



Domain	Must Do	Considered Helpful	Try NOT to
1 Choose improvement team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Select team members and assign roles and responsibilities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure sufficient time availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Keep team size small and nimble (less can be more) <input type="checkbox"/> Choose at least one person with improvement experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Include members with minimal engagement
2 Detail the problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Learn about the problem (where it lies, why it exists, its impact, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure the problem exists locally (is there data?) <input type="checkbox"/> Understand the problem from people who know the relevant process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Collect input from team and stakeholders when detailing the problem (and defining aims) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Work on problems that require more resources than exist or are too complex to fix
3 Develop project aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify project aims using a SMART approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Describe patient benefits <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain leadership support when addressing an organisational priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Create aims that require much more than 12 months to attain
4 Choose an intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Be clear on why/how the chosen intervention will address the problem (including what evidence exists) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Seek leadership commitment, depending on focus and scope of intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Select highly complex interventions or interventions that are not supported by stakeholders and/or evidence
5 Plan implementation of intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plan implementation (who/how/where/when, including start/finish and interim meetings) <input type="checkbox"/> Determine if frontline clinicians/staff are agreeable, have time/engagement, and are ready to implement <input type="checkbox"/> Determine what/how data will be used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate the project to frontline staff and stakeholders before, during, and after <input type="checkbox"/> Think of potential problems and contingencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Start without frontline input <input type="checkbox"/> Assume frontline stakeholders have sufficient time, capacity, and are ready <input type="checkbox"/> Assume silence means buy-in/engagement <input type="checkbox"/> Spend much more than 3 months in planning phase

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<div>6</div> Plan project monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how/when 'in-project' assessments will occur to assess problems, deviations, and timelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider techniques for making iterative modification (e.g. PDSA) Look for local barriers and facilitators (e.g. to fix; to support; potential learning) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forgo data use
<div>7</div> Plan end-of-project decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan who assesses project success and how Identify who collects project learnings Plan who decides next steps (e.g. continue effort, revise, or sunset) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess extent to which project has delivered on its aims 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End the project without assessing success, documenting learning, and making end-of-project decisions
<div>8</div> Planning complete?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify planning steps completed Verify implementation site(s) are ready Decide go/no go (if 'go', proceed to launch; if 'no go', return to issues identified in planning) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance 'good enough' versus 'perfect' Address fixable items from planning phases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch the project if more planning needed or proceed with project if too large/complex for resource level (people, time) and/or to implement
<div>9</div> Launch, monitor, finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officially launch project Hold monitoring meetings where data is considered Assess project progress against protocol and timelines; make modifications as needed At completion, determine extent project aims achieved; collect learnings (on intervention and implementation); make decisions on continuing vs modifying vs sunsetting effort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employ feasible iterative changes as needed Report findings and learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold long and inactive meetings Allow project to continue without activity (e.g. do not languish) Allow effort to continue beyond projected end date unless new plan in place