

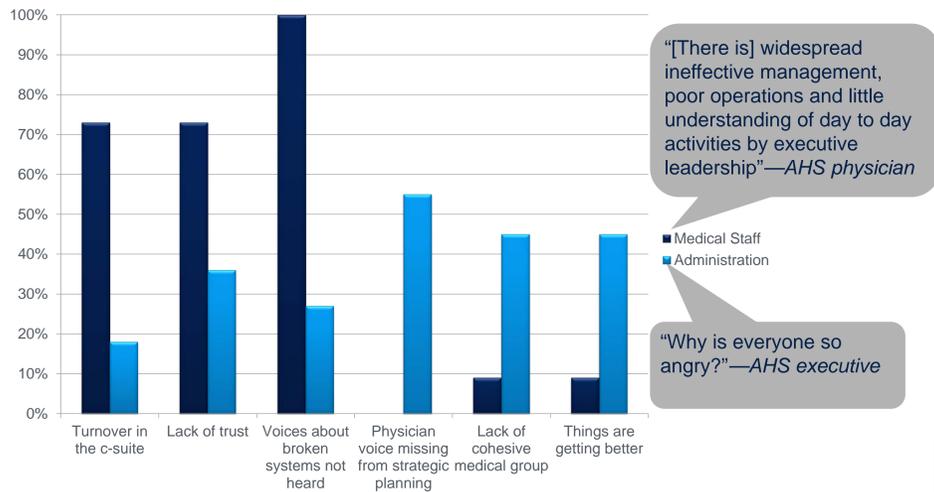
## Problem Statement

Physicians feel disenfranchised and lack trust in administration. I wanted to explore organizational best practices that would improve trust and allow a greater clinical voice in administrative decisions to improve healthcare value.

## Discovery

- 73 interviews with internal and external physician and non-physician leaders

- Root causes of disenfranchisement based on 22 internal interviews:



## Physician/Administration Cohesion Best Practices:

- Physicians in executive and leadership roles
- Allocating dedicated FTE to clinical leaders
- Culture of clinical leadership & trust set by CEO
- Using LEAN principles to drive change and improve value
- Address burnout (undermines efforts to drive engagement)
- Strong dyad relationship between physician and administrative leaders

## Goals and Objectives

**Goal:** Implement a program to provide the medical director-clinic manager dyad role clarity and improve communication to better execute daily management of the clinic.

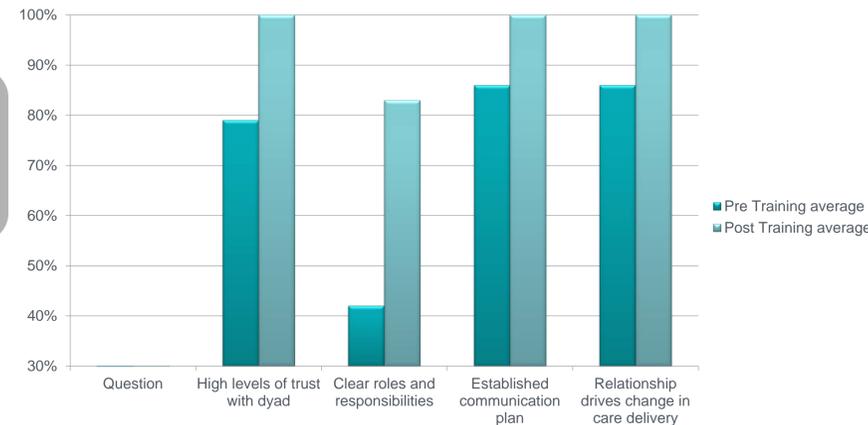
**Outcome-oriented Objective:** Dyad teams to create specific roles and responsibilities and job descriptions and improve communication scores and understanding of roles and responsibilities by 20% by the end of the 3-month training program (July 2017).

## Results

### Facilitated Trainings



### Communication Survey of managers and medical directors (Pre/Post Training)



## Lessons Learned

### Lessons Learned:

- Distrust and poor communication between physicians and administrators seems to be a pervasive issue for all large healthcare systems (to varying degrees).
- Solutions vary but administration needs to value physicians beyond simply seeing patients; commitment to this value matters most.
- Understanding the history of distrust in my organization has made me a more aware administrator; but it is a lesson I keep re-learning.
- Numerous interviewees mentioned that physician burnout is the elephant in the room; until it is addressed, progress is limited. Interestingly, burnout was not mentioned in any internal interviews.

### Next Steps:

- Translate updated role/responsibilities into daily practice for clinic leaders to ensure dyad accountability and consistency. Create a way to regularly assess leadership based on communication and quality of care by site.
- Share best practices around evaluating and addressing burnout with system leadership as this issue does not appear to be fully understood or acknowledged in current state.

## Mission Model Canvas

<b>Key Partners</b> Medical Directors Clinic Managers Human Resources	<b>Key Activities</b> Define Medical Director and practice manager roles  Facilitated dyad-building trainings with pre & post evaluation of communication and teamwork  HR support for job description revisions  <b>Key Resources</b> Facilitator for dyad-building sessions  Engagement surveys annually	<b>Value Propositions</b> Improving value of care through development of the physician-administrator dyad  To improve communication between medical directors and managers by 25% percent  To use improved communication to better enact change and achieve pay for performance targets	<b>Buy-in &amp; Support</b> Educating executive leadership on gaps in physician input  Using baseline survey to highlight deficiencies  <b>Deployment</b> Utilize Ambulatory Operations Council meetings for facilitated trainings  Create leader standard work and leader huddle for implementing roles and responsibilities	<b>Beneficiaries</b> Executive leadership (CEO, C-suite) Front line physicians Front line staff Administrative leadership working to improve cost, efficiency, value
<b>Mission Budget/Cost</b> Dedicated time for role definition and team building (opportunity cost) Facilitator for dyad-building sessions over three months (\$5,000/training series) Dedicated administrative time for physician leaders (0.5 FTE per physician leader; \$150,000/year)		<b>Mission Achievement/Impact Factors</b> Clear roles and responsibilities for physician leaders and administrative partners Improved patient-centered, clinically appropriate decision making Improved quality metrics and high-value patient outcomes Improved financial performance of clinics and pay-for-performance programs (1115 Waiver, etc.)		