

**KU LEUVEN**  
LEUVENS INSTITUUT  
VOOR GEZONDHEIDSZORGBELEID

@krisvanhaecht

**UZ LEUVEN**

# MANAGEMENT VERSUS LEIDERSCHAP OM ZORGVERLENERS TE STEUNEN IN HET GEVAL VAN ZORGINFECTIES

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LEUVENS INSTITUUT GEZONDHEIDSZORGBELEID-KU LEUVEN  
DIENST KWALITEIT – UZ LEUVEN

World Health Organization

Clean Care is Safer Care

SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands - WHO's global annual call to action for health workers

Safety Starts Here.

2016 10th Campaign

Take Action!

WHO Patient Safety web site

Find out what has happened in the campaign

Launch WHO Campaign and Hand Hygiene Week

Lead Hygiene in the control of Infection and Health System Strengthening

Private Organizations for Patient Safety (POPS) for Hand Hygiene

#CLEANHANDS promotional video

## KWALITEITSINDICATOREN VOOR ZIEKENHUISHYGIËNE IN ACUTE ZIEKENHUIZEN

JAARRAPPORT - DATA 2013

AUTEURS  
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.be

Zorginfecties  
Handhygiëne  
Wat kan ik doen?  
De ziekenhuizen  
Voor kinderen  
Hoesthygiëne

ONTDEK JOURNALS

CONTACTEER ONS

Ontdek jouw rol in het vermijden van infecties!

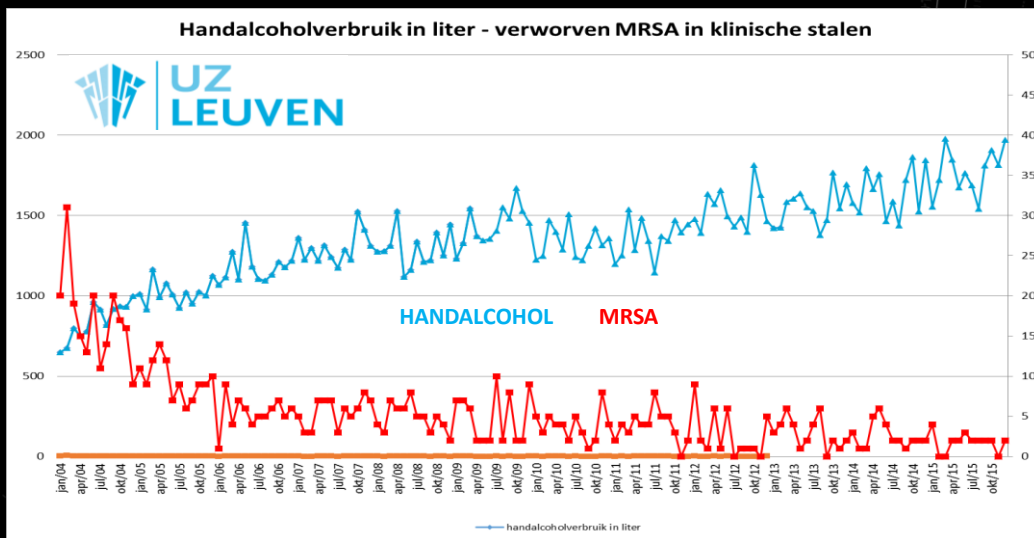
Wat kan ik doen?

VLAAMS indicatoren project

DE KWALITEIT VAN DE VLAAMSE ZIEKENHUIZEN IN KAART GEBRACHT

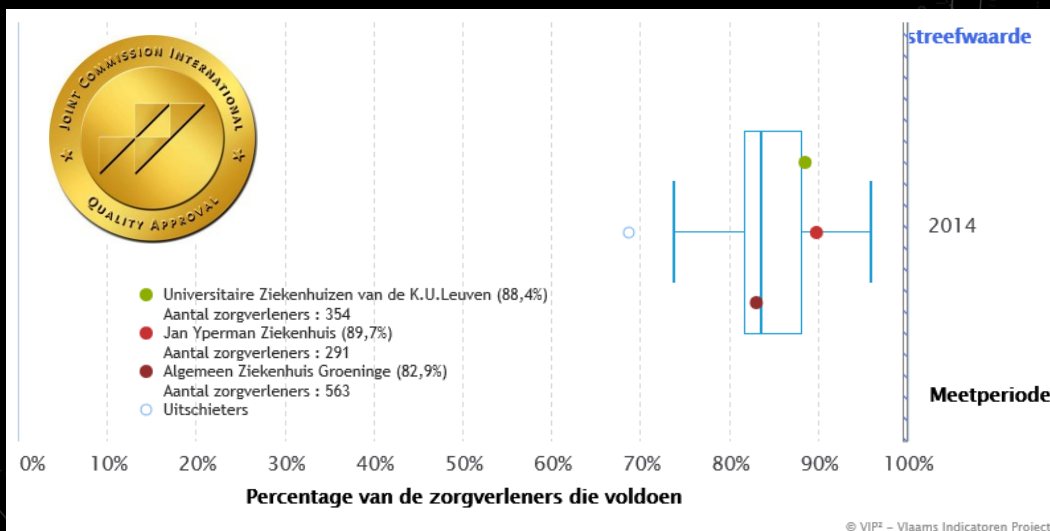
De ziekenhuizen in Vlaanderen meten de kwaliteit van hun zorg. Sommige metingen doen ze vrijwillig, andere zijn verplicht. Deze website biedt patiënten en professionele zorgverleners de mogelijkheid om de gemeten resultaten per ziekenhuis te raadplegen en te vergelijken. De metingen gebeuren in samenwerking met onder meer de Vlaamse overheid, de Vlaamse Vereniging van Hoofdsteden, het Vlaams Patiëntenplatform en de koepel Zorgnet-ICURO.

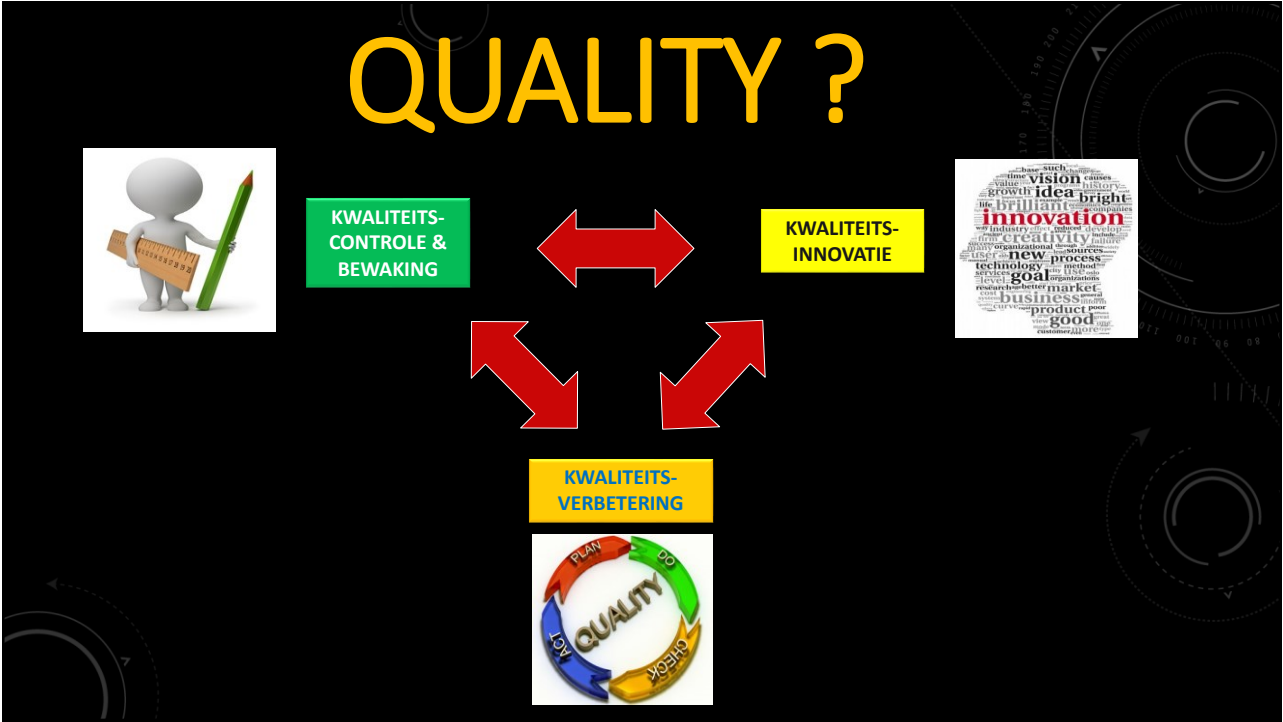
## IMPACT HANDALCOHOL OP MRSA TUSSEN 2004-2015



Bron: Dienst Ziekenhuishygiëne UZ Leuven, A. Schuermans et al, 2015

## KWALITEITSLABEL DUS ALLES OK?







## JAPAN: RULE NUMBER 1 IS ... YOU BREAK NO RULE

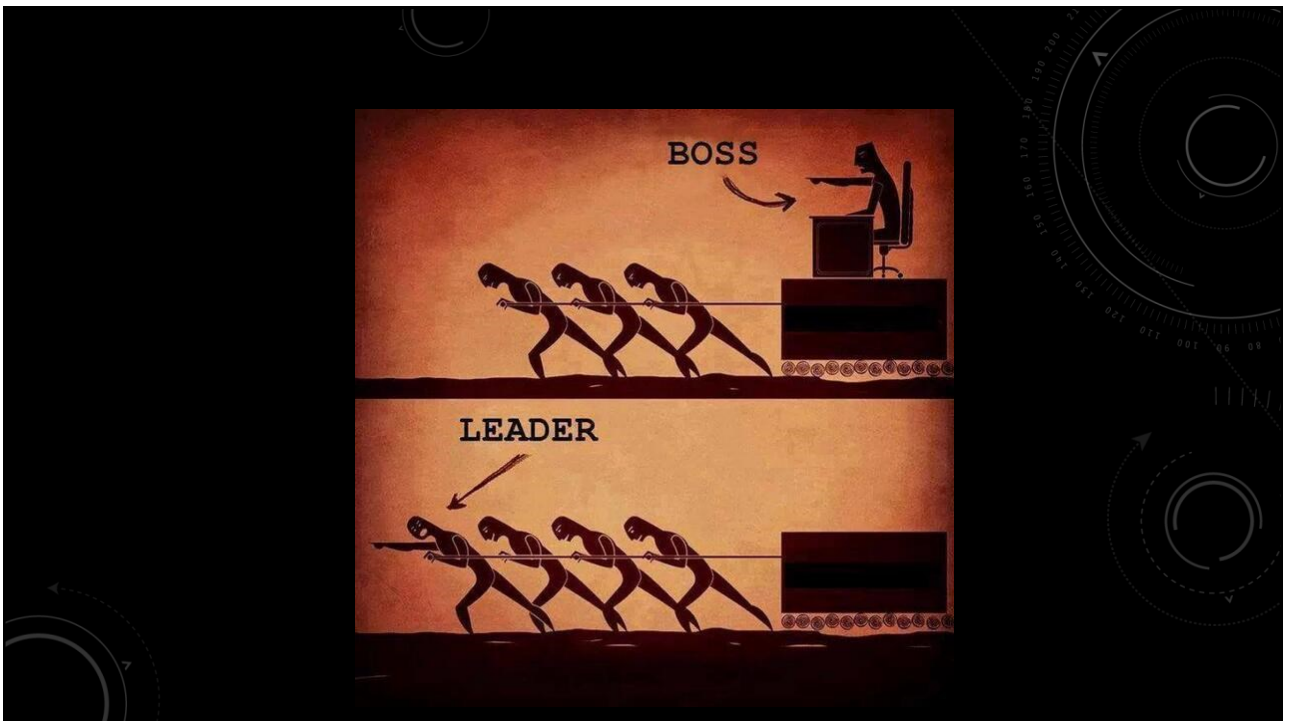


**Hand Hygiene Adherence Among Health Care Workers at Japanese Hospitals: A Multicenter Observational Study in Japan**

*Tomoko Sakihama, RN, CNIC, MSN,\* Hitoshi Honda, MD,† Sanjay Saint, MD, MPH,‡§ Karen E. Fowler, MPH,‡ Taro Shimizu, MD, MPH,|| Toru Kamiya, MD,¶ Yumiko Sato, RN, CNIC,# Soichi Arakawa, MD, PhD,\*\* Jong-Ja Lee, RN, CNIC,\*\* Kentaro Iwata, MD, MSc,†† Mutsuko Mihashi, RN, PhD,‡‡ and Yasuharu Tokuda, MD, MPH||*

**Conclusions:** The hand hygiene adherence in Japanese teaching hospitals in our sample was low, even lower than reported mean values from other international studies. Greater adherence to hand hygiene should be encouraged in Japan. **15% artsen – 23% verpleegkundigen**

# *Maybe IT IS TOO EASY*



**Traditional Leaders**

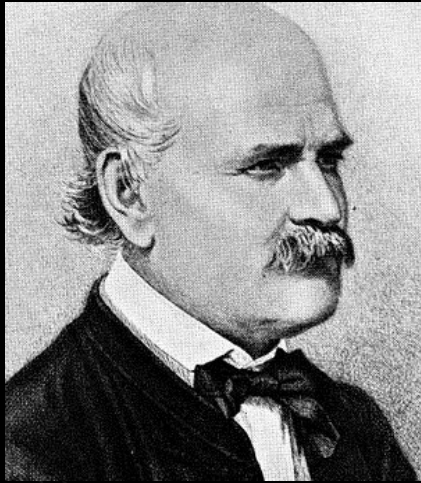
**vs.**

**Collaborative Leaders**

The workplace is changing. Leadership is changing. The future is collaborative.

|                                                                                   |                                                               |   |                                                                |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Believe Power comes from their Position of Authority          | 1 | Believe Power is greatest in a Collective Team                 |   |
|  | Maintain Ownership of Information                             | 2 | Openly Share Information and Knowledge                         |   |
|  | Sometimes Listen to Suggestions and Ideas from their Team     | 3 | Encourage Suggestions and Ideas from their Team                |  |
|  | Deliver the Approved Solution to their Team                   | 4 | Facilitate Brainstorming with their Team                       |   |
|  | Allocate Time and Resources Only when Proven Necessary        | 5 | Enable their Team by Allocating Time and Resources Right Away  |   |
|  | Adhere to Specific Roles and Responsibilities                 | 6 | Allow Roles and Responsibilities to Evolve and Fluctuate       |   |
|  | Fight Fires and Focus on Symptoms                             | 7 | Seek to Uncover the Root Causes of Issues                      |   |
|  | Review Staff Performance Annually According to Company Policy | 8 | Offer Immediate and Ongoing Feedback and Personalized Coaching |   |

# 3 leadership CASE STUDIES



IGNAZ SEMMELWEIS



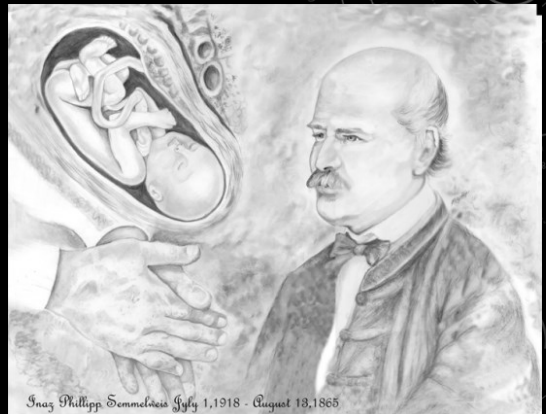
ERNEST CODMAN



PETER PRONOVOST

## IGNAZ SEMMELWEIS (1818-1865)

- Kraamvrouwenkoorts
  - Vroedvrouwenafdeling
  - Medische afdeling
- Handen in bleekwater wassen
- Spectaculaire daling infecties & sterftes
  - 1847 → daling sterfte van 10% naar 1-2%
- 1948: ontslag wegens “politiek-liberaal”
- Echte reden was rancune
  - Hij had “de club” in diskrediet gebracht



*Hij was “ne lastige”*

## ERNEST CODMAN (1869-1940)

- Chirurg uit Boston
- Vader van de “outcome based patient care”



Hield (eigen) “fouten” bij en categoriseerde ze  
Gebrek aan kennis / kunde / zorg / materiaal / diagnose  
Publiceerde deze casussen

"Case #90.

*Jan 27 1913. Female – 36. Abdom. pain of 12 hours duration  
Pre-op diag. subacute appendicitis. Op. (EAC and GWM) –  
Appendectomy. Appendix showed evidence of a previous attack  
but no sign of acute inflammation. Comp. none. [Error in diagnosis, Ed].  
Result August 1913 well.  
August 18 1915. Now has symptoms of gallstones. Op. advised, scar solid."*  
→ Wrong diagnose

**Codman's Errors Classification (1911)**

*All results of surgical treatment that lack perfection may be explained by one or more of the following causes:*

|                                                                                                            |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| ERRORS DUE TO LACK OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE OR SKILL                                                         | E-S |
| ERRORS DUE TO LACK OF SURGICAL JUDGEMENT                                                                   | E-J |
| ERRORS DUE TO LACK OF CARE OR EQUIPMENT                                                                    | E-C |
| ERRORS DUE TO LACK OF DIAGNOSTIC SKILL                                                                     | E-D |
| <i>These are partially controllable by organization</i>                                                    |     |
| THE PATIENTS' UNCONQUERABLE DISEASE                                                                        | P-D |
| THE PATIENTS' REFUSAL OF TREATMENT                                                                         | P-R |
| <i>These are partially controllable by public education</i>                                                |     |
| THE CALAMITIES OF SURGERY OR THOSE ACCIDENTS AND COMPLICATIONS OVER WHICH WE HAVE NO CONTROL               | C   |
| <i>These should be acknowledged to ourselves and to the public, and study directed to their prevention</i> |     |

- Zijn collega's zijn het niet eens met zijn aanpak (publicatie) en wordt ontslagen

## ERNEST CODMAN (1869-1940)

- “The End Result”

“The common sense notion that every hospital should follow every patient it treats, long enough to determine whether or not the treatment has been successful, and then to inquire, ‘If not, why not?’ with a view to preventing similar failures in the future” (italics from Codman). While obviously not today a controversial position, it is obvious few hospitals or medical practices in fact follow patients as he advocated, and in Codman's day the suggestion was particularly inflammatory since he decided the system should be used to judge surgeons and determine promotions (rather than seniority).

**Hij was ook  
“ne lastige”**

- The first registry (osteosarcoma)

Closely related to his idea of an End Result System, Codman developed the first registry. In two papers we republish here [1, 2], Codman described a way to follow patients nationally. His registry on bone sarcoma became practical in 1920 with a gift of \$1000 from the family of a

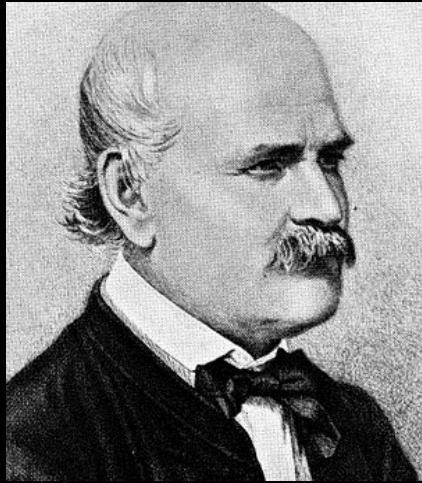
- Standardization & Accreditation

Washington, D.C., in 1913. He was intimately involved with early attempts to standardize hospitals. However, perhaps owing to his insistent nature, he often irritated his colleagues. One of them, Dr. Edward Martin, wrote to Codman in 1914:

“Dear Codman:  
God bless you! I suppose I should hate you if I lived in the same town, but my feeling, being remote, is quite other. Indeed the very enemies who lurk in second story windows with muffled rifles are waiting your passing, are the ones who take off their hats in deepest respect as your cold, but beautiful, corpse is carried away” [4].







IGNAZ SEMMELWEIS



ERNEST CODMAN



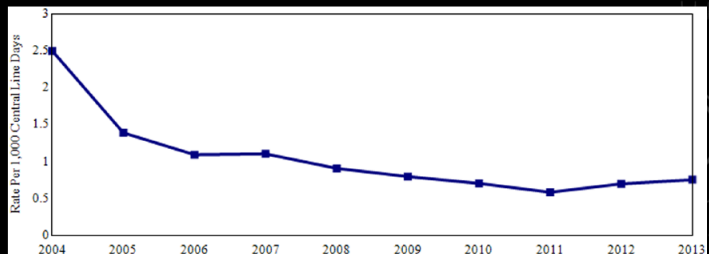
PETER PRONOVOST

## PETER PRONOVOST



- Directeur Armstrong Institute for Patient Safety and Quality at Johns Hopkins
- Central line infections op Intensieve Zorgen in Michigan
  - 1500 levens redden per jaar
  - 100 miljoen \$ sparen per jaar

- Appropriate hand hygiene
- Use chlorhexidine for skin preparation
- Use full-barrier precautions during central venous catheter insertion
- Subclavian vein placement as the preferred site
- Review and remove unnecessary CVCs



## PETER PRONOVOST → ATUL GAWANDE

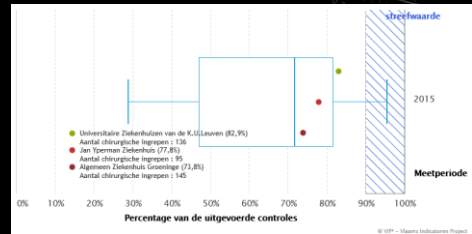
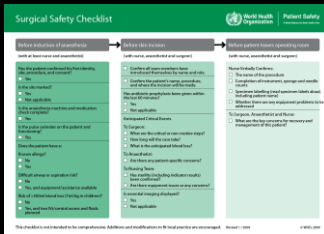
- Hij gelooft in "Checklists"
  - Op basis van zijn werk → Surgical Safety Checklist (Gawande et al.)



@peterpronovost



@atul\_gawande



"Some surgeons believe that a checklist dumbs things down and actually worsens the practice of a really expert practitioner." (Albert Wu, Johns Hopkins)



*Sommige chirurgen & intensivisten vinden hen ook "twee lastige"*

## LESSONS FROM 3 CASE STUDIES

1. Geen "éénvoudige mensen" → noemen we hen wel eens "lastig"?
2. Wel "éénvoudige interventies" → zijn de interventies misschien té éénvoudig?
3. Duurt wel heel lang vooraleer we willen inzien dat zo iets werkt

**DUS MOETEN WE VERDER INZETTEN  
OP KWALITEITSVERBETERING  
ÉN ZULLEN ONZE LEIDERS  
HUN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEID MOETEN OPNEMEN**

# SO WHAT ABOUT QUALITY & LEADERSHIP

## 5 LEVELS OF LEADERSHIP (JOHN MAXWELL)

### RESPECT

They follow you because  
of who you are

*They like you because ...  
you know that leadership is  
an ongoing process*

### PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

They follow you because  
you understand that the most  
valuable product of your company  
is your team

*They like you because ...  
You recruit people &  
give them a position  
in which they shine*

### RESULTS

They follow you because  
you are effective & produce results

*They like you because ...  
you are credible & attract  
others to do the same*

### RELATION

They want to follow you  
because you have a good relation

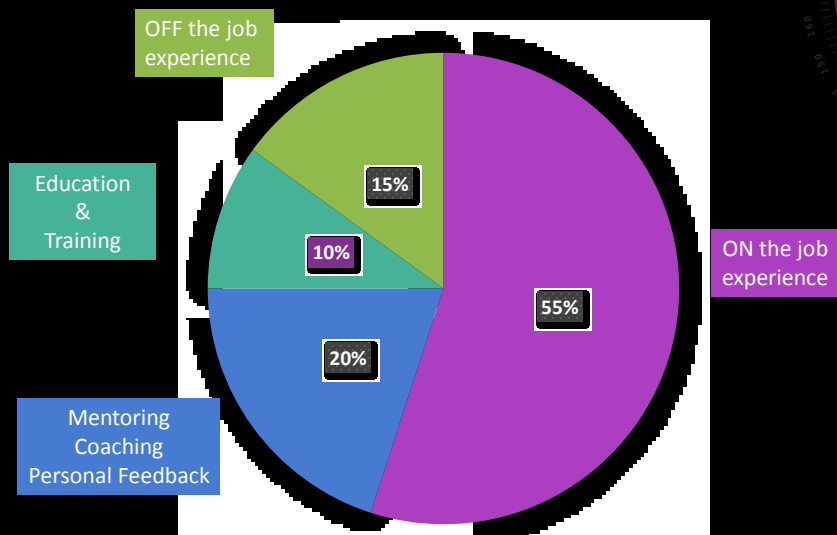
*They like you because ...  
you listen, observe & learn*

### POSITION

They have to follow you  
because you are the boss

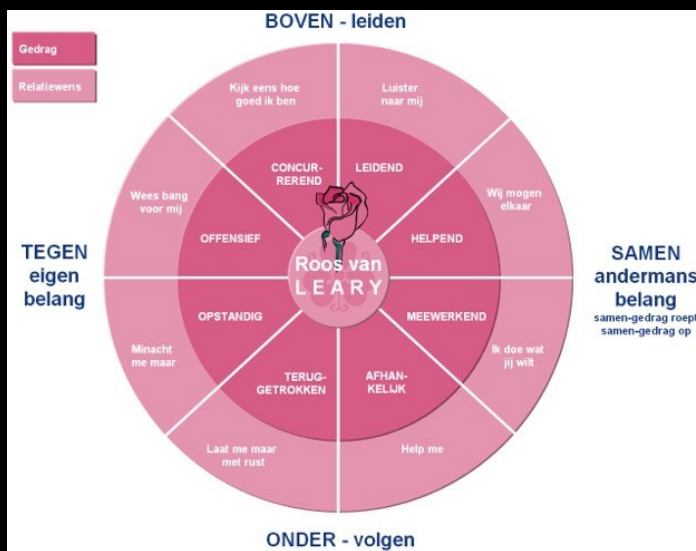
*They don't like you ...*

# LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT METHODS

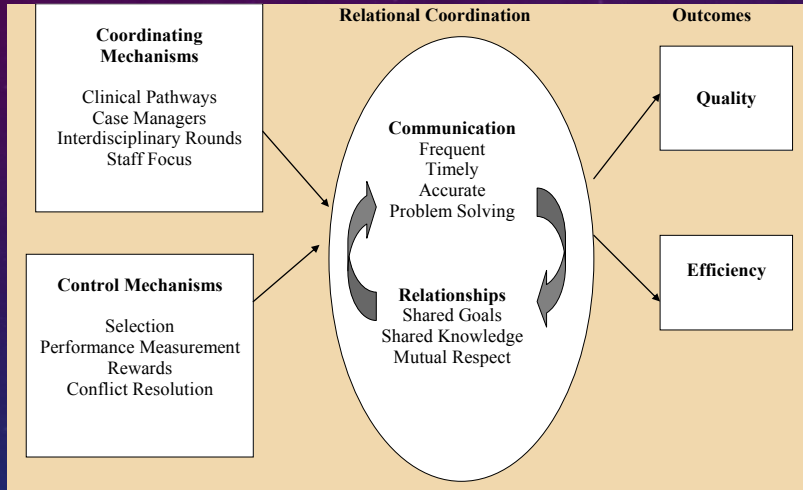


Phillips, J. & Schmidt, L. (2004). The Leadership Scorecard. Elsevier Butterwoth-Heinemann

# LEIDERSCHAPSSTIJLEN



## JODY GITTELL: RELATIONAL COORDINATION



Relational coordination (RC) is a mutually reinforced process of interaction between communication and relationships carried out for the purpose of task integration.

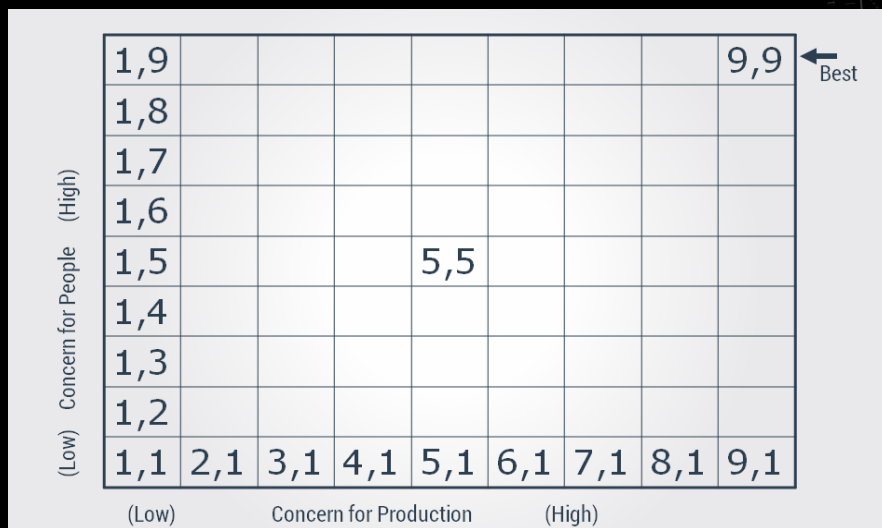
## KEUZEVRIJHEID VAN EEN WERKNEMER



# IS DIT "GEWOON" OF "EXTREEM"?



# MANAGEMENT GRID



## WAT IS LEADERSHIP VOLGENS KOUZES & POSNER?

**Modelling the way:** geeft aan in welke mate jij vanuit je waardenprofiel **voorbeeldgedrag** stelt. Hoe laat jij je medewerkers weten wat je belangrijk vindt, wat voor jou de 'standaard' is? Hoe duidelijk ben je in hierin? In welke mate doe je zelf wat je van anderen verwacht?

**Inspiring a shared vision:** geeft aan in welke mate je in staat bent je medewerkers te inspireren om **samen een visie te ontwikkelen**, samen doelen te bepalen voor de toekomst. Slaag je er in om je medewerkers doen in te zien dat ze door inbreng 'verschil maken' (toegevoegde waarde hebben); slaag je er in om hoopvol en positief over de toekomst te praten en medewerkers doen na te denken over uitdagingen, mogelijkheden?

**Challenging the process:** geeft aan in welke mate je op zoek gaat naar opportuniteiten voor **verandering en innovatie** om de organisatie te verbeteren. Durf je te experimenteren (nieuwe voorstellen uitproberen), durf je risico te nemen? Kun je ontgoochelingen ombuigen tot leerervaringen?

**Enabling others to act:** geeft aan in welke mate je **samenwerking en persoonlijke ontwikkeling faciliteert**. Wat doe jij om teamspirit te verbeteren, om samenwerking optimaal te maken zowel binnen het team als met andere afdelingen? Hoe creëer jij een omgeving van vertrouwen en respect? Wat doe je om medewerkers sterker te maken en het gevoel te geven dat zij werkelijk betekenis hebben voor de afdeling?

**Encouraging the heart:** geeft aan in welke mate jij de bijdrage van medewerkers erkent, mensen laten delen in succes en realisaties viert. Hoe geef je feedback? Kan er een **schouderklop** af? Op welke manier zorg jij dat het team te weten komt **dat ze goed bezig zijn**?

Bron: M. Verschueren, KULeuven-UZLeuven, 2013

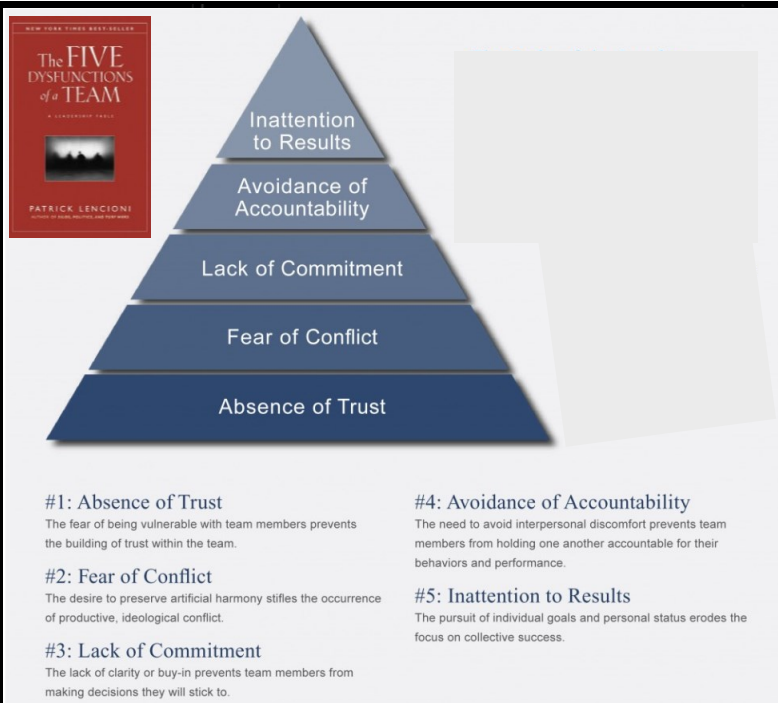
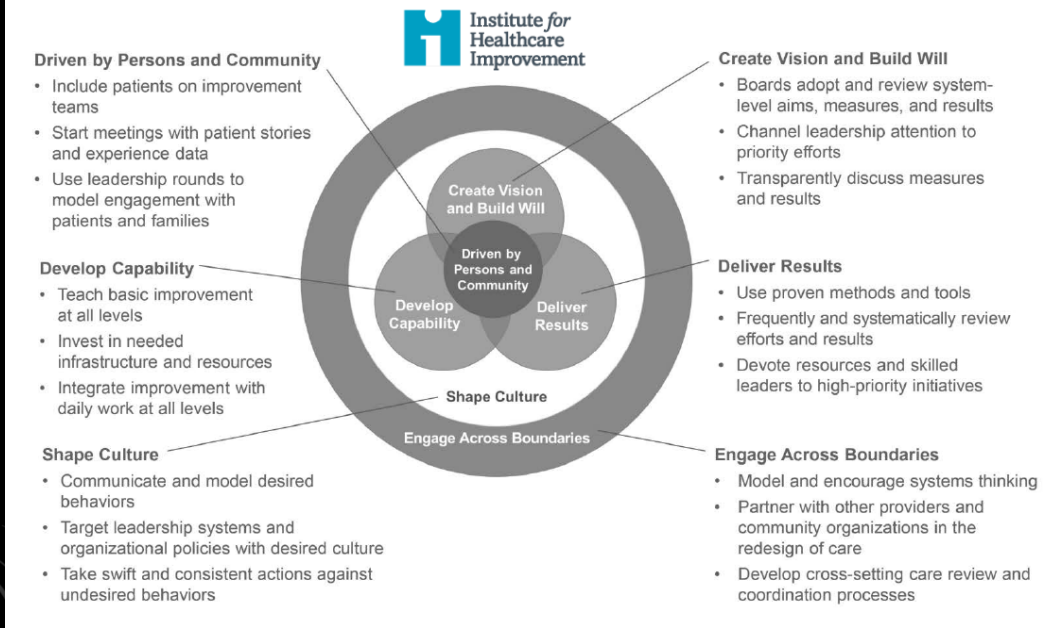
## High-Impact Leadership:

Improve Care, Improve the Health of Populations,  
and Reduce Costs



**i** Institute for  
Healthcare  
Improvement

**Figure 5. IHI High-Impact Leadership Framework with Examples**





# MOET JE JE AAN DE REGELS HOUDEN ENKEL VOOR DE PATIËNT – VOOR JE COLLEGA OF OOK EEN BEETJE VOOR JEZELF?

## IMPACT ADVERSE EVENTS

- Onderzoek (met o.a. de steun van FOD) gaf aan:
    - 1 op 10 hulpverleners in de voorbije 6 maand betrokken bij patiëntveiligheidsincident (adverse events)
      - Significant hogere kans hebben op burn-out
      - Significant meer problematisch medicatiegebruik
      - Significant meer interferentie tussen werk & privé
      - Significant meer kans om job te verlaten
      - Symptomen vertonen als
        - Angst, Twijfel, Slapeloosheid, Frustratie, ...
    - Ondersteuning nodig!
    - Bespreken Morbidity & Mortality Meetings
    - Uitvoeren Root Cause Analyse
- ➔ **LEREN en GOED VOOR JEZELF**

### HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AS SECOND VICTIMS OF PATIENT SAFETY INCIDENTS

IMPACT ON FUNCTIONING AND WELL-BEING

**KU LEUVEN**  
UNIVERSITEIT  
VOOR GEZONDHEIDSCORRELIE

Eva Van Gerven

# IMPACT OF LEADERSHIP ON SATISFACTION & BURNOUT

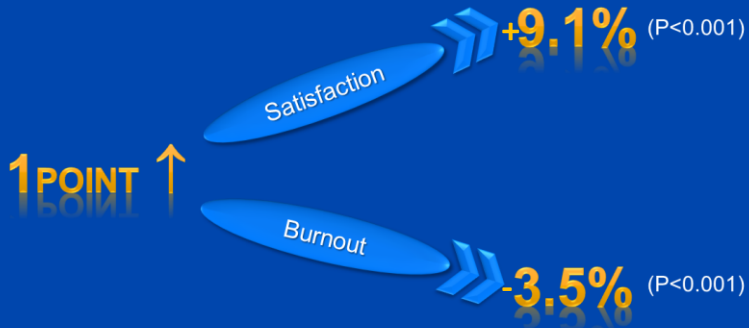


## LEADERSHIP SCALE MAYO CLINICS (SHANAFELT & SWENSEN)

|                                                                    |                   |              |                       |           |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Holds career development conversations with me                     | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Inspires me to do my best                                          | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Empowers me to do my job                                           | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Is interested in my opinion                                        | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Encourages employees to suggest ideas for improvement              | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Treats me with respect and dignity                                 | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Provides helpful feedback and coaching on my performance           | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Recognizes me for a job well done                                  | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Keeps me informed about changes taking place at Mayo Clinic        | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Encourages me to develop my talents and skills                     | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| I would recommend working for (name of immediate supervisor)       | Strongly Disagree | Disagree     | Neither Agr nor disgr | Agree     | Strongly Agree |
| Overall, how satisfied are you with (name of immediate supervisor) | Very dissatisfied | Dissatisfied | Neither Sat or Dissat | Satisfied | Very Satisfied |

1 POINT UP MEANS ...

## 12 Leadership Dimensions



MEER TEVREDEN EN  
MINDER BURNOUT IS  
GOED VOOR JEZELF  
ÉN DE PATIËNT



Forbes / Pharma &amp; Healthcare

BY PETER PRONOVOST

FEB 22, 2016 @ 09:14 AM 2,879 VIEWS

### Five Lessons Healthcare Leaders Are Learning From An Unlikely Source: Nuclear Power

#### 1. Het management moet zijn verantwoordelijkheid nemen

(als iets fout gaat, moet je het onderzoeken én verantwoordelijkheid dragen)

#### 2. Focus op uitkomsten

(organiseer je processen hoe je wil, maar zorg ervoor dat je outcomes in orde zijn)

#### 3. Als medewerkers spreken, dan luistert het management

(kom niet steeds onmiddellijk met een antwoord maar laat hen het antwoord formuleren)

#### 4. Er bestaan geen alleenstaande incidenten

(ga dus voor elk incident op zoek naar de aanpassing van het systeem, en dat is jouw rol)

#### 5. Streef naar perfectie

(de enige maatstaf voor kwaliteit is "zero-defects", je aanvaardt enkel dat kwaliteitsniveau binnen je ziekenhuis dat je zelf als patiënt zou aanvaarden)

## ZERO DEFECTS ? BELGIË GOED BEZIG ?

KCE: 2635 overlijdens door nosocomiale infecties/jaar

FOD: 3000 overlijdens door adverse events/jaar

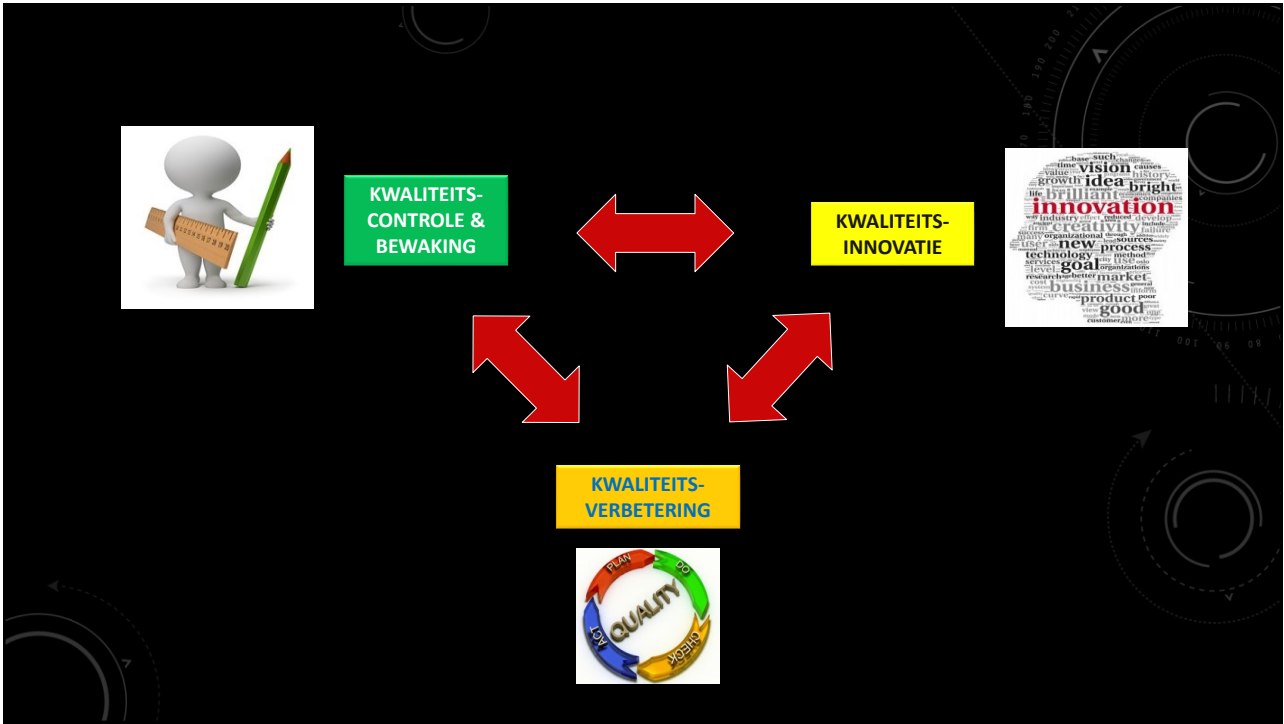
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TOTAAL= 5635 overlijdens per jaar  
15 overlijdens per dag

# CONCLUSIE MANAGEMENT VS LEADERSHIP

## LEADERSHIP NA DEELNAME AAN IMAGINE CL TRAJECT

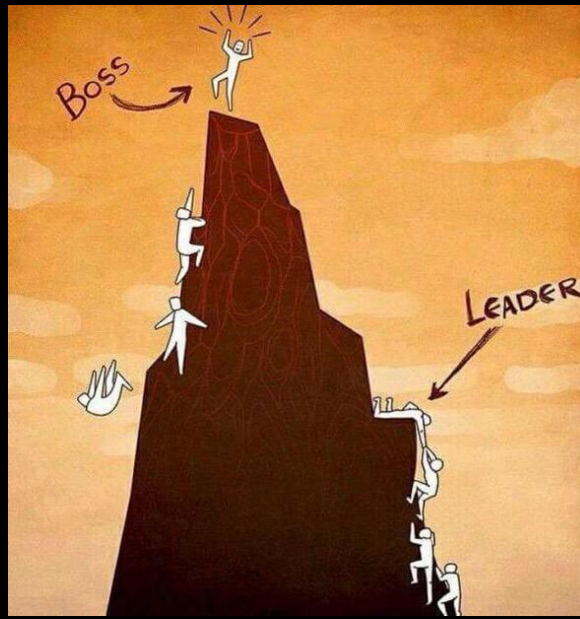




## CONCLUSIE: HET IS EEN KWESTIE VAN EVENWICHT



## BOSS OR LEADER



## TOT SLOT ...

2 RULES TO REMEMBER FROM JAPAN

- Rule number 1 = you break no rules!
- Rule number 2 = to serve somebody is an honour

**NEW** Rule number 3 =

“Lastige persoon” die wel visie heeft, luistert en inspireert en streeft naar zero defects is misschien wel een “Echte Leader” ...

