

Directions: Use this Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) tool to plan and document your progress with tests of change conducted as part of chartered performance improvement projects (PIPs). While the charter will have clearly established the goals, scope, timing, milestones, and team roles and responsibilities for a project, the PIP team asked to carry out the project will need to determine how to complete the work. This tool should be completed by the project leader/manager/coordinator with review and input by the project team. Answer the first two questions below for your PIP. Then as you plan to test changes to meet your aim, answer question 3 below and plan, conduct, and document your PDSA cycles. Remember that a PIP will usually involve multiple PDSA cycles in order to achieve your aim. Use as many forms as you need to track your PDSA cycles.

Model for Improvement: Three questions for improvement

1. What are we trying to accomplish (aim)?

State your aim (review your PIP charter – and include your bold aim that will improve resident health outcomes and quality of care)

Aim: improve clinical documentation about treatment history for patients with IBD

2. How will we know that change is an improvement (measures)?

Describe the measureable outcome(s) you want to see

1. *Treatment history for a patient with IBD should be quick and easy to find.*
2. *The history will be updated with each treatment modification.*

3. What change can we make that will result in an improvement?

Define the processes currently in place; use process mapping or flow charting

Identify opportunities for improvement that exist (look for causes of problems that have occurred – see Guidance for Performing Root Cause Analysis with Performance Improvement Projects; or identify potential problems before they occur – see Guidance for Performing Failure Mode Effects Analysis with Performance Improvement Projects) (see root cause analysis tool):

- Points where breakdowns occur
- “Work-a-rounds” that have been developed
- Variation that occurs
- Duplicate or unnecessary steps

Decide what you will change in the process; determine your intervention based on your analysis

- Identify better ways to do things that address the root causes of the problem
- Learn what has worked at other organizations (copy)
- Review the best available evidence for what works (literature, studies, experts, guidelines)
- Remember that solution doesn’t have to be perfect the first time

What changes are we going to make based on our findings?

What exactly are we going to do?



What were the results?

When and how did we do it?

<p>Plan</p> <p>What change are you testing with the PDSA cycle(s)? What do you predict will happen and why? Who will be involved in this PDSA? (e.g., one staff member or resident, one shift?). Whenever feasible, it will be helpful to involve direct care staff. Plan a small test of change. How long will the change take to implement? What resources will they need? What data need to be collected?</p>	<p>List your action steps along with person(s) responsible and time line.</p> <p>Plan: Develop and incorporate a templated "treatment history" form into the Electronic Health Record (EHR)</p>
<p>Do</p> <p>Carry out the test on a small scale. Document observations, including any problems and unexpected findings. Collect data you identified as needed during the "plan" stage.</p>	<p>Describe what actually happened when you ran the test.</p> <p>Do: Build a templated form and incorporate this into the EHR. Ask your GI providers and nurses to use this form for all IBD patients over the next 3 months.</p>

<p>Study</p> <p>Study and analyze the data. Determine if the change resulted in the expected outcome. Were there implementation lessons? Summarize what was learned. Look for: unintended consequences, surprises, successes, failures.</p>	<p>Describe the measured results and how they compared to the predictions.</p> <p>Study: After 3 months of using this form, assess the impact of this intervention. On average, how long did it take to fill out the form? Who completed the form? How often was it updated? Did the form provide value when a prior authorization was required?</p>
<p>Act</p> <p>Based on what was learned from the test: Adapt – modify the changes and repeat PDSA cycle. Adopt – consider expanding the changes in your organization to additional residents, staff, and units. Abandon – change your approach and repeat PDSA cycle.</p>	<p>Describe what modifications to the plan will be made for the next cycle from what you learned.</p> <p>Act: If the GI practice concludes that the form was valuable, then it may continue to use the form. Or, clinicians may modify the form based on user feedback and repeat the PDSA process again.</p>