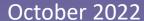


Project planning and next steps

Karen O'Keeffe, Quality improvement advisor

Jacqueline Ryan, Project lead, quality improvement advisor

Mental health and addiction quality improvement programme





Te whakanui ake i te hauora ā-tinana | Maximising physical health project timeline



Preparation:

- Evidence review
- Communications plan
- Project plan
- Partnerships
- Engagement
- Early signal to MHA sector
- National data capture
- Communication to sector

Local team pre-work:

- Assemble local team(s) including project sponsor, consumer and Māori engagement, primary care, NGOs
- join 'setting the scene' online session on Wednesday 14 Sept 12.00pm-1.30pm

Co-design workshop 1, supra-regional

18 October 2022, Wgtn 20 October 2022, Akld

- Co-design methods and tools
- Consumer experience
- Equity
- Aim statement draft

Engage co-design participants, capture experience and themes, understand emotions, define what good looks like

Explore data options

End Nov 2022 regional coaching

Action period 1

Co-design workshop 2, supra-regional

Early Feb 2023

- Co-design
- Develop change ideas
- Prioritise change ideas ready for testing
- Learn from others

Senior leader engagement

Engage co-design participants, capture experience and themes, understand emotions

> Explore data availability and options

Action period 2

Pre-work and engagement

Initial co-design phase – establish change ideas and consider opportunities for improvement



Six-weekly

regional

coaching

Learning session 1 Supra-regional

June 2023

- Project charter
- Quality improvement tools
- Developing change ideas
- Data collection



Six-weekly

regional

coaching

Action period 3

Learning session 2 Supra-regional

November 2023

- Review of driver diagrams
- Plan-do-study-act (PDSA) cycles
- Measurement



Learning session 3 Supra-regional

February 2024

- Updating theory
- Share learning
- Maintain momentum
- Scale-up and spread



Spread

Local leadership

- Sustainability
- Share learning
- Long-term monitoring

Project close

Project evaluation, close and celebration May 2024

Six-weekly regional coaching

Action period 4

Action

Action period 5

Six-weekly

regional

coaching

Quality improvement phase – testing, modifying, implementing change ideas, spreading change ideas and sustaining changes

Maximising physical health project teams

Participating agencies/organisations

How far have you got? (between setting the scene and co-design workshop one)

- Project team members to complete <u>Co-design in health: an introduction e-learning module</u> (90 minutes online learning)
- Identify co-design partners
- Confirm project team members
- Consider what data/information you are going to capture
- Investigate the current state for your cohort
- Think about how you are going to identify your cohort
- Have regular project team meetings, half-hour huddles
- Start co-design process if ready
- Storyboard template project team, equity, measures

Key milestones

Action period one	Action period two
Project team established	Change ideas harvested
Identify key stakeholders	Change ideas prioritised for testing
Engagement	Theory for improvement (process measures established)
Capture experiences	Change ideas tested – high degree of belief they lead to improvement Data – outcome, process, balancing measures
Identifying what good looks like and how we will know (outcome measures)	Change package completed
Diagnostic phase – understanding system influences, why things are this way	

Project charter

- 'All improvement happens project by project and in no other way' Dr Joseph Juran
- The project charter is the initial step towards answering the three Model for Improvement questions
- It is a basic description of your project
 - O What is your aim?
 - O What are you trying to accomplish?
 - O Do you need to narrow your scope?
 - Who do you need on your project team?
 - Clarify what's not being addressed
- It is a live document to be used throughout your improvement project

Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?



Components of a project charter

- Problem statement: why are we doing this
- Identify the aim: aim statement
- Scope, area of focus, timeframe: avoid world hunger
- What we want to achieve: goals for improvement
- Who and what will be affected: consumers, staff
- Measures: has change resulted in improvement
- Ideas for change: what changes will lead to improvement
- Improvement team: who do we want on the team, outline roles and responsibilities



Connecting Care Project Charte

Project Name:	Connecting Care		Date:	
Sponsor:		Improvement Advisor:		
Team members:				
Strategic alignment:				
Timeframe:				

Project Overview / Background / Problem stateme

- Why is it important?
 - at do customers expect and what do we know about thi
- Who is the customer?
- Four more one that reconster with recons
- Symptoms you are seeing and what is the evidence (facts and figures to quantify this

Project objective / Aim statement / Bene

- What we want to achieve / expect to achieve
 What is the criteria for success?
- What is the timeframe?
- Project scope
 In scope:

what is not involved we not going to do
we not going to do

Conditions of operation				
Time allowance:	Resources required for project:			
Meetings (hours per week per team member)				
Action periods (hours per week per team member)				

Problem statement

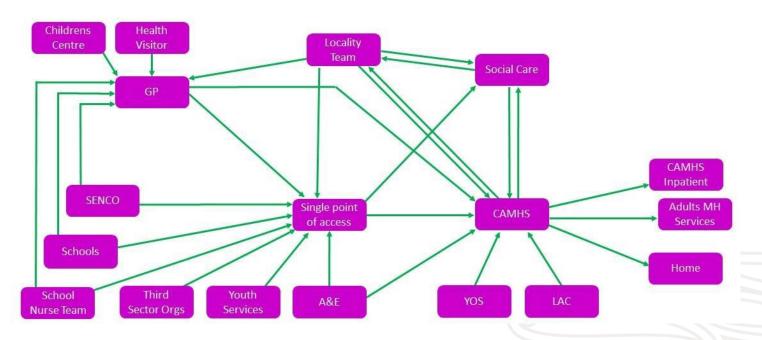
A well-written problem statement contains:

- When are we seeing this problem?
- How big is the problem?
- What specifically is the problem?
- What requirement did we fail to meet?
- Is there evidence that quantifies this?
- Your problem statement should never include a cause for the issue at hand ... if you knew the cause, you wouldn't need to create this statement

For example: In the past two months (defines when the issue occurs), the quality reports contained more than two errors on average (the issue), greater than the zero errors expected.

Process mapping

- Process mapping enables the consumer journey from their perspective to be reconfigured to improve quality of care and release resources
- Consider the scope –
 internal/external
- Consider the structure



Touch points

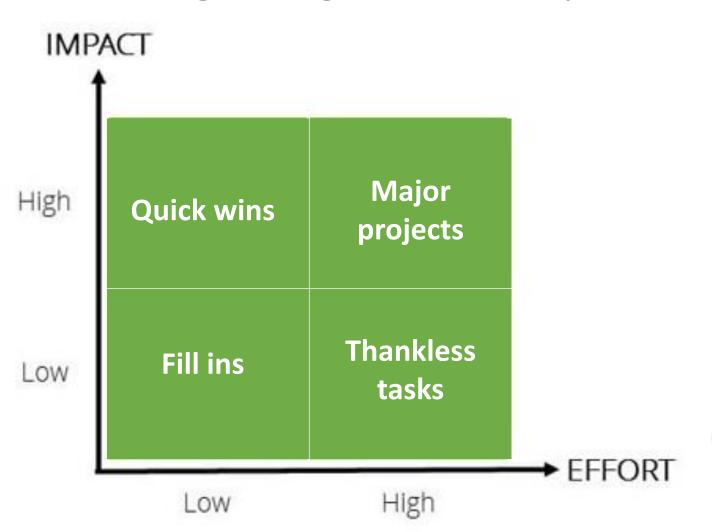
- What are they?
- Emotionally significant points in the process

Touchpoints and emotions

"...these [touchpoints] are the points of contact with the service that are intensely 'personal' points on the journey, where one recalls being touched emotionally (feelings) or cognitively (deep and lasting memories) in some indelible kind of way."

(Bate and Robert, 2007).

Prioritising change ideas – impact/effort matrix



Breakout session: planning

- Identify your timeline, use plan on a page
 - Project team established
 - Regular team meetings scheduled
 - Identify co-design partners
 - Plan co-design sessions
 - Draft up the actions what, by whom, by when
- Start preparing your project charter
- Think about the process you are considering working on, create a high-level process map, identify the touch points
- Refine your elevator pitch



What's next?

- Confirm who is part of your project team, including your sponsor
- Refine your elevator pitch
- Progress your co-design engage, capture and understand phases and theme change ideas
- Continue with your project charter documentation
- Participate in the six-weekly supra-regional coaching session, Thursday 24
 November 2022 at 11.30 12.30pm Northern and Midland regions,
 1.00pm 2.00pm Central and South Island regions (invitations to be sent)
- Prepare for co-design workshop two in mid-February 2023
 - share storyboard of progress to date, including project team, co-design themes, change ideas, measures, learning to share

Thank you – reflections or questions

