Anne Bialachowski, Past President, CHICA-Canada Broadcast from Infection Prevention Society (www.ips.uk.net) annual conference

Stronger Together

Anne Bialachowski RN BN MS CIC IPS September 2011

Broadcast live from the annual conference of the Infection Prevention Society www.ips.uk.net Teleclass broadcast sponsored by

GOJO www.gojo.com



www.webbertraining.com

September 19, 201

Objectives

- Describe how we can be stronger together through Communities of Practice (CoP)
- · Describe the benefits of CoPs
- · Provide tips and tools to work effectively

ጲ

Renew your enthusiasm for Collaboration

Why Collaborate?

- To build strong infection prevention and control programs and societies
- · To learn from each other
- To create a sense of connectedness and relevance

- In organizations, real power and energy is generated through relationships. The pattern of relationships and the capacities to form them are more important than tasks, functions, roles and positions.
 - Margaret Wheatley

Communities of Practice

 Communities of practice are groups of people who share a concern or passion for something they do and who interact regularly to learn how to do it better"

(E. Wenger, 2004)

Where have CoPs been used before?

- · International banks
- Car manufacturers
- · Government agencies
- Healthcare

Anne Bialachowski, Past President, CHICA-Canada Broadcast from Infection Prevention Society (www.ips.uk.net) annual conference

Why aren't they more prevalent?

- The primary "output"- knowledge- is intangible
- It is not easy to build and sustain communities of practice
- Organizations need to support and nurture them

3 Crucial Characteristics of a CoP

- 1. The Domain
- 2. The Community
- 3. The Practice

The Domain (Passion)

- · An area of interest
- · Shared Commitment
- Competence that distinguishes members from other people

The Community (Members)

- Build relationships to learn from each other
- · Engage in joint activities and decisions
- · Help each other and share information

The Practice (Where the Rubber hits the road)

- · Members are practitioners
- They develop a shared repertoire of resources (experience, stories, tool)
- · It takes time and shared interaction

Typical Activities of a Community of Practice		
Problem Solving	Can we work on this issue and brainstorm some ideas; I am stuck.	
Requests for Information	" Where can I find"	
Seeking experience	" Has anyone dealt with this situation before?"	

Anne Bialachowski, Past President, CHICA-Canada Broadcast from Infection Prevention Society (www.ips.uk.net) annual conference

Typical Activities of a Community of Practice

Coordination and synergy	'Can we combine our purchasing to get the best discount?
Discussing Developments	"Have you seen the new IP&C best practice document on?"
Visits	Can we come and see your? We need to establish this program at our facility.

Typical Activities of a Community of Practice

Re-using Assets	I have a business case I wrote last year
Mapping Knowledge and Identifying gaps	What are we missing and what other groups should we connect with?
Documenting Projects	We have faced this problem before. Let us document this.

Why Belong

- Knowledge is an asset that needs to be managed strategically
- · The economy runs on knowledge
- Knowledge of any field is too complex for any individual to cover

Guidelines for a Successful Cop

- Voluntary involvement and self organization
- · Problem focused
- Distributed leadership and transparency

Guidelines for a Successful Cop

- · Accessibility
- · Shared identity
- Sustainability

Communities in Action

Value for Organizations

- · Can help drive strategy
- Create new "products" or tools
- Solve problems quickly

Anne Bialachowski, Past President, CHICA-Canada Broadcast from Infection Prevention Society (www.ips.uk.net) annual conference

Communities in Action

- · Transfer best practices
- · Members develop professional skills
- They help companies recruit and retain talent

Engaging Successfully

Connect

Give people what they want and value so they'll tune in

Convey

Use portion control to make your point

Convince

Create Commitment

C. Dieken 2009

Create a Shared Pool of Meaning

"When people purposefully withhold meaning from one another, individually smart people can do collectively stupid things"

Patterson et al., 2002

Get Involved! Everyone Wins!

Opportunity is missed by most people because it is dressed in overalls and looks like work.

Thomas A. Edison

References

Hoi , K.,et al., (2010) Electronic Communities of Practice Guidelines from a project. *Qual Saf Health Care* Dec Vol

Lashoher, A., Pronovost, P (2010). Creating a more efficient healthcare knowledge market: using communities of practice to create checklists

Patterson, K.,et al.,(2002).Crucial conversations: Tools for talking when stakes are high. McGraw Hill

Wenger, E., (2004). Knowledge management as a doughnut: Shaping your knowledge Strategy through communities of practice *Ivey Business Journal* Jan/Feb

References

Wenger, F., & Synder, W. (2000). Communities of practice: The organizational frontier. *Harvard Business Review*. Jan/Feb Dieken, C., (2009). Talk less, say more: 3 Habits to influence others and make things happen. John Wiley & Sons

Anne Bialachowski, Past President, CHICA-Canada Broadcast from Infection Prevention Society (www.ips.uk.net) annual conference





