## Change Concepts Handout

			Q1	Q2	Q3	PDSA
		Typical Use of Method or	Aim &	Measures	Understanding	
Category	Method or Tool	Tool	Assessment	O/P/B	& Change Ideas	
Viewing Systems & Processes	Block Diagram	Simplest picture of process/system.	*	*	*	
	Flow Diagram	Develop a picture of a process. Communicate and standardize processes.	*	*	*	
	SIPOC	Develop a picture of a system/process components.	*	*	*	
Gathering	Data Collection Methods	Plan and organize a data	*	*	*	*
Information		collection forms & effort. Recording data to ID patterns.				
	Surveys	Obtain information from people.	*	*	*	*
		Obtain information on approaches from other organizations (beware of copying).	*	*	*	



	Creativity Methods  Affinity Diagram	Develop new ideas and fresh thinking. (Includes Brainstorming and NGT).  Organize and summarize qualitative information.	*		*	
Organizing Information	Force Field Analysis	Summarize forces supporting and hindering change.	*		*	
	Cause and Effect Diagram	Collect and organize knowledge about potential causes of problems or variation	*	*	*	
	5 Why	Used to uncover understanding of reasons behind intractable problems.	*		*	
	Matrix Diagram	Arrange information to understand relationships and make decisions.	*		*	
	Tree Diagram	Visualize the structure of a problem, plan, or any other opportunity of interest.	*	*	*	
	Radar Chart	Evaluate Alternatives or compare against targets with 3 or more variables.			*	



	FMEA	Used by process designers to identify and address potential failures.			*	
Understanding Variation	Run Chart	Study variation in data over time; understand the impact of changes on measures.	*	*	*	*
	Control Chart	Distinguish between special and common causes of variation to understand correct.	*	*	*	*
	Pareto Chart	Focus on areas of improvement with greatest impact in stable process.	*		*	*
	Frequency Plot	Understand location, spread, shape, and patterns of data. Also called Histogram		*	*	*
Understanding	Scatter Plot	Analyze the associations or	*	*	*	
Relationships		relationship between two variables.				
	Two-Way Table	Understand cause/effect relationships for two categorical variables in planned exp.		*	*	
	Planned Experimentation	Design studies to evaluate relationships and test changes.		*	*	



Team Decision Making	Brainstorming	Used to generate a large number of alternative ideas.	*	*	*	
	Nominal Group	Generate large number of ideas, gives silent time to list ideas, often uses sticky notes.	*	*	*	
	Multi-Vote	Reduce large list of ideas to a list of 10 or less.	*	*	*	
	Rank Order	Use to reduce a list of 10 or less, to the vital few ideas for further discussion.	*	*	*	
	Structured Discussion	Used to discuss the vital few ideas to arrive at a consensus decision.	*	*	*	*
	PDSA Forms	Used to plan, organize and keep track of testing, implementation and spread cycles.				*
Planning	Team Member Matrix	Identify range of talent, knowledge and skill needed for improvement team.	*			
	Communications Plan	Identify key stakeholders and communications needs for each.	*	*	*	*



Seven Step	Agenda Use to plan	and run effective	*	*	*
	meetings.				

Adapted from The Improvement Guide, pages 411-413. for the IHI Improvement Coach Professional Development Program, April 2016

