PFE Fundamentals Session 3 PFAC Orientation

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Tiffany Christensen

Martha Hayward

Tanya Lord PhD, MPH





Welcome and Introductions







PFE Faculty Introductions

Tiffany Christensen



Martha Hayward



Tanya Lord









DO YOU KNOW YOUR STRUCTURE?

Customize training to match approach





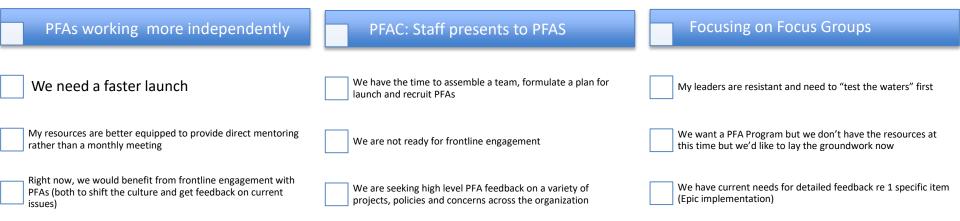
Launching Your PFA Program

- Have a launch planned before recruiting
- So that you can explain to potential PFAs:
 - The particulars of their role
 - Where and when to begin
 - How they will be oriented





Structure Models: Which One Is Best?









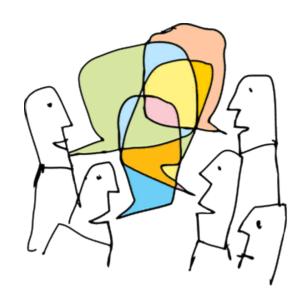
ORIENTING IS ESSENTIAL

Preparing Staff & PFAs for Partnership





Orientation/Training: Why is it Important?





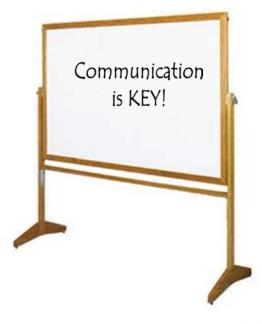


General PFA Training Components

When possible, train staff and PFAs together

Include:

- Clarification of staff & PFA roles
- Abbreviations & terminology
- Organizational structure
- Confidentiality
- Opportunities to talk through barriers to partnership
- PFA communication strategies





What Matters to PFAs?

What will success look like?





Specialized Training Components

PFAC members

- Project history
- Vision, goals
- Standardized procedures for running PFAC meetings and reporting activities



PFAs in Quality Improvement projects

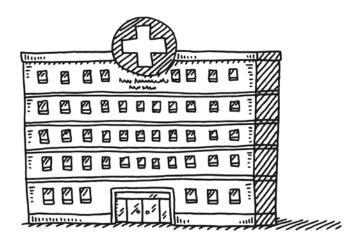
- Background/context for project
- Organizational culture considerations
- Infection control (if patient contact is involved)
- What to do when..."

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Abbreviations

Why do we need to talk about this? How do we address it?









Organizational Structure



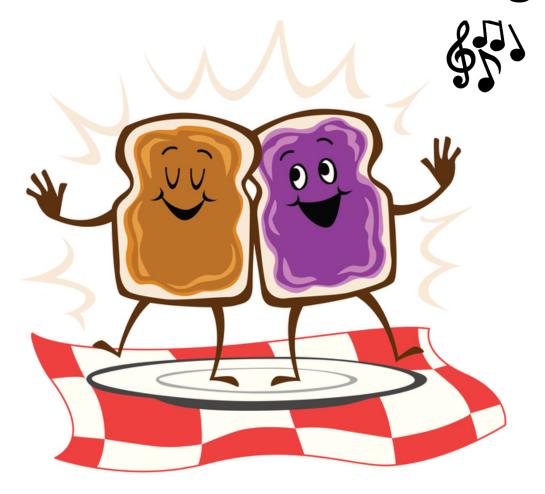






Peanut, Peanut Butter...and Jelly!

Continuous Skill Building for PFAs







Talk Through Barriers to Partnership



Why do you think staff might be resistant to PFA feedback?

What challenges do patients and families face when providing feedback in a healthcare environment?





Effective Staff Communication



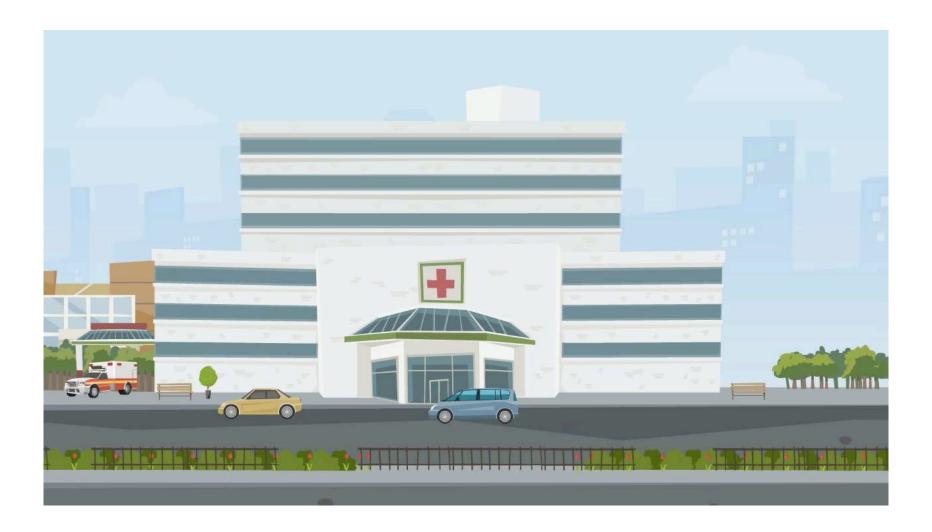
- Make excuses and/or argue against change: "That won't work..."
- Talk down to someone
- Make judgments: "You wouldn't understand"
- Use jargon
- Become impatient with stories or lack of background knowledge



- Listen for opportunities/remain open: "We tried that but perhaps we can approach it differently..."
- Make requests: "Would you mind taking more time/doing more research and getting back to us with recommendations..."
- Engage in open dialogue about a story: "What did you learn from that that can help us improve?"
- Show empathy and appreciation for challenges



PFA Communication in a PFAC setting



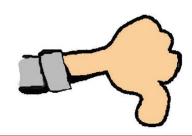




Effective PFA Communication

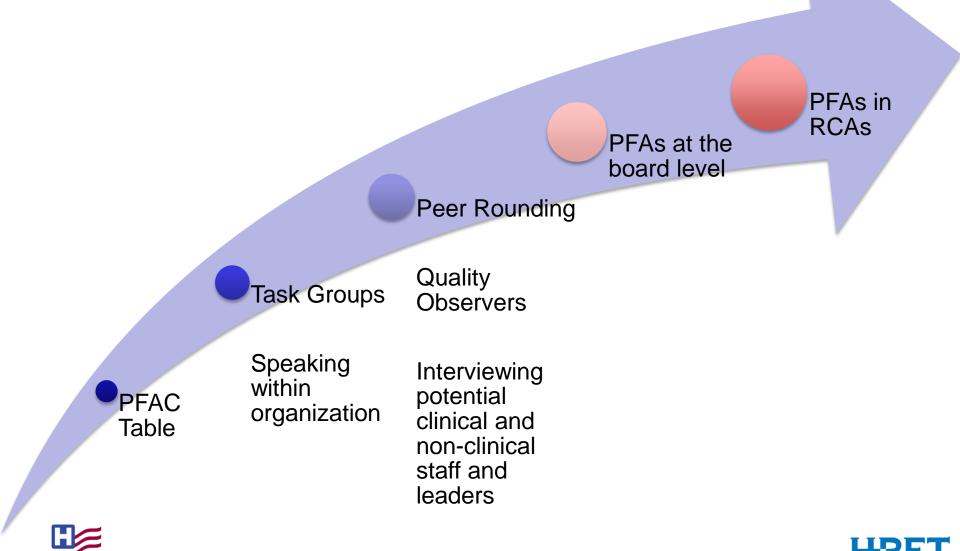


- Make observations: "I saw trash on the floor"
- Make requests: "Would it be possible to...?
- Engage in open dialogue: "Have you tried...?"
- Show empathy: "I'm sure you've thought about this..."
- Show appreciation for challenges



- Make evaluations: "Your hospital is dirty"
- Argue for change: "You should..."
- Make demands
- Make judgments:"Doctors don't care"
- Wear the expert hat
- Become impatient with lack of change





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The Bottom Line of PFA Communication

Is it true?

Is it helpful?

Is it necessary?

Is it compassionate?

Group discussion:

What happens if feedback/a story is based on perception and not verifiably true?

What does "helpful" look like in this context?

Why should we consider whether a story or feedback is "necessary"?

Why do we ask PFAs to be compassionate when giving feedback or relaying experiences?





Questions?



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THANK YOU!



