Rethinking the System of Survival for Sudden Cardiac Arrest



April 29, 2011



But, first, 3 self-serving promotional slides

Organizational Dynamics Graduate Studies

- 34th year
- 50 faculty, 17 disciplines
- 420+ adult, mid-career working professionals
- Part-time and full-time graduate studies
- Individually designed curricula

Integrated Applied Scholarship







Integrated Applied Scholarship

Organizational Dynamics concerns multi-disciplinary and integrated organizational education to navigate, lead and sustain in the continuously changing, increasingly complex and diverse global environment.



17 Domains of Organizational Dynamics Faculty and Scholars



Anthropology, Economics, Education, Engineering, English, Design and Planning, Health Care, Humanities and Languages, Human Resources, Law, Management, Philosophy, Political Science, Politics, Psychology, Organizational Science, and Sociology



Rethinking the System of Survival for Sudden Cardiac Arrest

April 29, 2011 Meeting Innovation in SCA Survival: Design and Research

- AM: "Systems and Design Thinking" about a system (such as a Health System): Organizational Dynamics
- PM: "Analytic Evidence-Based Research Thinking" about a system (such as a Health System): Center for Resuscitation Science







"Analyze" means to break into parts so this type of thinking seeks to deconstruct a problem and to search for and determine (root) causes, states and effects. Appropriate in complicated problems.















Current Way We Think about SCA Survival



Survival rate = 67% - 2.3% per minute to CPR - 1.1% per minute to defibrillation - 2.1% per minute to ACLS,

Predicting survival from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: A graphic model Larsen, Eisenberg, Cummins, & Hallstrom (1993)



Current Way We Think

With a linear chain model, the links are additive so each can be improved and strengthened. If each link is independently made stronger then the whole chain and survival will be improved.

In a linear chain model we can benchmark – use the best practices of other cities, of science and medical research – and apply these locally expecting the results will be positive.









If what we are doing is acceptable then we should continue.

If not then we should think about another way.

We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them. Albert Einstein



Why is Survival so Low?

Hypothesis 1:

The problem is a very difficult and complicated medical problem.

We need to continue as in the past but work harder, smarter. We need more resources, more improvement, more research, more science so that the experts in health care can use analytic/research methods to solve this problem.



Why is Survival so Low?





Another Way to Think





Systems and Design Thinking







 Systems thinking does not break down or deconstruct a topic or problem into parts either to understand it or to intervene.

 Systems thinking focuses on forces in the environment and on relationships, interests and purposes among the parts rather than on the parts themselves.



Systems and Design Thinking

Complex organizational systems – in which there are many people, groups, organizations each with their own interests and purposes - are best understood and managed with complex organizational thinking, models, and methodologies.



SCA Survival as Linear but Complicated





SCA Survival as a Complex System



Single Organization Complexity











BREAK

Take a break.

Return in 10 minutes for the Bill and Melinda Gates Design Challenge.



Bill and Melinda Gates Challenge

Suppose the Gates Foundation offered unlimited resources to the best design for the ideal system that would enable survival from out-of- hospital sudden cardiac arrest in a community of 1 million people.

- What elements or characteristics would be needed?
- What would you like your wishes to be in place for this to occur today?



Bill and Melinda Gates Challenge Design Rules

- You are designing from "nothing"
- There is nothing in place at present and so nothing to improve
- Focus on what you want your ideal
- Do not focus on what is not needed
- If you disagree offer an alternative
- One conversation at a time
- Stay focused on the task
- Encourage wild ideas
- Go for quantity
- Be visual
- Defer judgment
- Build on the ideas of others
- Do not worry about resources
- Do not worry about implementation

