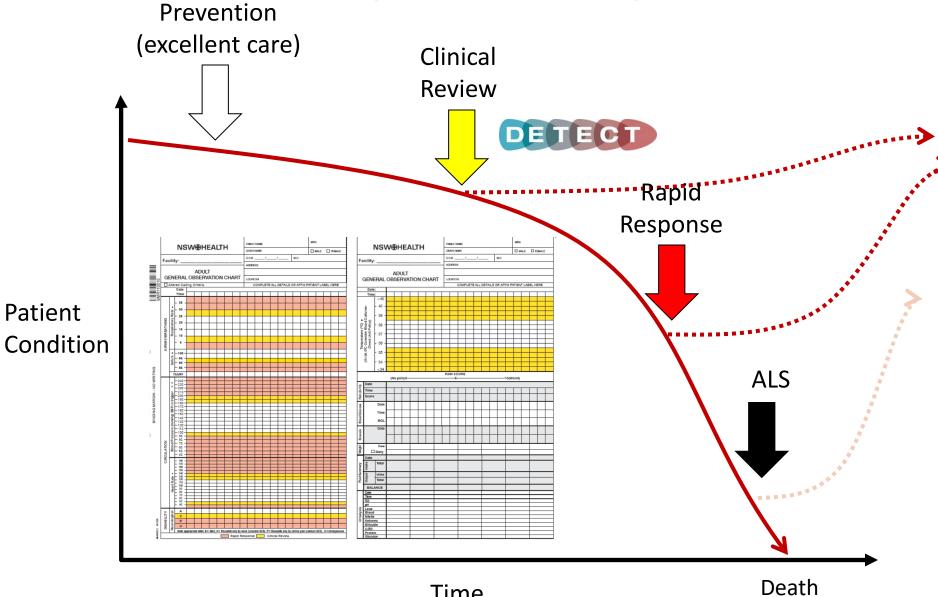


Programme Aim:

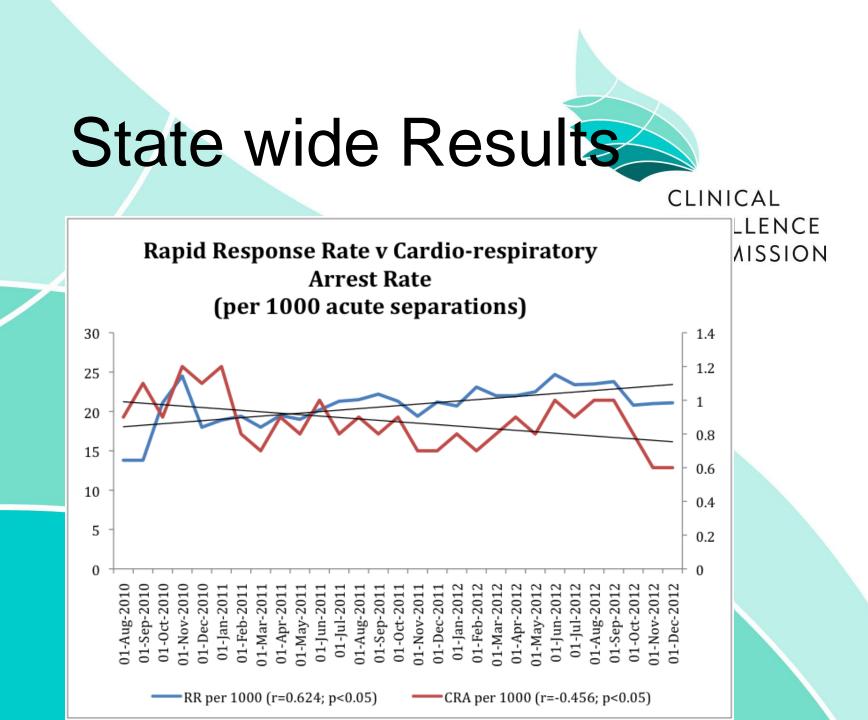
To improve early recognition and response to clinical deterioration and thereby reduce potentially preventable deaths and serious adverse events in patients who receive their care in NSW public hospitals.

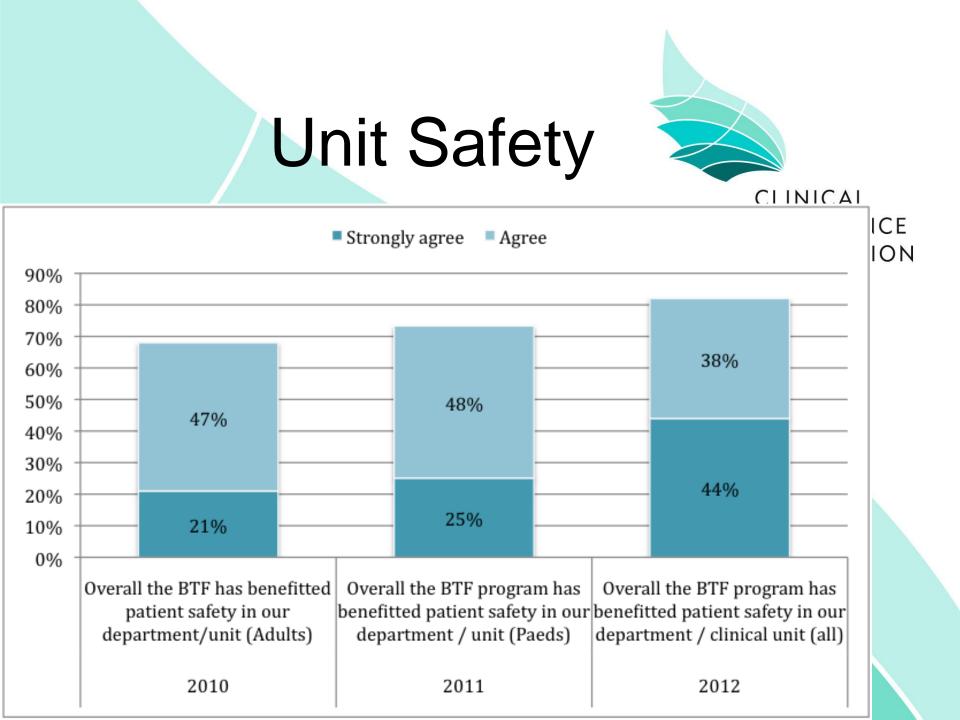






Time





Example 3:

Health reform in 30 countries



Healthcare Reform, Quality and Safety

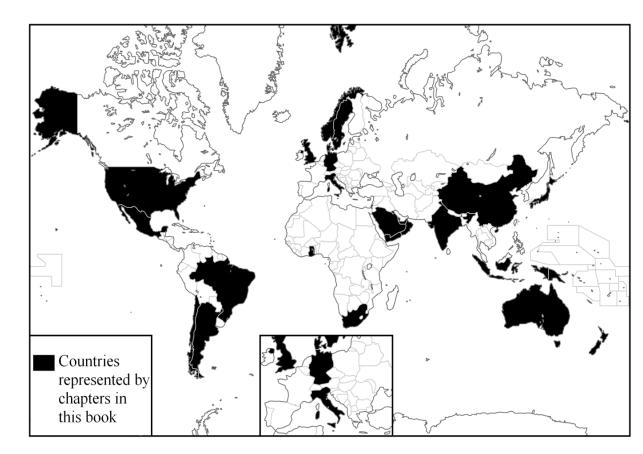
Perspectives, Participants, Partnerships and Prospects in 30 Countries

(hat)



Global representation

- ✓ 30 health systems
- ✓ providing care to more than 4 billion people
- ✓ over 60 percent of the world's population
- ✓ living in over 51,762,891 km²



[Worldatlas, N.D.]

Common difficulties faced

✓Insufficient resources

✓ Medical professional politics and intransigence

✓ Lack of infrastructure support e.g., buildings, IT

✓ Deeply entrenched ways of doing things

✓Poor leadership, governance and management

Mechanisms for change

- Central theme throughout the book:
- the *importance of engaging staff and patients* in reform and improvement processes, as they are the agents at the coalface

Example 4:

Success stories on reform in 60 countries

Accomplishing reform: successful case studies drawn from the health systems of 60 countries.

Jeffrey Braithwaite^{1,2,3,4*}, Russell Mannion^{1,2}, Yukihiro Matsuyama^{1,3,5}, Paul Shekelle^{6,7},

Stuart Whittaker^{8,9}, Samir Al-Adawi¹⁰, Kristiana Ludlow¹, Wendy James¹, Hsuen P Ting¹,

Jessica Herkes¹, Louise Ellis¹, Kate Churruca¹, Wendy Nicklin⁴, Cliff Hughes^{1,4}

¹Centre for Healthcare Resilience and Implementation Science, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

²Health Services Management Centre, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, England ³Canon Institute for Global Studies, Tokyo, Japan

⁴International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua), Dublin, Ireland

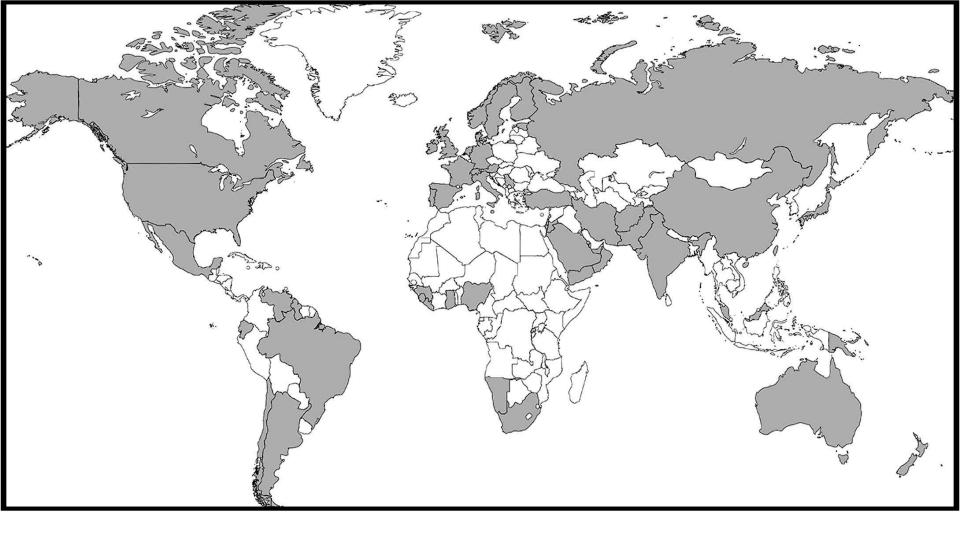
⁵Chiba University of Commerce, Chiba, Japan

⁶West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Los Angeles, United States of America ⁷School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, United States of America ⁸School of Public Health and Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

⁹School of Health Systems and Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of

Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa

¹⁰College of Medicine, Sultan Qaboos University, Muscat, Oman



Common factors linked to success

- the acorn-to-oak tree reform principle;
- The data-to-information-to-intelligence reform principle;
- the many-hands reform principle; and
- the patient-as-the-pre-eminent-player reform principle.

Finally: can you improve your own processes for change and sustainability?

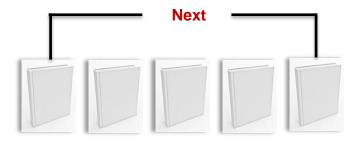
Recent Published Books



- Culture and Climate in Health Care Organizations
- Resilient Health Care
- The Resilience of Everyday Clinical Work
- Healthcare Reform, Quality and Safety
- Reconciling Work-as-imagined and Work-as-done
- The Sociology of Healthcare Safety and Quality

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INNOVATION Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Forthcoming Books



- Health Systems Improvement Across the Globe: Success Stories of 60 Countries
- Gaps: the Surprising Truth Hiding in the In-between
- Contriving, Arriving, Residing, Surviving and Thriving in the Anthropocene
- Field Guide for Resilient Health Care
- Counterintuitivity: How your brain defies logic

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INNOVATION Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

٠

Contact details

Jeffrey Braithwaite, PhD

Foundation Director

Australian Institute of Health Innovation

• Director

Centre for Healthcare Resilience and Implementation Science

• Professor, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Macquarie University NSW 2109

- Email: jeffrey.braithwaite@mq.edu.au
- MQ Website: http://aihi.mq.edu.au
- Web: <u>http://www.jeffreybraithwaite.com/</u>
- Wikipedia:

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INNOVATION Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeffrey_Braithwaite