HIT Implementation Planning for Quality and Safety

Unit 8.3: Go-Live Support Strategies

Component 12/Unit 8

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Objectives

At the end of this segment, the student will be able to:

- Assess the quality implications of "big bang" versus "staggered" approaches to activation.
- Discuss go-live support strategies that minimize risk.

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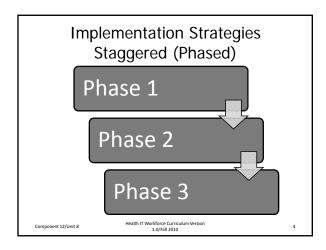
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Implementation Strategies The Big Bang



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Implementation Strategies **Differences**

Big Bang

- Fast implementation
- Short-lived anxiety
- Quicker ROI
- Shorter timeframe
- Maintain momentum
- · Less hybrid systems
- · High risk, high anxiety
- Large scope
- Greater resource needs

Incremental

- · Less likely to erupt
- · Less anxiety
- · Greater manageability of incremental units
- Slower
- Longer time for ROI
- Higher training costs
- · Potential for stagnancy

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Implementation Contextual Implementation Model

- Implementations: ongoing, iterative
- Three contextual levels of differences

Organizational context

Clinical Unit context

Individual context

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Implementation Contextual Implementation Model

Organizational Context

- Organizational culture
- Resources
- IT experience
- Size and location
- Implementation life cycle stage
- Mission & strategic plan
- Organizational structures
- Roles of clinicians (doctors, nurses)
- Leadership

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Implementation Contextual Implementation Model

Clinical Unit Context

- Team culture
- Unit leadership
- IT experiences
- · Clinical profile of unit
- User attitudes regarding use of IT

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Contextua

Individual

- Diverse w
- Diverse w
- Diverse w
- Diverse w
- Compute
- Keyboard

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Implementation al Implementation Model		
Context		
vays of working vays of thinking vays of communicating		
vays of collaborating r literacy		
d skills		
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Complex Systems

- Diverse interactions and self-organization are critical
- A certain level of noise, creativity, and exploration should be expected for learning, changing, and adapting
- Effective structures are essential

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Complex Systems Structures: Health System

Strategic Oversight Team Centralized Matrix Leadership Nested expert teams

Hospital oversight teams

Project management teams

Centralized trainers

11

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Complex Systems Structures: Nested Teams

Operational teams

Operations-oriented Standardize operational processes/patient safety practices

Clinical discipline teams

Membership of a single professional discipline Addresses professional standards

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Complex Systems Structures: Nested Teams Clinical consensus Teams Multi-disciplinary Standardize practices related to specific patient populations or problems Problemoriented ad hoc teams Short-term, rapid action Addresses specific problems or interests Health IT Workforce Curriculum Version 1.0/Fail 2010

Implementation Support

- · External consultants
 - Implementation specialists
 - Trainers
- · Internal consultants
 - Super-users/coaches/mentors
 - Support Pools

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Implementation Support External Consultants

- Have expertise in use of the particular software application
- Have experience on go-live teams in a wide variety of settings
- Often lack knowledge of specific organizational policies and workflows
- · More costly than using internal consultants

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14

Implementation Support Internal Consultants

- Clinical personnel, usually nurses
- Have training and knowledge beyond the usual end-user for the given software application
- Link the clinical world with the IT world
- Have a variety of titles: super-users, coaches, mentors
- · Informal or formal roles

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Implementation Support Internal Consultants

- Serve as champions for the new system
- · Promote adoption
- Assist with/reinforce training
- Assist with developing policies and procedures, including downtime
- Liaison between clinical and IT staff
- · Perform competency testing
- · Provide quality oversight

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17

Implementation Support Internal Consultants Committees Councils Support Pools Clinical Help Desk Component 12/Unit 8 Health IT Worldforce Curriculum Version 1.0/pail 2010

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Implementation Factors the Affect Success

- It is not possible to designate a single implementation strategy that works in all settings
- End user support (or lack thereof) is a significant factor in both successful (and failed) implementations
- Long-term attention to end user training and support is the key to data quality

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Implementation Factors the Affect Success

- There should be skilled resource people:
 - Present on the unit
 - Able to provide quick help
 - Serve as a driving force for change
 - Responsible for training

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Summary

- No best way to implement HIT
- Contextual factors are important for implementation planning
- End-user education and support are critical to success
- Long-term training and support drive quality.

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