Let's break the rules and stop doing what doesn't matter



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Box 1. Levels of change (adapted from Smith, 2007)

Level 1: Doing the right things

 Effectiveness, focus and working to priorities

Level 2: Doing things right

• Effectiveness, standards and variation reduction

Level 3: Doing things better

 Improving, thinking logically about we are doing and listening to suggestions

Level 4: Doing away with things

 Cutting, asking why do we do this? Simplifying and stopping what doesn't matter

Level 5: Doing things that other people are doing

 Observing, copying and seeking out best practice

Level 6: Doing things no one else is doing

 Being really different, combing existing concepts and asking why not?

Level 7: Doing things that cannot be done

 Doing things that are commonly thought to be impossible, questioning basic assumptions, breaking the rules and being a bit crazy.

6

elcome to the November issue edition of the journal, which celebrates this year's Harrogate conference. As always, the date silently crept up on us — one minute it seems ages away, the next you're right in the middle of it.

BREAKING THE RULES

I recently attended a interesting presentation on Improvement Methodologies and one of the slides struck a chord with me (Box 1). It outlined the way we think about 'things' and how we improve 'things'. And it occured to me that while we seem to be quite good at adding in a whole tranche of things, we seem to be less good at Level 4: Doing away with things: Cutting, asking why do we do this? Simplifying, stopping what doesn't matter. How does this apply to wound care? Well, there are lots of examples. In this issue, for instance, we debate the role of risk assessment (page 16), and in my previous debate we discussed pressure ulcer categorisation (Fletcher, 2017). I suspect there are many other examples of things we do that are a matter of anachronistic or ritualistic practice, and our anxieties about stopping to do these things.

The concept ties in nicely with the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's (IHI) initiative around

breaking the rules (Berwick et al, 2017), which asks "If you could break or change one rule in service of better care for patients or staff, what would it be and why?" It also challenges staff to look at existing practices, and to either do away with them or improve them. The IHI divides rules into three categories (Table 1), depending on the way they need to be changed. This is a really interesting concept and I would love to see us try out a 'breaking the wound care rules' week to see what is challenged and debunked.

Harrogate is a great opportunity for us to reflect on what we do and how it compares to what others do — or how they do it. It is the largest gathering of tissue viability and associated specialist clinicians in the UK and a great opportunity to continue our discussions and debates, with plenty of time for socialising as well as attending the formal sessions.

I look forward to you joining me in headgear for our first 'Tiara Tuesday' Gala dinner.

Berwick DM, Loehrer S, Gunther-Murphy C (2017) Breaking the rules for better care. JAMA 317(21): 2161–2

Fletcher J (2017) An overview of pressure ulcer risk assessment tools. $Wounds\,UK\,13(1):20-6$

Smith R (2007) The 7 Levels of Change: Different Thinking for Different Results. 3 edn. Littleton, MA

Category	Definition	Potential action
Rules that need	Either rules that are:	Debunk organisational myths
clarity	Myths or habits that are perceived to be	Tie the rationale back to the rule
	rules	Seek clarification from the entities that put them in place
	Created for a reason, but meaning has been	
	lost over time	
	Unclear based on interpretation of policies	
	or regulations	
Rules that need	Administrative rules that leaders have the	Select rules to revised and redesign
redesign	power to change	Connect with colleagues through the IHI Leadership
		Alliance or other professional associations/affiliations
		about how to advance forward
Rules that need	Rules that are in place due to regulations or	Either independently or through professional networks,
advocacy	policies beyond organisational control	use the power of collective voice to engage the
		appropriate entities and advocate for rules to be change

Wounds UK | Vol 13 | No 4 | 2017