

# Certificate Training Program Session 18

## **Welcome! Before We Begin:**

Sign-in at the back

Pick up agenda

Put on your name tag

Sit with your CTP team at your assigned table



Institute for Healthcare Quality,  
Safety and Efficiency

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS**

KEY	1/28	#12	UCH Sleep	Overcoming Resistance	Feedback to Improve Performance		Mid-year Report Practice Session		EMR Build	
Team Check-in	2/4		Coaching							
Inspiration	2/11	#13	Report Outs				Leading Change: Removing Barriers		EMR Build	
Background	2/18		Coaching							
Process Improvement	2/25	#14	Report Outs				Running Effective Meetings		EMR Build	
Leadership	3/4		Coaching							
Quality/Safety	3/11	#15	Using AI for QI		Leadership Journey: Jena Hausmann		Second Victim		EMR Build	
Coaching	3/18		Coaching							
EMR	3/25		Coaching							
	4/1	#16	DHA Antimicrobial Stewardship	Data to Understand Impact	Positive Organizational Design		Leading Change: Short-term Wins		Production	
	4/8	#17	CU Medicine Dermatology	Impact of Quality and Safety on Healthcare Finance		Leading through Complexity		Biases & Leadership	Refinement	
	4/15		Coaching							
	4/22	#18	UCH Nursery	Strategic Planning			QI Spread	Power & Influence	Refinement	
	4/29		Coaching							
	5/13	#19	UCH Infectious Diseases	Burnout & Resilience		Innovation in Healthcare		Embed the Change	Data Extraction	
	5/20		Coaching							
	5/27	#20	Leadership Journey: Dean Sampson	Report Outs					Data Extraction	
	6/3		Coaching							
	6/10	#21	Report Outs							Data Extraction
	6/17		Coaching							
	6/24	#22	Reflecting on Why			Certificates		Closing Time		Data Extraction

KEY	Team Check-in	Inspiration	Background	Process Improvement	Leadership	Quality/Safety	Coaching
-----	---------------	-------------	------------	---------------------	------------	----------------	----------

#17 Apr. 8	Team Check-in: CU Medicine Dermatology	Who are my colleagues?		
	Impact of Quality and Safety on Healthcare Finance	How does quality and safety impact clinical revenue?		
	Leading Through Complexity	How do we develop goals, tactics and plans to meet long-term strategic needs?		
	Biases & Leadership	How can we best address personal biases in medicine?		
Coaching	Create series of short-term wins to support project, intervention implementation			
#18 Apr. 22	Team Check-in: UCH Nursery	Who are my colleagues?	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop plan for sharing/spreading your work Due June 10	✓ Create a series of short-term wins to support project  ✓ Update data plan to include current state data
	Strategic Planning	How do we develop goals, tactics and plans to meet long-term strategic needs?		
	QI Spread	How do I share/spread my project work and outcomes?		
	Power and Influence	What are the sources of power and influence and when do I use these tools?		
Coaching	Develop plan for sharing and spreading your work			
#19 May 13	Team Check-in: UCH Infectious Diseases	Who are my colleagues?	<input type="checkbox"/> Plan for putting project into embed phase, Develop final report Due May 27 / June 10	
	Burnout and Resilience	How do I support personal and organizational resilience while reducing burnout?		
	Innovation in Healthcare	What is the role of innovation in healthcare?		
	Embed the Change	How do I embed by intervention and ensure its sustainability?		



# Today's Learning Objectives

- 1 Start to create a strategic plan for your care area
- 2 Understand the sources of power and influence and when to use each tool
- 3 Understand how to spread your interventions locally and nationally



# Final Report-out Schedule

May 27, 2025	
1:05 – 1:10	Welcome/Opening
1:10 – 2:00	Leadership Journey: Dean Sampson
2:00 – 2:15	Break
2:15 – 2:45	DHA Clinical Informatics
2:45 – 3:15	DHA Antimicrobial Stewardship
3:15 – 3:30	Break
3:30 – 4:00	UCH Nursery
4:00 – 4:30	UCH Neurosciences

June 10, 2025	
1:05 – 1:10	Welcome/Opening
1:10 – 1:40	UCH HOPE Oncology Clinic
1:40 – 2:10	UCH Sleep
2:10 – 2:25	Break
2:25 – 2:55	CU Medicine Dermatology
2:55 – 3:25	UCH Infectious Diseases
3:25 – 3:40	Break
3:40 – 4:10	CHCO ICU Delirium
4:10 – 4:40	CHCO Secure Chat

**Let Anne know any conflicts ASAP!**



# Strategic Planning

Jeff Glasheen, MD



Institute for Healthcare Quality,  
Safety and Efficiency

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS**



Breakout



15 minutes

As a leadership team for your unit/program...what issues/efforts/work have you spent your time on over the past few months.

Make a list of these.







**Ages  
10-Adult**

Move hidden  
value pieces  
to outwit your  
opponent and  
capture his flag.

**2 Players**

**MILTON  
BRADLEY  
Company**

SPRINGFIELD, MA 01101  
Made in U.S.A.  
4916

# stratego

fascinating two-handed  
strategy game



SEE BOX BOTTOM  
FOR DESCRIPTION  
OF GAME



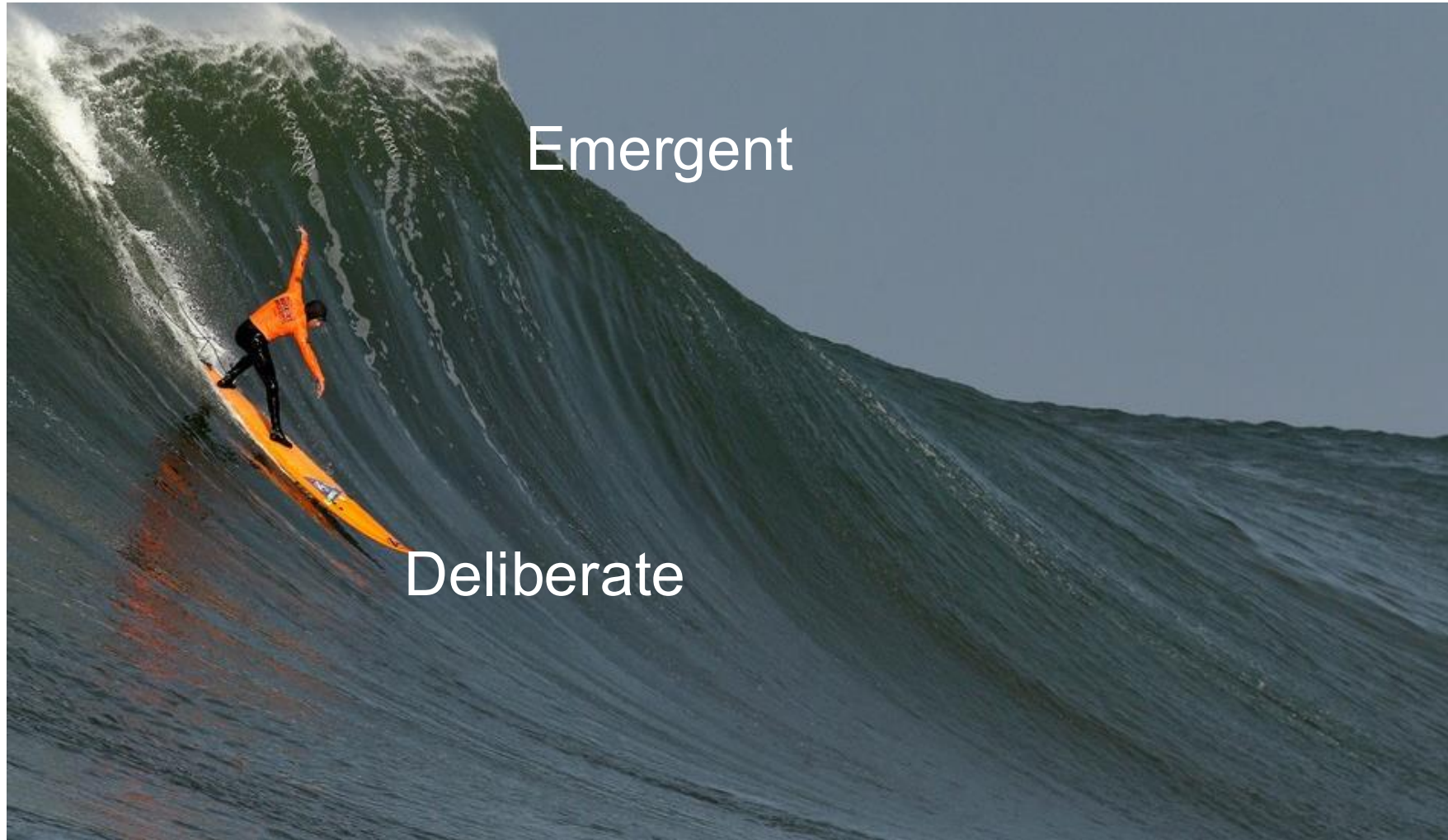
A plan of action designed to achieve a major aim



# Strategy: Moving with Purpose



# Strategy in Action



A process that starts with deciding where you want to go,  
recognizing where you are today,  
and then closing that gap through plans and actions



# Key Terms

Vision

aspirational future state

Strategies

what you are going to do

Tactics

how you are going to do it

Goal

specific, measurable target





# Example - Personal

Vision (future state): Be a great marathon runner

Goal (specific, measurable target): 4 hr marathon

Strategies (what to do):

Exercise

Eat Well

Exercise Community

Tactics (how to do it):

M/W/F: Speed workout

Breakfast: Smoothie

Join running club

T/Th: Recovery run

Lunch: Salad

Share stats w/ peers

Sat: Long Run

Dinner: Blue Apron

Sun: Off



# Example: Made My Goal! – Now What?

Vision (future state): Be a great marathon runner

Goal (specific, measurable target): 3.5 hr marathon

Strategies (what to do):

Exercise

Eat Well

Exercise Community

Tactics (how to do it):

M/W/F: Speed workout

Breakfast: Smoothie

Running club

T/Th: Recovery run **& weights**

Lunch: Salad

Share stats w/ peers

Sat: Long Run

Dinner: Blue Apron

**Training partner who**

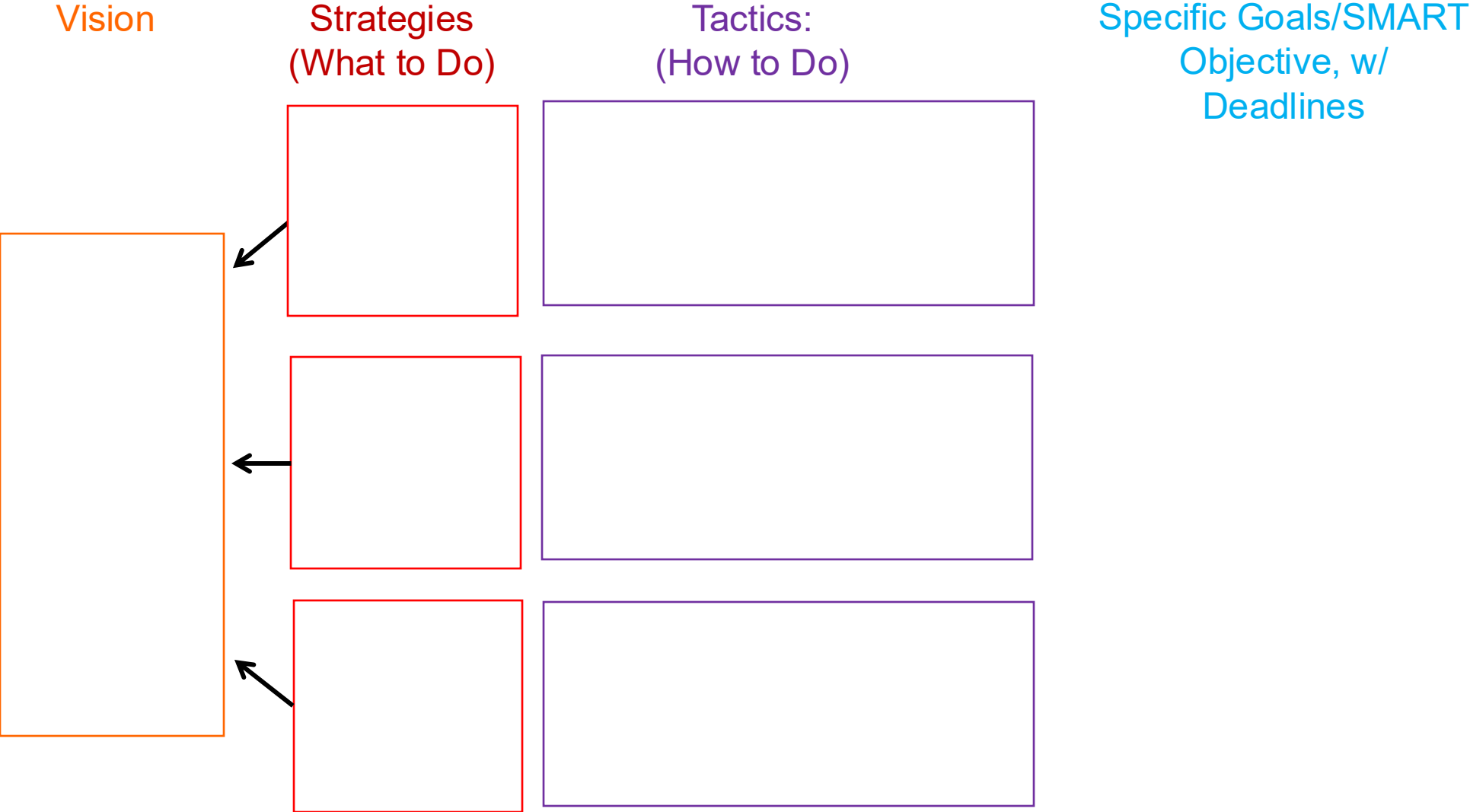
Sun: **Yoga**

Snack: **Protein shakes**

**already runs <3.5 hr  
marathon**



# Strategic Planning Tool: Driver Diagram



# Ex. Strategic Plan – Hospital Medicine Group





Breakout



10 minutes

What is your vision for your care area?





# Vision: Background

- A vision is an ideal future state. What your group is aspiring to become.
- There should be near-unanimous agreement with the vision.
- It should:
  - Inspire people to join you.
  - Allow people to follow plans they don't like because they get us closer to the vision
- Plans that don't tie back to a vision are destined to fail.
- A vision is not a goal, and technically, cannot be achieved.
- Rather, you undertake initiatives & projects to get ever closer to the vision.
- If you don't have a vision for your group, then you must create one.



# Vision: Components

- **Ambitious**                      Set a high bar for level of performance
  - “We deliver the best outcomes, every time, to every patient.”
- **Future-oriented**      Long-term aspirations of what you want to achieve
  - “We will remove all avoidable patient harm by 2030.”
- **Clear**                              Avoid ambiguity; use language everyone understands
  - “We strive to rid the world of all forms of glomerular membrane disease.”
- **Concise**                          Short and to the point
  - “A world without patient harm.”
- **Inspirational**                  Evoke positive emotions that motivates people
  - “We will provide the highest quality, safest, lowest cost care in the country.”



# Vision: Examples

- UCHealth:

We improve lives. In big ways through learning, healing and discovery. In small, personal ways through human connection. But in all ways, we improve lives.

- CHCO

Child Health. Reimagined. Realized.

- Other Examples:

- We aspire to be the best ICU in the country.
- We will be the standard against which other primary clinics are measured.



# Vision: Breakout

- What vision will you tie your project back to?
  - Start with a group, department, organizational vision if it resonates.
  - If you don't have one, then create one.
    - Preferably something you could use for other projects as well.
    - I.e., not specific to vancomycin but rather something we as an ICU aspire to be.
- Always start your discussions about the project with the vision...
  - ...then tie your project work back to the vision
  - “We all want to be the highest performing ICU in the country, right? (Vision)
  - “Wouldn't the highest performing ICU in the country appropriately dose vancomycin in critically ill patients 100% of the time?” (Goal)
  - “Then let's do that by using the nomogram.” (Project/Tactic)



# Strategic Planning: Your Turn

Vision	Strategies (What to Do)	Tactics: (How to Do)	Specific Goals/SMART Objective, w/ Deadlines
<div>Example: Be the very best</div> <div>,</div> <div>to make</div> <div>_____</div> <div>_the very</div> <div>best</div> <div>in the</div> <div>_____.</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	
	<div></div>	<div></div>	
	<div></div>	<div></div>	





Breakout



20 minutes

What core strategies (what you will do) will allow you to achieve your vision?



# Strategic Planning: Your Turn

Vision	Strategies (What to Do)	Tactics: (How to Do)	Specific Goals/SMART Objective, w/ Deadlines
<div>Example: Be the very best</div> <div>_____</div> <div>to make</div> <div>_____</div> <div>the very best</div> <div>in the</div> <div>_____.</div>	<div>Create no more than 3-5 of these</div>		



Breakout



20 minutes

For each strategy (what you will do) what are a few tactics (how you will do it) to achieve success?

Alternatively, you can think of this as:

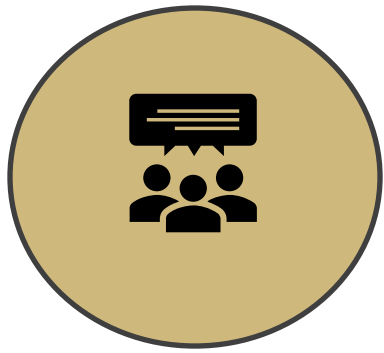
Strategy → General (reduce waste)

Tactic → Specific (decrease lab use)



# Strategic Planning: Your Turn

Vision	Strategies (What to Do)	Tactics: (How to Do)	Specific Goals/SMART Objective, w/ Deadlines
<p>Example: Be the very best</p> <p>, to make</p> <hr/> <p>_the very best</p> <hr/> <p>in the nation.</p>	<p>Create no more than 3-5 of these</p>	<p>Come up with a list of the things you should be working on for each strategy, to make progress in the next 6-12 months</p>	<p>Don't worry about specific goals at this point</p>



Breakout



5 minutes

As a leadership team for your unit/program...what issues/efforts/work have you spent your time on over the past few months.

Reflecting on how you spend your time...how much time do you spend on strategy?



# Evaluation



Evaluation



BREAK-TIME  
Come back at 2:50!



# Power & Influence

(Or, How to Get What you Want)

Emily Gottenborg, MD



Institute for Healthcare Quality,  
Safety and Efficiency

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS**



# Feedback notes

- Get rid of personal sources
- Move alive tree to influence
- Highlight that power can be good when used sparingly
  - Example of lactation time / space
- Tell us people upfront with power / influence, its fun and helps make point that some people have both

# Goals

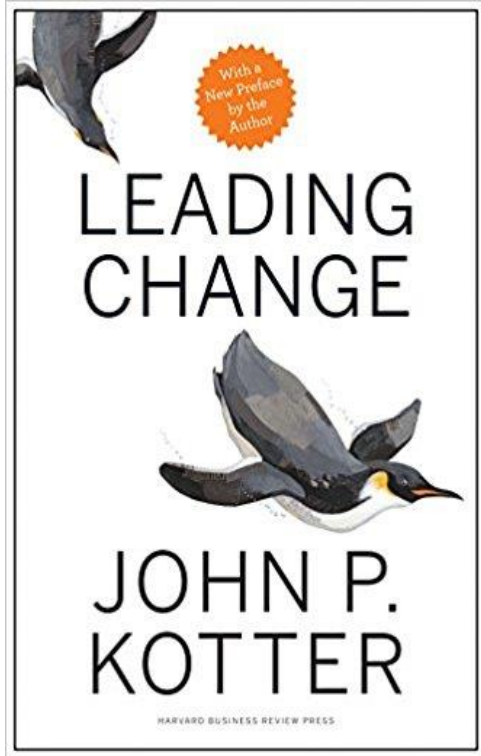
Understand the difference between power and influence, and where it fits in the leadership competency landscape

Learn your preferences for power bases, influence domains

Apply power and influence modes to your current project work



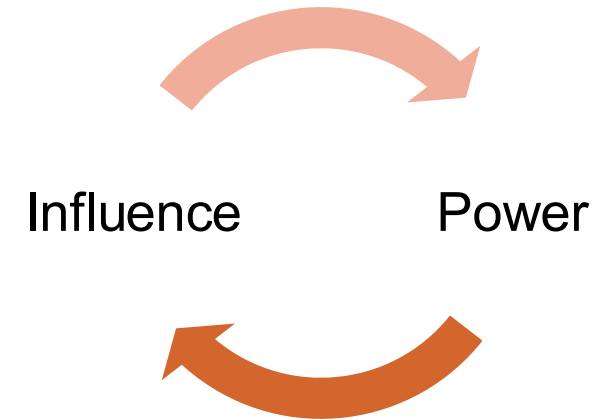
# The Leadership Landscape



Motivate People to Change



Manage Inevitable Resistance



Gain Followers



# Break-out 1:



Think about someone in Power.

Think about someone who has influence.

- How did you define each?
- How do you know that person has Power or Influence?
- How did each show up in their ability to lead?





"It is better to be  
feared than loved."

- Niccolo Machiavelli, 1532







An aerial photograph of a busy city intersection, likely in Japan, showing a large crowd of pedestrians crossing the street. The scene is characterized by a grid of white zebra crossings on a dark asphalt road. In the upper left, a modern glass-fronted building is visible. To the right, there are commercial buildings with various signs, including a prominent red sign with Japanese text and a rainbow-colored banner. Several cars and a small red truck are visible on the roads. The overall atmosphere is one of a bustling, organized urban environment.

Healthcare is complex, and sometimes chaotic.

There is a scarcity of resources (we can't do everything).

You need people to follow you (to meet organizational goals).

Power & Influence are another set of tools to accomplish this.



# Definitions

Power is the **potential** to change behaviors, attitudes, values, actions.

Power is determined by personal and positional characteristics. It is context specific.





# As a leader, how do you handle this?

Due to the high census of patients admitted with COVID-19, you, as the Director of Operations, must call in providers to work additional shifts.



# Power Bases

## Positional Sources

Authority  
Reward  
Discipline

---

## Personal Sources

Information  
Expertise  
Goodwill



# Positional Power in Action

**Authority:** You have to cover the shift, because it is in your contract. (I'm the boss and I said so)

**Reward:** You have to cover the shift, and you will receive additional compensation for the shift.

**Discipline:** You have to cover the shift, and you'll get fired if you don't show up.



# Result?

## Compliance, Resistance





Positional Power  
+  
Relationships



# Personal Power in Action

**Information:** Due to COVID, our OR's are closed, our profit stream is dwindling, and our hospital is struggling. As hospitalists we have offered to step up and help cover the extra patients. (Transparency)

**Expertise:** Based on my conversations with the CMO, I believe this will lead to additional hiring capability next year, and possibly even higher salaries. I'd really like to have that leverage to help support our team.

**Goodwill:** I'd like to offer to cover your shift next weekend in exchange.



# Result?

## Commitment







# Personal Power + Relationships



# Break-out 2: Reflection



Reflect on your preferred power bases.

Pick a situation at work that required you to use your power bases. Consider a recent situation -

- What power bases did you use?
- Was it successful?
- If not, which ones may have been more preferred?



# Power Bases

## Positional Sources

Authority  
Reward  
Discipline

---

## Personal Sources

Information  
Expertise  
Goodwill



# Considerations

Power structures exist in organizations and can be necessary.

But, should be used *sparingly* and in *short-lived* situations – frequent use will upset people.

The more positional power you gain, the less you should be using it.

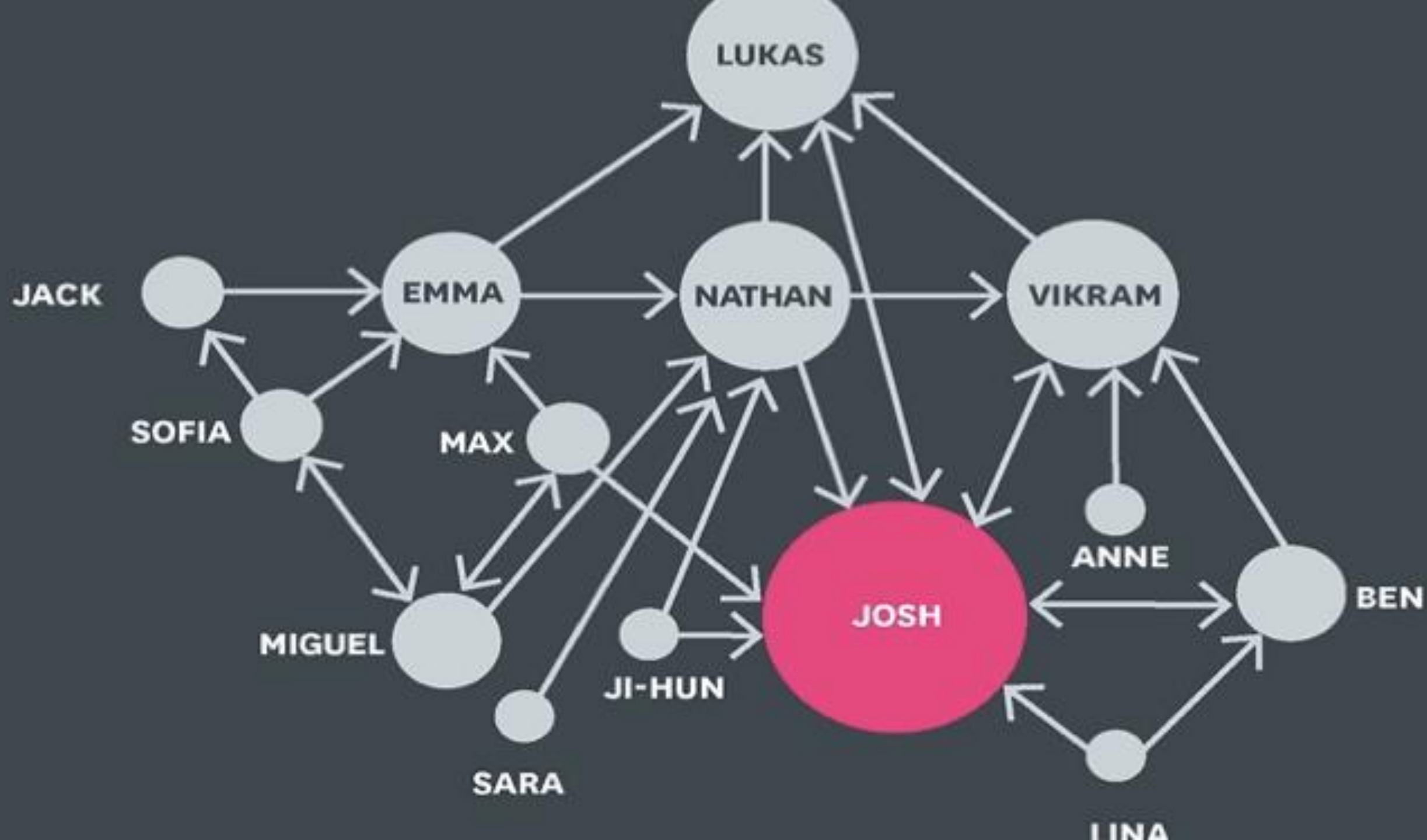
Use of power needs to be tempered with influence tactics...



# Influence







# Key Sources of Influence

Formal Authority  
(Positional Power)



Relevance  
Centrality  
Autonomy  
Visibility  
Track Record  
Expertise  
Effort  
Attractiveness



# Sources of Influence

Relevance – relationship between task and organizational objectives

Centrality - position in key networks

Autonomy - amount of discretion in position

Visibility - degree to which performance can be seen by others

Expertise – relevant knowledge, skills

Track record – relevant experiences

Effort – expenditure of energy

Attractiveness – attractive qualities





# Building Project Based Influence

Emily, 2014 - I want parental leave.



# Emily, 2018 –

## Step 1: Effort, Track Record

Journal of  
Hospital Medicine

shm.  
Society of Hospital Medicine

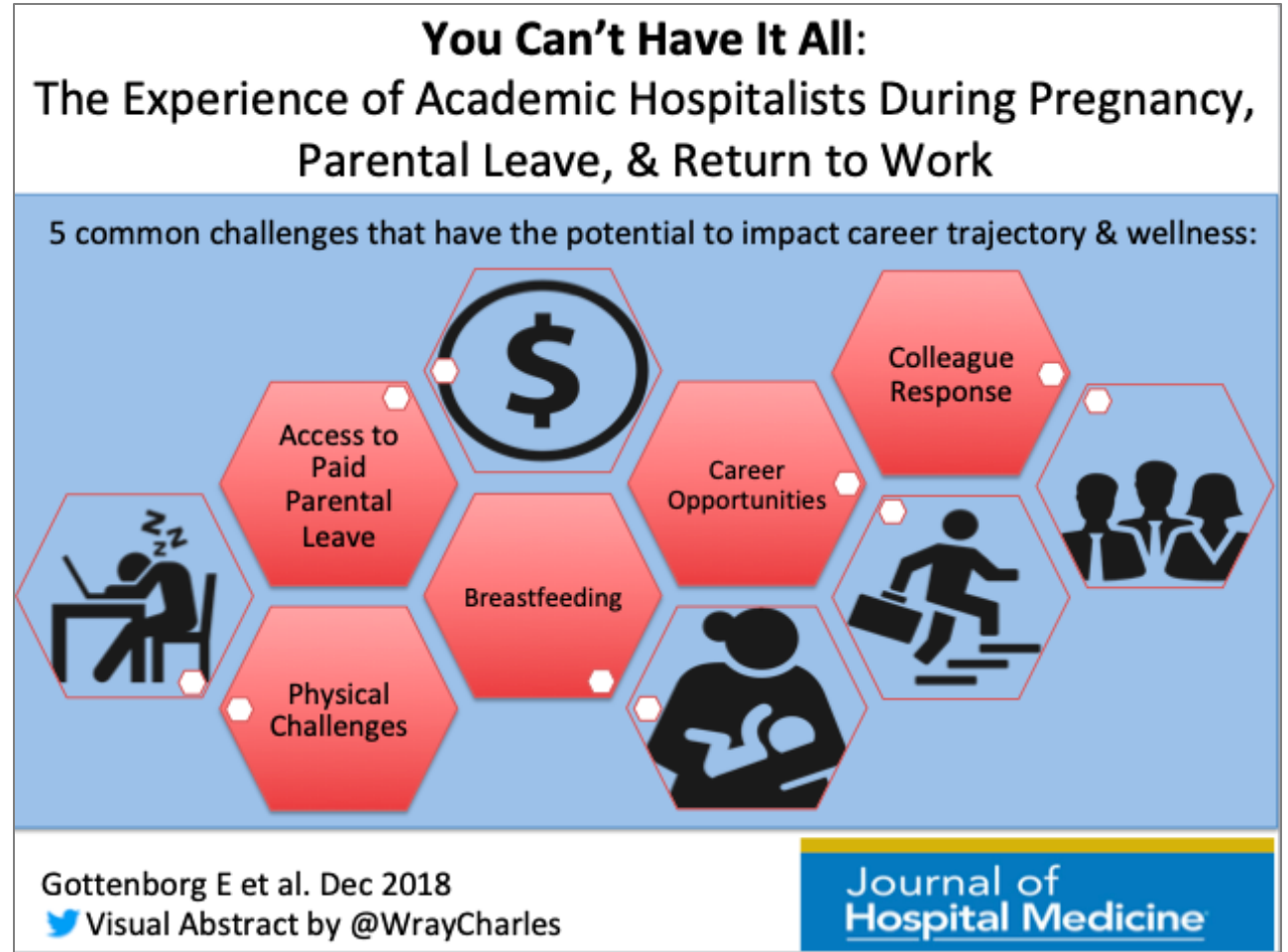
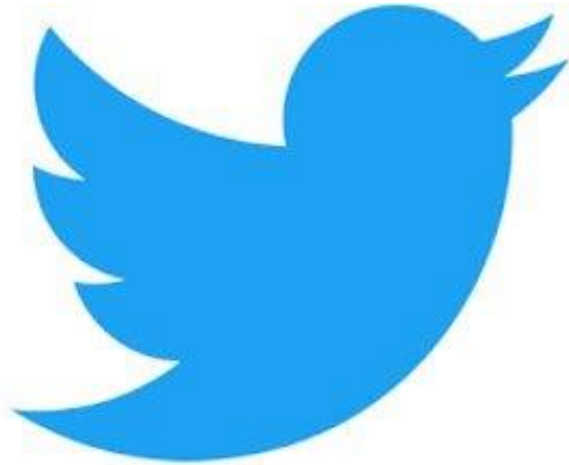
Brief Report

### You Can't Have It All: The Experience of Academic Hospitalists During Pregnancy, Parental Leave, and Return to Work

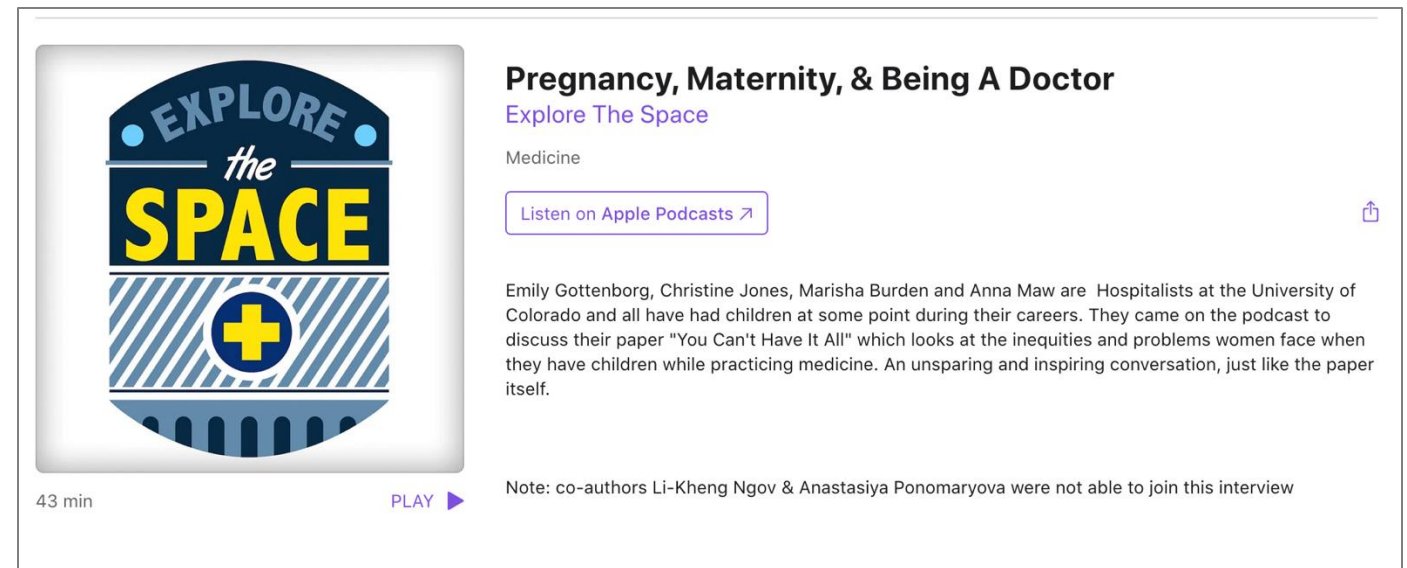
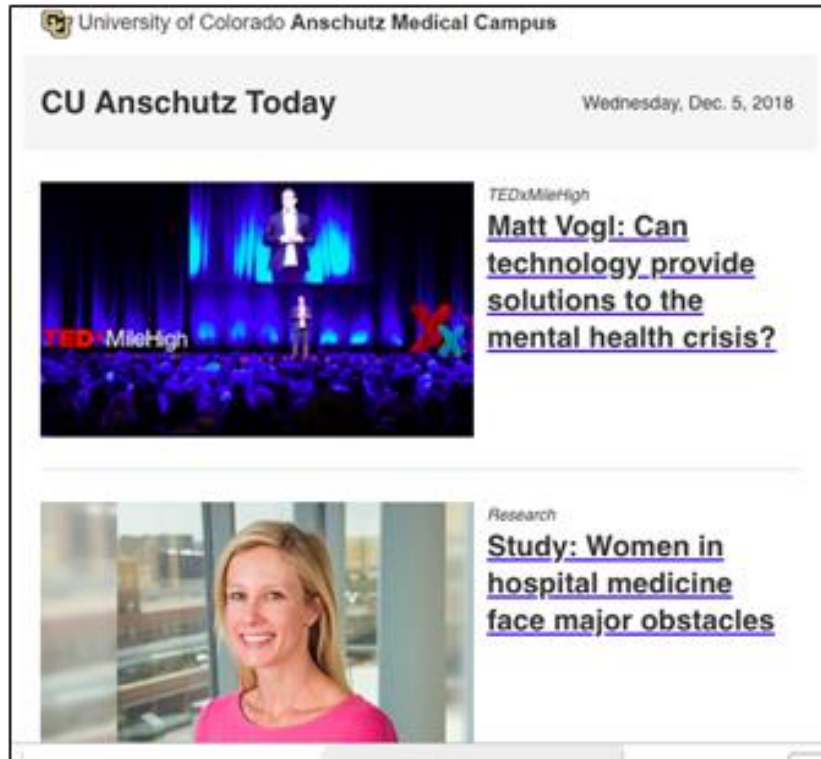
Emily Gottenborg MD ✉, Anna Maw MD, Li-Kheng Ngov MD, Marisha Burden MD, Anastasiya Ponomaryova BS, Christine D. Jones MD, MS



## Step 2: Expertise



# Step 3: Enhance Visibility



**Step 4: Become Relevant, Central to organizational initiatives**

**Step 5: Attractiveness (to my boss – involved, a doer, GSD)**



Department of Medicine

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE


UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO  
ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

**Program to Advance Gender Equity (PAGE) Committee Members**

Emily Gottenborg, MD, Assistant Professor, Division of Hospital Medicine




# Fastforward, 2023



University of Colorado  
Boulder | Colorado Springs | Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus

## Employee Services

 [Employee Services](#) [Collaborative HR Services](#) [Benefits & Wellness](#) [Payroll](#) [International Tax](#)

[HOME](#) | [PAID PARENTAL LEAVE POLICY FAQ](#)

# Paid Parental Leave Policy FAQ

**When does this benefit start?**

**Who qualifies for this benefit?**

**How much paid leave is provided?**



# Break-out 3: Application



Consider the influence you have in your leadership role - assess yourself in each of the domains.

How can you diversify your influence portfolio?

*Hint – this will help people follow you when you ask them to do the next hard thing..*

Pick 2 – 3 influence domains - make a goal to enhance them.



# Key Sources of Influence

Formal Authority  
(Positional Power)



Relevance  
Centrality  
Autonomy  
Visibility  
Track Record  
Expertise  
Effort  
Attractiveness

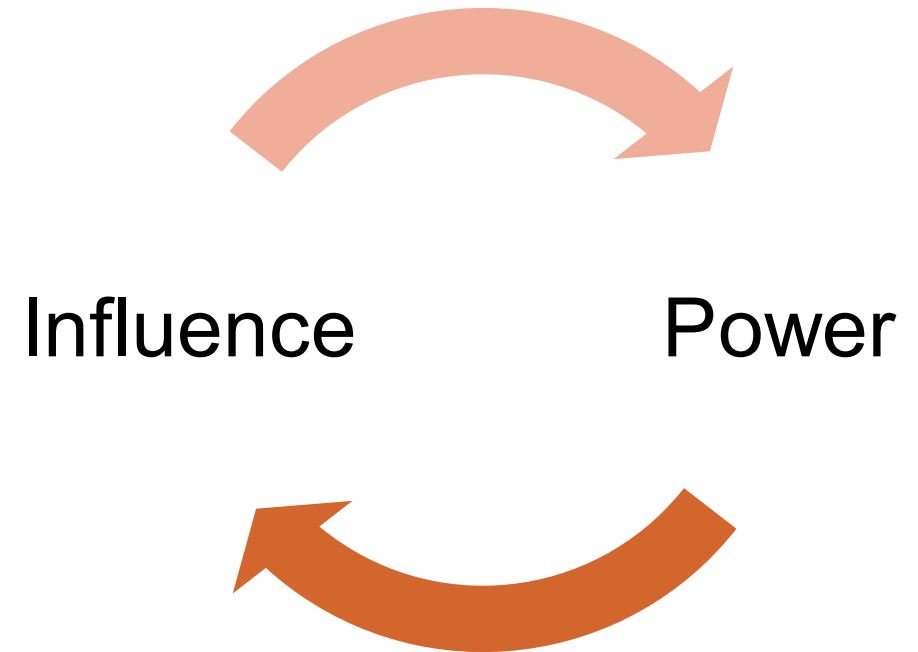




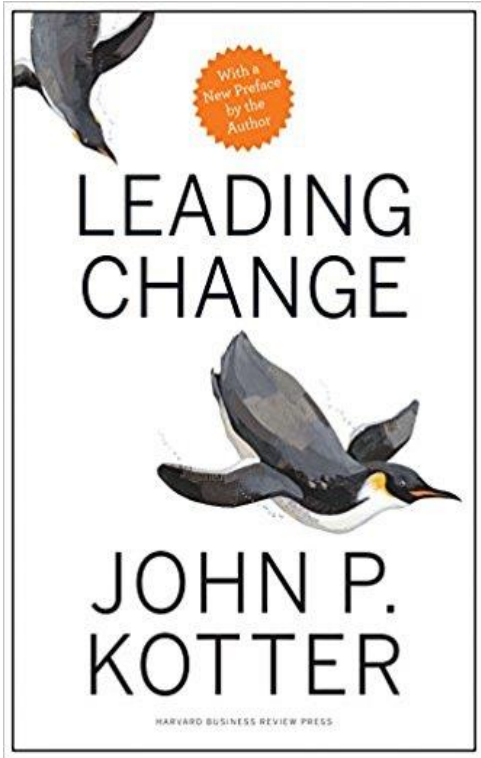
# Considerations

Even / When you are THE BOSS, you need to build and use your influence:

- to get others to follow you
- to earn commitment
- to lead effectively
- to meet organizational goals



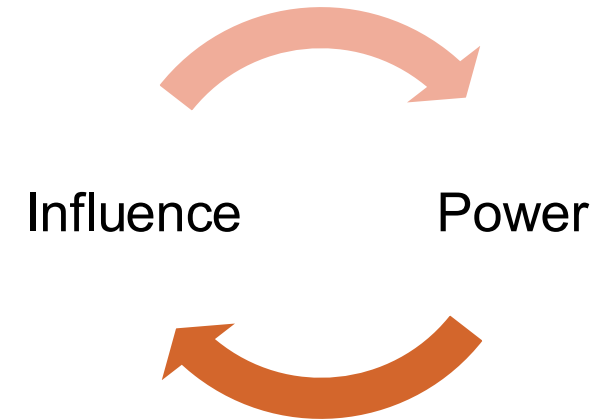
# Putting it all Together



Motivate People to Change



Manage Inevitable Resistance



Gain Followers



# Summary



Power and influence are related, but not the same. Both are necessary to bring about productive and creative resolutions to organizational problems.

Power comes from building influence - the more positional power you have, the less you may use it.

Building your influence modes is critical as a leader.





A top-down photograph of two white ceramic coffee cups on a dark grey table. The cup on the left contains a latte with a thick layer of white foam and is being held by a hand from the top left. The cup on the right contains a dark espresso and is being held by a hand from the bottom right. A wooden tray is partially visible under the espresso cup. A black and white checkered cloth is in the top left corner. A semi-transparent white rectangular box with black text is centered over the cups.

**BREAK-TIME**  
Come back at 3:50!



# QI Spread

Ethan Cumbler, MD



Institute for Healthcare Quality,  
Safety and Efficiency

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS**

# Dissemination of QI

## Spread and Scholarship



Ethan Cumbler MD, FHM, FACP  
Institute for Healthcare Quality, Safety, and Efficiency  
Professor University of Colorado  
Departments of Medicine and Surgery





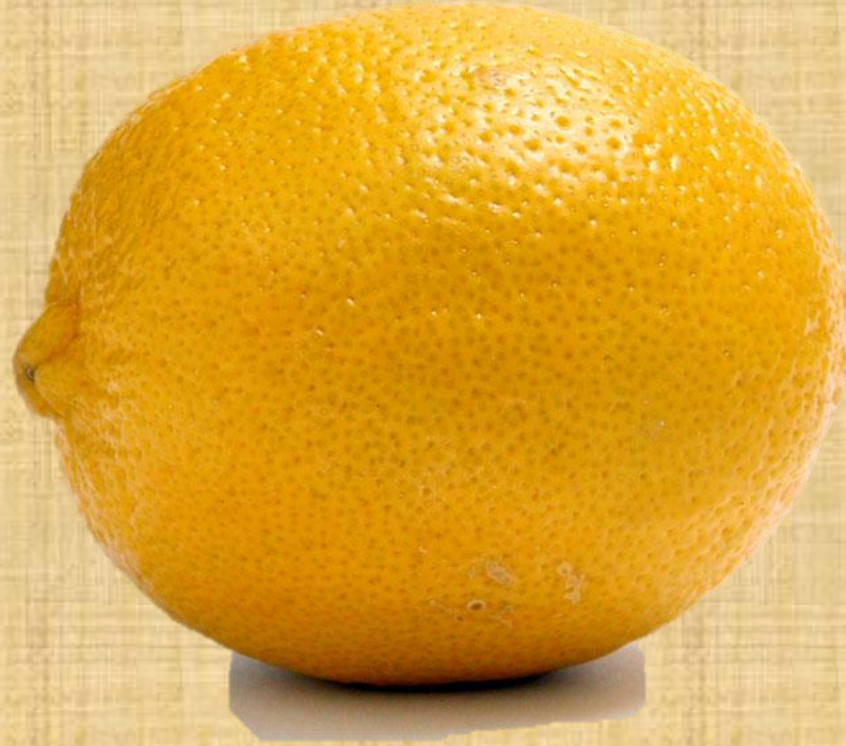
1480-1521







# Important Medical Innovations Spread Slowly









# ACE services

## Effectiveness of Acute Geriatric Unit Care Using Acute Care for Elders Components: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

*Mary T. Fox, PhD,\* Malini Persaud, PhD,\* Ilo Maimets, MSc, MSt,† Kelly O'Brien, PhD,‡ Dina Brooks, PhD,‡ Deborah Tregunno, PhD,\* and Ellen Schraa, PhD§*

**OBJECTIVES:** To compare the effectiveness of acute geriatric unit care, based on all or part of the Acute Care for Elders (ACE) model and introduced in the acute phase of illness or injury, with that of usual care.

**DESIGN:** Systematic review and meta-analysis of 13 randomized controlled and quasi-experimental trials with parallel comparison groups retrieved from multiple sources.

**SETTING:** Acute care geriatric and nongeriatric hospital units.

toward fewer pressure ulcers was observed. No differences were found in functional decline between baseline hospital admission status and discharge, mortality, or hospital readmissions.

**CONCLUSION:** Acute geriatric unit care, based on all or part of the ACE model and introduced during the acute phase of older adults' illness or injury, improves patient- and system-level outcomes. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 60:2237–2245, 2012.

**Reduced Delirium RR 0.73**

**Less Functional Decline from baseline to discharge RR 0.87**

**Fewer discharges to NH RR 0.82**

**Reduced Falls RR 0.51**

**Shorter LOS by 0.61 days**





## If ACE Units Are So Great, Why Aren't They Everywhere?

Cheryl Clark, April 25, 2013



"ACE" hospital units (Acute Care of the Elderly) reduce costs, drop lengths of stay, improve seniors' functional abilities, decrease need for anti-psychotic drugs, pare days on urinary catheters, reduce readmissions and slash adverse events.

These specialized units have been operating for about 20 years, improving outcomes and lowering costs most everywhere they're tried, we're told.

That's what various research papers show. Two studies published this week in *JAMA Internal Medicine* document similar benefits from Acute Care for Elders programs at [Mount Sinai Hospital](#) in New York and at the [University of Alabama at Birmingham Hospital](#).

---

**See Also:** [Hospital 'ACE' Teams Curb Adverse Events, LOS, Costs](#)

---

So I have to ask.

If these concentrated efforts are so amazingly effective, why are there only about 200 in the country? Why aren't the rest of the nation's 4,000 hospitals establishing them for their growing populations of baby boomer patients, many cognitively-impaired, to improve their care and reduce costs?

"We aren't glitzy and we don't make a lot of money, like cardiac cath labs," replies Denise Kresevic, a clinical nurse specialist at University Hospitals Case Medical Center, which has two 15-bed ACE units, one of which began in 1993 and is thought to be the oldest in the nation.

**“If these concentrated efforts  
are so amazingly effective,  
why are there only about 200  
in the country?”**

## Press Releases

### ABOUT

[About Palliative Care](#)

[About CAPC](#)

[Training & Technical Assistance](#)

[Press Room](#)

[Press Kit](#)

[Press Releases](#)

[In the News](#)

[Staff](#)

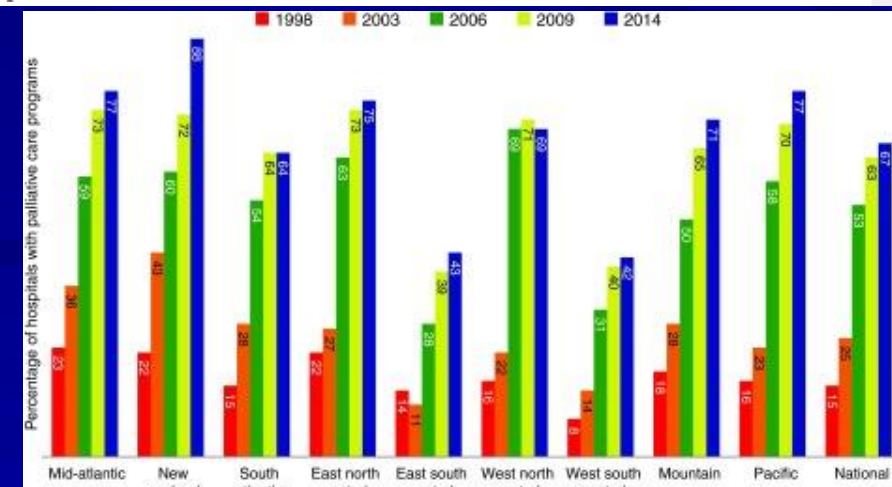
## Palliative Care Continues Its Annual Growth Trend, According to Latest Center to Advance Palliative Care Analysis

**NEW YORK, NY (May 27, 2015)**—Palliative care in U.S. hospitals has increased yet again this year, according to [a new analysis](#) released today by the Center to Advance Palliative Care (CAPC). The prevalence of hospitals (50 or more beds) with a palliative care team increased from 658 to 1,744 – a 165% increase from 2000 to 2013.

The rise in prevalence of palliative care in U.S. hospitals has been steady over the last 13 years. In 2000, less than one-quarter of U.S. hospitals (658) had a palliative care program, compared with nearly three-quarters (1,744) in 2013. If current trends continue, by 2017, eight in ten U.S. hospitals with 50 or more beds will have a palliative care program.

“The continued growth of palliative care in U.S. hospitals shows that patients with serious illness and their families are receiving the quality care they need,” said CAPC Director Diane E. Meier, MD. “We are well on our way to ensuring that our most vulnerable patients have full access to palliative care.”

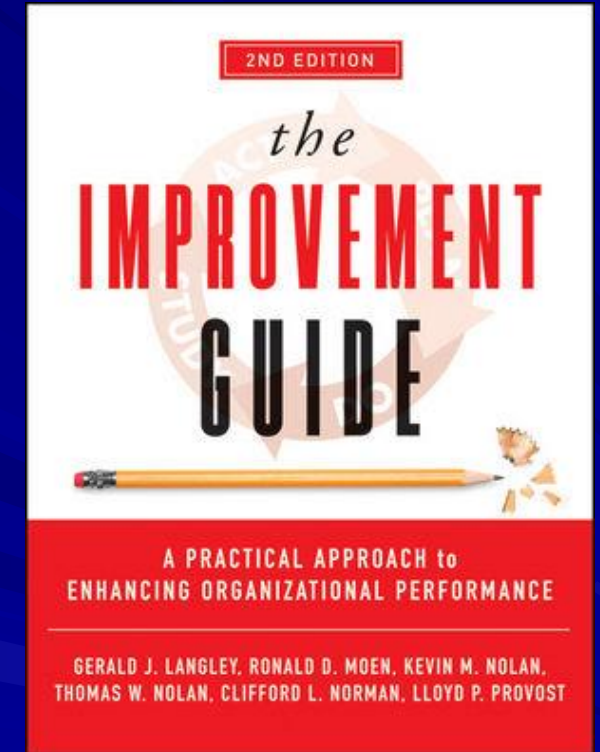
**“In 2000, just 24.5% (658) of hospitals with more than 50 beds reported palliative care programs; in 2013, 72.3% (1,744) of such hospitals reported a program.”**



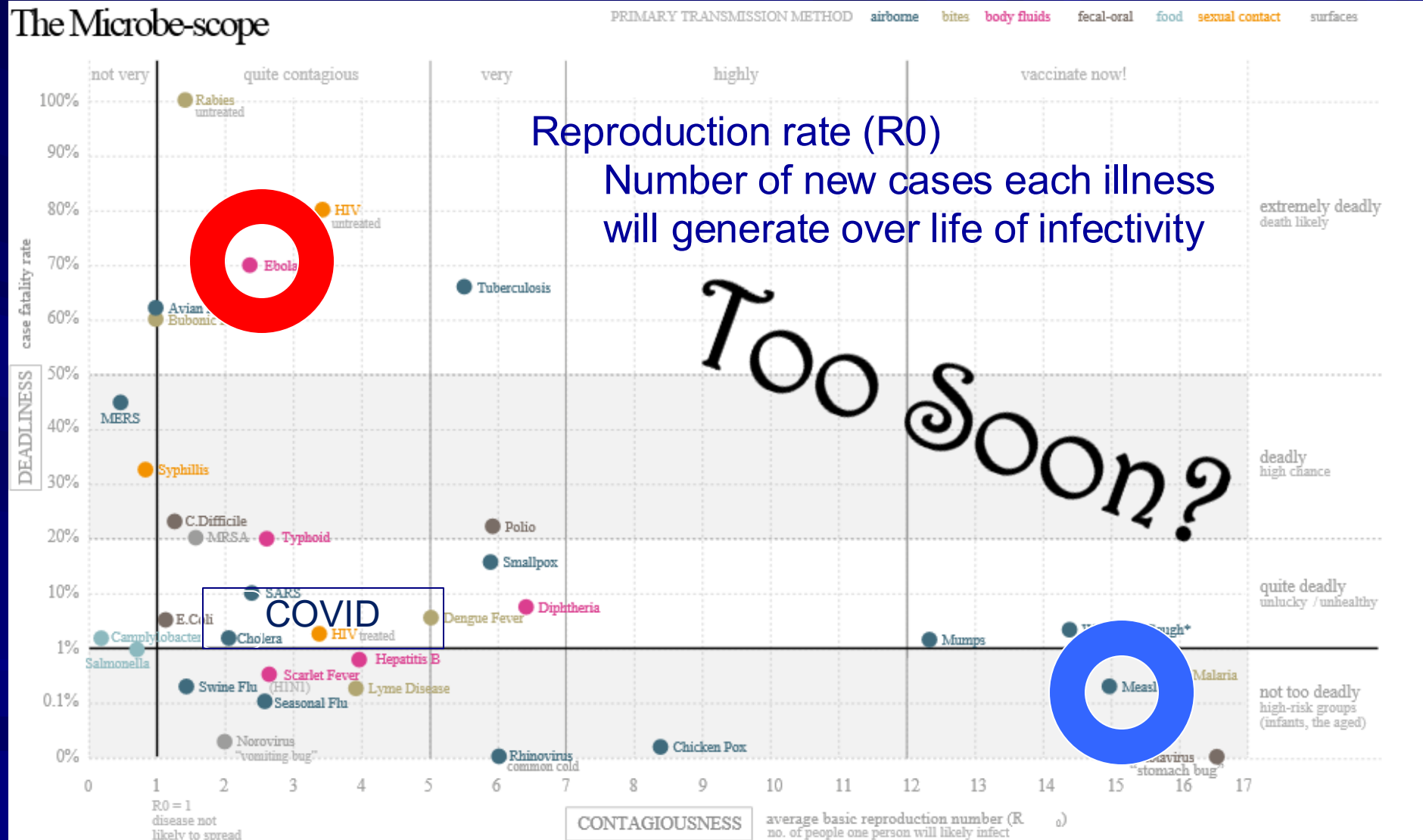


# Attributes of ideas which spread

- Relative Advantage (over current state)
- Simplicity (Complexity = Idea death)
- Compatibility (with existing values)
- Observability (Can I see how it worked)
- Trialability (Is it easy to test out in my environment)



# Epidemic Model





## Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

### Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response

Overview +

Are We Prepared? -

Preparedness Month

Prep Check!

**Zombie Preparedness -**

Zombie Novella

Blog: Public Health Matters +

Emergency Operations Center +

Funding, Guidance, and Technical Assistance to States, Localities, and +

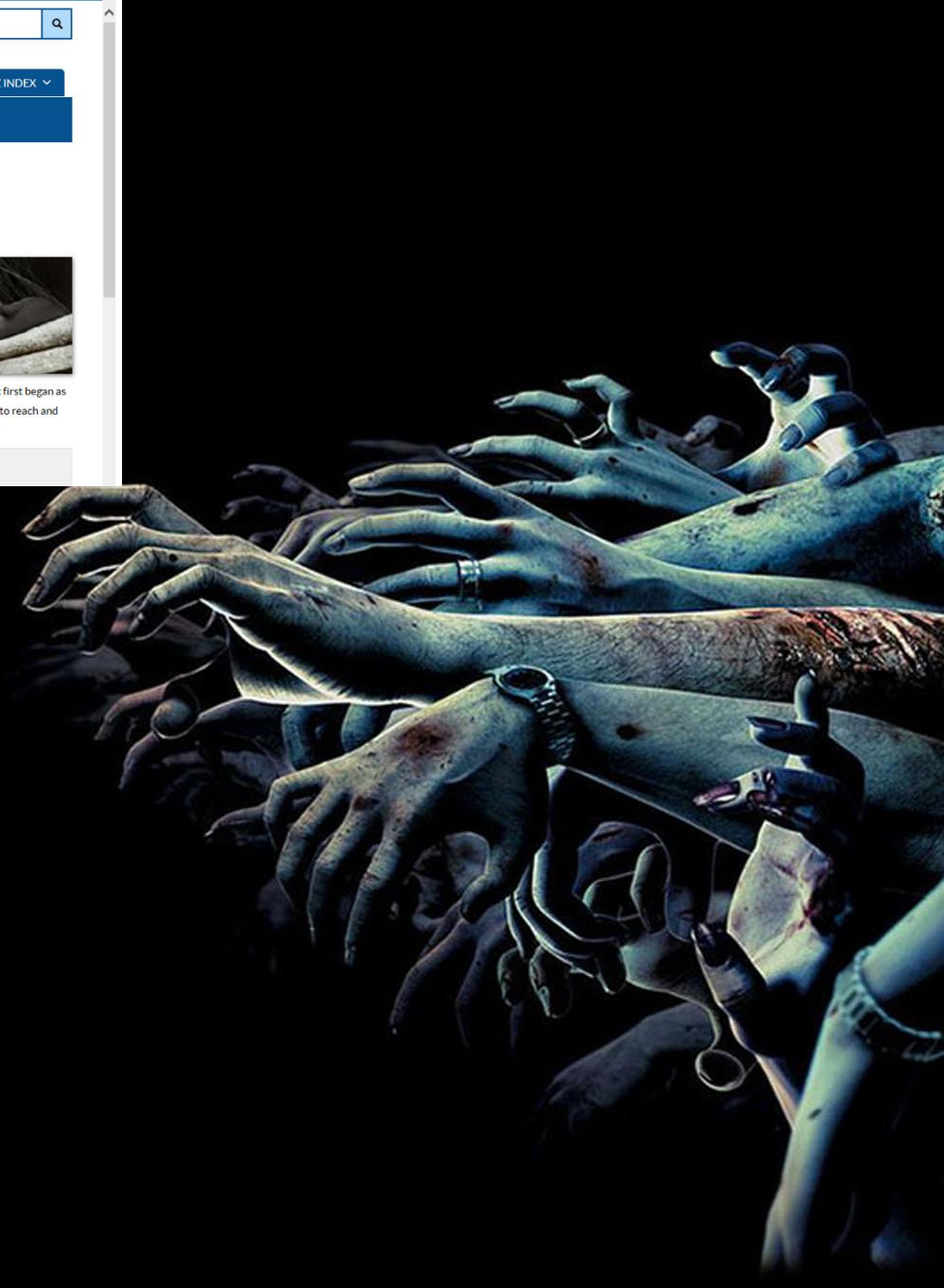
[Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response](#) > [Are We Prepared?](#) > [Zombie Preparedness](#)

## Zombie Preparedness



Wonder why Zombies, Zombie Apocalypse, and Zombie Preparedness continue to live or walk dead on a CDC web site? As it turns out what first began as a tongue in cheek campaign to engage new audiences with preparedness messages has proven to be a very effective platform. We continue to reach and engage a wide variety of audiences on all hazards preparedness via Zombie Preparedness.

### Zombie Products





# How vulnerable is your state to the Zombie Apocalypse?



THE HARDEST PART ABOUT A

# ZOMBIE APOCALYPSE

IS PRETENDING I'M NOT EXCITED



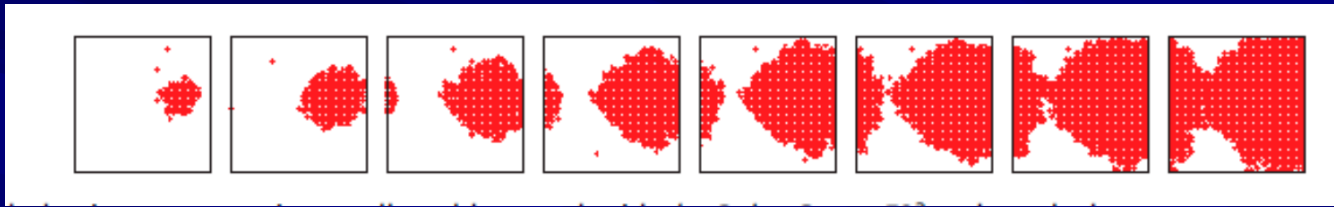




# Short Connections

## Direct Influence

- Ask first “who is your target audience?”
  - Who will benefit from the knowledge you have?
  - Who are you trying to reach and where are they found?



- Think about direct spread first
  - Within your institution
    - Grand rounds, research conferences, champion groups, presentations to key committees



# Long Connections



# *The* NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

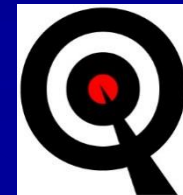
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

DECEMBER 28, 2006

VOL. 355 NO. 26

## An Intervention to Decrease Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections in the ICU

Peter Pronovost, M.D., Ph.D., Dale Needham, M.D., Ph.D., Sean Berenholtz, M.D., David Sinopoli, M.P.H., M.B.A.,  
Haitao Chu, M.D., Ph.D., Sara Cosgrove, M.D., Bryan Sexton, Ph.D., Robert Hyzy, M.D., Robert Welsh, M.D.,  
Gary Roth, M.D., Joseph Bander, M.D., John Kepros, M.D., and Christine Goeschel, R.N., M.P.A.





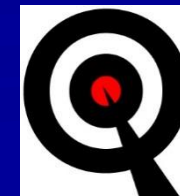
**Table 3.** Rates of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection from Baseline (before Implementation of the Study Intervention) to 18 Months of Follow-up.\*

Study Period	No. of ICUs	No. of Bloodstream Infections per 1000 Catheter-Days				
		Overall	Teaching Hospital	Nonteaching Hospital	<200 Beds	≥200 Beds
		<i>median (interquartile range)</i>				
Baseline	55	2.7 (0.6–4.8)	2.7 (1.3–4.7)	2.6 (0–4.9)	2.1 (0–3.0)	2.7 (1.3–4.8)
During implementation	96	1.6 (0–4.4)†	1.7 (0–4.5)	0 (0–3.5)	0 (0–5.8)	1.7 (0–4.3)†
After implementation						
0–3 mo	96	0 (0–3.0)‡	1.3 (0–3.1)†	0 (0–1.6)†	0 (0–2.7)	1.1 (0–3.1)‡
4–6 mo	96	0 (0–2.7)‡	1.1 (0–3.6)†	0 (0–0)‡	0 (0–0)†	0 (0–3.2)‡
7–9 mo	95	0 (0–2.1)‡	0.8 (0–2.4)‡	0 (0–0)‡	0 (0–0)†	0 (0–2.2)‡
10–12 mo	90	0 (0–1.9)‡	0 (0–2.3)‡	0 (0–1.5)‡	0 (0–0)†	0.2 (0–2.3)‡
13–15 mo	85	0 (0–1.6)‡	0 (0–2.2)‡	0 (0–0)‡	0 (0–0)†	0 (0–2.0)‡
16–18 mo	70	0 (0–2.4)‡	0 (0–2.7)‡	0 (0–1.2)†	0 (0–0)†	0 (0–2.6)‡

\* Because the ICUs implemented the study intervention at different times, the total number of ICUs contributing data for each period varies. Of the 103 participating ICUs, 48 did not contribute baseline data. P values were calculated by the two-sample Wilcoxon rank-sum test.

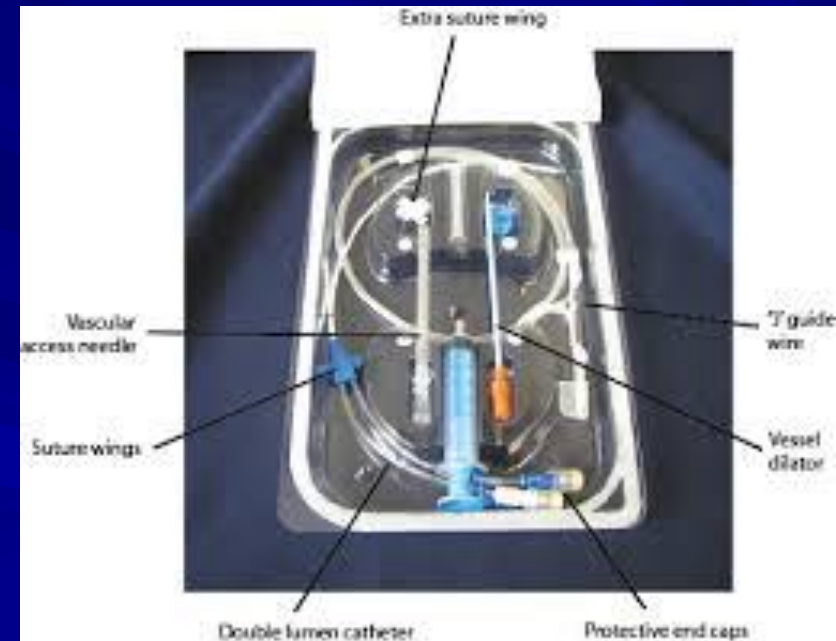
†  $P \leq 0.05$  for the comparison with the baseline (preimplementation) period.

‡  $P \leq 0.002$  for the comparison with the baseline (preimplementation) period.



# So...what actually happened?

## Why?



Sometimes the results of your QI project are NOT the most critical thing to disseminate

Bad QI Project Dissemination Plan



Failure to publish  
=  
Total Failure to disseminate

Results Dissemination via  
Article in Peer Reviewed  
Publication

# Break...

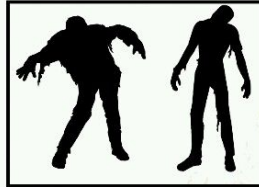
---

## ☢ ZOMBIE ☢ APOCALYPSE

---

Are you prepared?  
have you got:

1. Supplies?
2. Adequate weaponry?
3. Fortified shelter?
4. An escape plan?



It is important to remain calm in the event of an outbreak, be alert but not alarmed.  
Survivors should proceed towards the nearest shelter and wait for emergency service.  
It is advised to limit contact with the infected doing so will reduce the chance of  
contamination. Those infected should be quarantined and brought to the attention of the  
officials in charge so they may receive appropriate treatment.

Ask yourself:

---

# ARE YOU READY?

---

# Indirect Influence

- It is more than just peer reviewed publications





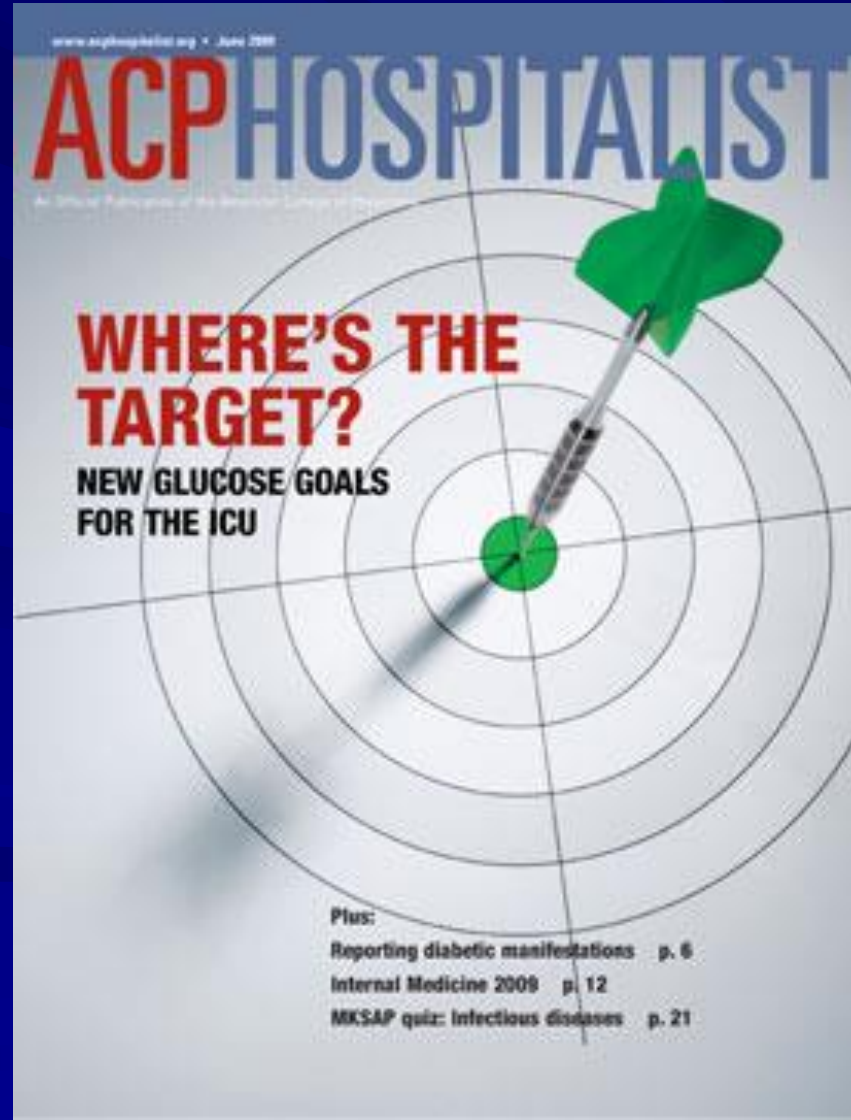
# Want to Hear More about Our Quality Improvement Project ...



Hit us up on:  
**twitter** 



# Non-Peer Reviewed Publications



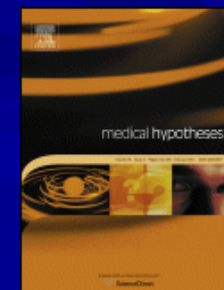
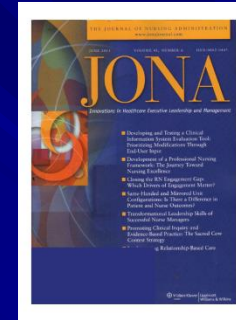
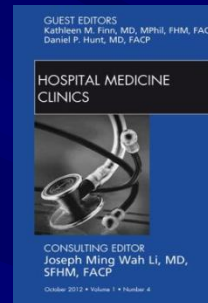
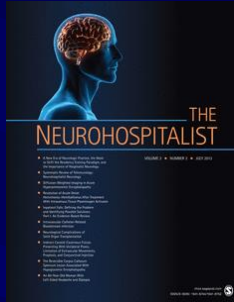
# The Golden Age



Pietro da Cortona  
1637



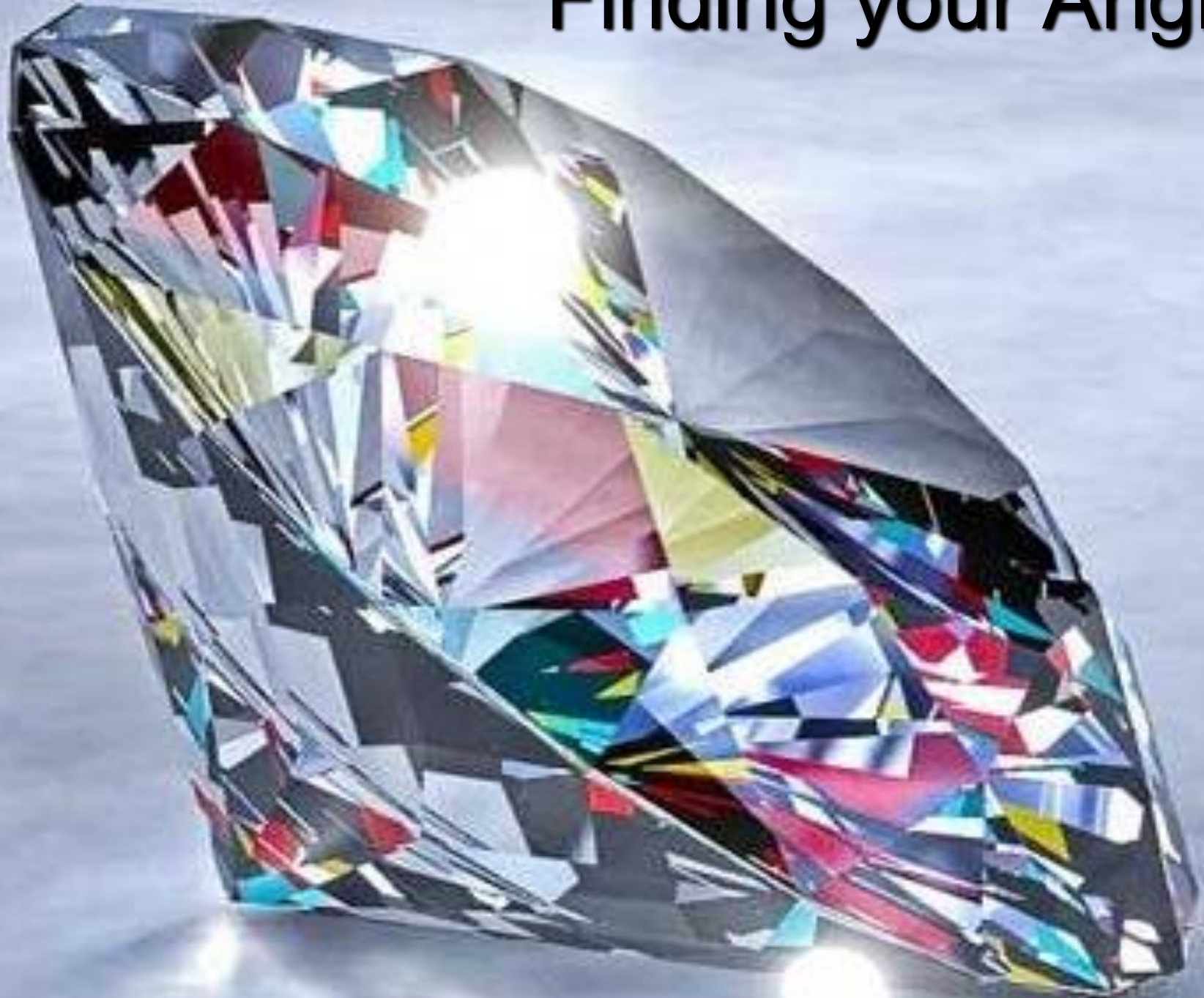
# Peer Reviewed Publications



# What Is Worth Disseminating?



# Finding your Angle





# Proving Efficacy of a New QI Intervention

## VOL. 355 NO. 26

and the Bloomberg School of Public Health (H.C.), Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (R.H.); William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak (R.W.); Ingham Regional Medical Center, Lansing (G.R.); Harper University Hospital, Detroit (J.B.); Sparrow Health System, Lansing (J.K.); and the

# Facet #2

## Methodology to Implement Proven Intervention

AMERICAN JOURNAL of MEDICAL QUALITY

Home OnlineFirst All Issues Subscribe RSS Email Alerts

Search this journal Advanced Journal Search »

Impact Factor: 1.471 | Ranking: 53/82 in Health Care Sciences & Services

Source: 2012 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters, 2013)

### A Lean Six Sigma Quality Improvement Project to Increase Discharge Paperwork Completeness for Admission to a Comprehensive Integrated Inpatient Rehabilitation Program

« Previous | Next Article »  
Table of Contents

#### This Article

Published online before print  
January 15, 2013, doi:  
10.1177/1062860612470486

American Journal of Medical Quality  
July/August 2013 vol. 28 no. 4 301-307

» Abstract Free Full Text  
Full Text (PDF)

All Versions of this Article:  
» Version of Record - Jul 6, 2013  
OnlineFirst Version of Record - Jan 15, 2013

What's this?

#### Services

- ▶ Email this article to a colleague
- ▶ Alert me when this article is cited
- ▶ Alert me if a correction is posted
- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- ▶ Download to citation manager
- ▶ Request Permissions
- ▶ Request Reprints

#### Current Issue

▶ September/October 2013, 28 (5)

▶ Alert me to new issues of American Journal of Medical Quality

Submit a Manuscript  
Free Sample Copy  
Email Alerts  
RSS feed

More about this journal

**THIS IS WHAT WE DID**

Megha Mehta, MHA<sup>1</sup>  
N. Colbey Walker, MHA<sup>1</sup>  
Richard L. Powers, MBA<sup>3</sup>  
R. Samuel Mayer, MD<sup>1,2</sup>

# Facet #3

## Gap Analysis



U.S. Department of Health & Human Services [www.hhs.gov](http://www.hhs.gov)

**AHRQ** Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality  
Advancing Excellence in Health Care [www.ahrq.gov](http://www.ahrq.gov)

**PSNet** patient safety network

Home What's New **The Collection** Patient Safety Primers Glossary Subscribe My PSNet About

**The Collection >**

**Lack of patient knowledge regarding hospital medications.**

Cumler E, Wald H, Kutner J. J Hosp Med. 2010;5-83-86.

The Joint Commission requires that hospitals encourage patients' involvement in their own safety as one of the [National Patient Safety Goals](#). Although patients have expressed [concerns](#) about being perceived as challenging their physicians if they ask questions regarding their care, [prior research](#) has shown that patients are willing to ask questions about their medications. However, this cross-sectional study showed that hospitalized patients are often unaware of their medications, with patients overall being able to name fewer than half of their medications correctly. Engaging patients in safety efforts may therefore require intensive educational efforts and improved communication as well as encouraging a [culture of safety](#).

Download: [Adobe Reader](#) [Email](#)

**Find Related Resources by...**

- Resource Type**
  - [Study](#)
- Setting of Care**
  - [Hospitals](#)
- Target Audience**
  - [Health Care Providers](#)
  - [Quality and Safety Professionals](#)
- Clinical Area**
  - [General Internal Medicine](#)
  - [Hospital Medicine](#)

**HERE IS A PROBLEM**

# Facet #4

Attitudes of individuals touched by QI initiative

---

## Clinician Satisfaction with a Preventive Services Implementation Trial The IMPROVE Project

Thomas E. Kouke, MD, Leif I. Solberg, MD, Milo L. Brekke, PhD, Sanne Magnan, MD, Gail M. Amundson, MD

---

**Object:** To discover how attempts to increase the delivery of preventive services affect clinician satisfaction.

**PARTICIPANT PERCEPTIONS**

# Facet #5

## Exploration of Barriers

### BMJ Quality & Safety

The international journal of healthcare improvement

Online First

Current issue

Archive

About the journal

Subscri

Online First

Current issue

Archive

Supplements

eLetters

Topic collec

[Home](#) > [Volume 15](#) [Issue 1](#) > Article

**AVOID  
THIS**

2006;15:39-43 doi:10.1136/qshc.2004.012559

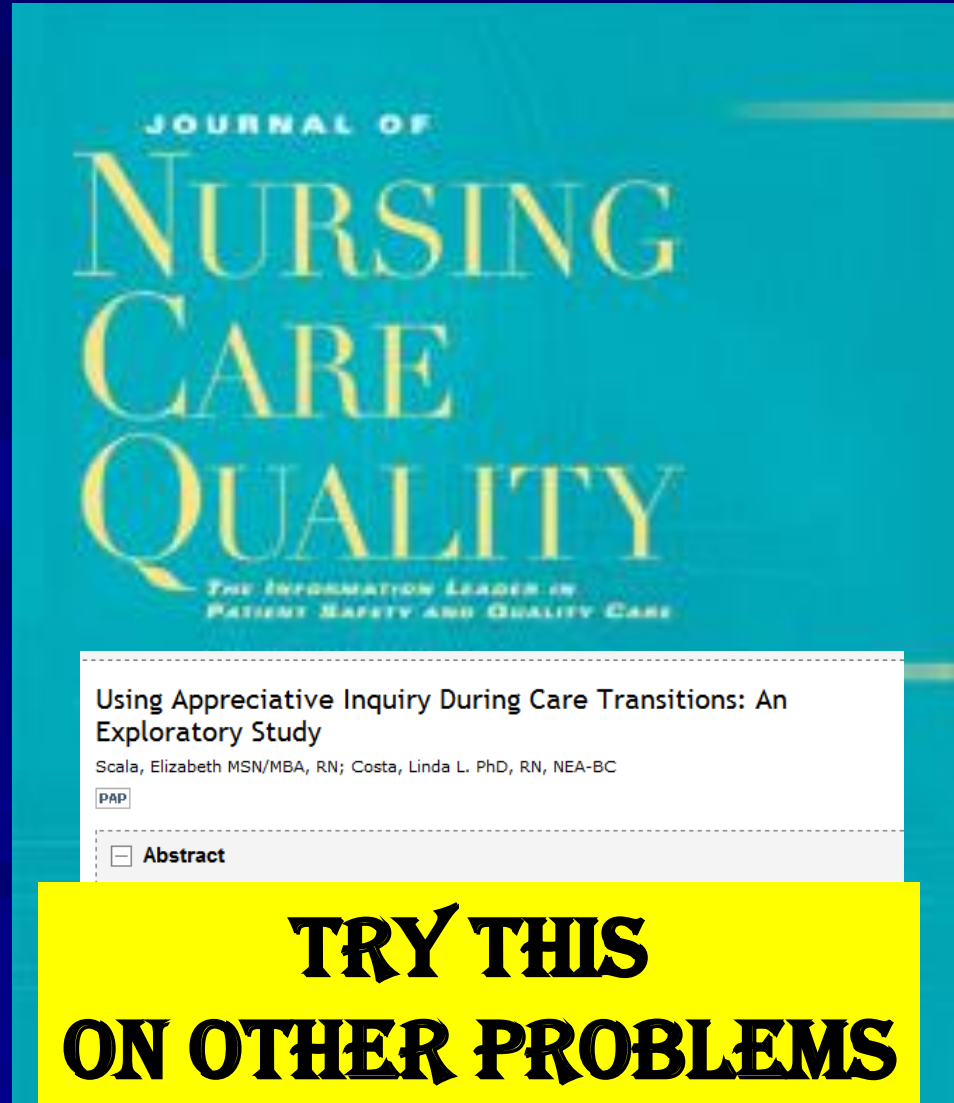
## Attitudes and barriers to incident reporting: a collaborative hospital study

S M Evans<sup>1</sup>, J G Berry<sup>2</sup>, B J Smith<sup>3</sup>, A Esterman<sup>4</sup>, P Selim<sup>3</sup>,  
J O'Shaughnessy<sup>3</sup>, M DeWit<sup>3</sup>



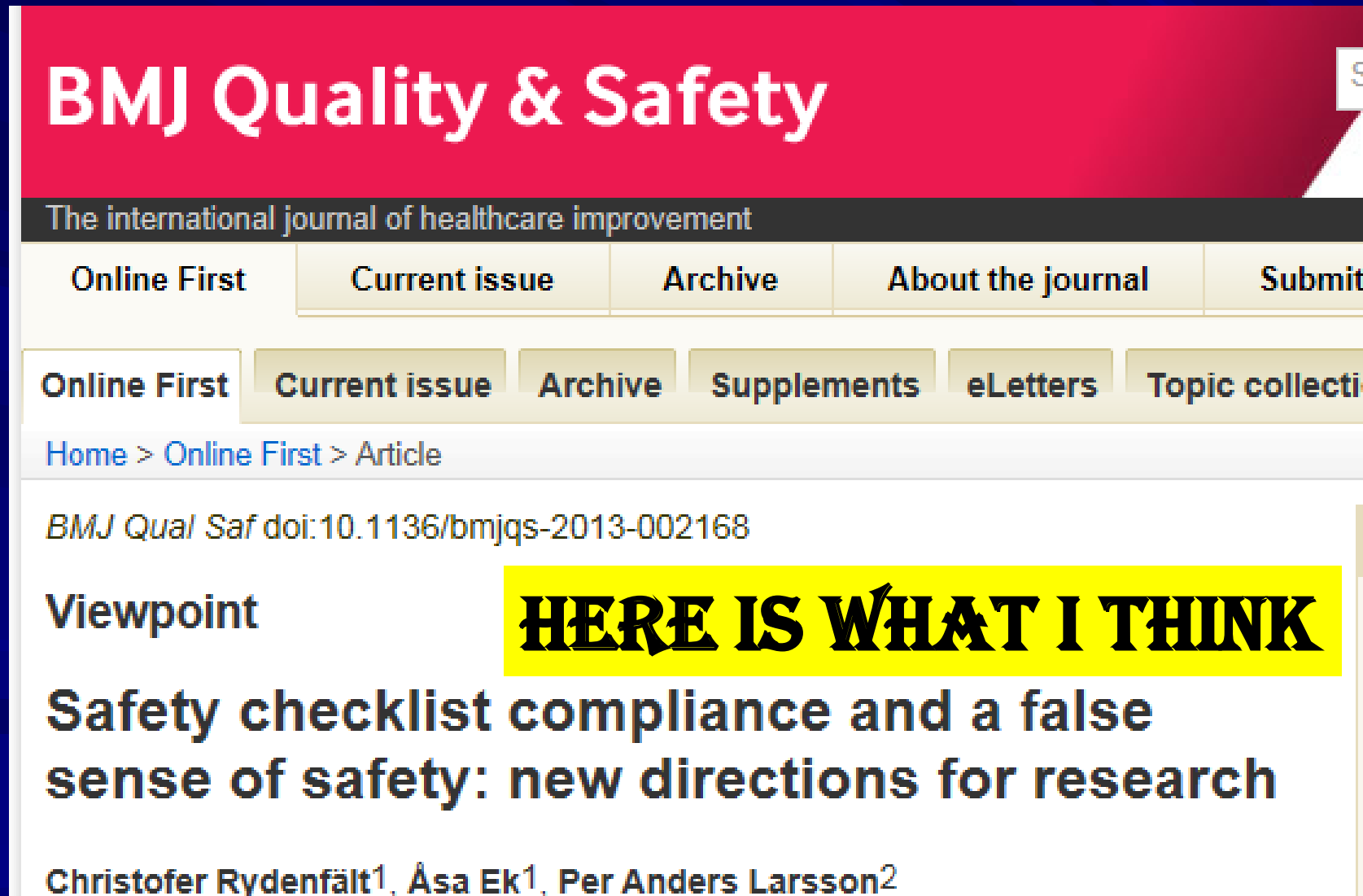
# Facet #6

Demonstration of a less common QI Technique



# Facet #7

Commentary informed by your QI work



**BMJ Quality & Safety**

The international journal of healthcare improvement

Online First   Current issue   Archive   About the journal   Submit

Online First   Current issue   Archive   Supplements   eLetters   Topic collection

[Home](#) > [Online First](#) > Article

*BMJ Qual Saf* doi:10.1136/bmjqs-2013-002168

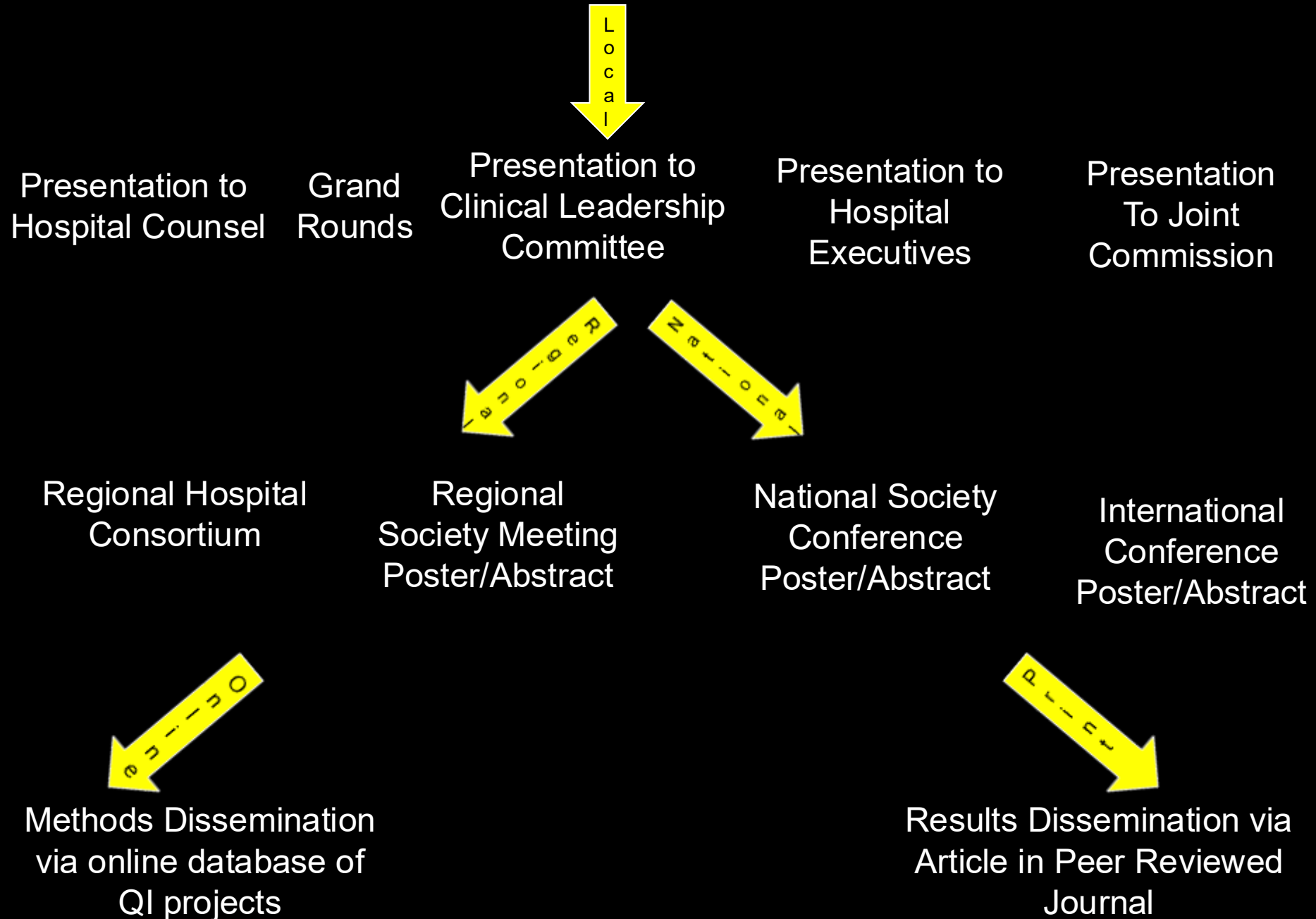
**Viewpoint**

**HERE IS WHAT I THINK**

**Safety checklist compliance and a false sense of safety: new directions for research**

Christofer Rydenfält<sup>1</sup>, Åsa Ek<sup>1</sup>, Per Anders Larsson<sup>2</sup>

# Good QI Project Dissemination Plan



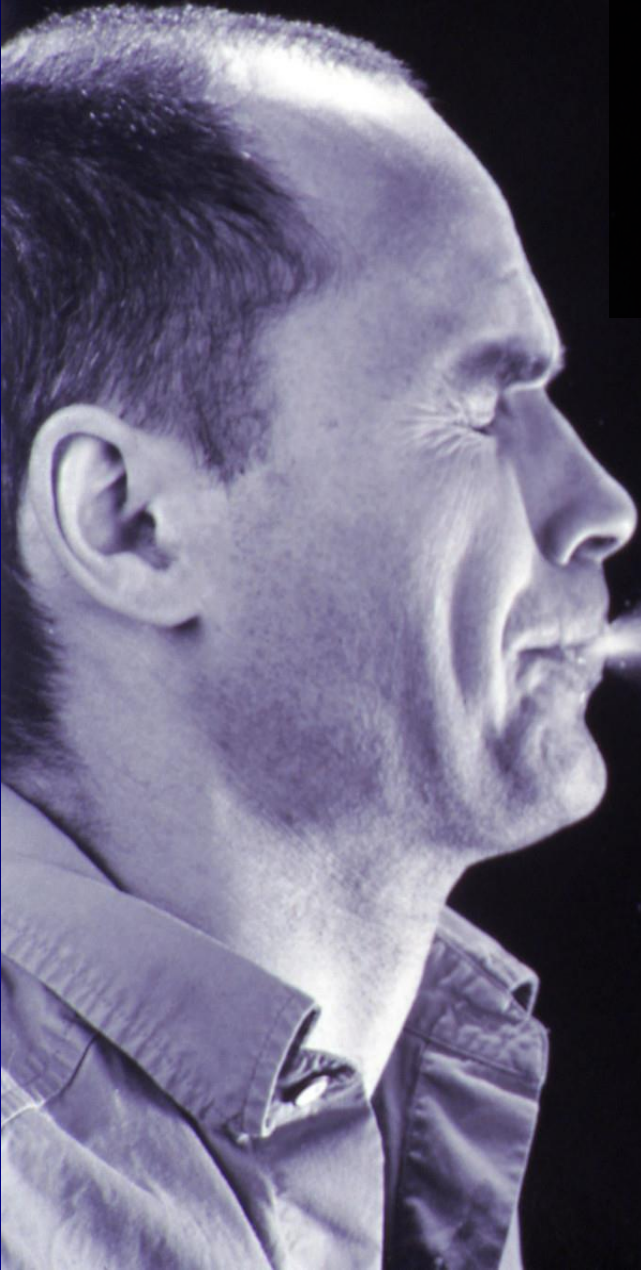
# Information Contagion

- Ideas spread not because they are intrinsically good



- They spread because they benefit the person they are spreading to

**What is your  
dissemination  
plan?**





# Appreciative Debrief

Share with the group one thing you found most intriguing from this session



# Next Steps

- Due April 28 –
  - Send Anne list of invitees for final report out
- Due May 13 –
  - Develop a plan for sharing/spreading your work

Date Assigned	Assignment	Due Date
#13 – Feb. 11, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create plan for removing barriers to success</li> </ul>	#15 – Mar. 11, 2025
#14 – Feb. 25, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No new assignments</li> </ul>	
#15 – Mar. 11, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No new assignments</li> </ul>	
#16 – April 1, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create series of short-term wins to support project</li> <li>• Update data plan to include current state data</li> </ul>	#18 – Apr. 22, 2025
#17 – Apr. 8, 2025	No new assignments	
#18 – Apr. 22, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop plan for sharing/spreading your work</li> </ul>	#21 – June 10, 2025
#19 – May 13, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan for putting project into embed phase</li> <li>• Develop final report out</li> </ul>	#20 / #21 – May 27 / June 10, 2025
#20 – May 27, 2025	No new assignments	
#21 – June 10, 2025	No new assignments	
#22 – June 24, 2025	No new assignments	



# Final Report-out Schedule

May 27, 2025	
1:05 – 1:10	Welcome/Opening
1:10 – 2:00	Leadership Journey: Dean Sampson
2:00 – 2:15	Break
2:15 – 2:45	DHA Clinical Informatics
2:45 – 3:15	DHA Antimicrobial Stewardship
3:15 – 3:30	Break
3:30 – 4:00	UCH Nursery
4:00 – 4:30	UCH Neurosciences

June 10, 2025	
1:05 – 1:10	Welcome/Opening
1:10 – 1:40	UCH HOPE Oncology Clinic
1:40 – 2:10	UCH Sleep
2:10 – 2:25	Break
2:25 – 2:55	CU Medicine Dermatology
2:55 – 3:25	UCH Infectious Diseases
3:25 – 3:40	Break
3:40 – 4:10	CHCO ICU Delirium
4:10 – 4:40	CHCO Secure Chat

**Let Anne know any conflicts ASAP!**

**Send invite list to Anne by 4/28!**



# Evaluation





Follow us:

