Using Experience Based Design (ebd) to capture and understand your patient's experiences and co-design solutions together

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Presenter Disclosure

Presenter:

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Disclosures:

No Relationships with commercial interests or support to declare

No conflict of interest to declare



Session Objectives



- Partnering for Quality Program Overview
- Patient experience journey
- Introduction to the ebd approach and background theory
- Practical use of some of the key tools and techniques
- Knowledge Transfer exercise



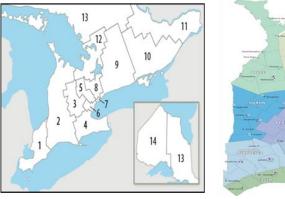
^{**} Although there are multiple programs regarding Patient Experience, this presentation is presenting the PFQ program's experience with the *edb approach*

Partnering For Quality (PFQ) Program Overview

Funded by the South West LHIN - Hosted at the South West CCAC

 Support provided since 2008, initially through a research project called Partnerships For Health now known as <u>Partnering For Quality Program</u>

 Nearly one million people across 22,000 square kilometers and eight counties spanning from Tobermory to Long Point

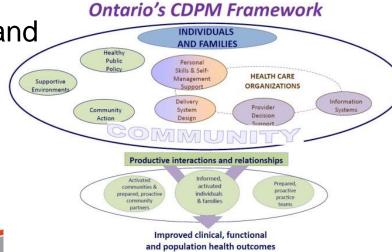


 Approximately 750-800 primary care practices within the south west region including approx., 300-350 solo practice clinicians

Partnering For Quality (PFQ) Program Overview

Funded by the South West LHIN - Hosted at the South West CCAC

- Currently supporting over 600 stakeholders across the south west region, including 306 primary care physicians and their teams
- All models of primary care (FHTs, CHCs, solo practice physicians, Nurse Practitioner Lead Clinics, etc.) and partners (DEPs, CCAC, MH&A etc)
- Focus on supporting Primary Care and broader health system partners to improve care delivery and health outcomes
 - Quality Improvement/Patient Experience
 - Effective use of IM and IT



Wagner EH., A survey of leading chronic disease management programs: Are they consistent with the literature? Managed Care Quarterly, 1999;7(3):56-66. Bodenheimer T, Improving primary care for patients with chronic illness: the chronic care model, Part 2. JAMA 2002 Oct 16; 288(15):1909-14. Wagner EH, Improving chronic illness care: translating evidence into action. Health Aff (Millwood), 2001 Nov-Dec;20(6):64-78.

Evolution of Patient Experience in Healthcare

Doing "to" patients Doing "for" patients Doing "with" patients

Barbara Balik, Common Fire, Meeting of the Minds June 2011, The Change Foundation

То	For	With
Provider makes rules and controls all schedules	Patient/family have some input	Patient/family as source of control
Information not shared with patients	Some transparency, public data	Shared knowledge and decision making
"I talk-you listen"	"We help you"	"We walk together"
Compliance focus	Improvement focus	Co-design focus
Unilateral	Benevolent	Partnership



The ebd approach provided an early evidence base and practical guidance.

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A book written by the researchers





Evaluation of the pilot

Practical Guidance

Toward More User-Centric OD

Lessons From the Field of Experience-Based Design and a Case Study

Paul Bate

Glenn Robert University College London

This article argues for a major shift in focus from the strong management orientation of organization development (GD) to a more 'unser-centre'. OD, one that seeds to mebilize and privilege change on behalf of the consumers or users of an organization's product or service, involving them at every stage of the design process, from problem diagnosis to solution generation and implementation. This reconceptualization of OD draws is inspiration from the rapidly enqualing field of experience-based design (EBD), a solution of the most from the rapidly enqualing field of experience-based design (EBD) and exhibit of the transition of the control of th

Keywords: change; organization; design; users; experience

REDEFINING THE CLIENT AND THE TASK FOR ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

A frequently asked question in organization development (OD) is, "Who is the client, and whose 'felt need' should it be responding to?" Apart from the occasional call for it to become more labor or "worker-centric" (Baba, 1998; Nord, 1974), OD practice for the past half decade has remained stolidly "management- or leader-centric"

THE JOURNAL OF APPLIED BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE, Vol. 43 No. 1, March 2007 1-26 DOI: 10.1177/0021886306297014

Peer reviewed paper



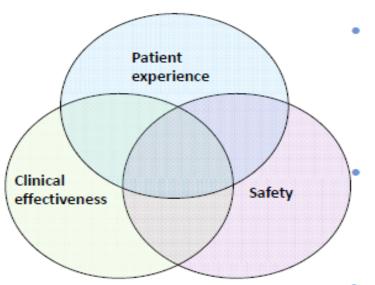


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There is evidence evolving...

A small but growing body of evidence shows the relationship between aspects of patient experience and clinical quality



- Clinical services that are intentionally patient-centred (surgery, ITU, cardiology) achieve better clinical outcomes (*Boore* 1978; Hayward 1975; Shuldham 1999; Suchman 1993)
 - Effective doctor-patient communication promotes compliance in medication + more active self-management of long-term chronic conditions (Bauman et al 2003)
- Anxiety and fear delay healing but are allayed by emotional and psychological support (Cole-King and Harding 2001; Norman 2003; Weinman et al 2008)

The Change Foundation: To improve people's healthcare experience as they move in & out of, and across Ontario's healthcare system

	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Neutral/ Don't Know	Agree/ Strongly Agree
Can easily navigate the healthcare system to find the answers I need to take the next step in my care	48.8	15.9	35.2
All the different healthcare workers involved in my care work together well	38.2	24.7	36.7
I trust the healthcare workers involved in my care	22.1	21.0	57.0
My healthcare workers listen to me to make sure they understand my needs	28.4	24.7	46.9
Healthcare workers involve me in making important decisions about my care	24.5	32.5	47.6
I leave appointments with a clear understanding of what's next in my care	30.2	24.4	42.3

Loud & Clear, 2012

"Patients don't want the moon; they don't necessarily even want more. In short, they want us to connect, communicate & include"

"If someone had just sat down with us to explain what was next in our care, it would have made a huge difference."

"I've never been asked as a caregiver, 'What's convenient for you?' Or 'How would this work in your family?' Instead it's 'This is what we're going to do for you.' There's no discussion of collaboration."

"My family doctor has electronic health records, which is good, but it doesn't seem to be integrated with hospitals. So, specialists don't have access to my records and the integration is not there."





The ebd approach is...

...about using experience to gain insights from which you can identify opportunities for improvement

...about experiences not attitudes or opinions





The Power of Stories

The story of the toilet roll holder









How might you use the ebd approach?

- As a regular way to understand patient experiences
- In an area where you have challenges- perhaps where you know you have a number of complaints
- As part of an improvement project





3 Ways to do service improvement

- 1. Don't listen very much to our users and we do the designing
- 2. Listen to our users then go off and do the designing
- 3. Listen to our users and then go off with them to do the designing

(Professor Paul Bate 2007)





Core Principles of the ebd approach

- A partnership between patients staff and carers
- An emphasis on experience rather than attitude or opinion
- Narrative and storytelling approach to identify 'touch points'
- An emphasis on the co-design of services
- Systematic evaluation of improvements and benefits



Experience Based Design is about designing better experiences...





Introduction to the tools

Roles and structures
Tools to help raise awareness



Capture the experience

Tools to help people tell their stories



Understand the experience

Tools for understanding patient and staff experiences



Improve the experience

Tools to turn experience into action



Measure the improvement

Tools for evaluating and measuring the improvement







Capture experience...

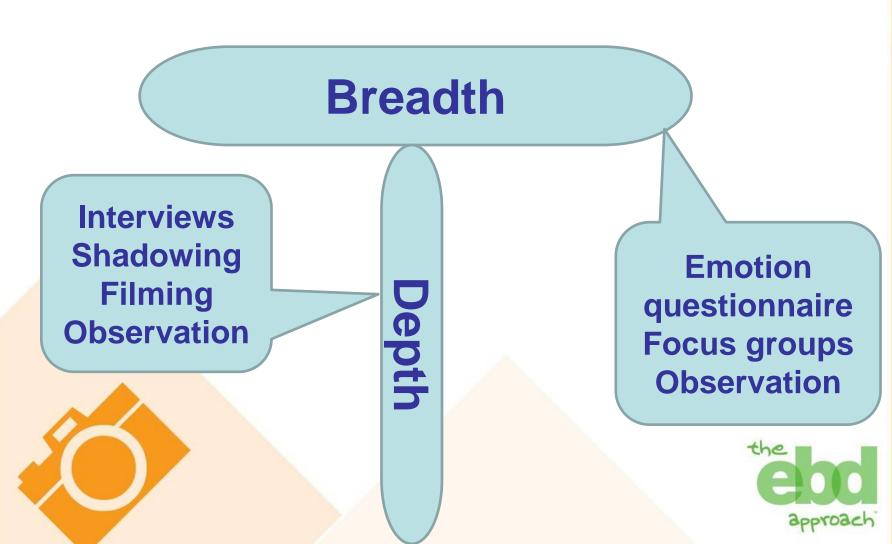
- Collect stories/narrative from both patients and staff
 - Interviews/conversations/listening
 - Story boards
 - Still photography and film provides compelling illustration
 - Diaries

 Observe patients and staff delivering and receiving the service





Numbers, numbers...



Still Photographs/Storyboards and/or Diaries







"It felt like a courtroom"



Y⊅UR EXPERIENCE MATTERS:

PHOTOGRAPHER'S JOURNAL:

Photograph of you doing your torounts hobbytactivity.
What is that A FIPICIL FARM SALE 13
With did you choose to take this photograph? No 13
I do lowe going to farm sales with muy brother because we always meet up with old friends we're rown for years



Interviews



- Most commonly used capture tool in the NHS and Ontario to date
- Valuable to tape or video record conversation for analysis after
- Requires consent from patient
- Usually 20-30 minutes maximum in length







Interviews



- Open ended questions, "Can you tell us about your experience with...."
- Helpful to go to the patient, remove barriers such as transportation and parking costs if barriers for the patient
- The patients/families are volunteering their time to help you





Observations



- People do not always do what they say they do
- People do not always do what they think they do
- People do not always do what you think they do
- People cannot always tell you what they need
- Observation lets you find out what people really do and need

IDEO 2006



Language



Blisters | Lumps | Ulcers | Polyp |
Warty Things | Necrosis |
Lesions | Naughty Tumour |
Aggressive | Progressing |
Precancerous





Observations Exercise



New York City Walking Tour







What did you see?

Observations Exercise







Observations Exercise Take 2!



Now Let's try that again

- Traffic Planning & Improvement Specialist
- City Advertising Standards Enforcement Officer
- Graphic Designer researching for a travel & Tourist brochure you're developing



Observations Exercise Take 2!



New York City Walking Tour





Observations Exercise Take 2!



Now what did you see?





Marble/Vase Approach













Experience Questionnaire



the **ebd** approach | The four steps the **ebd** approach | The four steps

How do you feel?

This experience questionnaire will help you think about how you feel at different stages in your journey.

Circle the words that best describe your feelings at each stage, or write your own words at the bottom.



Capture

54-55 for more information on experience questionnaires

Why?

We'd like to know why you felt like this. Was it friendly staff, a nice conversation, or a long wait – whatever it is we'd like to know.

23

Arriving/Checking In	Information	Waiting	Going to Theatre	Recovery	Check Ups	Leaving
happy	happy	happy	happy	happy	happy	happy
supported	supported	supported	supported	supported	supported	supported
safe	safe	safe	safe	safe	safe	safe
good	good	good	good	good	good	good
comfortable	comfortable	comfortable	comfortable	comfortable	comfortable	comfortable
in pain	in pain					
worried	worried	worried	worried	worried	worried	worried
lonely	lonely	lonely	lonely	lonely	lonely	lonely
sad	sad	sad	sad	sad	sad	sad
Write your own words here	Write your own words her					
						24

Experience Questionnaire

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	Arriving/ Checking In	Waiting	Talking about my Health Concerns	Planning Changes To My Care	Instructions	At the End
Comfortable	c	0	C	o	O	O
supported	c	0	0	O	O	O
v v v Safe	o	О	O	O	O	О
Confused	O	0	O	O	0	0
frustrated	O	0	C	O	0	0
WHY? We'd like to know why you felt like this. Whatever it is let us know.						

Experience Questionnaire

Partnering for Quality

Family Practice in the South West LHIN

Please circle the word(s) that best describe how you're feeling at the different stages of your visit.

Arriving/	Arriving/ Waiting		Talking about	Planning	Instructions	Leaving	
Checking In		to Exam	ր my Health	∧ Changes to	_	_	
		Room	History 🗀		,		
Relaxed	Relaxed	Relaxed	Relaxed	Relaxed	Relaxed	Relaxed	
Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	Supported	
Safe	Safe	Safe	Safe	Safe	Safe	Safe	
Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	Comfortable	
Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	Uncomfortable	
Worried	Worried	Worried	Worried	Worried	Worried	Worried	
Confused	Confused	Confused	Confused	Confused	Confused	Confused	
Sad	Sad	Sad	Sad	Sad	Sad	Sad	
Frustrated	Frustrated	Frustrated	Frustrated	Frustrated	Frustrated	Frustrated	

Please	feel	free	to	write	vour	own	words	on	the	blank	line	provided.

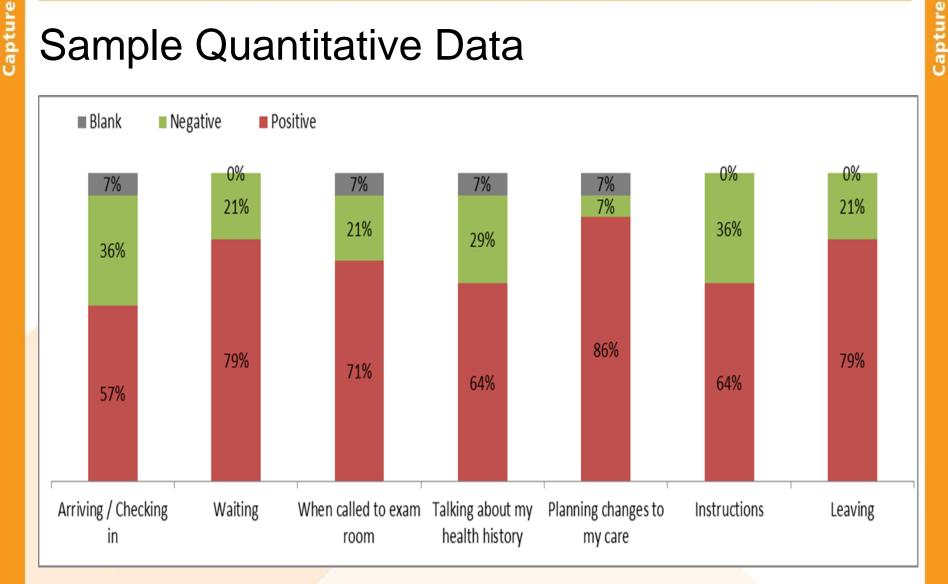
I felt like this because	felt like this because	I felt like this because				

I give consent for my comments to be used publicly on behalf of the Stratford Family Health Team.

Data Analysis

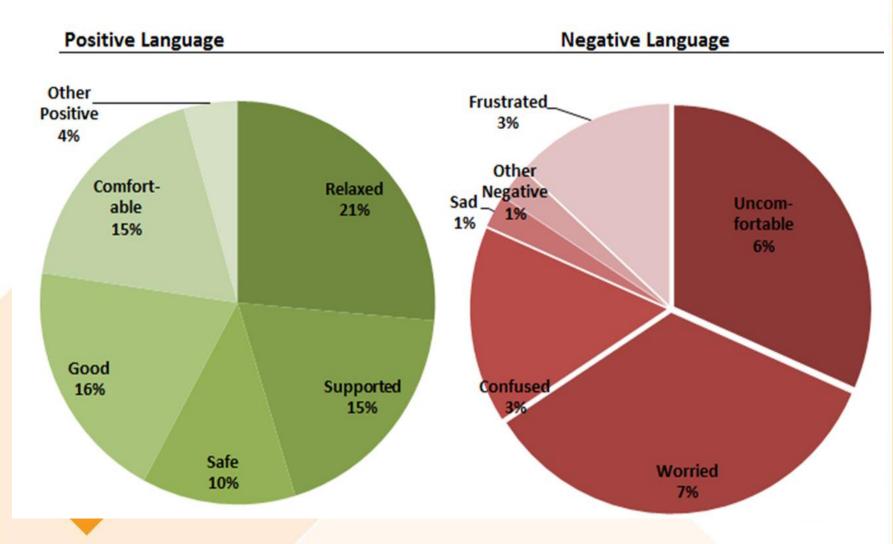
Partnering for Quality

Sample Quantitative Data



Capture

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Experience Questionnaire Exercise



- Identify a priority process/patient journey back at your team/site
- Try to identify the high level process steps of that journey in the patients words
- Brainstorm 4-5 positive and negative emotive words that suit your patient population





and Improvement

Exercise: Experience Questionnaire's Institute for Innovation and Improvement

What you should have after thinking through the previous questions is the skeleton of a draft experience questionnaire

Ensure you take this back to your team to validate with colleagues and patients!





Understand

Experience Based Design is about designing better experiences...





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Understand the experience

There are three key techniques in this section – they are closely linked and one leads naturally on to the other:

1) Identifying emotions









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Understand the experience

There are three key techniques in this section – they are closely linked and one leads naturally on to the other:

Finding the 'touchpoints'



moments of engagement How I feel at stages of my journey

e.g. finding a seat in the waiting room







Understand the experience

There are three key techniques in this section – they are closely linked and one leads naturally on to the other:

3) Mapping the emotions (highs and lows) to the

touchpoints.



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Emotional mapping

The patient journey starts before and ends after 'the doors'...

Patient calls to make appointment

Understand

Patient arrives at clinic

Patient registers with reception

Patient waits to sees provider

Patient sees Provider

Provider gives instructions to patient to go home

It took ages to get through and when I did I was questioned as to WHY I needed to see my physician - that's between me and my GP - Very Frustrating

> How do I find out where to go...I think I am lost. I am worried that I will be late

Room was packed and I couldn't find a chair I could fit in -Very embarrassed

Had to describe to reception why I was there – but they had this info from when I called - with everyone in the waiting room, I felt embarrassed

I was told to take medication 4 times a day - can I do 2x in the am? 1x 4 times a day?

Provider was really helpful feeling relieved

unsure

frustrated

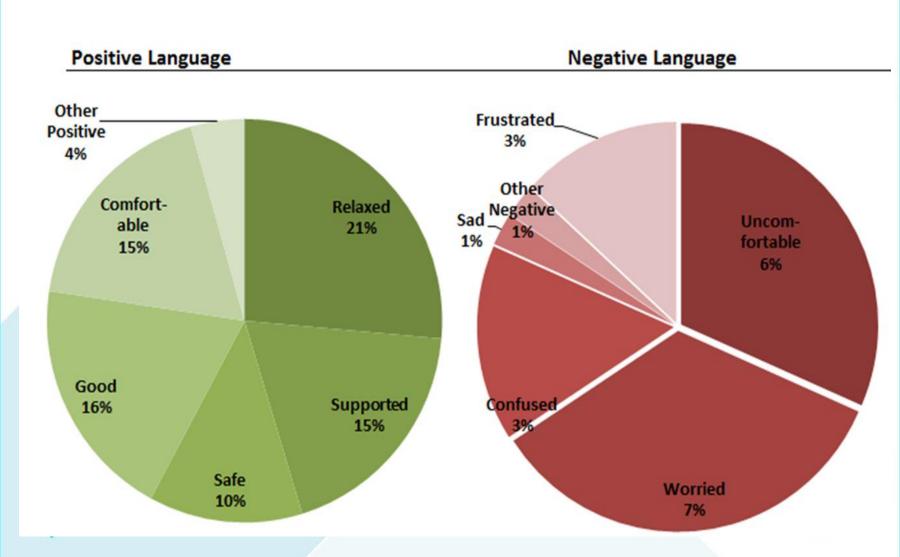
embarrassed

relieved

Data Analysis

Understand

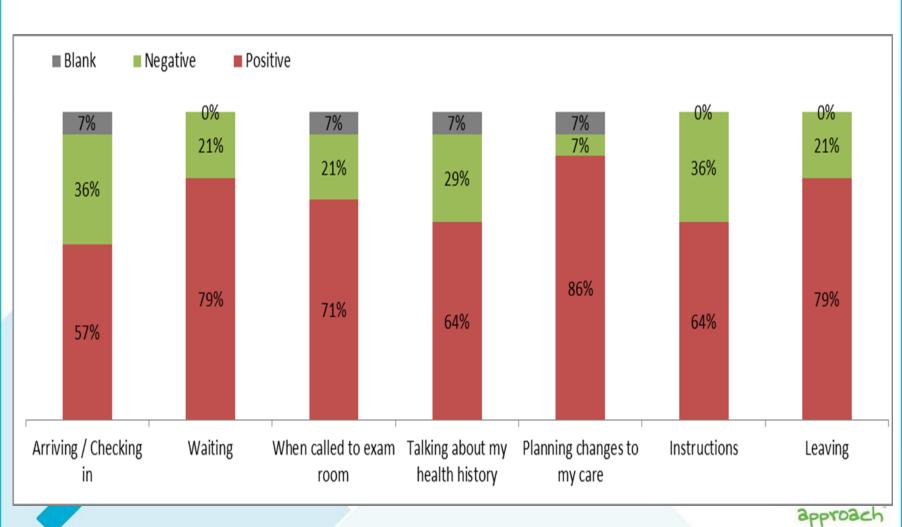
Partnering for Quality



Data Analysis

Understand

Partnering for Quality



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Improve

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Improve the Experience

 Utilize current QI tools and methodologies (Lean, Six-Sigma, IHI Model for Improvement)

Follow sound structured QI methodologies







Improve the Experience



What's different?

CO-DESIGN

Patients have to be equal partners at the table in the design and implementation of the solution(s)





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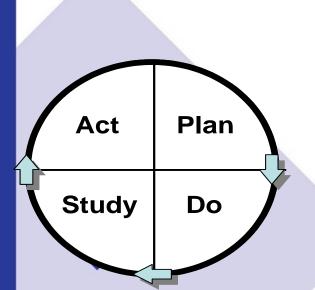
Creating and testing (prototyping) ideas together



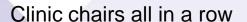
'The seating is too cramped and you have to move each time someone walks by'



Patients & Staff working









Reviewing their work

Experience Based Design is about designing better experiences...

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Measure

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Measure the improvement

Tools for evaluating and measuring the improvement

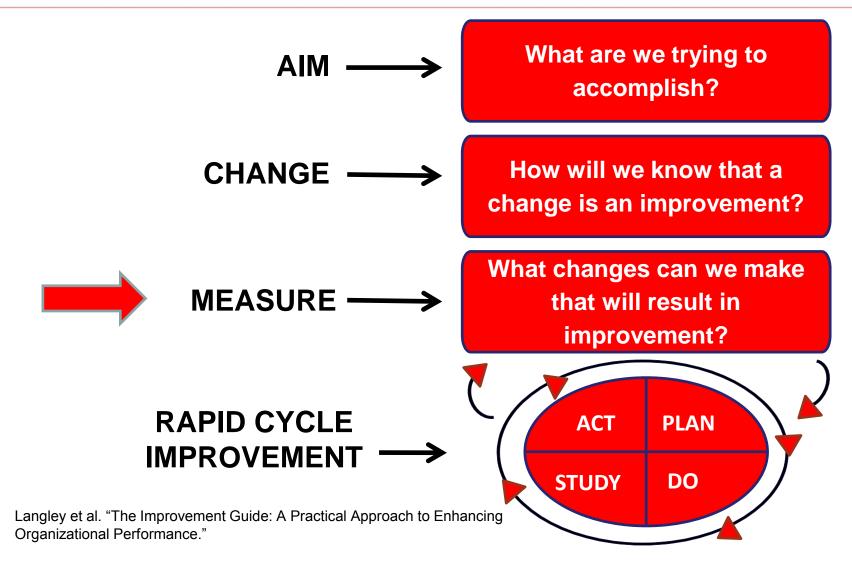




Measurement: Key to all improvement work

Measure





Measure improvement: the qualitative perspective



- Collect stories
- Observe
- Use mapping techniques
- Before and after from and to







Measure

"The ebd approach is about sharing and understanding the experiences of patients, carers and staff together to design better services."

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- Patient experience journey
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Partnering for Quality

Working together to improve health outcomes

Knov	vleds	e Tra	nsfer A	Action	Plan
IVIIOV	vicus	C II G	113161 /	TCLIOI	ı ı ıaıı

1 What are	vou anina to do	(wave appl)
I. Willat are	you going to do	(your gours:

2. Who will be involved?

3. When are you going to do it?

4. How will you do it?

Care Team:	
Contact:	On (Date):
l will	(what
	(with who
	(when
	(how

How confident are you that you will be able to meet this goal?										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I'm not rea	dy		1	think I ca	n?			- 1	can do this!	

If you rate your confidence below 7, you may want to look at what barriers exist and reconsider your action plan to ensure you will be successful in achieving your goal. What supports are needed to help you achieve this goal?

(Potential barriers might include: technology, skill level, human resource capacity, tools etc.)



Questions?



For more information or resources, contact:

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