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Team Work and Healthcare Excellence

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My team and I always work closely together in a tight, co-ordinated way.

| Strongly Disagree | | Disagree | | Neither Agree nor Disagree | | Agree | | Strongly Agree | |
|----------------------|---|----------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------|---|----------------|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |





My team and I share several common objectives which are clear and which we have all agreed upon.

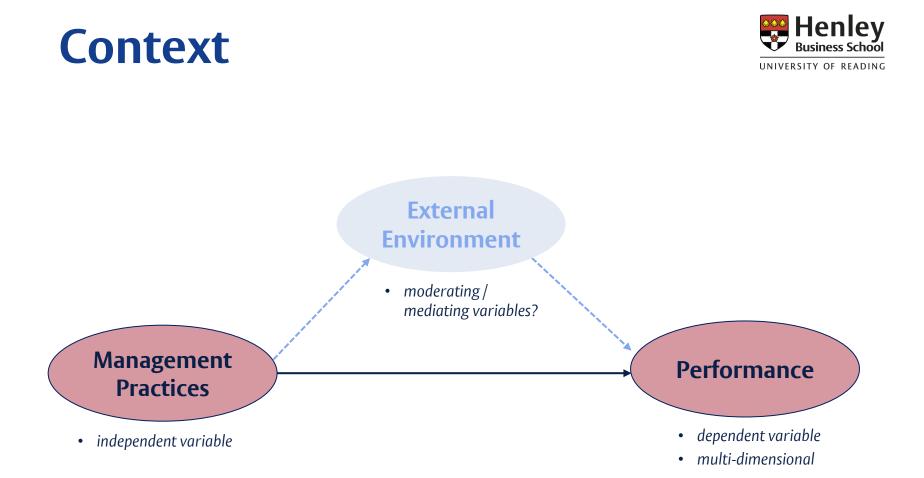
| | ongly Igree | Disa | gree | | r Agree sagree | Ag | ree | Strong | y Agree |
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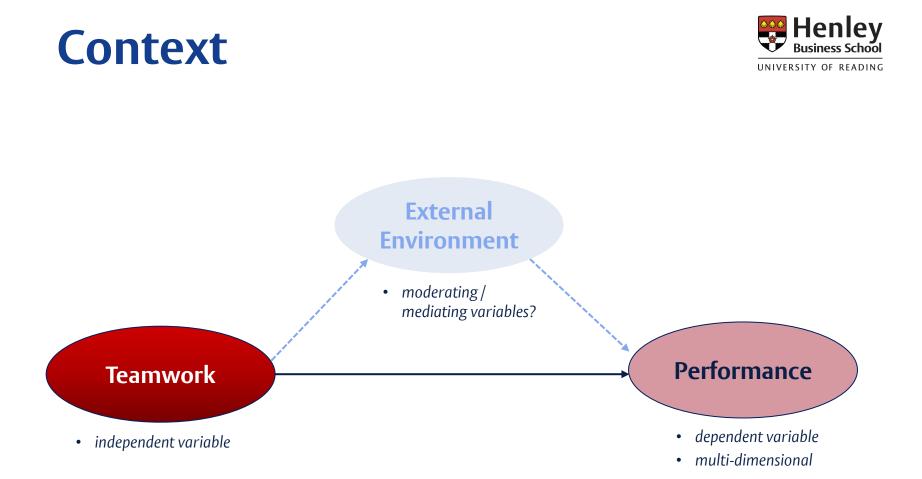




My team and I regularly and systematically review our performance and adapt our future team objectives and care processes accordingly.

| Stro Disa | ongly Igree | Disa | gree | | r Agree sagree | Ag | ree | Strong | y Agree |
|--------------|----------------|------|------|---|-------------------|----|-----|--------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |





Significance



| Impact | Source | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| reduced medical errors | • Manser (2009) | | |
| increased patient safety | • Firth-Cozens (2001) | | |
| lower staff absenteeism and turnover | | | |
| more effective use of resources | West et al (2011) | | |
| greater patient satisfaction | | | |
| reduced patient mortality | • West et al (2001) | | |
| streamlined and cost-effective patient care | • Ross et al (2000) | | |
| reduced physician visits and hospitalisation rates | • Sommers <i>et al</i> (2000) | | |

Significance



- There is a lot of evidence of the importance of teamwork in healthcare for
 - patient safety
 - quality improvement
 - patient-centred care
 - productivity
- Despite this, too many of us work in mere 'pseudo' teams – we think we're a team, but we're not!
- Teamworking is central to *all* competence models.

Aims of this Presentation



- Understand what the evidence tells us are the practices that deliver team performance in healthcare
- Identify interventions that could improve the effectiveness of your team!





Evidence-based Medicine

'The conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients.'

Evidence-based Management

'The explicit use of the current best evidence in management and decision-making.'

Pseudo v. Real Teams



| Pseudo Teams | Characteristic | Real Teams |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Healthcare team members work largely on their own, with little requirement to interact or communicate with each other. | Interdependence | Healthcare team members work closely together in a tightly co- ordinated way. |
| The objectives which healthcare team members report their team is working towards are largely disparate and/or unknown. | Shared objectives | Healthcare team members share several common objectives which are clear and agreed upon in the team. |
| Healthcare team members rarely meet together to exchange information and reflect on performance, resulting in little or no innovation in care processes. | Reflexivity | Healthcare team members regularly and systematically review their performance and adapt future team objectives and care processes accordingly. |
| | I | Source: West & Lyubovnikova (2013) |

The IPO Model



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Inputs

Team task Team composition Resources Organisational support

Processes

Team objectives Reflexivity Leadership Outputs

Error rates Quality of care Patient s satisfaction Team member well-being

Source: Cohen & Bailey (1997)

Interventions That Work



| Intervention | Explanation | Source | |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| TeamSTEPPS | Team Strategies and Tools to Enhance Performance and Patient Safety – develops communication, leadership, mutual support and situation monitoring | Baker <i>et al</i> (2010) | |
| SBAR | Situation – Background – Assessment – Recommendation | Leonard <i>et al</i> (2004) | |
| ATFP | Aston Team Facilitation Programme | Aston Organisation Development (2003) | |
| Care Pathways | Complex interventions for the mutual decision-making and organiation of care for a well-defined group of patients during a well-defined period. | Deneckere <i>et al</i> (2012) | |

Recommendations



- Just because you call yourself a team doesn't make you a team!
- Be very mindful of whether you are real team or a pseudo-team.
- If you fear you are a pseudo team, change your inputs and processes, especially your –
 - interdependence
 - shared objectives
 - reflectivity
- Enhance team effectiveness using interventions that work.

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