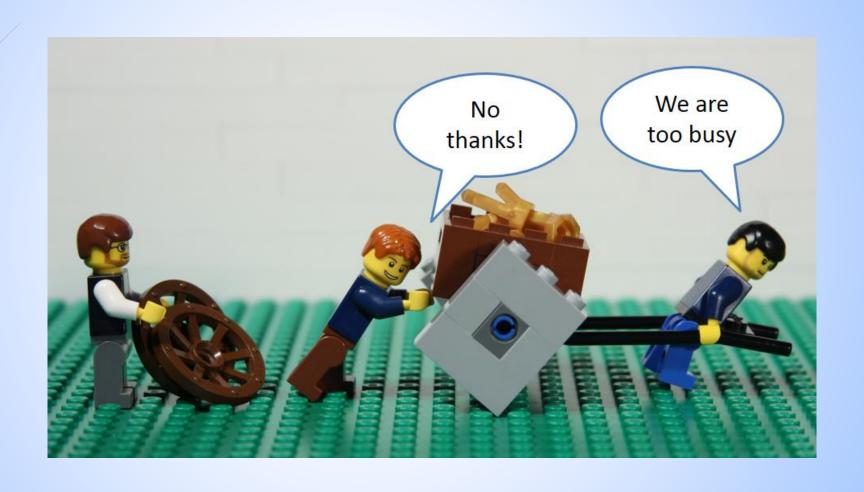
Developing a trauma informed children's services workforce:
Supporting practice change in Argyll & Bute

Making the change

- What have I learned that will impact on what I do, in my role / within my organisation, on a day to day basis?
- What can I do differently as a result of what I have learned?
- What will this look like? How will I, my colleagues, clients know that something different is happening?
- "The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again, but expecting different results."



The Thinking Part



The Doing Part

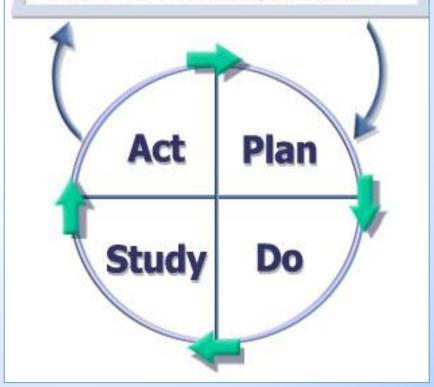


Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

How will we know that a change is an improvement?

What change can we make that will result in improvement?



Change ideas - what changes can I make that will result in improvement?

- Continuity of relationship between professionals and families over time?
- Personally greeting every child coming in to the class at the start of each day?
- Our organisation supporting a learning culture in relation to trauma?



Refining an aim statement

- What are we trying to accomplish (aims)?
- Measurable (by how much?)
- Time specific (by when?)
- Define target group (for whom?)

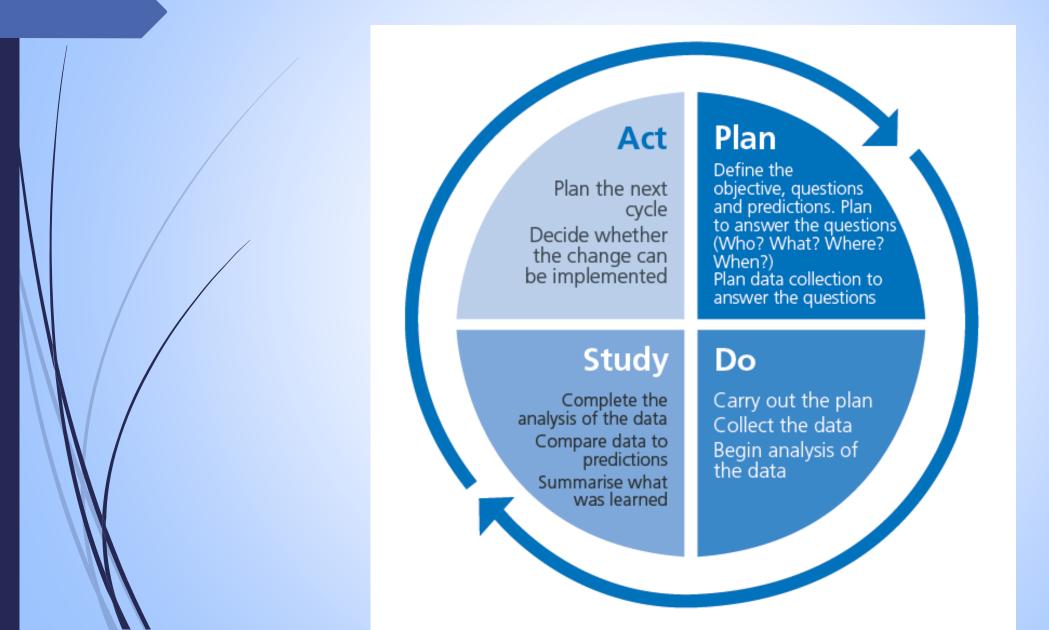


Considering measures

tellthe STORY

Don't ask, 'What will we measure?'
Ask, 'What do we need to know?'
Then figure out if you can measure it.

PDSA cycle – the doing bit



The Quality Improvement approach

Conference Room



Tips for success

- Plan multiple cycles to test ideas
- Test on a really small scale, for example, test on one family, or with one practitioner, at one meeting and increase the numbers as you refine the ideas
- Test the proposed change with people who believe in the improvement. Don't try to convert people in to accepting the change at this stage
- Only implement the idea when you are confident that you considered and tested all the possible ways of achieving the change

Keep measuring



https://improvement.nhs.uk/documents/2142/plan-do-study-act.pdf