

## Leading Change Management

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## Learning Objectives

Prepare your approach for leading change in your organization



## Small Group Discussion

- What works well when leading change for quality improvement in your facility?
- What challenges do you encounter?

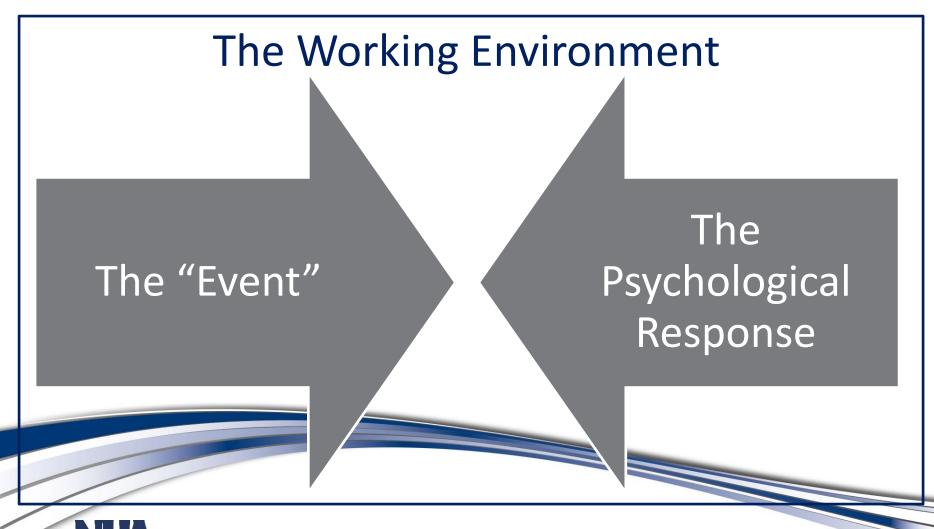


## Change and Improvement

- All improvement requires change
- But not all change leads to improvement



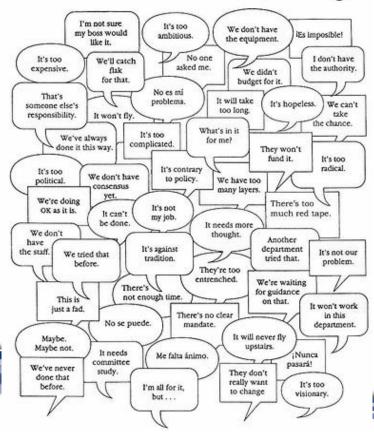
# What is change management?





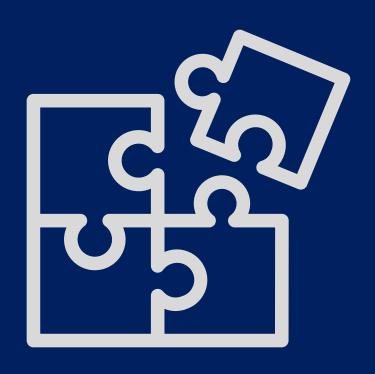
## Every reason not to change

## 50 Reasons Not To Change





# Your Capstone Project





# Individual change through the ADKAR Change Model

#### **A**wareness

Aware of the change AND the reasons/need for it

#### Desire

Desire to participate and support the change

### Knowledge

Knowledge to change – "how to change" and "how to perform"

### **A**bility

Where the change happens – ability to perform the change as expected

### Reinforcement

Reinforce the change to sustain it until you see results and it becomes the norm



## ADKAR Change Model: Awareness

### **A**wareness

Aware of the change AND the reasons/need for it

#### Why?

A clear, compelling case for the change

#### Challenges

- Comfort with status quo
- Credibility of source of change messaging
- Denial that reasons for change are real/debate over reasons for change
- Rumors/misinformati on

#### **Get there by**

- Clear communication from trusted leaders. sponsors – drivers, opportunities, need for change
- Access to credible information
- Observable event/situation occurred (if relevant)

#### Success when

 "I understand the nature of the change and why this change is needed"



## ADKAR Change Model: Desire

### Desire

Desire to participate and support the change

#### Why?

Translate reasons for change into motivation for personal, organizational change

- Incentive to change and/or fear of consequences
- I want to be a part of this
- I'll follow you
- Not changing is worse than changing

#### Challenges

- Comfort/security with the way we've always done things
- Fear of unknown
- Change misaligned with self-interest, values
- I don't know 'what's in it for me'
- Poor history with past change/low confidence of success (personal, organizational)

#### **Get there by**

- Visible, active sponsor(s)/coalition(s) of sponsors
- Personal engagement
- Proactively managing resistance
- Engaging staff in creating the solution
- Incentives aligned with change

#### Success when

• "I will be a part of this change"



## ADKAR Change Model: Knowledge

## Knowledge

Knowledge to change – "how to change" and "how to perform"

#### Why?

- How to change (what I do during this transition)
- How to perform as desired in the future (what I do – skills and behaviors – to support the change)

#### Challenges

- Knowledge gaps (current vs. desired knowledge)
- Time demands
- Lack of resources
- Lack of information
- Individual capacity to learn

#### **Get there by**

- Well-designed education and training programs
- Mentoring and coaching
- Knowledge/cognitive aids

#### Success when

- Individuals already have awareness and desire
- "I know how to change and how to perform"



## **ADKAR Change Model: Ability**

## **Ability**

Where the change happens – ability to perform the change as expected

#### Why?

Gap between knowledge gained and translation of knowledge into ability to perform

#### Challenges

- Lack of time to develop skills
- Hard to break old habits
- Psychological barriers and physical limitations
- Individual capabilities to perform
- Lacking support

#### **Get there by**

- Provide opportunities for hands-on practice, demonstration
- Availability of experts to help
- Engage coaches
- Access to feedback
- Monitor performance

#### Success when

 "I can put my knowledge into practice and perform"



## ADKAR Change Model: Reinforcement

## Reinforcement

Reinforce the change to sustain it until you see results and it becomes the norm

#### Why?

Natural for us to revert to old ways

We too quickly move on to the next change without hardwiring what we did change

Make the most of the investment made in the change

#### Challenges

- Lack of recognition altogether
- Lack of meaningful recognition
- Recognition not associated with achievement
- Negative consequences for performing desired behavior
- Incentives directly oppose the change

#### **Get there by**

- Visible performance dashboards, scorecards
- Direct feedback from leaders, peers
- Visible recognition from sponsors, leaders
- Celebrating program/project success
- Performance appraisals, compensation supports the change

#### Success when

 "I am doing my job differently and seeing the results"



## Resource: ADKAR Change Management Planning Tool

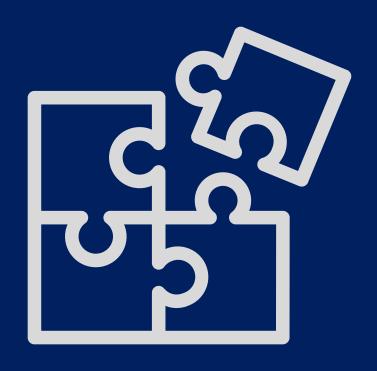
#### ADKAR Model Change Management Planning Tool

Use the ADKAR Model to conduct an analysis of the current and future (desired) state of change for the individuals involved in your improvement effort – those directly affected by the change being tested.

Awareness	Desire	Knowledge	Ability	Reinforcement
of the change and	to participate and	of how to change and	to perform the change	to sustain the change
reasons for it	support the change	how to perform	as expected	until it becomes the
				norm
	of the change and	of the change and to participate and	of the change and to participate and of how to change and	of the change and



# Your Capstone Project





# Using principles of psychology to troubleshoot problems



"When did we learn about this?"

"I didn't know I was supposed to do this."

"Why are we doing this?"

## What do they know?



### Understand the challenge

- What do staff know?
- Do staff know that they should be doing this?
- Do staff know why they should be doing this?

- Match the education method to the type of knowledge
- Evaluate what was (and wasn't) learned (e.g., post-test, pre-post test)
- Is the knowledge used on an infrequent or irregular basis? Consider use of reference guides, alerts/reminders, cognitive aids, etc.



"I know I'm supposed to do this, but I don't know how."
"I can't do this the way we were told, so I did it another way."

## What can they do?

# Understand the challenge

- Do staff know how to do this?
- How easy/difficult is it for staff to do this so that their action meets the desired standards?

- Offer opportunities for staff to practice or demonstrate the skill, and receive feedback
- Identify the workarounds used, and remove barriers to encourage action consistent with desired protocols



# What do they believe about their capabilities?

"I know how to do it, and can do it, but I just don't feel confident in my ability to do it well in this situation."

#### Understand the challenge

- Do staff believe that they can do this?
- How confident are staff in doing this in this specific situation?

- Provide ample opportunities to practice under different circumstances
- Pair staff with role models who can assist and demonstrate successful completion of the activity
- Offer positive verbal feedback and encouragement
- Encourage staff to visualize themselves performing this activity successfully



# What are their professional roles and identities?

"This isn't my responsibility" or "This isn't my job" "[My profession] doesn't do this"

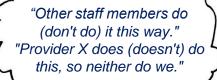
### Understand the challenge

- How does doing this align (or create conflict) with staff professional identity?
- Do staff perceive this activity as 'beyond' or 'beneath' their role?

- Reinforce the importance of 'task assistance,' 'mutual support,' and 'back-up behavior' as key aspects of team-based care
- Identify opportunities for cross-training
- Revisit job descriptions and task responsibilities



# What do they see others do?





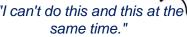
#### Understand the challenge

- Do staff see others doing this? Do others like them do this?
- Are social norms
   encouraging or
   discouraging staff from
   doing this?

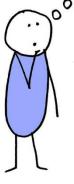
- Have well-respected role models, champions share information in support of the desired behavior, against the undesired behavior
- Show staff how their performance compares against others
- Offer verbal/non-verbal rewards for effort and/or progress



# What are their goals and motivations?



"I know this will keep the patient safe, but the patient will be really upset with me."



#### Understand the challenge

- Do staff feel like they need to do this?
- Do staff understand the goal of this action?
- What competing goals influence staff behavior?
- What incentives exist to motivate staff to act?

- Ensure goals are clearly defined, explained, and understood
- Identify areas where goals are in competition, in conflict with one another
- Help staff with goal prioritization
- Revisit how you recognize, reward new behavior



# What do they think will (or won't) happen if they do (or don't) act?

"I've done this many times, nothing bad has happened." "Is adding one more intervention really going to help reduce risk?

#### Understand the challenge

- What will happen if staff do this?
- What are the perceived costs of doing this? What are the perceived costs of the consequences of doing this?
- Do the benefits outweigh the costs?
- What will staff feel like if they do, or don't do, this?

- Understand staff perceptions of costs vs. benefits of the action
- Understand staff
   perceptions of risk and the
   why behind them; educate
   accordingly to ensure
   perceptions of risk reflect
   reality
- Help staff draw connections between their actions and outcomes



# IHI's Psychology Of Change Framework





### IHI Psychology of Change Framework

to Advance and Sustain Improvement



#### Figure 1. IHI Psychology of Change Framework

#### **Unleash Intrinsic Motivation**

Tapping into sources of intrinsic motivation galvanizes people's individual and collective commitment to act.

Activate

People's Agency

#### **Adapt in Action**

Acting can be a motivational experience for people to learn and iterate to be effective.

#### Distribute Power

People can contribute their unique assets to bring about change when power is shared.

#### Co-Design People-Driven Change

Those most affected by change have the greatest interest in designing it in ways that are meaningful and workable to them.

#### Co-Produce in Authentic Relationship

Change is co-produced when people inquire, listen, see, and commit to one another.

AN IHI RESOURCE



# Wrap-Up

