

No Guts, No Glory!

Change Management for PROVIDE

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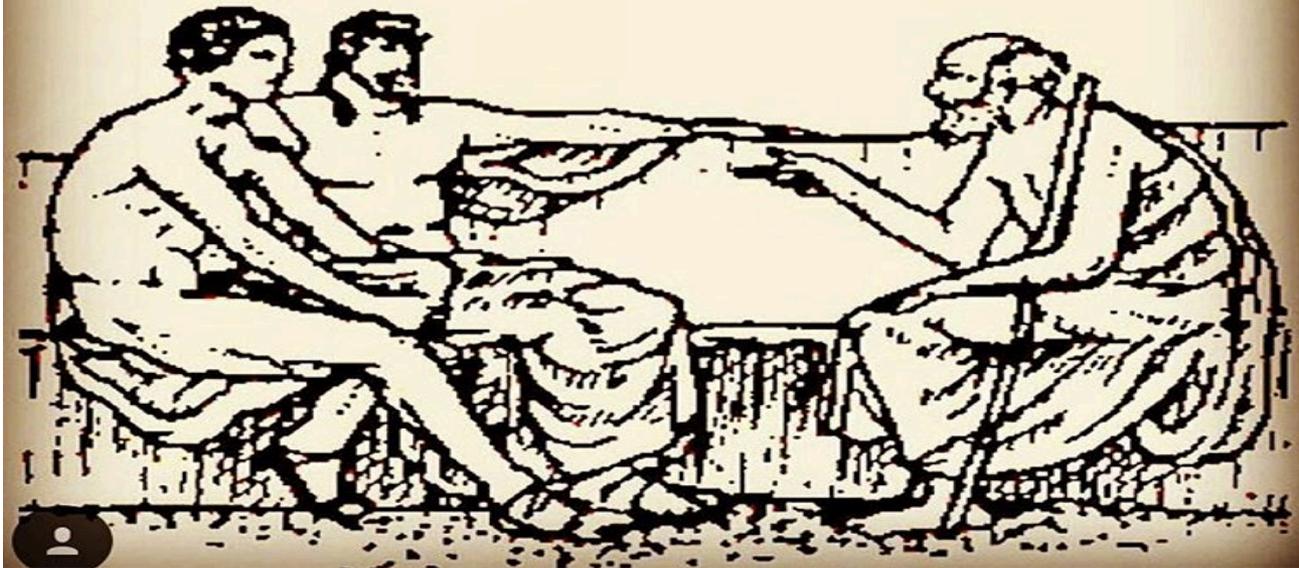
Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality
for Mothers and Babies



Change Management Overview

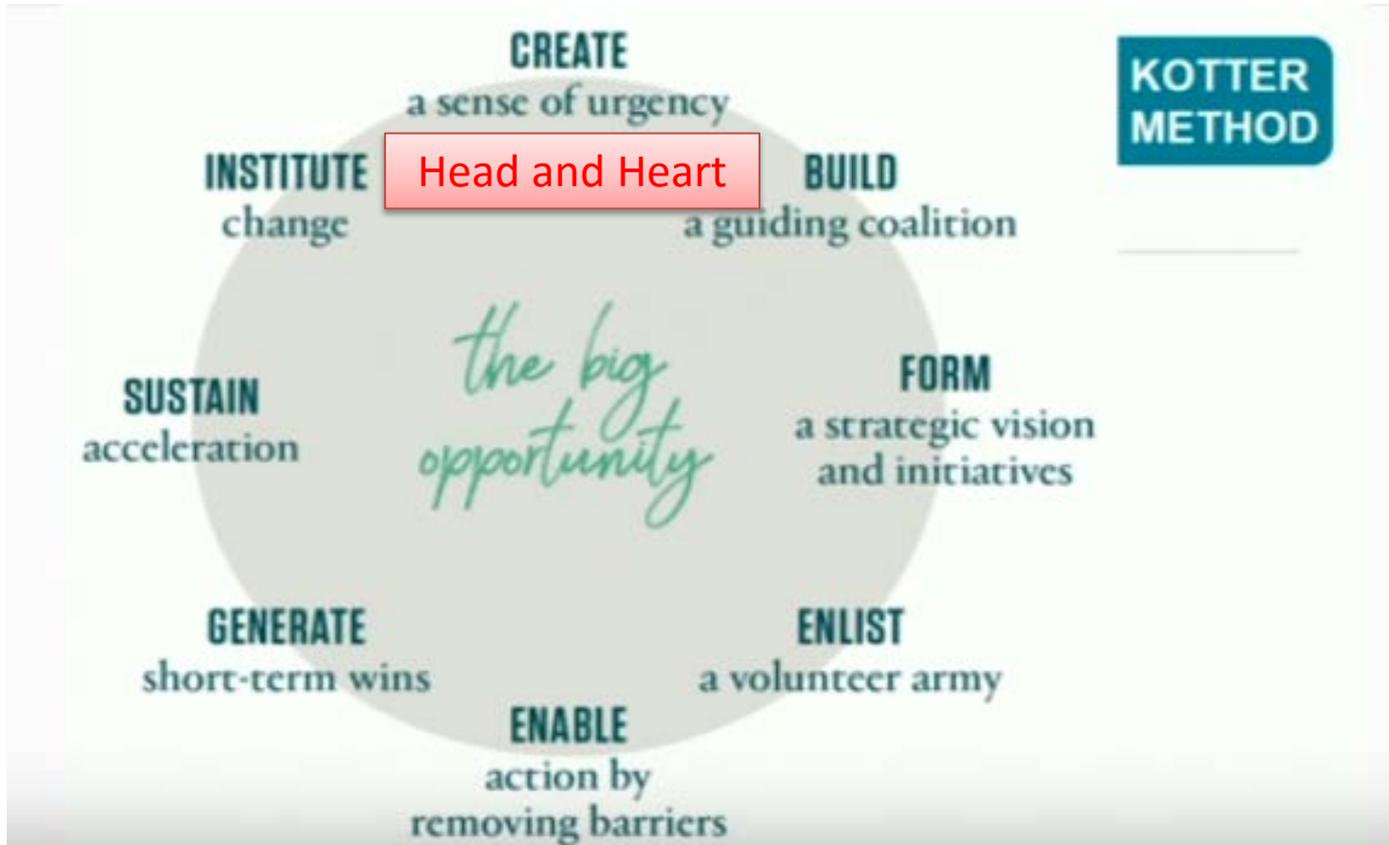
**The aim of argument,
or of discussion, should not
be victory, but progress.**

- Joseph Joubert



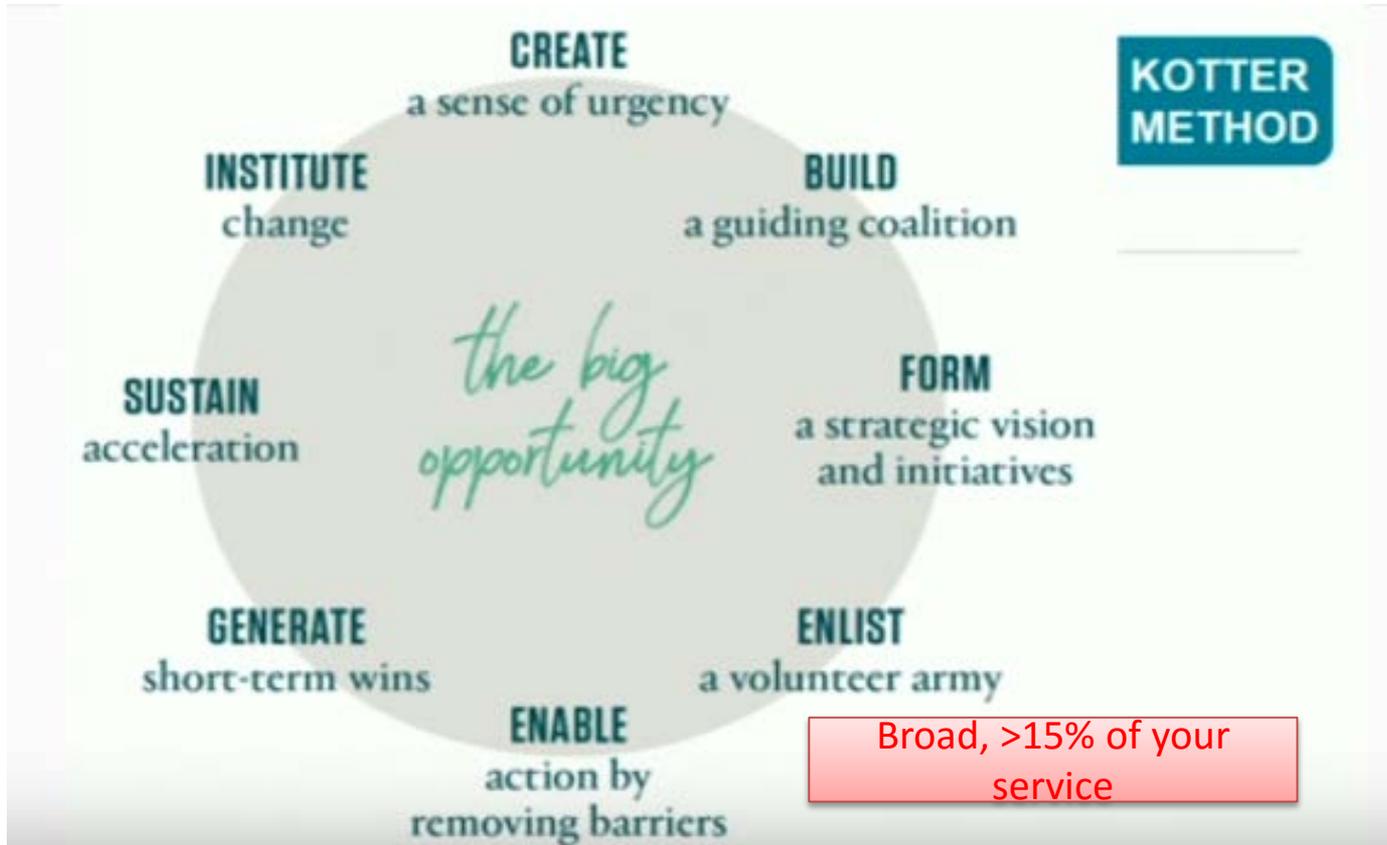




















Advantages to Kotter Approach

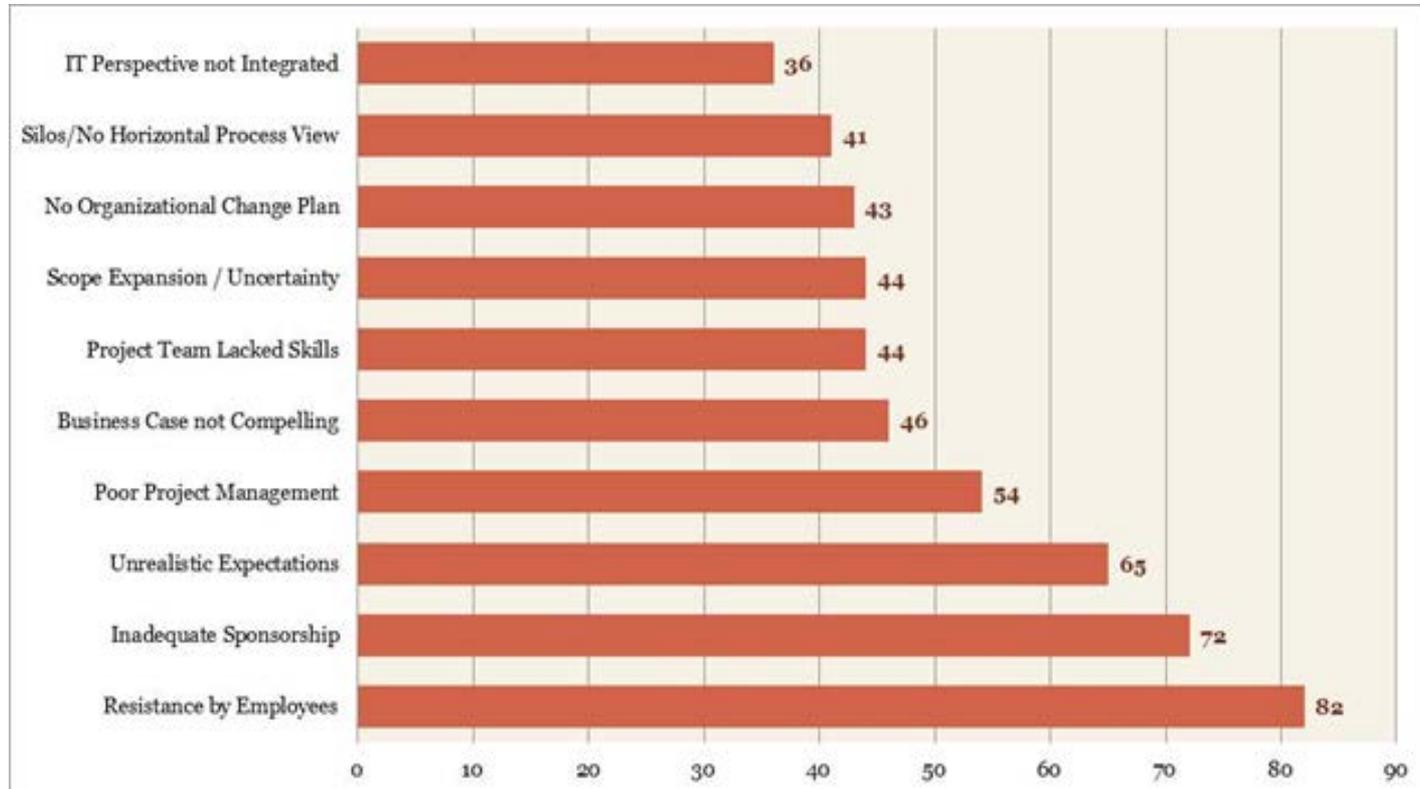
- Has structure + resources
 - Steps 1-4 Set up the climate for change and unfreezes the status quo
 - Begins with wins!
 - Steps 5-7 introduce new practices
 - Eliminates or amends old practices and structure
 - Step 8 grounds the changes in a new culture to ensure sustainability
- Without an approach, you can just evolve but it takes a long time and you don't know how it will turn out!



What could POSSIBLY go wrong?



Why change fails



What you will hear....

- 👤 It's not a good time
- 👤 It's been done
- 👤 It's NEVER been done
- 👤 It's not in our policies
- 👤 It's not the way we do it here
- 👤 We don't have that problem here.



- 👤 This doesn't apply to my patients
- 👤 My patient's won't like it
- 👤 You can't tell me what to do with my patients
- 👤 You want me to practice cookbook medicine
- 👤 My liability will be increased
- 👤 My productivity will suffer

- 👤 The doctors won't like it
- 👤 I don't want to get in trouble

What all that means....

**NO WAY
IS THAT
GOING TO
HAPPEN!!!**



Negative behavior is a symptom

- 👶 Confused and embarrassed to ask questions
- 👶 Uncertain of ability to do the new job
- 👶 Upset that decisions are being made without them
- 👶 Inference that they are doing things incorrectly in current state/practice

Classic reasons to resist change

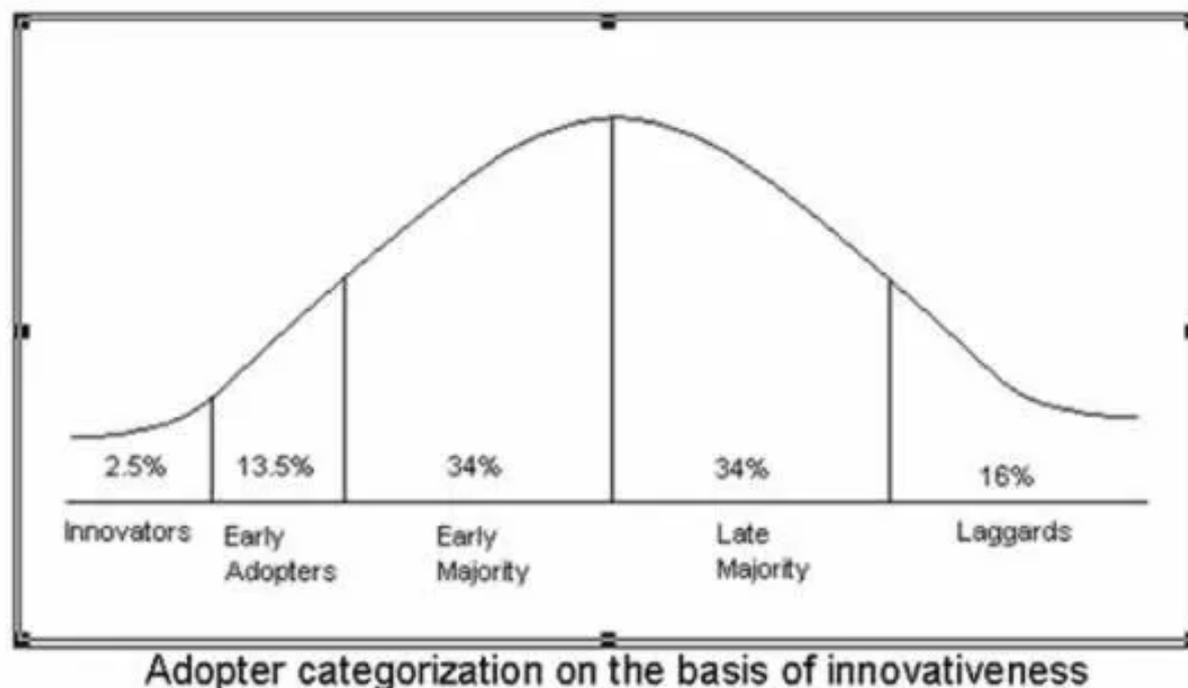
FEAR and EMOTIONS

- Scared of transition, not idea- Fear of the unknown, confusion
- I feel like I have no say/how do I fit in? Fear of rejection, powerlessness
- What am I going to give up? Fear of loss
- What if my job changes? Fear of failure
- I'm fed up with PHONY change that goes nowhere. Cynicism! Exhaustion!

People don't hate change



Categories of Innovativeness



Source: Everett Rogers with F. Floyd Shoemaker, *Communication of Innovations: a Cross Cultural Approach*, 2nd ed. New York: The Free Press, 1971, p. 182.

How do managers react to resistance?

- 👤 Take it personally
- 👤 Address behaviors directly with arguments, rather than reasons
- 👤 Blame other people for not changing (character, personality)

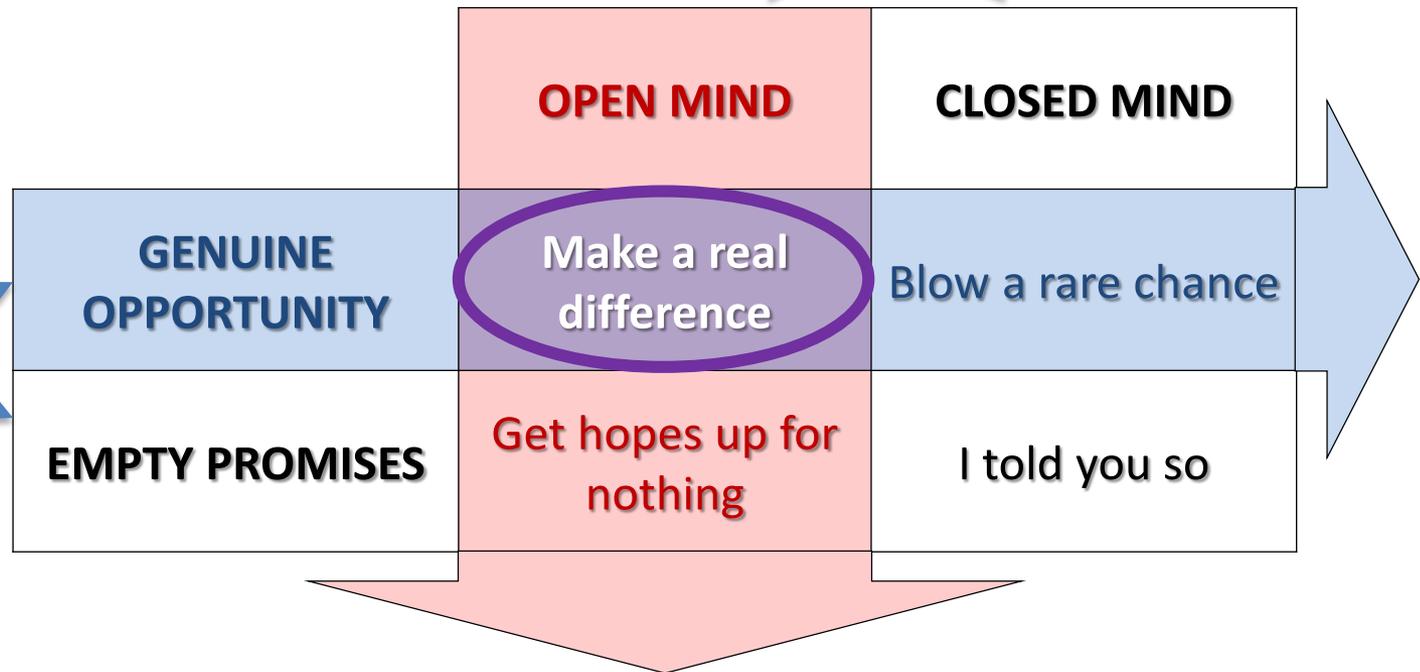
VS.

- 👤 If we don't change, we had a valid reason

Structural vs. Cultural change



CHOICES?



What is UP with the doctors???

- 👉 Learn the craft of medicine, “craft based autonomy” , not “cookbook medicine”
- 👉 Surgeons “fix” things (want permanent fix vs slow improvement)
- 👉 Very competitive
- 👉 We “own” mistakes, pride in personal competence
- 👉 Aren’t taught that errors are systemic and do not reflect personal competence

What we give and what we get

Give:

- years of training
- debt
- sacrifices in personal life
- acceptance of liability

Get:

- autonomy
- control over professional life
- respect
- personal fulfillment

Current situation:

- business pressures
- regulatory agencies
- doing more for less with increasing risk
- peers deciding what we do (AKA best practices)
- process management (QI/QA)

Engaging physicians

- 👤 Involve them early, make them part of the team
(Let them think it was their idea)
- 👤 Guarantee success (low hanging fruit)
- 👤 Put the patient in the center
- 👤 Improve patient outcomes
- 👤 Give data, be transparent (no one wants to be an outlier)
- 👤 Change culture, not “stuff”
- 👤 Value physicians time

Engaging physicians

- 👤 Changes should make their lives/jobs easier
 - Less time at the hospital, less liability, fewer hassles
 - Standardization reduces error on everyone's part
- 👤 Praise them when they are doing well
(Let them have the credit)
- 👤 Use realistic expectations
(if we don't do this someone else will do it for us)

Lessons learned from panel discussion

“Physicians Coaching Physicians to Reduce Cesarean Sections”

- 👤 Know the person you are coaching
 - Ask questions about practice situation and concerns
 - Know their starting place with interpreting data, experience with QI.
 - Be patient, be persistent, be understanding of vulnerability
 - Avoid being judgmental
 - Emphasize collaboration
 - Nurses may provide info on practice patterns that are not in the chart

Lessons learned continued...

- 👤 Find appropriate meeting place in neutral setting.
- 👤 Expect tension
- 👤 Expect different reactions
- 👤 Expect data and motives to be challenged
- 👤 Use Data
 - holds us accountable for our own performance,
 - creates examples of how our practice can be better
- 👤 Fully transparent data allows competitive encouragement among team members
- 👤 Consider increasing transparency gradually
- 👤 Recognize individual success, use positive reinforcement

- 👤 Introduce reality: Advise that CS rates will become available to the public soon!

First Steps

- Be thoughtful. Know individuals, know the data, anticipate questions and reactions
- Consider early adopters as cheerleaders
- Encourage positive messaging in casual conversation
- Keep patients in the center
- Leverage education opportunities that exist because of students at institution
- Bring groups of docs together who have common problems, circumstances
- Be patient and persistent
- **COMMUNICATE**

Questions?

Success



what people think
it looks like

Success



what it really
looks like