

Strategic Leadership: Plotting Your Course Regardless of Your Size or System

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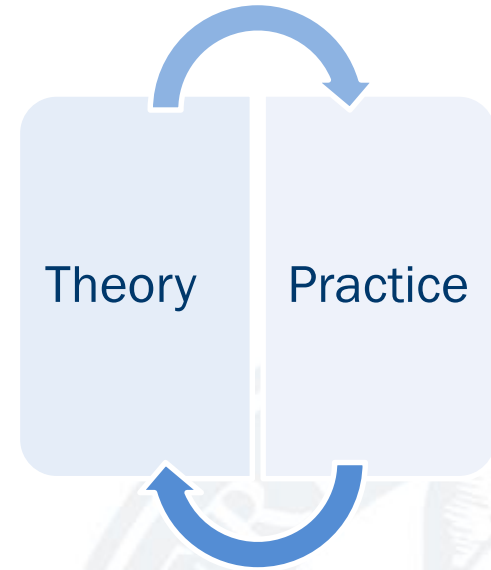
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Agenda

- Strategic Planning
 - Process and Stakeholders
 - Key Strategy Development Elements
 - Implementation & Performance Monitoring
- Using strategic planning in your workplace



Strategic Planning: Overview

What is strategy?

- The choices that leaders and leadership teams make as they define a way for their organization to succeed and have more impact

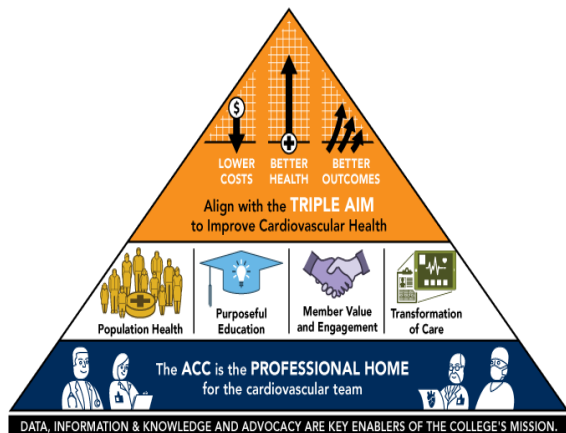
Why do organizations choose to develop a strategic plan?

- Strategic planning provides a direction and outlines measurable goals that an organization as a whole – leadership, members, and staff - can align around
- A strategic plan guides decision-making, and focuses the energy, resources, and time of everyone in the organization in the same direction for maximum impact



ACC's Current Strategic Plan (2014-18)

The Strategic Plan positions the College and its members for success in meeting the **Triple Aim** of improving cardiovascular health through lower costs, better health and better outcomes



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STRATEGIC PLANNING: PROCESS



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Who Will Be Involved?

- **Who will be involved?**
 - Input from the right people
 - People who are interested
 - People who are committed to the process
 - No conflict of interest
 - People who will not derail the process
- **How will you involve all staff?**

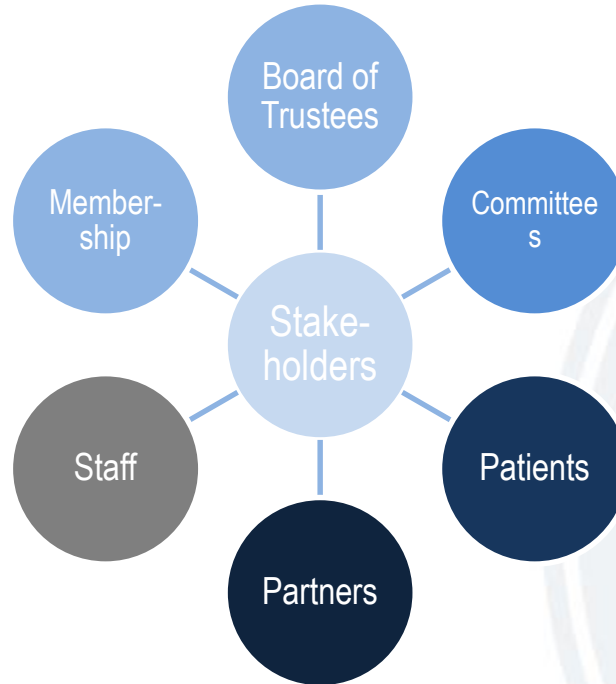


Strategic Planning: Stakeholders

- **Engaging stakeholders in strategic planning is essential**
 - High involvement in the process by a variety of stakeholders tends to generate better outcomes and a greater sense of ownership
- **Who should be engaged in the strategic planning process?**
 - Anyone having a vested interest in the success of the organization
 - External stakeholder opinions and insights add insight to understanding the operating environment, as well as to a vision of the organization's future
 - Employees know the strengths and weaknesses of the organization, often understand what gets in the way of success, and have first-hand knowledge of what it takes to deliver

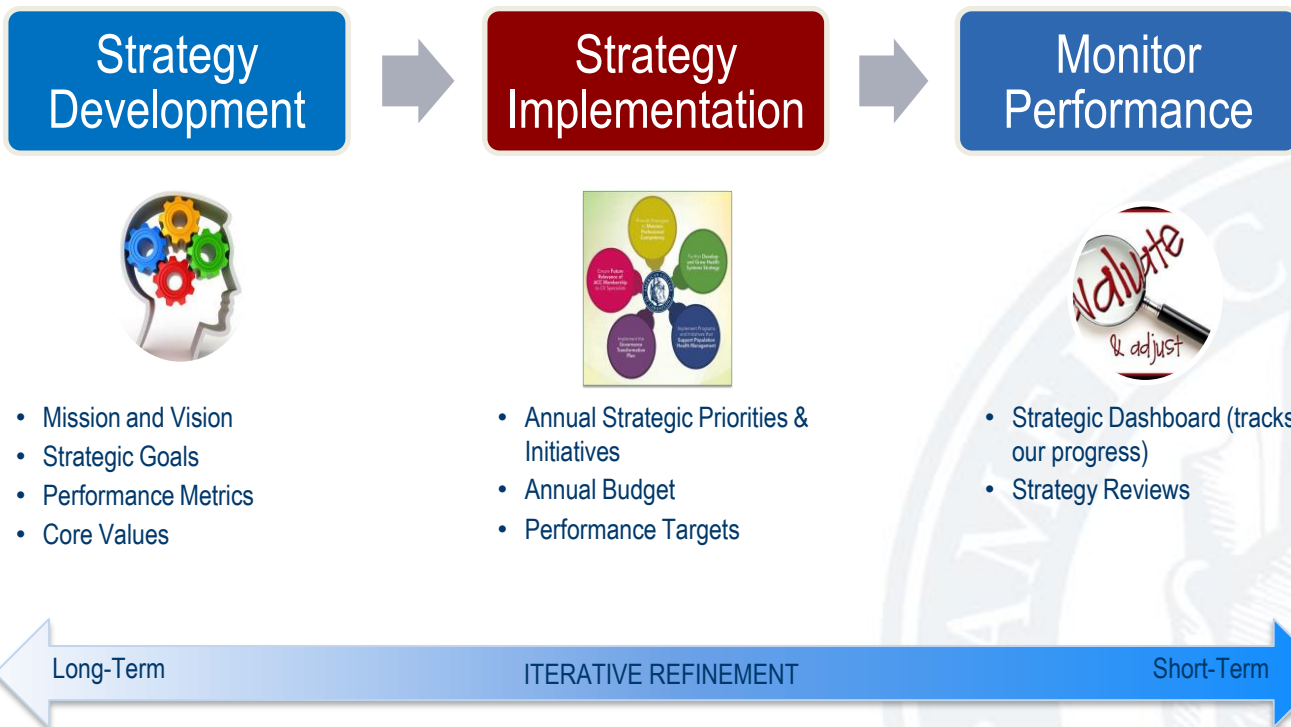


Strategic Planning: Stakeholders @ ACC for Example



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Strategic Planning: Process Overview



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STRATEGIC PLANNING: DEVELOPMENT



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Strategic Planning: Development

Conduct Research and Analysis

- Understand the current state
- Identify relevant future trends
- Identify key strategic issues and opportunities

Align on Strategic Direction

- Review the mission and core values
- Establish a vision
- Set goals and metrics
- Determine strategies

Build the Action Plan

- Identify major initiatives and projects
- Develop an implementation roadmap
- Develop financial and resource plans



Strategic Planning: Development

Key Elements



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Strategic Planning: Development

Key Elements

Mission: Why does the organization exist?

Strategic Plan

Vision: What is the change resulting from the organization's work?

Goals: What are the organization's desired outcomes?

Metrics: What measurable impacts will the organization hold itself accountable to?

Strategies: What choices will ACC make to achieve its goals?

Core Values: What will guide ACC's actions, behaviors, and decisions?



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Key Elements: ACC's 2019-23 Strategic Plan

Mission:

To transform cardiovascular care and improve heart health

Vision:

A world where innovation and knowledge optimize cardiovascular care and outcomes

Core Values:

Patient-Centered
Teamwork & Collaboration
Professionalism & Excellence

Goal 1

Increase relevance as the CV professional home

Goal 2

Generate and deliver actionable knowledge

Goal 3

Advance quality, equity, and value of CV care

Goal 4

Ensure organizational growth and sustainability



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STRATEGIC PLANNING: IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING



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Moving From Strategic Planning to Strategic Management

- Implementation
 - Approval
 - Finalize 'First Year Action Plan' (action, who is responsible, completion date, resources required, how it will be evaluated)
 - Determine/align resources needed



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Strategic Planning: Monitoring Performance

- Once the organization commences strategy implementation, it must ***continually monitor (and adjust) performance*** to achieve the strategic goals.
- Monitoring Performance is done via **periodic reporting and strategy reviews meetings** – cadence (i.e., monthly, quarterly, etc.) depends on the organization.
 - **Reporting (via a Dashboard)** – Tracks organization's progress on initiatives and performance measures
 - **Strategy Review Meetings** – Leadership meetings monitor, manage and adjust (if needed based on results)
- **Monitoring Performance @ ACC is done in several ways:**
 - Monthly reporting via a Strategic Performance Dashboard
 - Staff strategy sessions (~ 6x per year)
 - ACC Board Meeting reviews and course adjustment decisions



Strategic Planning: Critical Success Factors

Communication

Cultural
Alignment

Change
Management

Periodic
Evaluation and
Updates



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PREPARING TO CONDUCT A STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS



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Discussion

- Do you do strategic planning in your workplace?
- Do you have a mission, vision, and values?
- Do you track metrics in your workplace?



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Strategic Planning Models: X-Matrix

Howard Walpole, MD, MBA, FACC

February 22, 2018



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Hoshin Kanri

Strategic Planning Process



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Hoshin Kanri Defined

- Hoshin Kanri is a **step-by-step planning,** implementation and review process.
- It is **a systems approach** to the management of change in critical business processes.
- A **proven technique** that helps organizations **focus efforts** and achieve results.



A Brief History

- **Hoshin process** developed in Japan during the 1960s from Quality Management practices in Bridgestone Tire company, Toyota, Nippon, Denso, Komatsu and Matsushita. It was strongly influenced by the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) of Deming and Management by Objectives of Peter Drucker.
- The Japanese words **hoshin kanri** can be generally interpreted as direction (setting).
- The words **nichijo kanri** can be interpreted as daily (fundamental) management.
- The blending of these two methods is key to the success of the **hoshin** process.

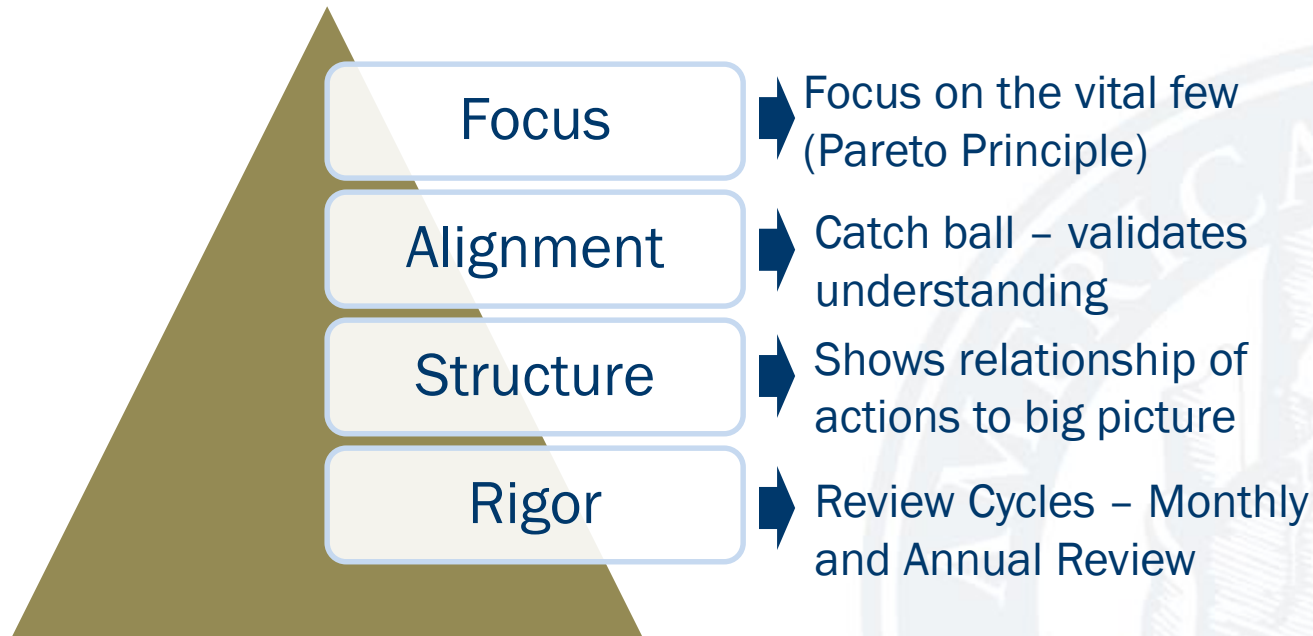


Why use Hoshin Kanri?

- To **ensure that insight and vision** are not forgotten and ignored as soon as planning activities are over.
- To **guarantee planning documents**, once finalized, are kept alive and acted on daily.
- To **prevent the daily** quota of fire-fighting, unplanned 'strategic' meetings, and quarterly bottom-line pressures taking precedence over the really strategic plans
- To have **short-term activities** determined and managed by the plans themselves.
- To **ensure a continual process** of checking to make sure what is done each day reflects the intentions, the targets and the vision of the company has agreed to pursue.
- To have both a **planning and deployment** process to guide and focus the organization.



Four Key elements of Hoshin Kanri



Hoshin Planning Process



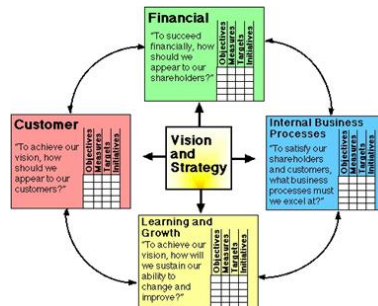
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Develop Strategic Objectives



Strategic Planning is determining those 3-5 years breakthrough objectives that will move the organization towards world class.

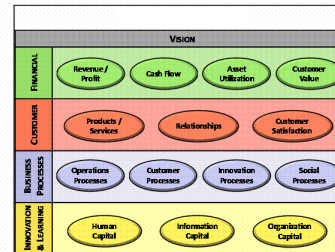
Balanced Score Card



SWOT Analysis



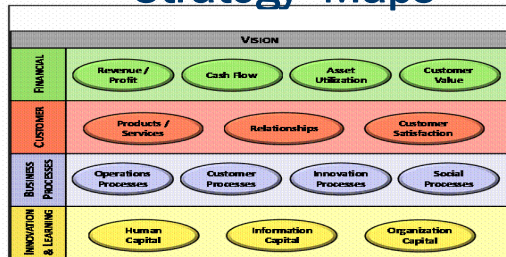
Strategy Maps



Develop Annual Objectives

Strategic Themes from Strategy maps, Balanced Score cards become the 3-5 year Breakthrough Objectives in the Hoshin Matrix. Use of the Hoshin Matrix for tracking & Management of these objectives is an effective approach.

Strategy Maps



Section Affairs Council (SAC) - 2013
Implementing Continuous Improvement Solutions which supports the Society's Vision and Mission.

1 Year Primary Objectives (2013)		3 Year (2013 - to 2015) Primary Business Goals		Supporting Action/Project Priorities		Target Metrics		Resources	
1	Organize list of registered Enterprise employees and commit to RORs	1	Improve Process	1	1. Organize list of registered Enterprise employees and commit to RORs	1	1. Organize list of registered Enterprise employees and commit to RORs	1	1. Organize list of registered Enterprise employees and commit to RORs
2	Encourage communication between Enterprise members and sections	2	Grow Means Retains	2	2. Encourage communication between Enterprise members and sections	2	2. Encourage communication between Enterprise members and sections	2	2. Encourage communication between Enterprise members and sections
3	Communicate to Members thru methods other than email (i.e. poster)	3	Improve Workforce Engagement Index	3	3. Communicate to Members thru methods other than email (i.e. poster)	3	3. Communicate to Members thru methods other than email (i.e. poster)	3	3. Communicate to Members thru methods other than email (i.e. poster)
4	Region Outreach Strategy	4	Increase Impact (only)	4	4. Region Outreach Strategy	4	4. Region Outreach Strategy	4	4. Region Outreach Strategy
5	Develop strategy for MU Social media thru Section Content Chats	5	Grow MOC (other)	5	5. Develop strategy for MU Social media thru Section Content Chats	5	5. Develop strategy for MU Social media thru Section Content Chats	5	5. Develop strategy for MU Social media thru Section Content Chats
6	Build a global resource in the SAC information			6	6. Build a global resource in the SAC information	6	6. Build a global resource in the SAC information	6	6. Build a global resource in the SAC information
7	Establish communication channel between the SAC and the SAC			7	7. Establish communication channel between the SAC and the SAC	7	7. Establish communication channel between the SAC and the SAC	7	7. Establish communication channel between the SAC and the SAC
8	Create budget for Regional training			8	8. Create budget for Regional training	8	8. Create budget for Regional training	8	8. Create budget for Regional training
9	Prepare RO budget proposals for August			9	9. Prepare RO budget proposals for August	9	9. Prepare RO budget proposals for August	9	9. Prepare RO budget proposals for August
10	Not encourage staff practice sharing (case and regional training)			10	10. Not encourage staff practice sharing (case and regional training)	10	10. Not encourage staff practice sharing (case and regional training)	10	10. Not encourage staff practice sharing (case and regional training)
11	Establish system of measures to encourage sections to submit member award proposals			11	11. Establish system of measures to encourage sections to submit member award proposals	11	11. Establish system of measures to encourage sections to submit member award proposals	11	11. Establish system of measures to encourage sections to submit member award proposals
12	Create budget for projects to create awards			12	12. Create budget for projects to create awards	12	12. Create budget for projects to create awards	12	12. Create budget for projects to create awards
13	Complete PAN project for 2013 award			13	13. Complete PAN project for 2013 award	13	13. Complete PAN project for 2013 award	13	13. Complete PAN project for 2013 award
14	Provide some MU Training (PICOPE) +1 in the training (at ROR)			14	14. Provide some MU Training (PICOPE) +1 in the training (at ROR)	14	14. Provide some MU Training (PICOPE) +1 in the training (at ROR)	14	14. Provide some MU Training (PICOPE) +1 in the training (at ROR)
15	Allow regions and sections to sponsor training			15	15. Allow regions and sections to sponsor training	15	15. Allow regions and sections to sponsor training	15	15. Allow regions and sections to sponsor training
16	Identify, prioritize and improve 2-3 SAC processes			16	16. Identify, prioritize and improve 2-3 SAC processes	16	16. Identify, prioritize and improve 2-3 SAC processes	16	16. Identify, prioritize and improve 2-3 SAC processes

ASQ VISION
By making quality a global priority, an organizational perspective and personal ethics, ASQ will become the community of choice for everyone who seeks quality concepts, technology, and tools to improve themselves and their world.

ASQ MISSION
To increase the use and impact of Quality in response to the diverse needs of the World.

3 Year (2013 - to 2015) Primary Business Goals

Supporting Action/Project Priorities

Target Metrics

Resources

SAC Hoshin Plan

OWNER: SAC

REVISION: 4/2013

APPROVED BY:

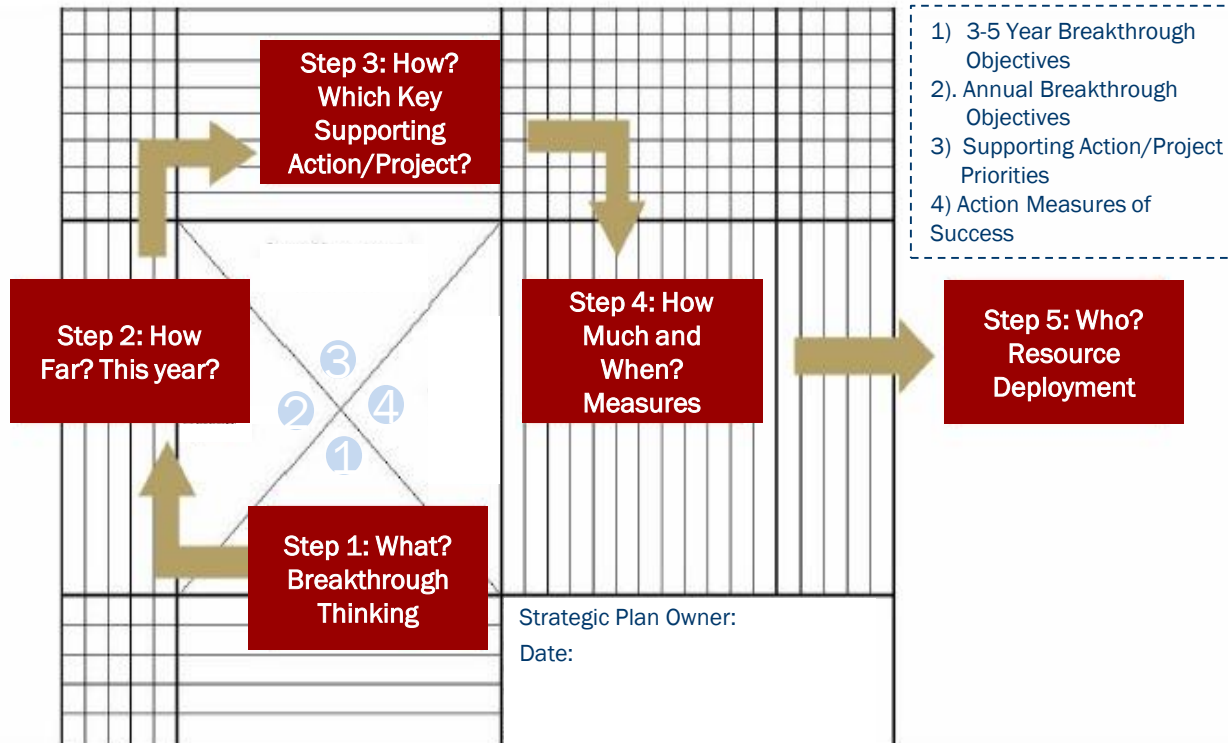
3-5 Year
Breakthrough
Objectives



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Hoshin X Matrix

X Matrix Labels



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Remember...

- Goals
- Strategies
- Tactics
- Metrics



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Summary



- The Hoshin Kanri process has been validated over the last 40 years.
- This process is applicable to small and large organizations alike.
- It is an effective alignment tool to translate strategies into actions.



Questions/Comments:

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A Look at Strategic Planning

Michele Molden, MBA



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New

[✓]
A Look at

Design
Strategic ~~Planning~~



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Strategy

A plan of action devised by leadership to achieve a major goal offering competitive advantage, generally over a long period of time.



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Continuous



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Emergent



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Adaptive



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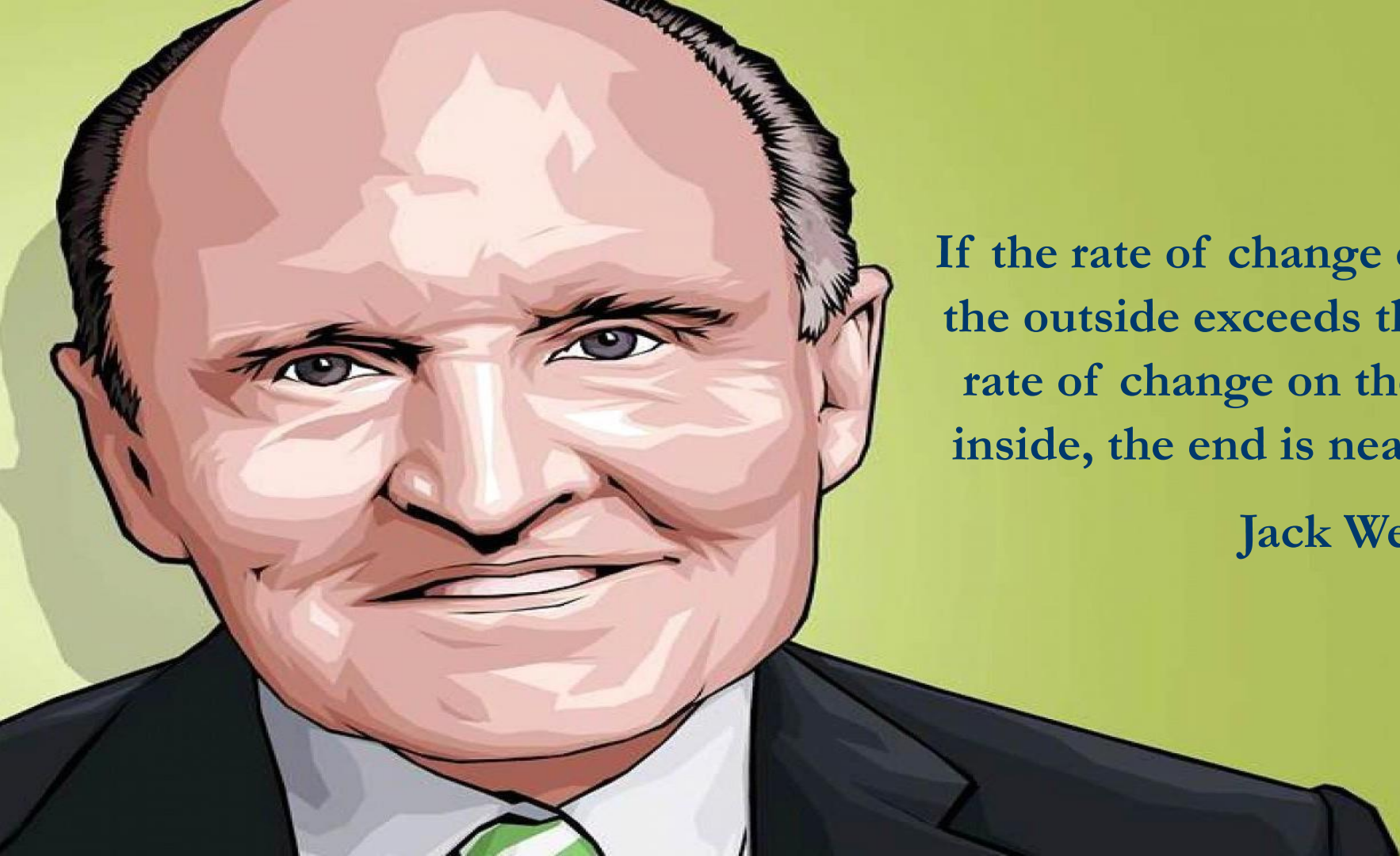
1.

Continuous

Strategic planning tends to be periodic, while a design mindset tends to think of strategy as something that is continuous rather than discrete.



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If the rate of change on
the outside exceeds the
rate of change on the
inside, the end is near.

Jack Welch



2.

Emergent

Whereas strategic planning tends to be dominantly top-down, design thinking is empathy focused - with many stakeholders, inside and outside of the organization, having a voice.



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Strategy as “a pattern in a
stream of decisions.”

Henry Mintzberg

3.

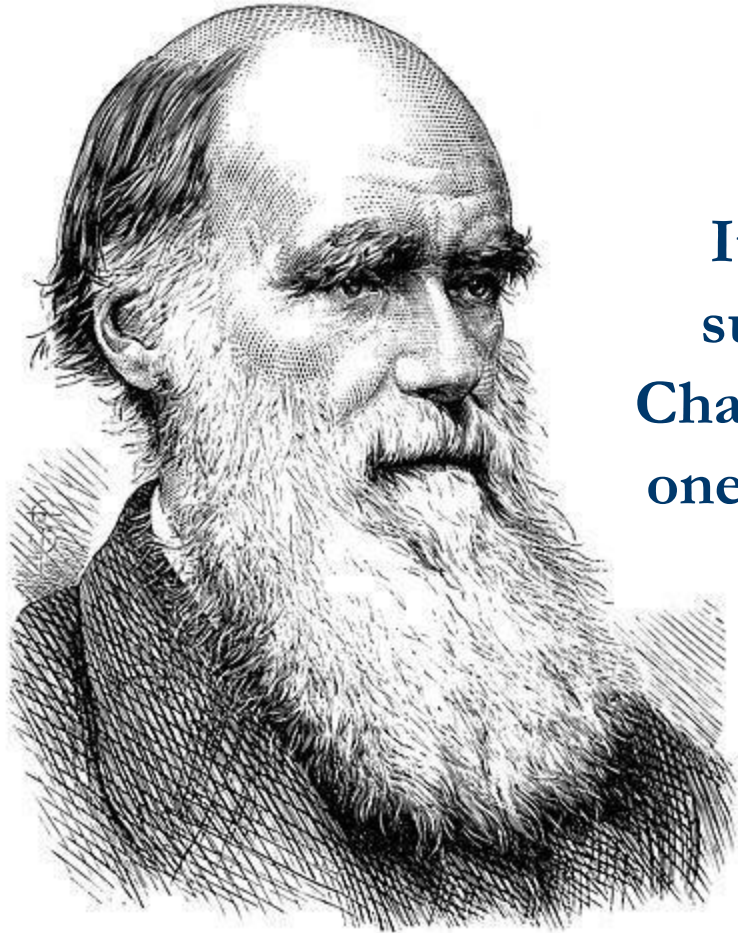
Adaptive

The objectives of strategic planning are most often high aspirational, major goals. But strategic design is more apt to tweak around the edges, looking for smaller wins that can then be replicated across the organization.



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It is not the strongest species that survives, nor the most intelligent,” Charles Darwin wrote in 1859. “It is the one that is most adaptable to change.”



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Strategy is a design problem.



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ALIGNMENT- CHANGE MANAGEMENT & LEADERSHIP

Suzette Jaskie



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Planning Coming Together

	FACILITATES
Strategic Imperatives	Alignment, Change Anchors
Milestones to Success	Alignment, Resource Focus
Annual Top 10	Alignment, Coordination
Cascading Goals	Alignment, Coordination
Reporting and Meeting Structure	Communication
Communication Plan	And they will follow
CULTURE – TRUST	



St. Elsewhere Strategic Imperatives



Superior Clinical Execution

- Recruit best physicians
- Train and develop APP thru medical education



Reduce Variation in Care

- Metric management at disease state program and/or departmental level
- Peer-to-peer learning communities
- Fuel variation solution thru value grants



Increase Financial Contribution

- Data accuracy
- Integrated departmental purchasing
- Adopt talent management
- Value metrics for productivity



Foster Innovation Culture

- Data Standardization and integration
- Capital targeting to innovation technology
- Integrated imaging to pre-procedure planning



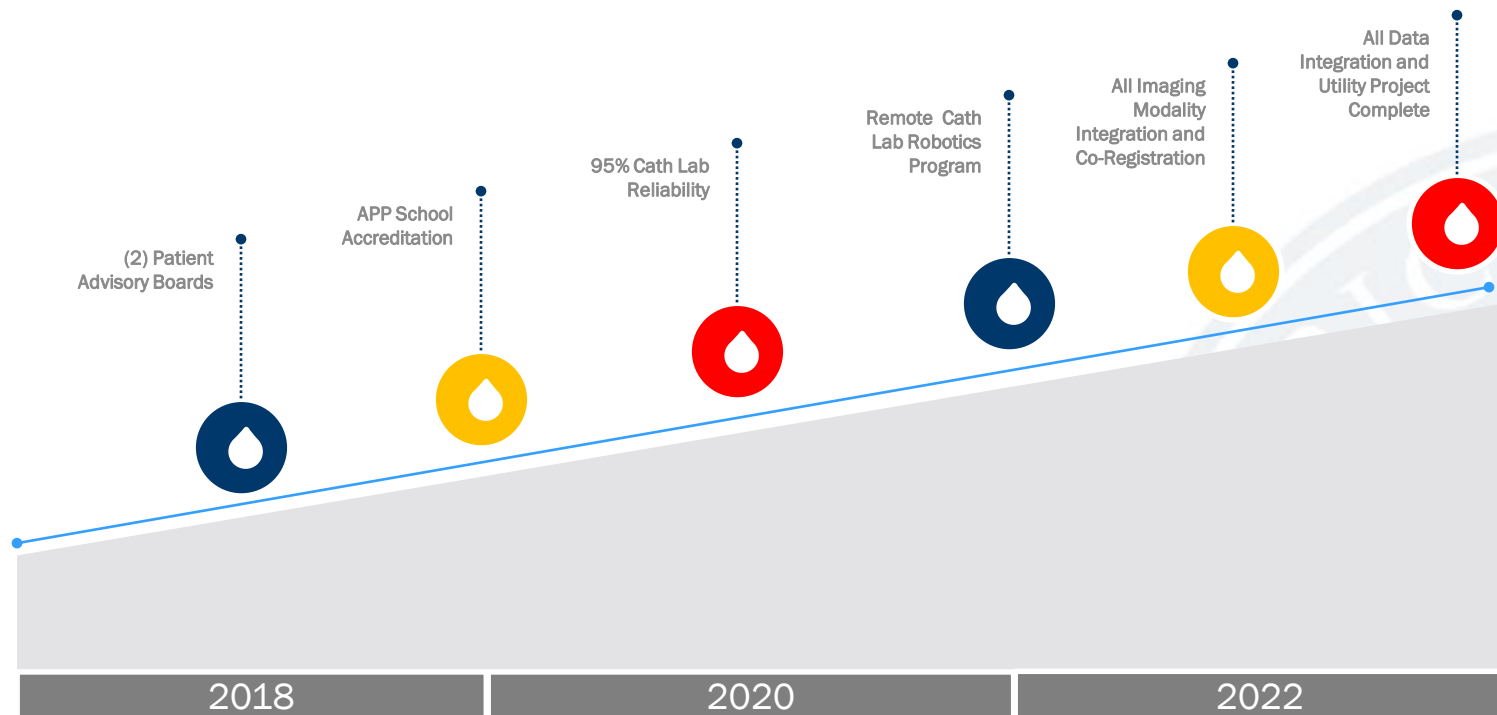
Patients as Partners in Care

- Patient advisory boards at program level
- Continual functional evolution of patient portal
- Remote and tel services



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St. Elsewhere Heart and Vascular Milestones



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	Department Objective	Assessment	Status
1	Grow patient visit volume 10%		●

2	VP Objective	Assessment	Status
1	Grow patient visit volume 10%		●

3	ORG - Objective	Assessment	Status
4	1 Grow patient visit volume 10%	+ 40 pt/provider monthly aver	●
5	2 Recruit Physician with Data Specialty	Sourcing candidates	●
6	3 95% Compliance MIPS Metrics	97% rolling 90 day aver per provider	●
7	4 Reduce cost per beneficiary 7%	5% reduction achieved	●
8	5 Increase outreach location	Clotville office opened 3/1	●
9	6 Improve patient satisfaction 15%	All HCHAPS scores meet; except hospital quiet	●
10	7 APP Education Charter Complete	Complete	●
	8 2 phys driven outcomes per program in execution mode	HF complete, EP in process IC & structural outstanding	●
	9 Structured CT report and impl of Heart Flow	HeartFlow implemented	●
	10 Innovation Grant in execution	First grant awarded	●

Cascading Goals for Alignment, Accountability and Trust





SOFT SKILLS

LEADERSHIP and CHANGE MANAGEMENT



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Managing Culture

Great discoveries and achievements invariably involve the co-operation of many minds.

Alexander Graham Bell

Expert Culture	Collective Culture
High Power	High Affiliative
Thick skinned	Thin Skinned
High risk	Risk Averse
Insensitive to collectives	Injure: commission or omission
Results vs. process	Process vs. outcomes
Like to lead	High need for recognition
Fast clear decisions	Consensus based decisions
Conflict motif: direct	Conflict motifs: denial, passive aggressive, explosion

Source: Leading Transformational Change, Chapter 4, "Cultural Factors: The Expert Culture and the Collective Culture"

Change Management at the Core

Tenets of cultural and organizational transformation

Fundamental Change Management required to mitigate complexity, inflect access



Create Urgency



Build a Guiding Coalition



Form a Strategic Vision



Galvanize Stakeholders



Remove Barriers



Generate Short-term Wins



Sustain Acceleration



Institute Change

Aligning diverse stakeholders

- Administration
- Providers
- Staff
- (State and National stakeholders)

Deploying effective cultural instruments

- Governing bodies
- Provider compact
- Service values and standards
- Meaningful incentives

Operationalizing for tangible outcomes

- Standard policies and procedures
- Replicable protocols
- Dedicated infrastructure

Targeting organizational hallmarks of sustainable progress

Mutual Understanding

•

Trust

•

Accountability

•

Satisfaction

•

Reliability

Source: Kotter International, "Kotter's 8-Step Process for Leading Change Management,"

<http://www.kotterinternational.com/the-8-step-process-for-leading-change/>.



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