

Seeking Zero Defects: Applying the Toyota Production System to Medicine

Pay For Performance Summit

March 9, 2010

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"If you are dreaming about it... you can do it."

Sensei Chihiro Nakao



First, Some Background... Virginia Mason Medical Center

- An integrated healthcare system
- 501(c)3 Not for Profit
- 336 bed hospital
- 9 locations (main campus and regional centers)
- 450 physicians
- 5000 employees
- Graduate Medical Education Program
- Research center
- Center for Health Care Solutions
- Virginia Mason Institute



Time for a Change

Year 2000

• Issues

- Survival
- Retention of the Best People
- Loss of Vision
- Build on a Strong Foundation
- Leadership Change
- A Defective Product



Why is Change So Hard?

Culture

- Lack of Shared Vision
- Misaligned Expectations
- No Urgency
- Ineffective Leadership



An Embarrassingly Poor Product

The March 16, 2003 edition of The New York Times Magazine front cover reads, "Half of what doctors know is wrong."

The lead story is titled "The Biggest Mistake of Their Lives" and chronicles four survivors of medical errors.

The article goes on to say that in 2003, as many as 98,000 people in the United States will die as a result of medical errors.



Virginia Mason Medical Center November 23, 2004

Investigators: Medical mistake kills

Everett woman



Hospital error caused death





Traditional Compact

- Despite the fact things weren't working, most physicians clung to the fundamental "gets" they felt due them
 - Protection
 - Autonomy
 - Entitlement
- Physician-centered world view prevailed



Virginia Mason Medical Center Physician Compact

Organization's Responsibilities

Foster Excellence

- Recruit and retain superior physicians and staff
- Support career development and professional satisfaction
- Acknowledge contributions to patient care and the organization
- Create opportunities to participate in or support research

Listen and Communicate

- Share information regarding strategic intent, organizational priorities and business decisions
- Offer opportunities for constructive dialogue
- Provide regular, written evaluation and feedback

Educate

- Support and facilitate teaching, GME and CME
- Provide information and tools necessary to improve practice

Reward

- Provide clear compensation with internal and market consistency, aligned with organizational goals
- Create an environment that supports teams and individuals

Lead

Manage and lead organization with integrity and accountability

Physician's Responsibilities

Focus on Patients

- Practice state of the art, quality medicine
- Encourage patient involvement in care and treatment decisions
- Achieve and maintain optimal patient access
- Insist on seamless service

Collaborate on Care Delivery

- Include staff, physicians, and management on team
- Treat all members with respect
- Demonstrate the highest levels of ethical and professional conduct
- Behave in a manner consistent with group goals
- Participate in or support teaching

Listen and Communicate

- Communicate clinical information in clear, timely manner
- Request information, resources needed to provide care consistent with VM goals
- Provide and accept feedback

Take Ownership

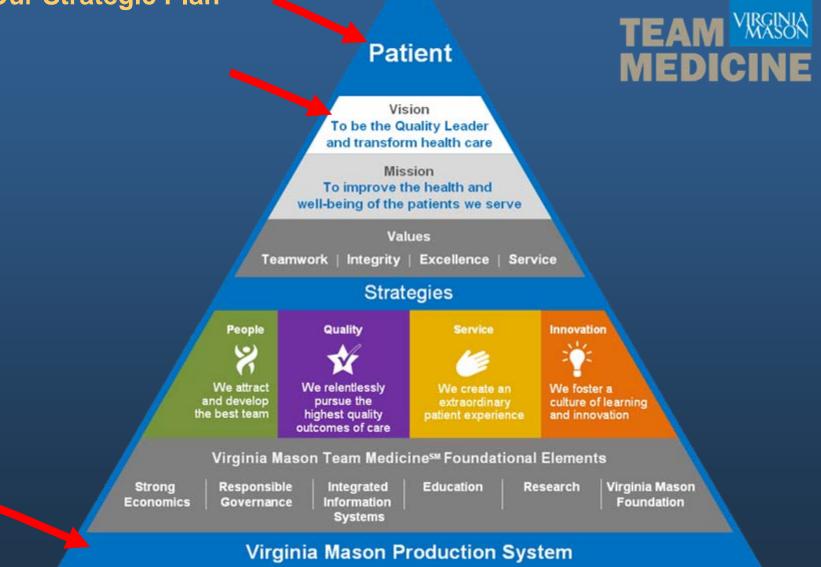
- Implement VM-accepted clinical standards of care
- Participate in and support group decisions
- Focus on the economic aspects of our practice

Change

- Embrace innovation and continuous improvement
- Participate in necessary organizational change



Our Strategic Plan



The VMMC Quality Equation

$Q = A \times (O + S)$

Q: Quality A: Appropriateness O: Outcomes S: Service W: Waste



New Management Method: The Virginia Mason Production System

We adopted the Toyota Production System philosophies and practices and applied them to health care because health care lacks an effective management approach that would produce:

- Customer first
- Highest quality
- Obsession with safety
- Highest staff satisfaction
- A successful economic enterprise



Relentless "War on Waste": Key to Quality

7 Wastes:

- Waste of overproduction
- Waste of transportation
- Waste of over processing
- Waste of inventory
- Waste of motion
- Waste of making defective products or poor quality
- Waste of engineering

- \rightarrow Lab tests
- → Patient transfers
- → Charge tickets
- \rightarrow Drugs, supplies
- → Searching for charts
- → Professional liability
- \rightarrow Large centralized machines



The Impact of Lean

- 1/2 the human effort
- $\frac{1}{2}$ the space
- 1/2 the equipment
- 1/2 the inventory
- 1/2 the investment
- 1/2 the engineering hours
- 1/2 the new product development time





Seeing with our Eyes Japan 2002





Hitachi Air Conditioning

Team Leader Kaplan reviewing the flow of the process with Drs. Jacobs and Glenn







Summary

How are air conditioners, cars, looms and airplanes like health care?

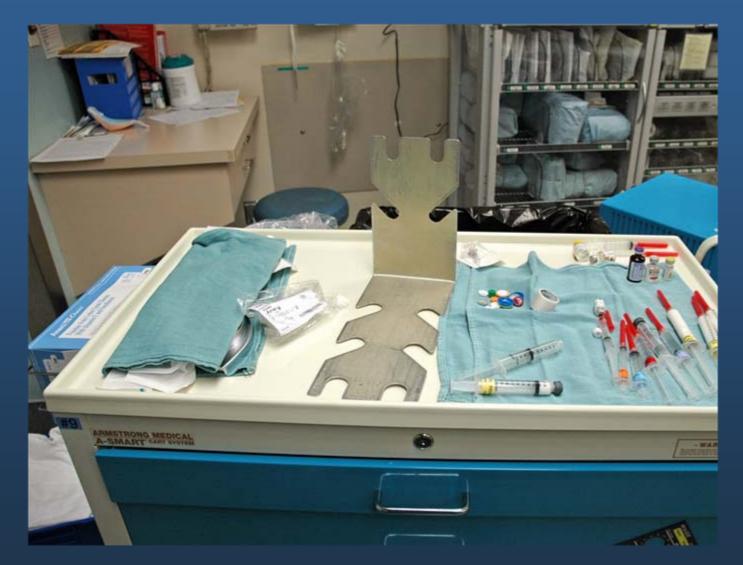
- Every manufacturing element is a production processes
- Health care is a combination of complex production processes: admitting a patient, having a clinic visit, going to surgery or a procedure and sending out a bill
- These products involve thousands of processes—many of them very complex
- All of these products involve the concepts of quality, safety, customer satisfaction, staff satisfaction and cost effectiveness
- These products, if they fail, can cause fatality



VMPS Tools in Action

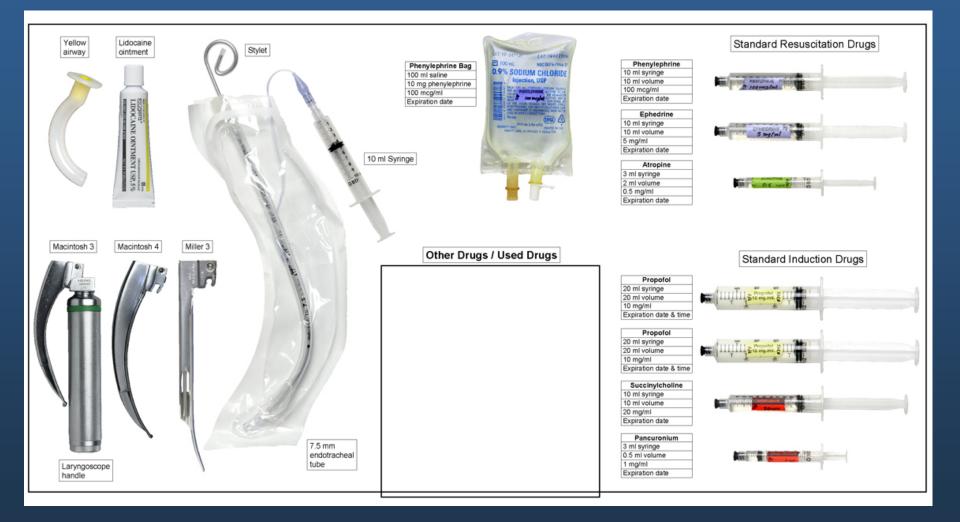
- Value Stream Development
- RPIW (Rapid Process Improvement Workshop)
- **5**S (Sort, simplify, standardize, sweep, self-discipline)
- **3-P** (Production, Preparation, Process)
- Standard Work
- Daily Work Life





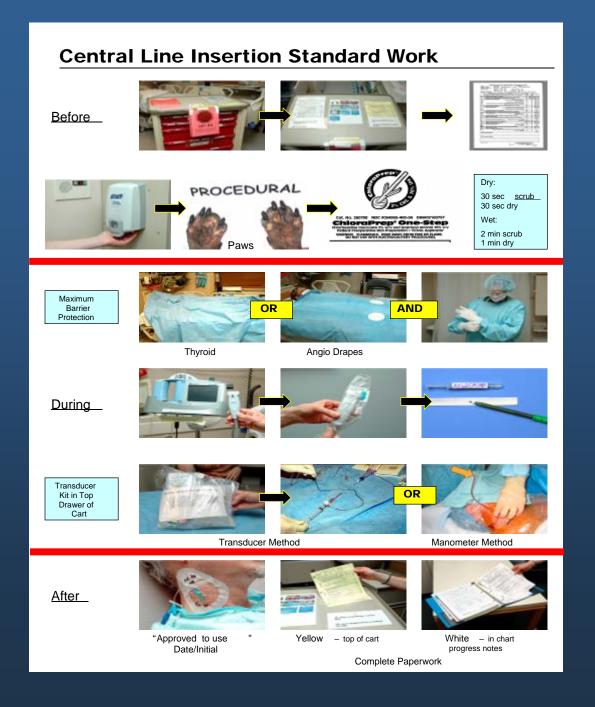
5S Anesthesia "Shadow Board" - Before





5S Anesthesia "Shadow Board" - After







Stopping the Line[™]

Virginia Mason's Patient Safety Alert SystemTM



Stopping the line





Patient Safety Alert Process ™ Created August 2002

- Leadership from the top
- "Drop and run" commitment
- 24/7 policy, procedure, staffing
- Legal and reporting safeguards



Patient Safety Alert Results as of December 31, 2009

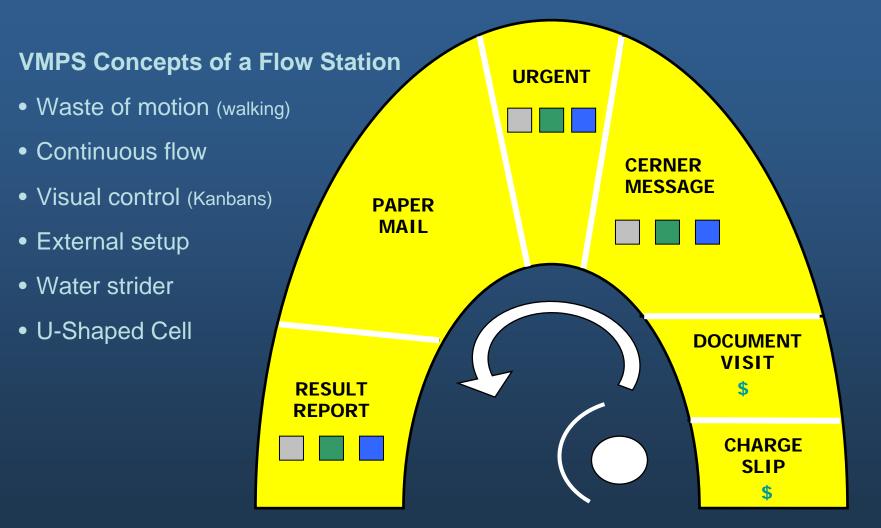
14,604 Patient Safety Alerts

•	Diagnosis/Treatment	25%
•	Medication Errors	21%
•	Systems	36%
•	Equipment/Facilities	4%
•	Safety/Security/Conduct	14%

Average # of PSAs/month

- 2002- 3/month
- 2003- 10+/month
- 2004- 17/month
- 2005- 251/month
- 2006- 276/month
- 2007 -238/month
- 2008 226/month
- 2009 244/month

Primary Care – Flow Stations



Creating MD Flow Reduces Patient Wait Times



"Nursing Cells" – Results > 90 days

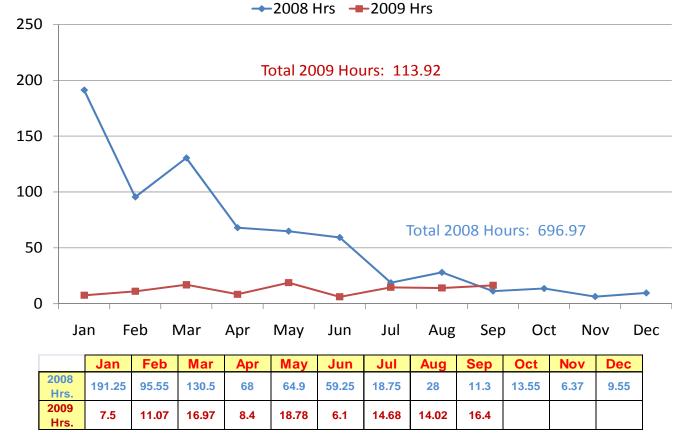
RN time available for patient care = 90%!

Before	After
RN # of steps = 5,818	846
PCT # of steps = 2,664	1256
• Time to the complete am cycle of work = $240'$	126'
 Patients dissatisfaction = 21% 	0%
• RN time spent in indirect care = 68%	10%
PCT time spent in indirect care = 30%	16%
• Call light on from 7a-11a = 5.5%	0%
 Time spent gathering supplies = 20' 	11'



Improving Quality and Access: Emergency Department

2008-2009 ED Divert Hours



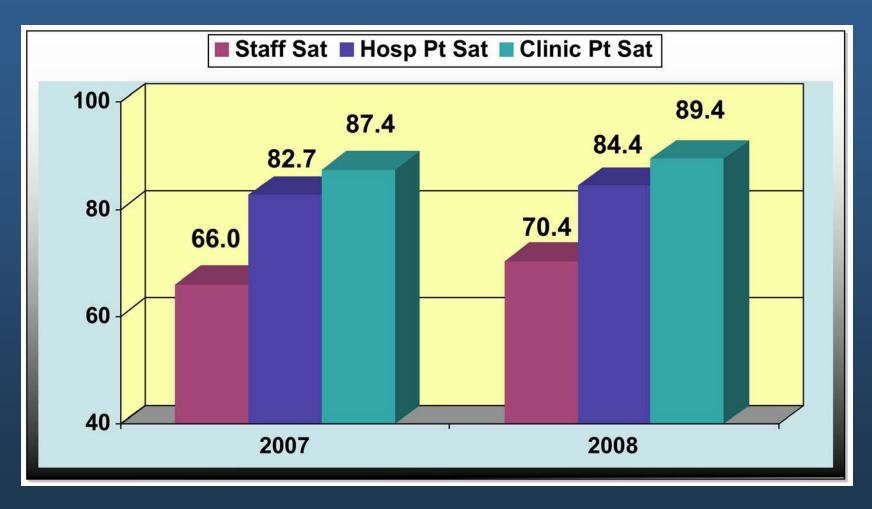


Lindeman Surgery Center Throughput Analysis

•	Time Available	<u>Before</u> 600 min	<u>Today</u> 600 min	<u>% Change</u> 0%
•	Total Case Time (cut to close plus set-up)	e 107 min	65.5 min	39%
•	Case Turnover Time (pt out to pt in)	30 min	15 min (ability to be <10 min)	50%
•	Cases/day	5 cases/OR	8 cases/OR	60%
•	Cases/4 ORs	20 cases	32 cases	60%

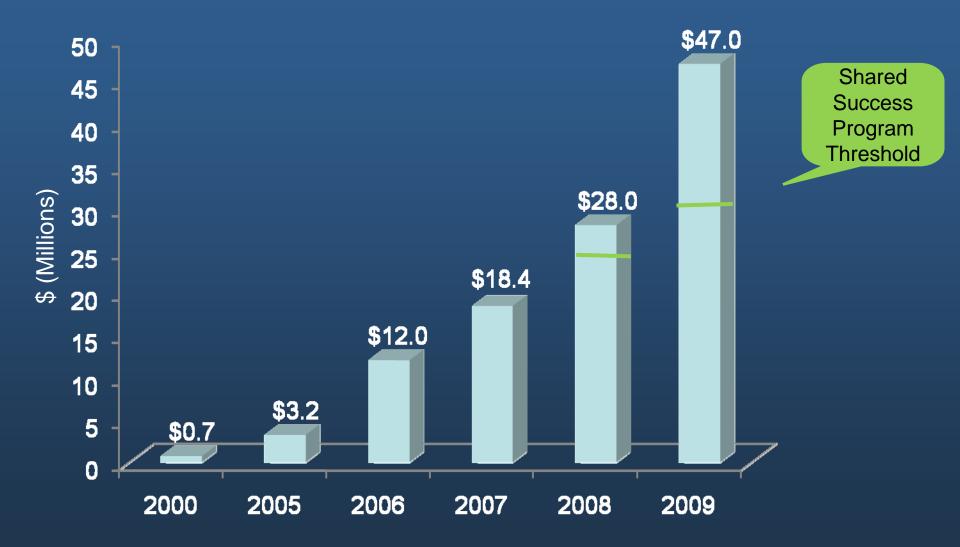


Patient & Staff Satisfaction Correlation

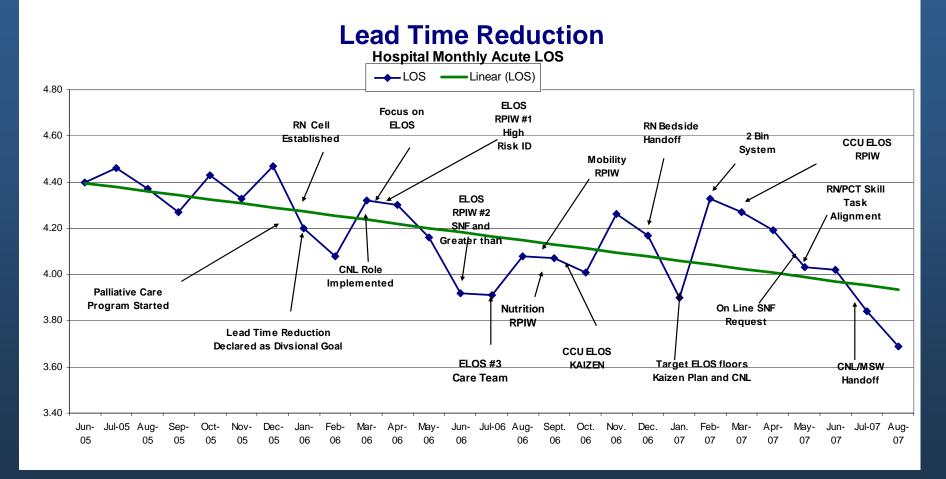




Successful Economic Performance

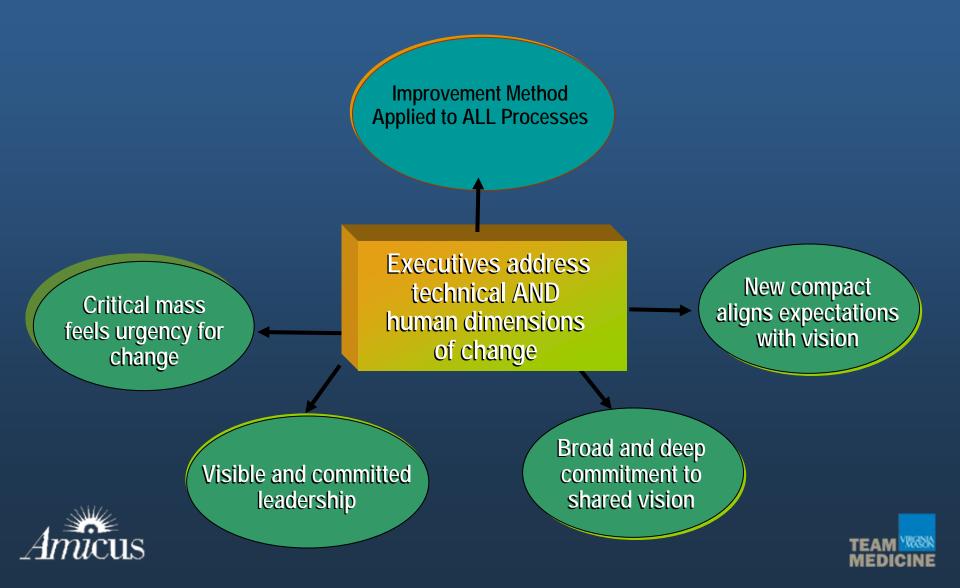


Hospital Acute LOS





Requirements for Transformation



Virginia Mason Medical Center Leadership Compact

Foster Excellence Recruit and retain the best people Acknowledge and reward contributions to patient care and the organization Provide opportunities for growth of leaders Continuously strive to be the quality leader in health care Create an environment of innovation and learning	Focus on Patients Promote a culture where the patient comes first in everything we do Continuously improve quality, safety and compliance
Lead and Align Create alignment with clear and focused goals and strategies Continuously measure and improve our patient care, service and efficiency Manage and lead organization with integrity and accountability Resolve conflict with openness and empathy Ensure safe and healthy environment and systems for patients and staff	Promote Team Medicine Develop exceptional working-together relationships that achieve results Demonstrate the highest levels of ethical and professional conduct. Promote trust and accountability within the team
Listen and Communicate Share information regarding strategic intent, organizational priorities, business decisions and business outcomes Clarify expectations to each individual Offer opportunities for constructive open dialogue Ensure regular feedback and written evaluations are provided Encourage balance between work life and life outside of work	Listen and Communicate Communicate VM values Courageously give and receive feedback Actively request information and resources to support strategic intent, organizational priorities, business decisions and business outcomes
Educate Support and facilitate leadership training Provide information and tools necessary to improve individual and staff performance	Take ownershipImplement and monitor VM approved standard workFoster understanding of individual/team impact on VM economicsContinuously develop one's ability to lead and implement the VM ProductionSystemParticipate in and actively support organization/group decisionsMaintain an organizational perspective when making decisionsContinually develop oneself as a VM leader
Recognize and Reward Provide clear and equitable compensation aligned with organizational goals and performance Create an environment that recognizes teams and individuals	Foster Change and Develop Others Promote innovation and continuous improvement Coach individuals and teams to effectively manage transitions Demonstrate flexibility in accepting assignments and opportunities Evaluate, develop and reward performance daily Accept mistakes as part of learning Be enthusiastic and energize others

Leaders' Role in Signal Generation

"Leaders are signal generators who reduce uncertainty and ambiguity about what is important and how to act".

OR

- Charles O'Reilly III





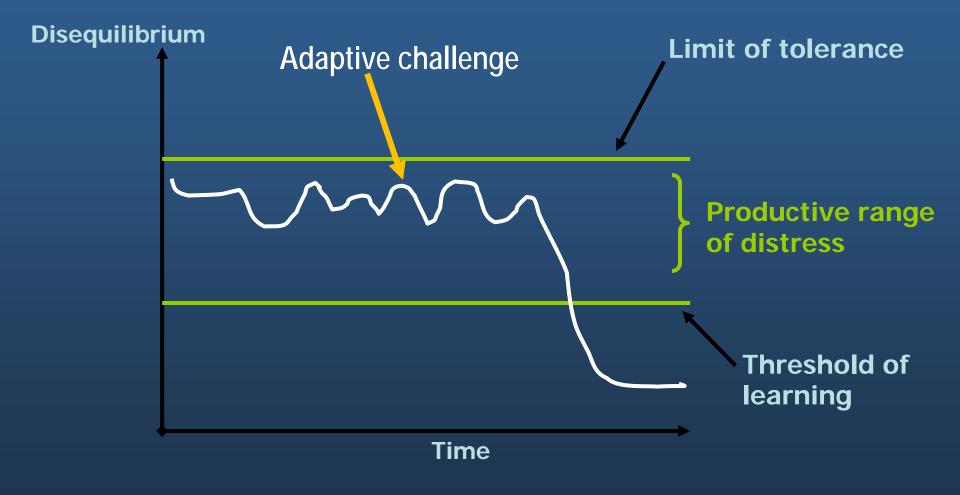


Tuesday "Stand Up"





"Distress" and Adaptive Work



Heifetz, Ronald A. and Marty Linsky. Leadership on the Line, Harvard Business School Press, 2002, p 108



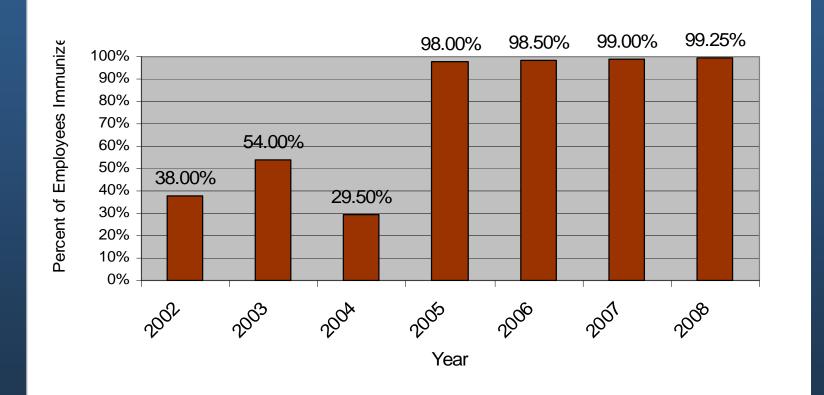
Flu Vaccination "Fitness for Duty"

- Do we put patient first?
- Compelling science
- Staff resistance
- Staying the course
- Organizational Pride





Figure 1: Immunization Rates

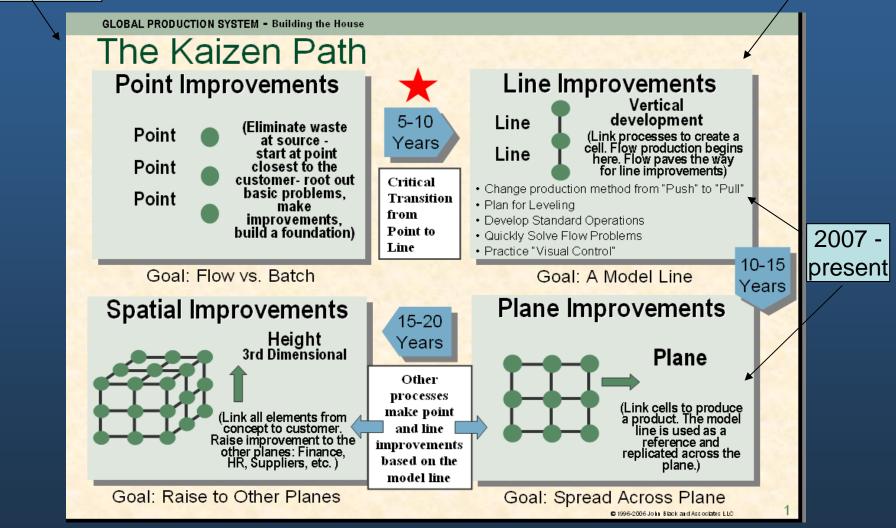




We are Eight Years into the Journey

2002 - 2004

2005 - 2006

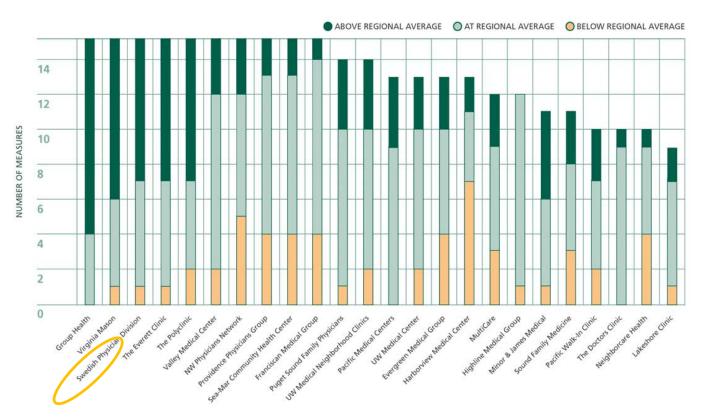






TEAM WWW MEDICINE

MEDICAL GROUP RESULTS OVERVIEW - CHART 1







Ongoing Challenges - Culture

- Patient First
- Belief in Zero Defects
- Professional Autonomy
- "Buy In"
- "People are Not Cars"

- Pace of Change
- Victimization
- Leadership Constancy
- Rigor, Alignment,

Execution

• Drive for Results



First Challenge is Changing the Mind of Medicine

FROM

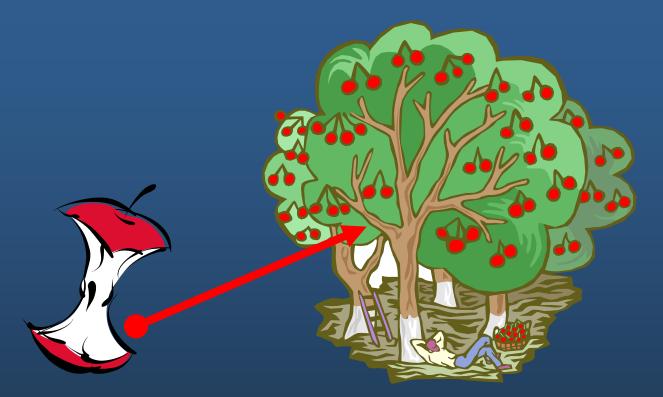
- Provider First
- Waiting is Good
- Errors are to be Expected
- Diffuse Accountability
- Add Resources
- Reduce Cost
- Retrospective Quality Assurance
- Management Oversight
- We Have Time

TO

- Patient First
- Waiting is Bad
- Defect-free Medicine
- Rigorous Accountability
- No New Resources
- Reduce Waste
- Real-time Quality Assurance
- Management On Site
- We Have No Time



LEADERSHIP MUST CHANGE ITS MENTALITY.





SCARCITY: You are not paying us enough.

ABUNDANCE: We have more than enough.



"Leaders are Dealers in Hope."



"In times of change, learners inherit the earth, while the learned find themselves beautifully equipped to deal with a world that no longer exists." **Eric Hoffer**



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