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Traditional vs. Lean cultures		
TRADITIONAL	LEAN	
Functional Silos	Interdisciplinary teams	
Managers direct	Managers teach/enable	
Benchmark to justify not improving; "just as good"	Seek the ultimate performance, the absence of waste	
Blame people	Root cause analysis	
Rewards: individual	Rewards: group sharing	
Supplier is enemy	Supplier is ally	
Guard Information	Share information	
Volume lowers cost	Removing waste lowers cost	
Internal focus	Customer focus	
Expert driven	Process driven	



- Lean is a way of thinking
- Lean is a way of doing more with less...
 less human effort
 - less equipment
 - less material
 - less time
 - less space
- Get the customer what they want, when they want it
- Lean programs must have flexible, motivated, invested team members continuously solving problems

All waste can and should be eliminated





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Process Sigma (σ)			
Process Sigma	DPMO	Percent	
1.0	691,500	30.9%	
2.0	308,500	69.2%	
3.0	66,800	93.3%	
4.0	6,200	99.4	
5.0	320	99.98%	
6.0	3.4	99.9997%	

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Six Sigma

- Solves Problems with
 - A defined Scope
 - That are linked to the Customer
- Change is managed by Influencing stakeholders
- Selected Projects are
 - Aligned to overall Strategic Plan
 - Have a business Case

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Root Cause Analysis

Clinical Uses:

Any patient-care related incidents, including near-misses (e.g., medication errors, falls)

Operational Uses:

Any incident impacting the ability of our organization to maintain status quo operation of a service or department (e.g., ability to produce accurate bills, equipment failure).

The Objective is NOT:

to make it into a "Blame Game"a Witch Hunt

• or a method to find out who screwed up.

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