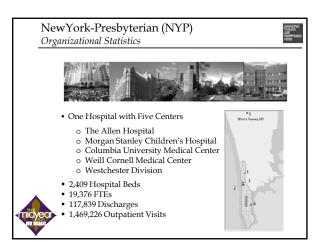
COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

For Day-to-Day Operations And Project Implementation

Karol Wollenburg

Vice President and Apothecary-in-Chief NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital





NewYork-Presbyterian

Healthcare System

- Acute Care Members
- ute Care Members

 o New York-Preshyterian Hospital

 Bassett Medical Center

 o The Brooklyn Hospital Center

 o Hospital Center

 o Hospital Center

 o Hospital Gener

 o Hospital Forescial Surgery

 o Lawrence Hospital Center

 o New York Community Hospital

 o New York Conthouser Hospital

 o New York Hospital Center

 o New York Hospital Queres

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 o New York Hospital Queres

 o New York Hospital Queres

 o New York Hospital Gener

 o Norther Westchester Hospital

 o Norther Westchester Hospital

 o Norther Westchester Hospital

 o Nyack Hospital

 o Nyack Hospital

 o Hovaley Hospital

 o The Valley Hospital

 o The Valley Hospital

 of Winter Pains Hospital

 whyckoff Heights Medical Center

 White Pains Hospital

 Winterpo-Turkesyl Hospital

 Wyckoff Heights Medical Center
- Specialty Hospital Member
 Specialty Hospital Member
- Continuing Care Members
- - Amsterdam Nursing Home
 The Hebrew Home at Riverdale
 St. Mary's Healthcare System for Children
 The Silvercrest Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation
- Ambulatory Care Members
 Community Healthcare Network
 New York College of Podiatric Medicine
- Specialty Rehabilitation Member
 Burke Rehabilitation Hospital
 Helen Hayes Hospital
- Specialty Institute

THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPONENT • OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IS:

- A. Effectively providing front line staff with the specific information they need to perform well in their position and make solid decisions
- B. Enabling employees to see the "big picture"
- Nurturing a desired culture within the organization
- D. All of the above



Need a strategy to communicate regularly on ALL components



Learning Objectives

- Discuss the importance of foundational and contextual knowledge/understanding when communicating with staff
- Review different communication channels and when/how they are best used
- Describe the importance of face to face communication and listening, especially by front line managers



Communication Fostering Understanding the "Big Picture"

- Mission, Vision, Strategy, and Goals
- Current Environment
 - o Healthcare Reform, Regulatory Issues, etc.
- Awareness of "Customers"
 - o Patients, Payors, Physicians, etc.
- Awareness of the organization's current performance
 - o Financial, quality, patient satisfaction, etc.



Communication Fostering Organizational Culture

Define and cultivate an organizational culture and the values desired from all members of the organization

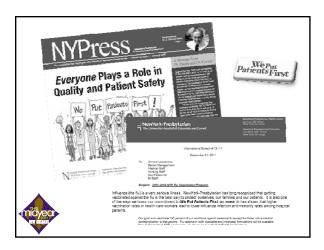


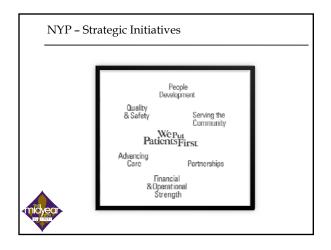
Communication Targeting

Information Required to Perform Well and Make Sound Decisions

- Regulatory requirements
- Policies/guidelines/protocols
- IT Systems
- Employee Safety information
- Medication Safety
- Formulary decisions
- Drug shortages
- Etc.







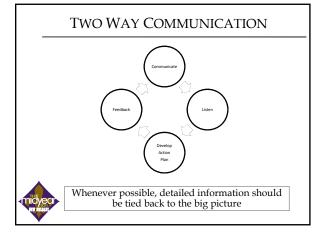


Communication Strategy

- Consistent
- Repeated
 - o Using different communication mediums
- Tied to defined core messages or strategies
- Illustrated through stories and examples
- Modeled and discussed by senior leaders
- Measured
- Constructed to communicate with rather than at employees



Listening, responding, and feedback are essential components of the communication process



Communication Channels

Electronic Media

- 'Intranet'
 - o Posting of reference materials, key metrics, schedules, etc.
 - Policies, guidelines, drug shortage lists, etc.
 - o Team specific sites
- E-Mail
 - o Pushing out of information that is new
 - · New drug shortages, formulary changes, IS changes,
- Social Media
 - o Facebook®, Twitter®
 - · Stories, illustrations, conversations

Communication Channels Printed Materials

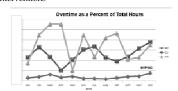
- Newsletters
 - o Opportunity to tell stories that illustrate desired values and culture and build community
- Posters
 - o Visual aids or reminders for staff
 - o Display metrics on key initiatives
 - o Staff produced, based on projects they are working on



Communication Channels

Printed or Electronic Materials

- Metrics
 - o Balanced Scorecards, Dashboards
 - o Communicate progress towards key initiatives
 - Turn around time
 - · Expense reductions
 - Clinical interventions
 - Etc.



Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

- Retreats
 - o Enable staff from multiple hospitals to meet and work with one another, in person
 - · Builds relationships
 - o Provide vehicle for listening and feedback
 - o Great venue for reviewing mission and vision, setting goals and planning projects
- Large meetings
 - o Provide opportunity to push out the same information to a large group
 - · Everyone hears the same message

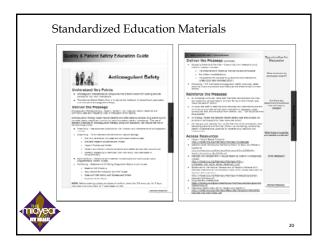


NYP - Patient Safety Fridays®

- Targeted topics are selected, a standard format is followed and content is screened by a central group
- o Topics are tied to strategies and goals Same materials presented in person at every hospital each week
- Managers given educational materials and tracer questions and complete tracers on patient care and support areas Problems summarized at the completion of tracers
- o Tracer data is entered into tracking systems
- Questions from all sites discussed at next week meeting
- Metrics from previous week's tracers are reported each week







Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

- Town Hall meetings
- o Senior leaders can discuss big picture issues
- o Employees can present their projects to senior leaders
- o Opportunity for staff to hear from and speak to senior
- Staff Meetings
 - o Bidirectional updates on projects and issues
 - o Progress toward goals can be discussed
 - o Metrics can be used to illustrate progress



Meeting Agenda NewYork-Presbyterian The University Hospital of Columbia and Cornell PHARMACY ADMINISTRATIVE MEETING APRIL 13, 2011 NEW PROGRAMS AND INSTRATIVES

Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

- Leadership Rounding
 - o Promote listening and feedback
 - \circ Follow up is critical for leadership rounding to be effective
- Team meetings
 - o Focus on specific project
- 1:1 meetings
 - o Best opportunity to facilitate communication through listening and feedback



Communication Channels

Modified Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

- Video-conferencing
 - o Provides option for decisions to be made collectively by staff from different locations
 - $\circ \ \ Useful for program implementation at multiple hospitals \\$
- Phone meetings
 - $\circ\;$ Allow larger numbers of physically diverse members to dialogue
 - o Difficult to engage all parties and prevent lack of engagement caused by multitasking



Communication Channels

Modified Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

At NYP, all Formulary & Therapeutics Committee meetings, subcommittee meetings, and management meetings are held by video conference

- o Decisions are made once by one group
 - Consensus is more easily reached when all hospitals have input from the very beginning





Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

FRONT LINE MANAGERS

- Most effective method of communication
 - o Interact frequently with front line staff
 - o Trusted by employees
 - o Talk the talk
 - o Can help relate specific work/contributions to big picture
 - o Can translate global communications to fit a local context
 - $\circ\,$ Provide an effective means to listen and gather feedback from staff



Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

FRONT LINE MANAGERS

- To support front line manager communication
 - o Ensure they see the "big picture" and understand and support the values and culture of the organization
 - o Provide communication training o Especially listening skills
 - o Provide tools
 - o Huddle topic materials
 - o "Making It Better Plans" tools
 - o Metrics on their performance



Huddle Topic

Bladder Irrigation Solution









Communication Channels

Face-to-Face (F-T-F) Communication

CENTRALIZED STAFF

- Rotate to different hospitals
 - o Provide consistent communication of targeted topics and assessment of progress/ compliance at each hospital
 - o Encourage the gathering of suggestions and feedback from





• EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION CAN:

- A. Improve employee productivity
- B. Improve financial performance
- C. Enhance employee satisfaction
- D. Enhance overall organizational performance
- E. All of the above



