EXERCISE 1 DEVELOPING A PROJECT AIM

You recently joined Redland County EMS as part of the clinical quality leadership team. In assessing opportunities for your next quality improvement project, you and the team begin by examining the National EMS Quality Alliance (NEMSQA) suite of measures. Specifically, you start with a review of performance reports related to documentation of vital signs for patients not transported by EMS (TTR-01). Redland County EMS has approximately 50 encounters that end in non-transport per week.

You receive the following data for the last 12 weeks:

Month	TTR-01	
MONT	% of patients not transported by EMS	
	with documentation of	
	a basic set of vital	
	signs	
Week 1	44%	
Week 2	24%	
Week 3	41%	
Week 4	55%	
Week 5	35%	
Week 6	57%	
Week 7	39%	
Week 8	47%	
Week 9	25%	
Week 10	35%	
Week 11	42%	
Week 12	40%	
Average	40%	

1) Does this topic have the elements of a good improvement project? Why or why not?

2) What would good performance look like for this measure?

EXERCISE 2: CHANGE IDEAS

1. Review the driver diagram /table on the next page. Brainstorm change ideas to address all the drivers to complete the table. Use the CHANGE CONCEPTS table on the next page to assist if needed.

2. Pick 1-2 change ideas and discuss how you might carry out an initial PDSA cycle to either build knowledge about whether this will likely improve the process or test a potential change.

NAEMSP Medical Director's Course CASE STUDY

SMART GOAL	PRIMARY DRIVERS	SECONDARY DRIVERS	CHANGE THEORIES
		Policy / Protocol	
To obtain a full set of vital signs in at least 90% non-		Culture around "lift assist"	
transported patients within one year.	Definition of a "Patient"	Documentation requirements	
		Education	
		Equipment	
		Education	
	Patient assessment		
		Process	
		Financial concerns	
		Trust and rapport with EMS	
	Patient preferences	clinicians	
		Understanding of health risks	

NAEMSP Medical Director's Course CASE STUDY

Using the change concept list, develop ideas you might test that relate to the secondary drivers on your driver diagram.

Eliminate Waste	Enhance Producer/Consumer Relationship
I. Eliminate things that are not used	38. Listen to customers
. Eliminate multiple entries	39. Coach the customer to use a product/service
3. Reduce or eliminate overkill	40. Focus on the outcome to a customer
 Reduce controls on the system 	41. Use a coordinator
5. Recycle or reuse	42. Reach agreement on expectations
6. Use substitution	43. Outsource for "free"
7. Reduce classifications	44. Optimize level of inspection
8. Remove intermediaries	45. Work with suppliers
9. Match the amount to the need	Manage Variation
10. Use sampling	46. Standardization (create a formal process)
11. Change targets or set points	47. Stop tampering
Improve Workflow	48. Develop operational definitions
12. Synchronize	49. Improve predictions
13. Schedule into multiple processes	50. Develop contingency plans
14. Minimize handoffs	51. Sort product into grades
15. Move steps in the process close together	52. Desensitize
16. Find and remove bottlenecks	53. Exploit variation
17. Use automation	Manage Time
18. Smooth workflow	54. Reduce setup or startup time
19. Do tasks in parallel	55. Set up timing to use discounts
20. Consider people as in the same system	56. Optimize maintenance
21. Use multiple processing units	57. Extend specialist's time
22. Adjust to peak demand	58. Reduce wait time
Optimize Inventory	Design Systems to Avoid Mistakes
23. Match inventory to predicted demand	59. Use reminders
24. Use pull systems	60. Use differentiation
25. Reduce choice of features	61. Use constraints
26. Reduce multiple brands of the same item	62. Use affordances
Change the Work Environment	Focus on the Product or Service
27. Give people access to information	63. Mass customize
28. Use proper measurements	64. Offer product/service anytime
29. Take care of basics	65. Offer product/service anyplace
30. Reduce demotivating aspects of the pay system	66. Emphasize intangibles
31. Conduct training	67. Influence or take advantage of fashion trends
32. Implement cross-training	68. Reduce the number of components
33. Invest more resources in improvement	69. Disguise defects or problems
34. Focus on core process and purpose	70. Differentiate product using quality dimensions
35. Share risks	71. Change the order of process steps
36. Emphasize natural and logical consequences	72. Manage uncertainty — not tasks
37. Develop alliances and cooperative relationships	

Change concepts developed by Associates in Process Improvement. (See: Langley GJ, Nolan KM, Nolan TW, Norman CL, Provost LP. The Improvement Guide. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers, Inc.; 2009.)