

PDSA Form

<b>PLAN</b> the change, prediction(s) and data collection	
<b>THE CHANGE</b>	
What are we testing?	
Who are we testing the change on?	
When are we testing?	
Where are we testing?	
<b>PREDICTION(s):</b>	
What do we expect to happen?	
<b>DATA:</b>	
What data do we need to collect?	
Who will collect the data?	
When will the data be collected?	
Where will the data be collected?	

<b>DO Carry out the change/test, collect data, and begin analysis</b>	
What was actually tested?	
What happened?	
Observations?	
Problems?	
<b>STUDY: Complete analysis of data: Summarize what was learned and compare to prediction(s)</b>	
Complete the data analysis	
Compare the data to our prediction(s)	
Did we meet our measurement goal?	
Summarize and reflect on what was learned	

<b>ACT</b>	
Evaluate result (one of following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Adapt</li> <li>● Adopt</li> <li>● Abandon</li> </ul> Prepare a plan for the next cycle	
<b>SENIOR LEADER REPORT*</b>	

\*Senior Leader Report: A summary version of the PDSA cycle. Should be presented monthly to your quality committee. A 3 sentence summary can provide senior leaders, other members of your health center, clinical staff and faculty with meaningful information about your work.

1. What did you do? Include some description of the scope of the test: number of patients or providers involved, length of time your ran the test.
2. What did you learn?
3. Based on what you learned, what will you do next?

PLAN: plan and test, including a plan for collecting data.

State the question you want to answer and make a prediction (may be more than one prediction) about what you think will happen.

Develop a plan to test the change (5W2H). Identify the data that you will need to collect.

When? The time limit does not have to be very long, just long enough to get your results. For example, you might set a time limit of one week but find out after 4 hours that it doesn't work. You can terminate the cycle at that point because you got your results.

What do you expect to happen? You can put a measurement (quantitative data) or an outcome that you hope to achieve. You may have quantitative data, or qualitative data such as "nurses noticed less congestion in the lobby".

DO: run the test on a small scale.

Observations: This may include how the patients react, how the doctors react, how the nurses react, how it fit in your system or flow of the patient visit. You will ask "Did everything go as planned?", "Did you have to modify the plan?"

STUDY: analyze the results and compare them to your predictions.

Did you meet your measurement goal? Record how well it works if it meets your goal.

ACT: based on what you learnt from the test, make a plan for your next step.

Adapt: make modifications and run another test

Adopt: test the change on a larger scale

Abandon: don't do any more tests on this change idea

What adjustments to the change or method of test should be make before the next cycle?

Are we ready to implement the change we tested?

What will the next test cycle be?