

Session 2 What is a collaborative?

Overall objectives for the next several sessions

Participants will

- Recognize/acknowledge the value of improvement collaboratives
- Discuss the issues related to
 - Scope of improvement objectives
 - Change package
 - Indicators and monitoring system
 - Organizational structure and roles
 - Teams' activities
 - Factors that support or hinder collaboratives work

What is a collaborative?

A collaborative is an organized effort of shared learning by a network of sites (or teams) to:

- Adapt to their local situation a known best practice model of care for a specific priority health problem
- Achieve significant results in a short period of time and with less costs
- Scale-up best practices to all health facilities in the country by a planned spread strategy

What is the *added* value of the collaborative approach?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Traditional improvement methods | ■ Standards |
| | ■ Training, job aids |
| | ■ Material and equipment |
| | ■ Supervision |
| 2. Quality Improvement (QI)
= 1 + 2 | ■ Working in teams, process analysis, monitoring of data, client focus, coaching |
| 3. Collaboratives
= 1 & 2 + 3 | ■ Common problem |
| | ■ Structured cross-learning |
| | ■ Friendly competition |
| | ■ Shared best practices |
| | ■ Rapid spread |

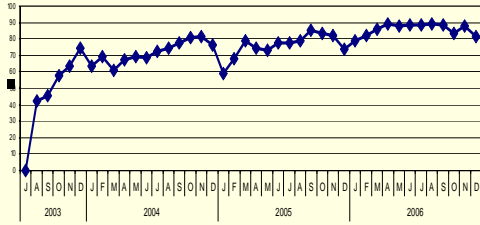
What is the appropriate context in which to organize a collaborative?

When there is

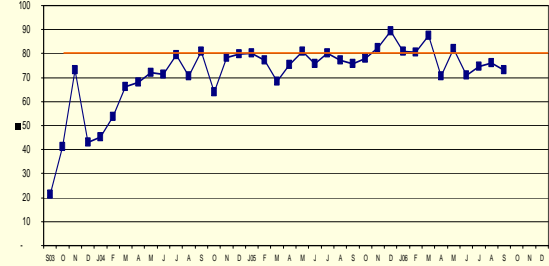
- A significant and common gap between the current status and desired health results
- Evidence for norms, care models or organizational models that work: e.g., it is known what works to address the gap
- A possibility to ensure competency and resources needed to implement the norms
- Organizational leadership support for introducing changes that can be spread to the larger organization

What have collaboratives achieved?

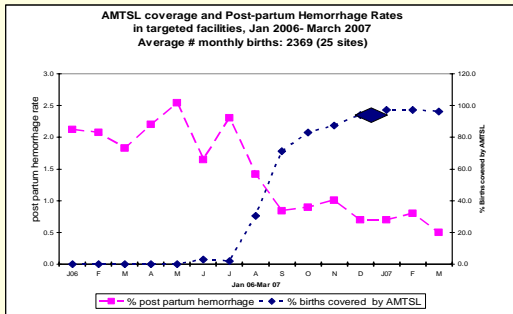
Deliveries attended at the health units in the country in which the partograph was employed, Ecuador EOC collaborative



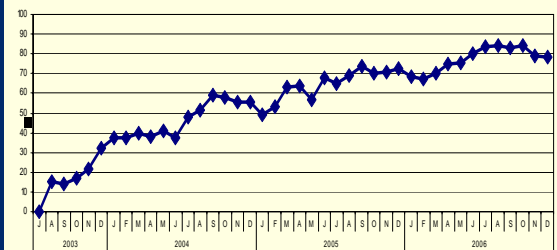
Percentage of pregnant women in labour with partograph correctly filled and interpreted, Chinandega, Nicaragua EOC collaborative



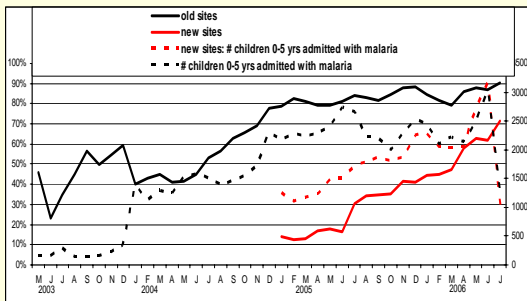
AMTSL coverage and Post-Partum Hemorrhage Rates in Niger EOC Collaborative: Jan 06-March 07



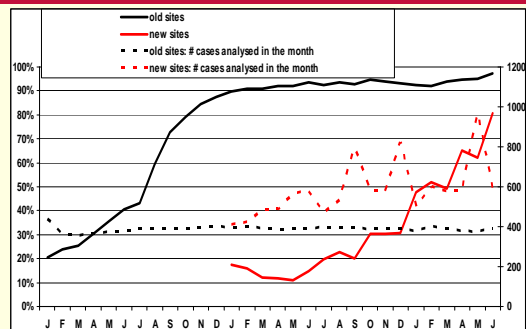
% of vaginal deliveries attended at the health units in the country in which 10UI of oxytocin were administered as part of AMTSL, Ecuador EOC collaborative



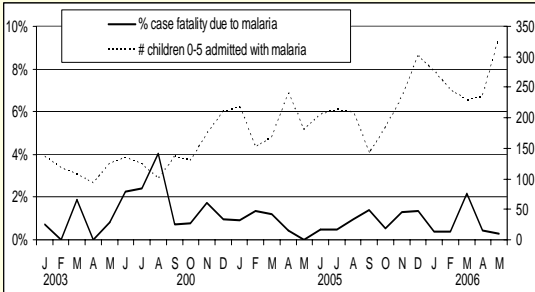
Percentage of children 0-5 years old presenting with symptoms of malaria who are taken to consultation within 24 hours to the health centre



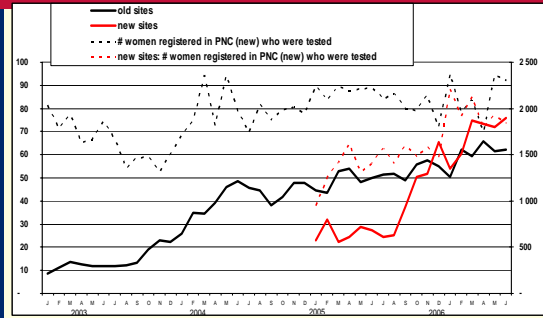
Percentage of children 0-5 years managed according to health centres norms, Rwanda malaria collaborative



Case fatality due to malaria at 20 health centres, Rwanda malaria collaborative



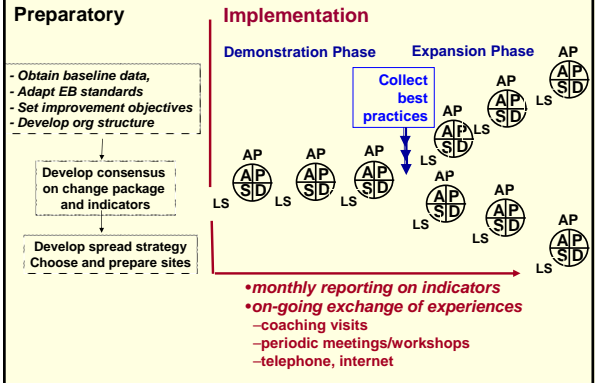
Percentage of partners of HIV+ women attending prenatal care clinics (who tested for HIV) that also took the HIV test



Essential Elements of a Collaborative

- Improvement objectives
- Organizational structure
- Change package
- Spread strategy (usually)
- Qualified and functional quality improvement teams
- Monitoring system for quality of process and results
- Regular coaching support to quality improvement teams
- Opportunities to share experiences and results (learning sessions, etc.)
- Tested (improved) change package and best practices

Anatomy of a Collaborative



Steps in the Preparatory Phase

- Involve key actors
- Set improvement objectives (using baseline data if necessary)
- Put an organizational structure in place
- Review evidence and create a consensus on the change package and indicators
- Determine capacity building and resource needs to implement change package
- Adapt evidence-based standards to country context

Steps in the Preparatory Phase (Cont'd.)

- Choose initial sites
- Develop spread and sustainability strategy
- Develop implementation plan and timeline
- Develop and test system for monitoring process indicators and results indicators
- Define communication and sharing mechanisms that can be used in the collaborative
- Design training strategy for QI and technical content based on improvement objectives
- Develop tools for monitoring, coaching, job aids, etc.

Steps in Implementation Phase

- Form QI teams and prepare them to carry out their tasks
- Ensure competencies needed: clinical competencies for health workers, QI skills for teams and coaches, etc.
- Ensure the basic resources needed to implement norms
- Organize the content, methods, and roll-out of learning sessions
- Develop and implement a plan for regular coaching for QI teams
- Ensure the validity of monitoring data
- Determine the appropriate moment to synthesize best practices and move on to spread.

QA triangle in collaborative-speak



- Improvement objectives
- Change package

- Improvement changes/
•Improved change package

- Focus on systems-level change

- Measurement strategy:
- Improvement indicators
 - Measurement tools
 - Data