More information about the AH-TRIP Champion Guide: AH-TRIP Champion Guide Introduction



Description: Before translating any research into practice, it is important to understand why you are undertaking a TRIP project. Identifying a clinical problem or evidence practice gap is *Step 1* of the TRIP process. Pinpointing your clinical problem can be very challenging yet it is critical that this is well defined before moving forward.

Learning objectives:

- 1. Identify an evidence-practice gap from a problem experienced in practice.
- 2. Conduct a needs assessment and prioritise gaps.
- 3. Apply root-cause analysis to identify the breadth and depth of problems experienced in practice and pinpoint the true issue being experienced.
- 4. Identify what unintended consequences are when a problem is poorly defined.

Online PD suite content:

Webinar 1: Problems in practice: Identifying an evidence practice gap? (3.52mins)

Webinar 2: Understanding the Problem (12.04 mins)

Webinar 3: Case study – Implementation gone wrong... (7.17mins)

Webinar 4: Example from the Mater - Evidence based practice and identifying a clinical problem (25.05mins)



Champion Tip! Get your flipcharts and butchers paper out! The amount of time spent on identifying and understand a problem is often underestimated. We suggest spending 1 -2 sessions on this section (activity 4 can be homework for teams to discuss at a second session)

Champion discussion tips/questions:



(10mins)

- 1) Ask participants to identify and articulate a key practice issue they are experiencing.
- 2) Ask participants to allocate the problem into one of the following categories:
 - a. Practice issue: Is it a case of a problem that they've identified in practice OR
 - b. Evidence-gap: There is evidence that is not being implemented to practice?
 - c. Unclear (or both!)



Watch "Problems in practice: identifying an evidence practice gap and understanding the problem"



- 3) Where does your problem sit? Is it a high frequency, high impact issue?
 - a. Write a 2x2 matrix on the whiteboard / flipchart
 - b. Allocate the issues generated by the group onto the matrix
 - c. Can you identify the problem with the highest frequency and greatest impact? Is this the best problem to start with? Or is there other 'low hanging fruit' which may be prioritised?
- 4) Complete the Worksheet: "Understanding the problem" in small groups
 - a. Ask the group to restate their problem and discuss their answers to each question
 - b. As a group discuss the outcome of your '5 Why's' root cause analysis did the problem change?
 - c. Ask each group to consider strategies to measure the problem
- **consider starting this worksheet and taking as homework for a second session





- 5) Pause the webinar at: 3.07 and discuss the following
 - a. What went wrong with this project?
 - b. Can you clearly identify the problem they you were aiming to solve?
 - c. What could they do differently next time?
 - d. Revisit the Understanding the problem worksheet ask if is there anything that would be changed listening to this webinar? Discuss as a team



6) If working as a department or team to implement evidence based practice complete the worksheet: EBP Barriers and Enablers in small groups



What is important about identifying a problem?

Spending time truly understanding and measuring your problem will save wasted time effort and potentially change fatigue by ensuring a solution is implemented that is going to have an effect. Change takes time and can be hard so it's important we address the root cause of the problem.

"Almost every element of good bread happens long before it goes into the oven.

Too often, we spend our time and effort on the exciting last step. And too often, we forget to spend our time and attention on the preparation that's a lot less urgent or glamorous, but far more important.

Poor preparation is a lousy excuse for a last-minute selfish frenzy.

That frenzy distracts us from doing it right the next time.

If you want to understand where mastery and success come from, take a look at the inputs and the journey, not simply the outputs."

Seth Godin

