Leading Change

Patricia Kritek MD, EdM

Professor of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine Vice Dean – Faculty Affairs

Lauge Sokol-Hessner MD, CPPS

Associate Professor of Medicine

QI Mentor, UW Medicine Center for Scholarship in Patient Care Quality and Safety

Associate Director, Collaborative for Accountability and Improvement

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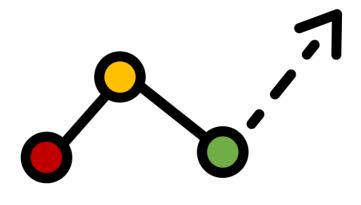




Statement Honoring the Land on which the University of Washington Stands

UW Medicine acknowledges the land we occupy today as the traditional home of the Tulalip, Muckleshoot, Duwamish and Suguamish tribal nations. Without them we would not have access to this healing, working, teaching and learning environment. We humbly take the opportunity to thank the original caretakers of this land who are still here.

Our Plan for Today



Who's in the room?

An approach to leading change

Working a case

Debrief & next steps in your work

Take aways



Who is in the room?



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Where do you work?

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What do you do?

Let's talk about change



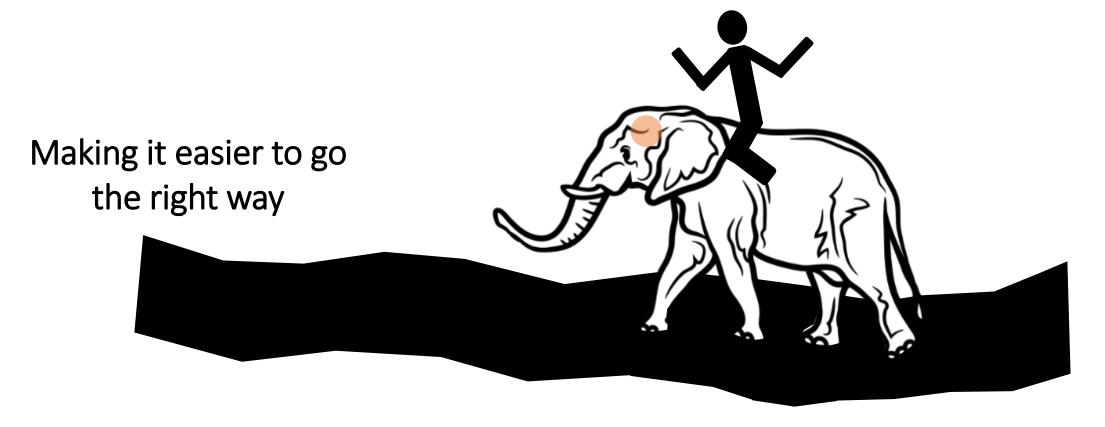
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Imagine leading a change initiative. What would you find most challenging?

Why is change so difficult?

Instincts, emotions > Frontal lobe, rational





What It Takes to Lead Change

Toolkit of skills & qualities

Critical thinking

Systems, approaches, processes

- Ways of *using* your skills & qualities to most effectively lead change
- Conceptual road maps



The Whole Picture

Outer work

- Gathering information
 - Stories, data
- Observing reactions to information
 & ideas
- Public speaking
- Running meetings
- Guiding a team and stakeholders

<u>Inner work</u>

- Recognizing what you & others feel
- Examining why you & others feel the way you do
- Interpreting data and making meaning
- Preparing yourself and organizing your thoughts before you speak or lead others
- Questioning your biases & tendencies



Terminology

Leadership

- Mobilize people to address problems
- Help people move through the unfamiliar

Authority

- Official title & responsibility
- Power to set and enforce expectations
- Power to make decisions

Influence

- Capacity to have an effect on others
- Does not require authority
- Built from respect, collaboration, credibility



Two Complementary Structures

Change management framework

- 8 step method for organizing & guiding yourself & your teams
- Proactively attends to hearts & minds
- Can help diagnose why change hasn't occurred

Adaptive leadership

- Practice of mobilizing people to tackle tough challenges & thrive
- Diagnosing the challenge but also the politics
- Appreciate the emotion and loss associated with change



Kotter's 8-step change management framework



- John Kotter Harvard Business School Professor
- Observed 100s of organizations trying to change
- Identified the generalizable principles associated with success

- 1. Create a sense of urgency
- 2. Build a guiding coalition
- 3. Craft a vision
- 4. Communicate the vision
- 5. Remove obstacles
- 6. Celebrate short-term wins
- 7. Build on the change
- 8. Make it part of the culture



1. Create a sense of urgency



Data (n = many)

Connections between your change initiative and what matters to the audience aka "a reason for action"



Stories (n = 1)

Storytelling

Know your audience

Make connections...

feelings & ideas

emotion cognition

Be authentic – it's ok to share your passion for the work

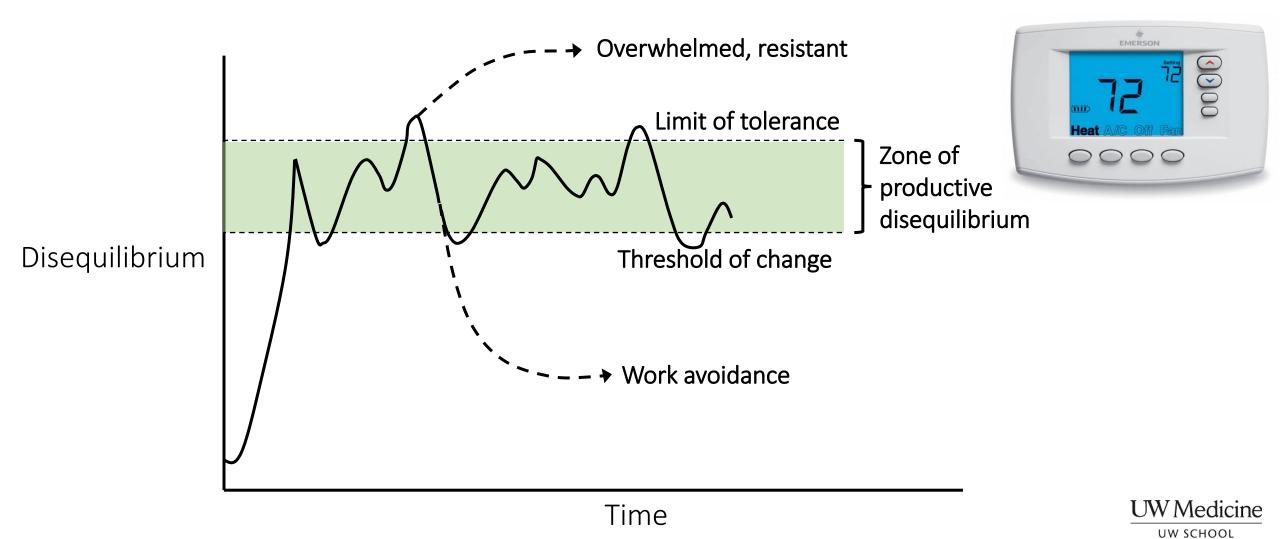
Use a structure

- Describe the problem
 - Use a real-world case example, relevant to the audience; speak to what motivates them
 - Ask for help from those who have experienced it
- Explain the **problem**
 - Relate the explanation to their experiences
 - Build upon & expand their understanding
- Close with your ask
 - How they can help

Practice being focused & brief



Productive Zone of Disequilibrium



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Control the Temperature



Raise the temperature

- Draw attention to the tough questions
- Give people more responsibility than may be comfortable
- Bring conflicts to the surface
- Protect the dissenting voices

Lower the temperature



- Address the technical aspects of the problem first
- Break the problem into parts with specific time frames
- Temporarily reclaim responsibility for the tough issues
- Slow down the process of challenging norms and expectations



2. Build a guiding coalition

Ask: Who do we need to help get the work done?

Key leaders

"Executive sponsor"

Project leader

Content expert(s)

Stakeholder group representatives

Patients/families
Students
Faculty
Other professionals, etc.

Considerations...

- Are we being inclusive? Are all voices being represented? Does the group have diverse perspectives? How can we engage the voices of dissent and orchestrate constructive conflict?
- Have we asked about the experiences of individuals who are part of underrepresented groups (who may be disproportionately asked to be "at the table")?
- Will participants be available, engaged, and constructive?
- Do we have the influence we need?



3. Craft a vision



vi·sion | \ 'vi-zhən

Definition of vision

: the act or power of imagination

(1): mode of seeing or conceiving

(2) : unusual discernment or foresight
// a person of vision

A story about how things could be better than they are now

Ask...

What have we tried before?

What have others done (both within and outside our organization)?

What do our stakeholders, colleagues & mentors suggest?

How can we use a design and/or improvement methodology to generate and refine change ideas?

How can we best maximize the impact of our change ideas and mitigate the effort required to implement them?



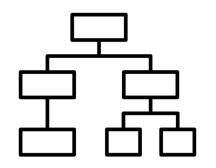
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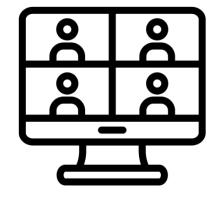
Imagine you've crafted a vision for your change initiative...
How/where might you communicate about it?

4. Communicate the vision









Use a structure

- Describe the problem
 - Use a real-world case example, relevant to the audience; speak to what motivates them
- Explain the **problem**
 - Relate the explanation to their experiences
 - Build upon & expand their understanding
- Share the **vision**
 - Succinctly show them a better path forward
- Create space for questions
- Close with your **ask**
 - How they can help



Questions?



Kotter's 8-step change management framework

- 1. Create a sense of urgency
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- 3. Craft a vision

Usual timing of implementation

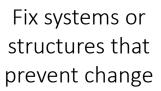
4. Communicate the vision

- 5. Remove obstacles
- 6. Celebrate short-term wins
- 7. Build on the change
- 8. Make it part of the culture



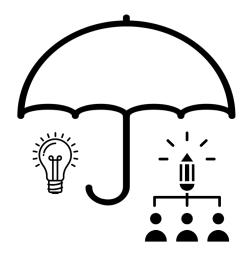
5. Remove obstacles







Navigate around barriers to change



Protect creativity and encourage reasonable change-oriented risks



Ensure psychological safety and promote a culture of continuous improvement



6. Celebrate small wins



- Craft a measurement plan that will quickly reveal any improvements
- Actively manage implementation to promote success
 - Go to Gemba (where the work is done)
 - Ask questions, show respect
 - Troubleshoot & quickly make any necessary adjustments
 - Collect stories & testimonials
- Look for, call out, and celebrate improvements and the people involved in making them happen



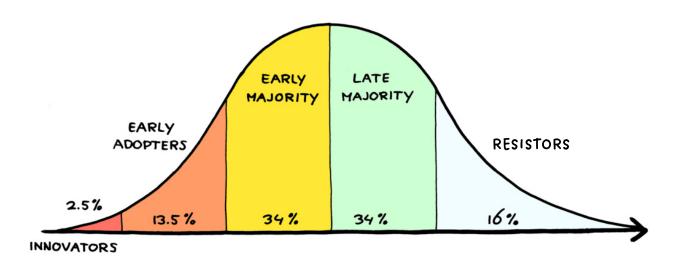
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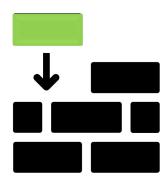


How might you call out and celebrate improvements, as well as the people involved in making them happen?

7. Build on the change

With success "in your pocket", circle back to persistent obstacles, ask for more resources, engage those who have not yet changed

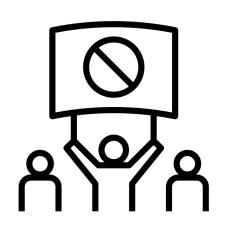


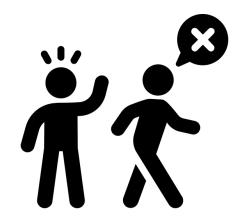


Build upon the foundation of successful changes, towards a larger, more ambitious vision



Managing resistance





Challenges:

- When have you have listened enough?
- When to push forward despite resistance?
- When did you make a mistake?
- When do you need to stop & regroup?

Adaptive leaders ask...

Have we listened closely to what they are saying? What might they be feeling?

Were we aware of these people's concerns?

In what ways did our process include, exclude, or account for their perspective?

In which "zone of disequilibrium" are we?

If we do/do not adjust in response to these people's perspectives what might the long-term consequences be?

What do others think? (especially leaders)



Why People May Not Be "On Board"

People resist change



People resist loss

What losses are at stake?

What is essential to keep?





Manage the Politics



Find Partners

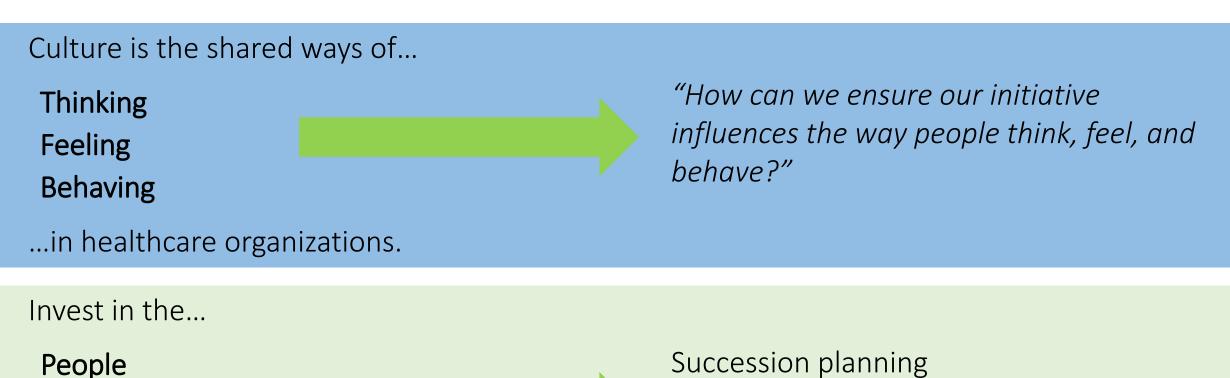
Determine loyalties

Identify the opposition

Figure out influencers



8. Make it part of the culture



...to drive more change & sustainability

Processes

Systems

Succession planning
Relentless process improvement
Optimizing systems for high-reliability

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What are some strategies for making change initiatives a part of the culture?

Cases for Discussion

Clinical

- Your department/unit is performing poorly on a publicly reported quality metric about a healthcare acquired infection, with health implications for patients and financial & reputational implications for the organization. Your chief clinical officer is quite concerned.
- Care being provided is suboptimal; the processes of care that drive performance are not standardized.
- Morale is low due to the pandemic and resources are limited.

Research

- Your department's mentoring program is poorly rated and many young faculty are having difficulty getting promoted. Your chair is concerned about engagement and morale, and about negative impacts on student and faculty recruitment.
- Most junior faculty don't know their mentors well or can't find a mentor. Mentors are struggling to mentor effectively.
- Almost all meetings are being conducted by Zoom.

Education

- Your department's seminar series is poorly attended and its feedback ratings have been low. Your chair is concerned about engagement and morale, and about negative impacts on student and faculty recruitment.
- At the beginning of the pandemic, the series was shifted to Zoom without any changes to its format. Most participants have their videos off and almost no one speaks up.
- In-person educational sessions are allowed with limited #s of people.

In all these cases, you've been asked to lead the improvement initiative!



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Let's take a break!

When we return, we'll jump into the cases



Discuss as a Group

Introduce yourselves to each other

Determine a scribe and a reporter

Note your thoughts on the Google doc



Questions to Discuss

What would be challenging about the change initiative?

What story would you tell to create a sense of urgency?

Who would be part of your guiding coalition?



Debrief



Synergies

Change management framework

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Improvement methodology

- Problem(s) & their causes
- Goals/aims
- Change ideas, testing, refinement
 - → finalized interventions
- Implementation
- Assessing impact (measurement)
- Scaling & spreading



What if change doesn't happen?

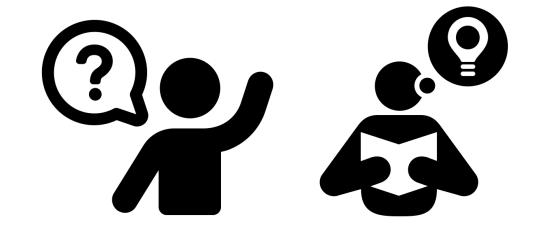


- Many improvement initiatives fail!
- Failure can be a normal part of improvement
 - "I have not failed, I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work"
 - "Failure is the opportunity to begin again, only this time more wisely"



Learning from failure

- We can (and should) learn from failure
- Learning requires data
 - Reflect on your measures
 - Get close to the failure: go to Gemba,
 observe and ask:
 - Why didn't we succeed? What didn't work well? What was your experience?
 - What could we have done differently?
 - Is there anything that worked well?





Diagnose why change has not occurred

Adapted from Knoster (1991), American Productivity and Quality Center (1993)

- Kotter's 8-step framework helps prospectively lead change
- To retrospectively diagnose failures, ask yourself whether you can identify any deviations from Kotter's framework, or from your improvement methodology
- Consider using this →
 schematic, or similar

```
Change = Vision + Consensus + Skills + Incentives + Resources + Action Plan
Confusion = + Consensus + Skills + Incentives + Resources + Action Plan
Limited = Vision + + Skills + Incentives + Resources + Action Plan
cooperation
Anxiety
         = Vision + Consensus + + Incentives + Resources + Action Plan
Gradual = Vision + Consensus + Skills + _____ + Resources + Action Plan
change
Frustration = Vision + Consensus + Skills + Incentives + + Action Plan
False starts = Vision + Consensus + Skills + Incentives + Resources +
or Treadmill
```

Change involves both...

Science

- Guidelines
- Methods
- Frameworks

Art

- No two change initiatives are the same
- What worked somewhere else may not work where you are
- Change is unpredictable; we must be prepared to adjust along the way
- With practice and experience, it becomes easier to navigate the challenges of change – stick with it!



Questions?



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What's one thing you are going to take away from today's session?

Take Home Points

Leading change is complex, requires a "toolkit" of skills, and benefits from a strategic approach and systematic methods.

Kotter's 8-steps can help guide you and your team as you embark on new initiatives.

When leading change, be sure to attend to emotion, cognition, and making it easier to do the right thing; the elephant, rider, and path.

Change is iterative and we learn along the way. At challenging moments it's important to pause, observe and ask questions.



Please complete the evaluation



Thank you!

pkritek@uw.edu lauge@uw.edu

