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Training Leaders for a Culture of Quality and Safety

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A Culture of Quality

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- The purpose of this study was to understand the degree to which a quality and safety culture exists after healthcare workers in an academic medical center complete a quality improvement and patient safety education program focused on developing leaders to change the future of healthcare quality and safety.
- This study has practical value for other organizations considering a quality and safety education program. For organizations seeking to build capacity in quality and safety, training future leaders through a robust curriculum is essential. This may be achieved through development of an internal training program, or through attending an outside organization for education.

A Culture of Quality

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- Some posit that healthcare organizations with a culture of quality and safety can have a greater impact on improving the patient experience and thus the quality of care^{1,2}
- Others suggest that quality and safety need to be complemented by adequate training, providing data, and teaching clinicians how to interpret and act on the data³
- Creating a culture of quality improvement in the healthcare environment requires a focus on developing a critical mass of leaders with expertise in quality improvement, patient safety, and change management

Doyle C, Lennox L, Bell D. A systematic review of evidence on the links between patient experience and clinical safety and effectiveness. BMJ open. 2013;3(1):e001570.

Li C-C, Barth P, Garman AN, Anderson MM, Butler PWJPEJ. Leadership development practices and patient satisfaction: An exploratory study of select US Academic medical centers. 2017;4(1):97-102.

^{3.} Ott MJ, Olsen GH. Impact of Quality Assessment on Clinical Practice, Intermountain Healthcare. Quality Spine Care: Springer; 2019. p. 301-13

Defining Culture

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UK Health and Safety Commission

"The product of individual and group values, attitudes, competencies and patterns of behaviour that determine the commitment to, and the style and proficiency of, an organisation's health and safety programmes.

Organisations with a positive safety culture are characterised by communications founded on mutual trust, by shared perceptions of the importance of safety, and by confidence in the efficacy of preventive measure."

Health and Safety Commission. ACSNI study group on human factors. 3rd report: Organising for safety. 1993.

Changing Cultures - Barriers

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- The **ability** of an organization to support and sustain the work required to create culture change^{4,5,6}
- A longstanding approach is the belief that a culture of quality can either be mandated or developed quickly, often in a top-down approach⁷
- Culture change must occur from within

 all workers must understand the need,
 feel involved in the change process, feel
 motivated to implement improvements,
 reap the rewards^{3, 6, 7}

Luxford K, Safran DG, Delbanco T. Promoting patient-centered care: a qualitative study of facilitators and barriers in healthcare organizations with a reputation for improving the patient experience. International Journal for Quality in Health Care. 2011;23(5):510-5.

^{5.} Parchman ML, Henrikson NB, Blasi PR, Buist DS, Penfold R, Austin B, et al., editors. Taking action on overuse: creating the culture for change. Healthcare; 2017: Elsevier.

^{6.} Chassin MR, Loeb JMJHA. The ongoing quality improvement journey: next stop, high reliability. 2011;30(4):559-68.

Carroll J, Quijada M. Redirecting traditional professional values to support safety: changing organisational culture in health care. Quality and Safety in Health Care. 2004;13(suppl 2):ii16-ii21.

Transformational Leadership

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- Transformational leadership describes a leader's ability to motivate their followers, to accomplish more than what the follower believed they could accomplish⁸
- **Liberating energies** of team members, motivation to incent participation beyond what the organization could provide, and team focus that produces better outcomes⁹

Conclusion

Borkowski N, Deckard G, Weber M, Padron LA, Luongo S. Leadership development initiatives underlie individual and system performance in a US public healthcare delivery system. Leadership in Health Services. 2011;24(4):268-80.

Lipman-Blumen J. Connective leadership: Managing in a changing world: Oxford University Press; 2000.

Scott T, Mannion R, Davies HT, Marshall MN. Implementing culture change in health care: theory and practice. International journal for quality in health care.
 2003;15(2):111-8.

Transformational Leadership

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- Healthcare cultures emphasizing group affiliations; teamwork and coordination create environments of the greatest implementation of quality improvement and the highest functioning health systems^{3,10}
- UABHS and Health Services Administration created a curriculum emphasizing the importance of leadership, creating ownership of processes, and working as a team, all while learning robust methodologies to drive quality improvement and patient safety

Borkowski N, Deckard G, Weber M, Padron LA, Luongo S. Leadership development initiatives underlie individual and system performance in a US public healthcare delivery system. Leadership in Health Services. 2011;24(4):268-80.

Lipman-Blumen J. Connective leadership: Managing in a changing world: Oxford University Press; 2000.

Scott T, Mannion R, Davies HT, Marshall MN. Implementing culture change in health care: theory and practice. International journal for quality in health care.
 2003;15(2):111-8.

Taking a Look at the UABHS Quality Academy

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Developing Leaders

ASQ Survey Factors	Number of Questions
Teamwork Climate	6
Safety Climate	7
Job Satisfaction	5
Stress Recognition	4
Working Conditions	4
Perceptions of Management	5

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192 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 54

34%

Taking a Look at the UABHS Quality Academy

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Working in a quality and safety culture







• Now in a leadership role







 Earlier graduates more likely to be in a leadership role

AHRQ Culture of Safety Survey





So What?

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- A culture of quality needs to develop slowly over time and that employees from all levels must feel as though they are part of the process
- That those with knowledge of the daily processes of care delivery must be given ownership of the change
- Fostering opportunities for these workers to carry the quality and safety culture into their new role

So What?

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- Inter-professional, cohort learning models increase the potential to build a network of previously unconnected organizational resources
- Those in a leadership position are more likely to be drivers of creating or maintaining a culture of quality
- Culture change takes time and must be implemented slowly, knowing that having the right people in the right place for the right reason, can contribute to success, sustainability, and spread

Discussion

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Training Leaders for a Culture of Quality and Safety

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