A Guide to

Patient Safety

Improvement

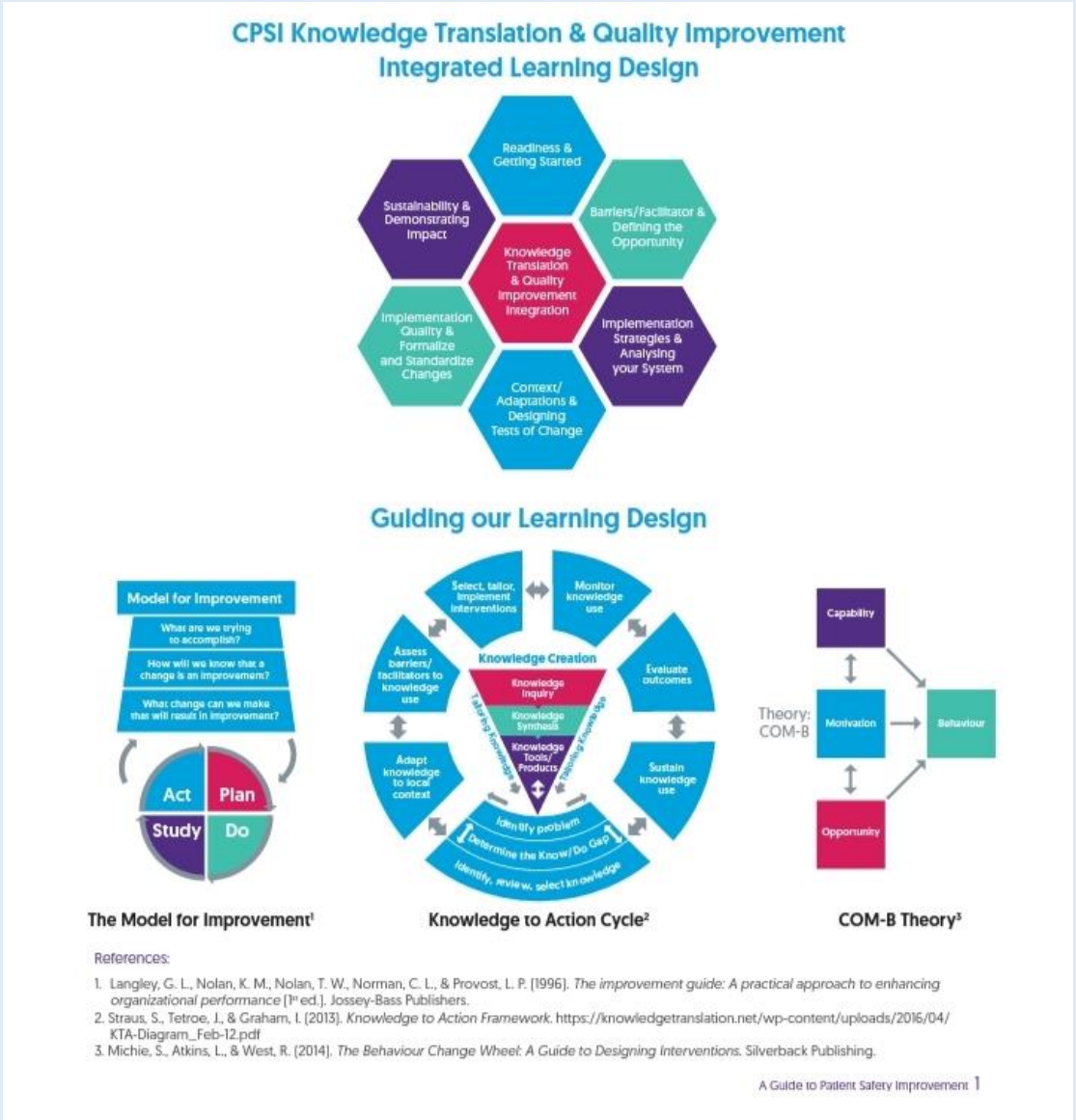
Integrating Knowledg,Translation

&

Quality Improvement Approache

This guide is built upon the following models, theories and frameworks

CPSI Knowledge Translation & Quality Improvement Integrated Learning Design



References:

1. Langley, G. L., Nolan, K. M., Nolan, T. W., Norman, C. L., & Provost, L. P. (1996). *The improvement guide: A practical approach to enhancing organizational performance* (1st ed.). Jossey-Bass Publishers.
2. Straus, S., Tetroe, J., & Graham, I. (2013). *Knowledge to Action Framework*. https://knowledgetranslation.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/KTA-Diagram_Feb-12.pdf
3. Michie, S., Atkins, L., & West, R. (2014). *The Behaviour Change Wheel: A Guide to Designing Interventions*. Silverback Publishing.

Examples of how KT approaches can contribute to existing QI initiatives include:

1-Using knowledge of barriers, facilitators, evidence and theory to select implementation strategies.

2-Providing a clear understanding of the effect of contextual factors on the implementation process, outcomes and sustainability.

3-Enhancing fidelity (implementation quality) which is the degree to which an intervention is implemented as intended.

4- Planning for sustainability, spread, long term success and scale up.

1- Readiness & Getting Started:

-Assess Organizational Readiness.

-Engage Stakeholders.

-Form Implementation Teams.

-Engage Patients and Families.

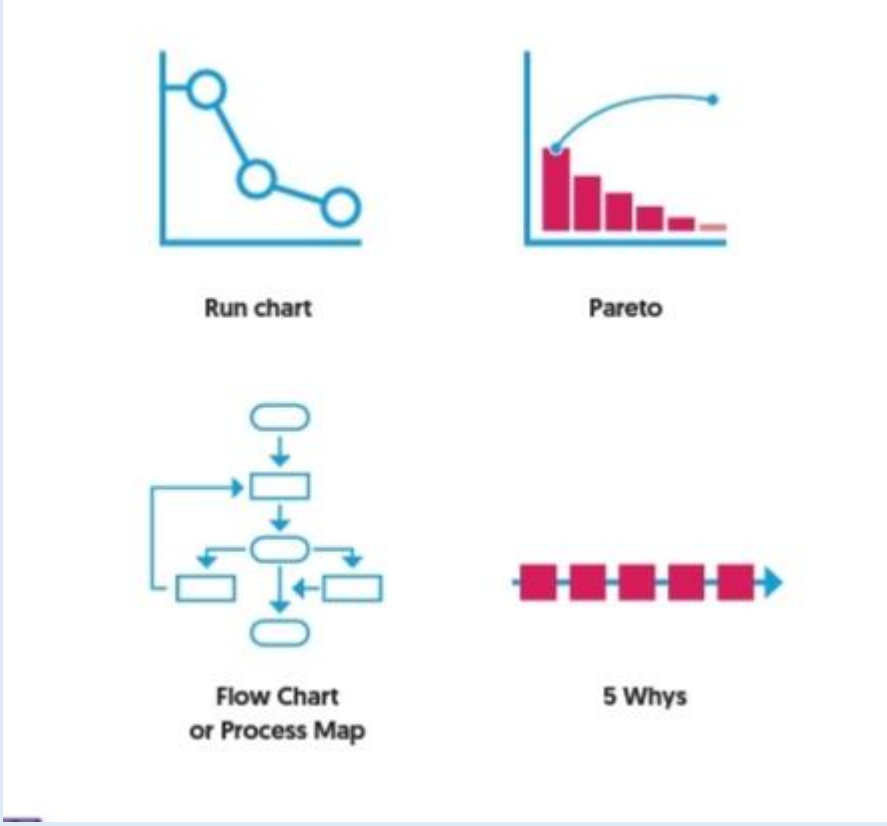
-Enhance Teamwork and Communication.

2- Barriers/Facilitators& Defining the Opportunity:

-Assess Barriers and Facilitators to Change.



-Measure.

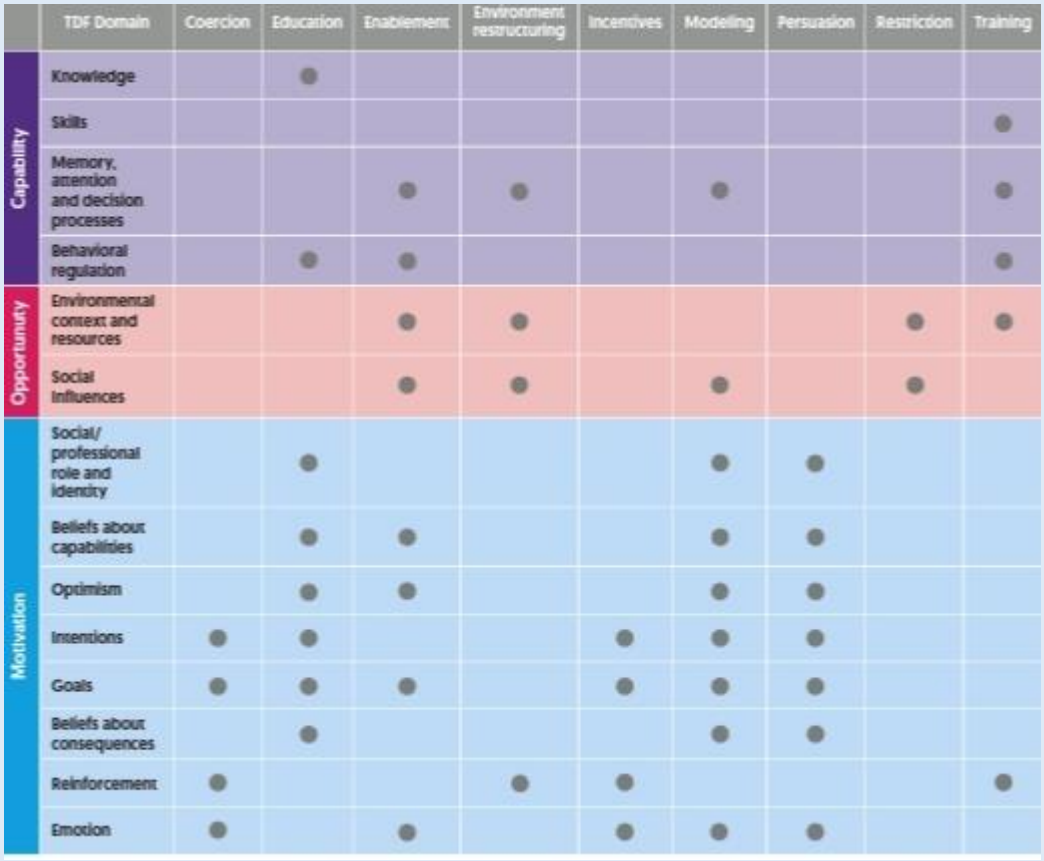


-Look Beyond Past Harm.



-Identify Change and Change Ideas.

3-Implementation Strategies& Analyzing Your System.

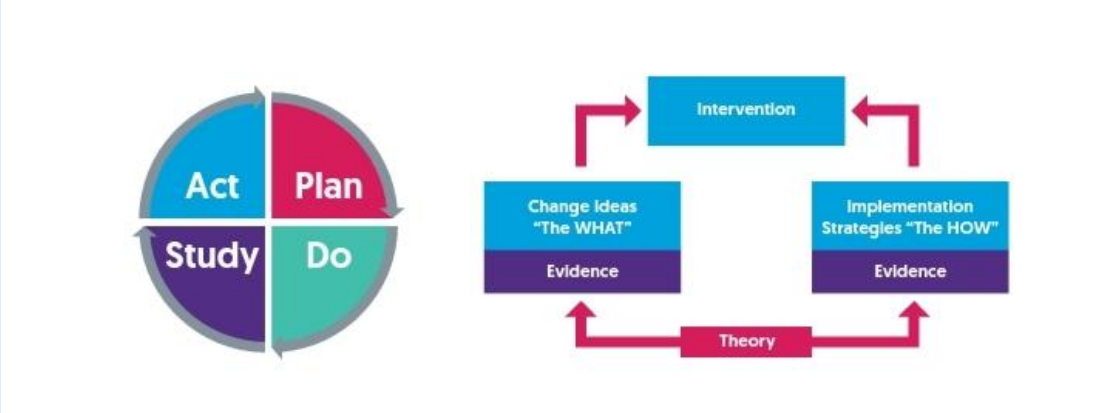


	TDF Domain	Coercion	Education	Enablement	Environment restructuring	Incentives	Modeling	Persuasion	Restriction	Training
Capability	Knowledge		●							
	Skills									●
	Memory, attention and decision processes			●	●		●			●
	Behavioral regulation		●	●						●
Opportunity	Environmental context and resources			●	●				●	●
	Social Influences			●	●		●		●	
Motivation	Social/ professional role and identity		●				●	●		
	Beliefs about capabilities		●	●			●	●		
	Optimism		●	●			●	●		
	Intentions	●	●			●	●	●		
	Goals	●	●	●		●	●	●		
	Beliefs about consequences		●				●	●		
	Reinforcement	●			●	●				●
	Emotion	●		●		●	●	●		

4- Context/Adaptation &Designing Tests of Change.

-Analyze Adaptations.

-Use Rapid Cycle Improvements (PDSA).



5- Implementation Quality & Formalize and Standardize Changes.

-Monitor Implementation Quality.

6- Sustainability & Demonstrating Impact

-Plan For Sustainability.

A-Assess Sustainability Fit.

B-Engage for Sustainability.

C-Engage Patients and Families.

D-Consider Financial and Other Supports.

E-Evaluate Sustainability and Demonstrate Impact.