



Driver Diagram Examples



Why use driver diagrams?

To break any broad aim,
graphically, into increasing levels of
detailed actions that must or could
be done to achieve the stated aim



Old Way

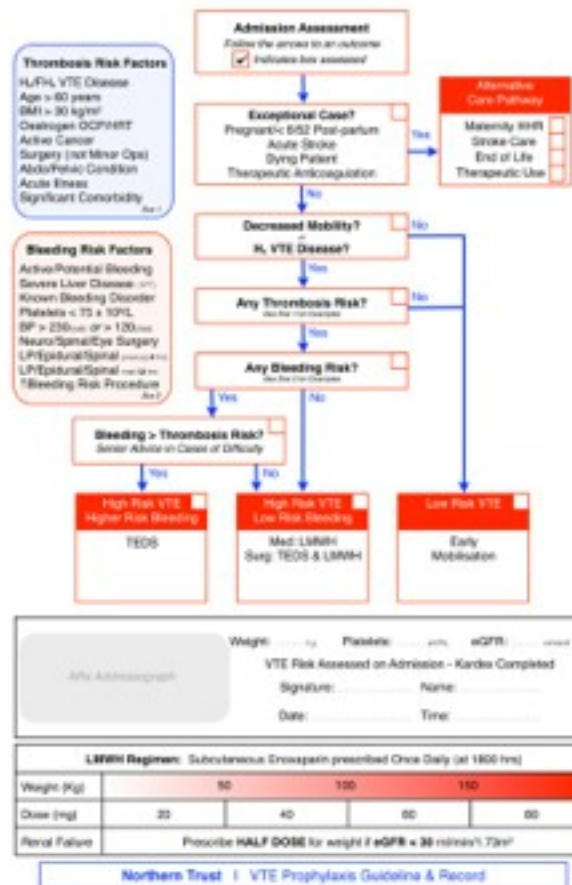
Aim: ensure everyone
gets VTE prophylaxis



Mandate VTE
checklist



Old Way





What do driver diagrams do?

- Encourages team to expand their thinking
- Keeps thinking linked to the overall aim
- Allows participants and reviewers to see the logical links and completeness at every level of the plan
- Supports the development of measures



How do we develop a driver diagram?

Overall aim statement – a clear, action orientated statement

Primary drivers – system components which will contribute to achieving the aim

Secondary drivers – elements within the associated primary driver

Process change – planned or in progress



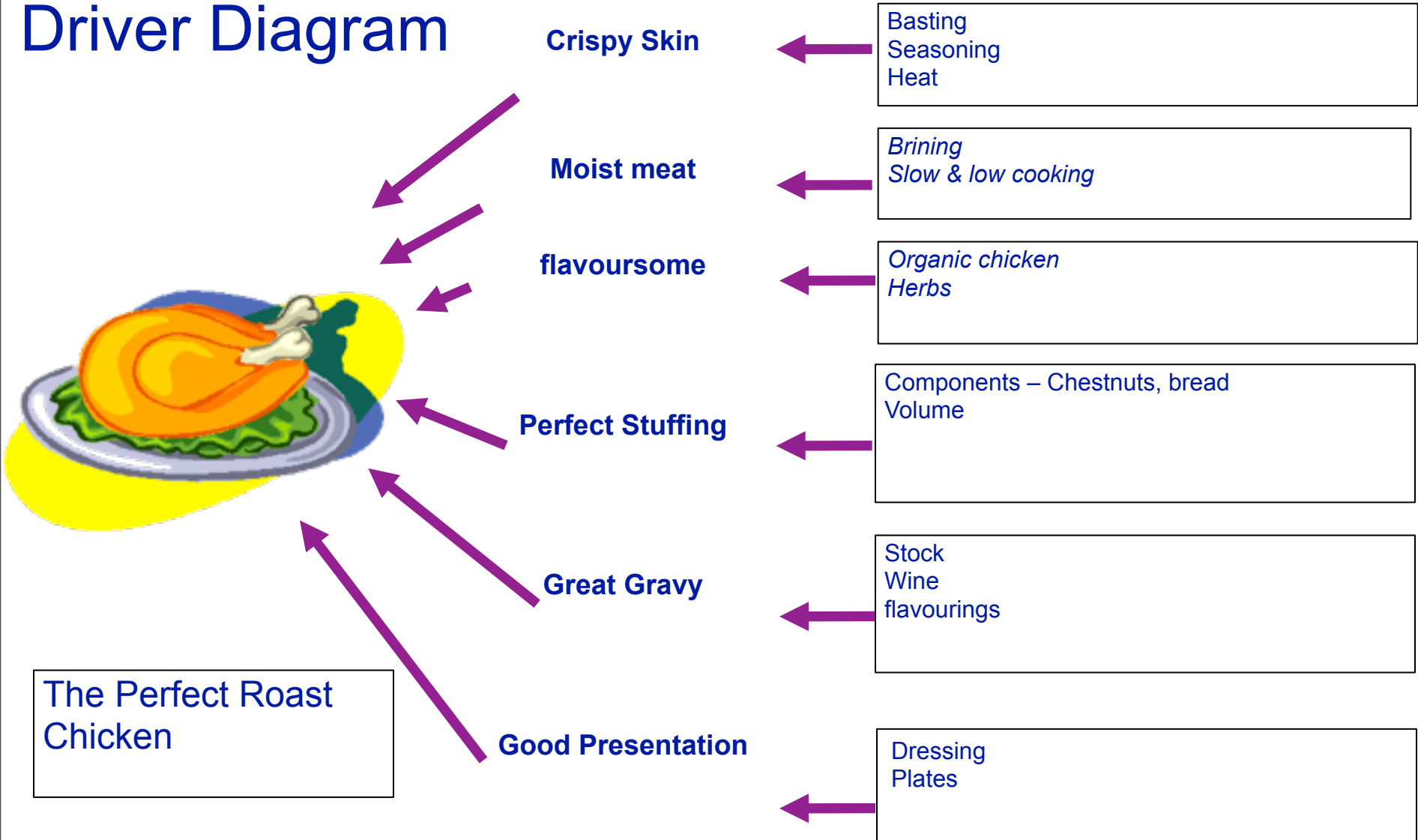
Primary Drivers

(Processes, rules of conduct, structure)

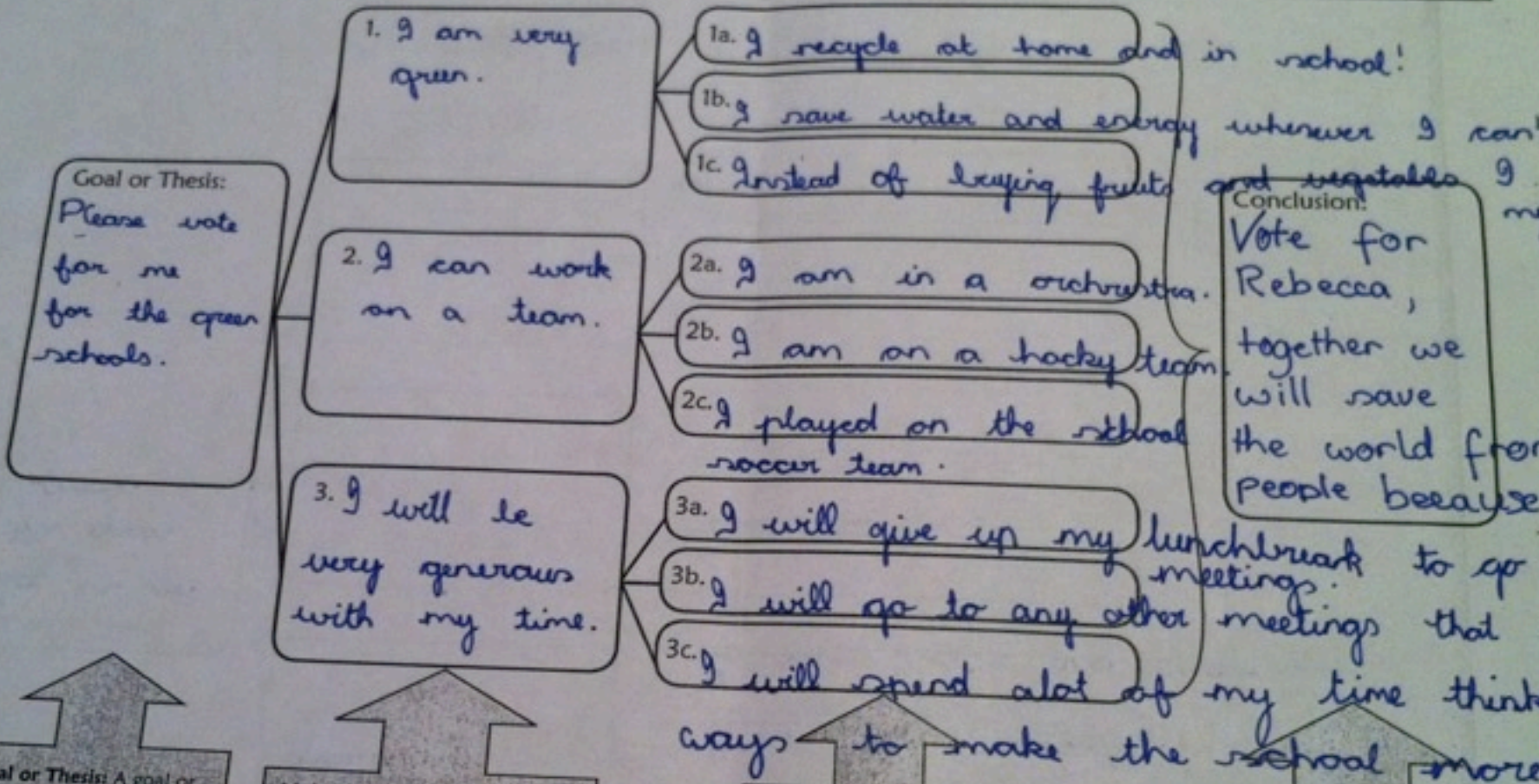
Secondary Drivers

(Components & activities leading to 1° drivers)

Driver Diagram



Persuasion Map



Goal or Thesis: A goal or thesis is a statement that describes one side of an arguable viewpoint. Write your own goal or thesis here.

Main Reasons: Briefly state three main reasons that would convince someone that your goal or thesis is valid.

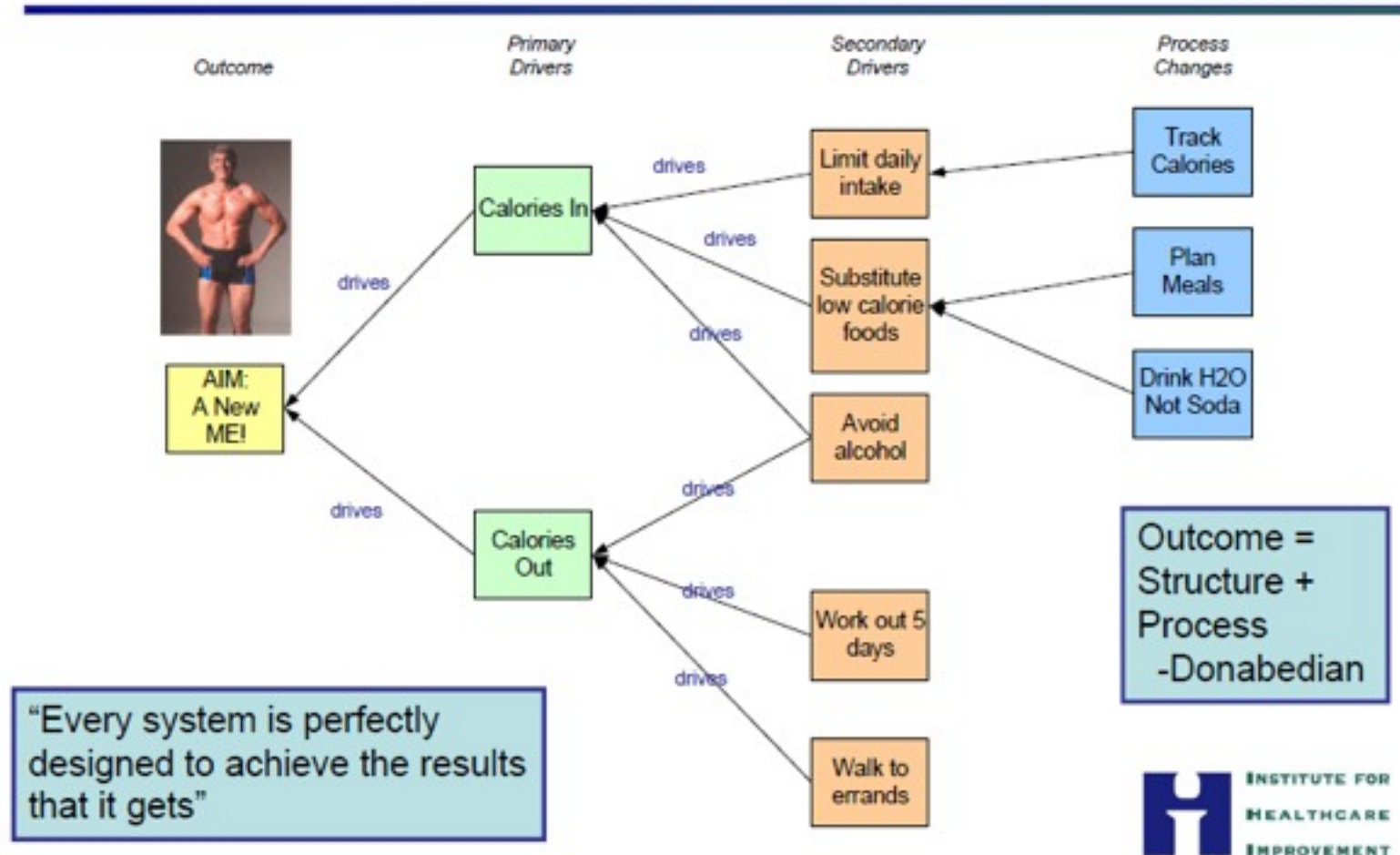
Facts or Examples: Write three facts or examples to support each of your main reasons and validate your goal or thesis.

Conclusion: Conclude your argument by summarizing the most important details of the argument and stating once again what the reader is to believe or do.



What Changes Can We Make?

Understanding the System for Weight Loss

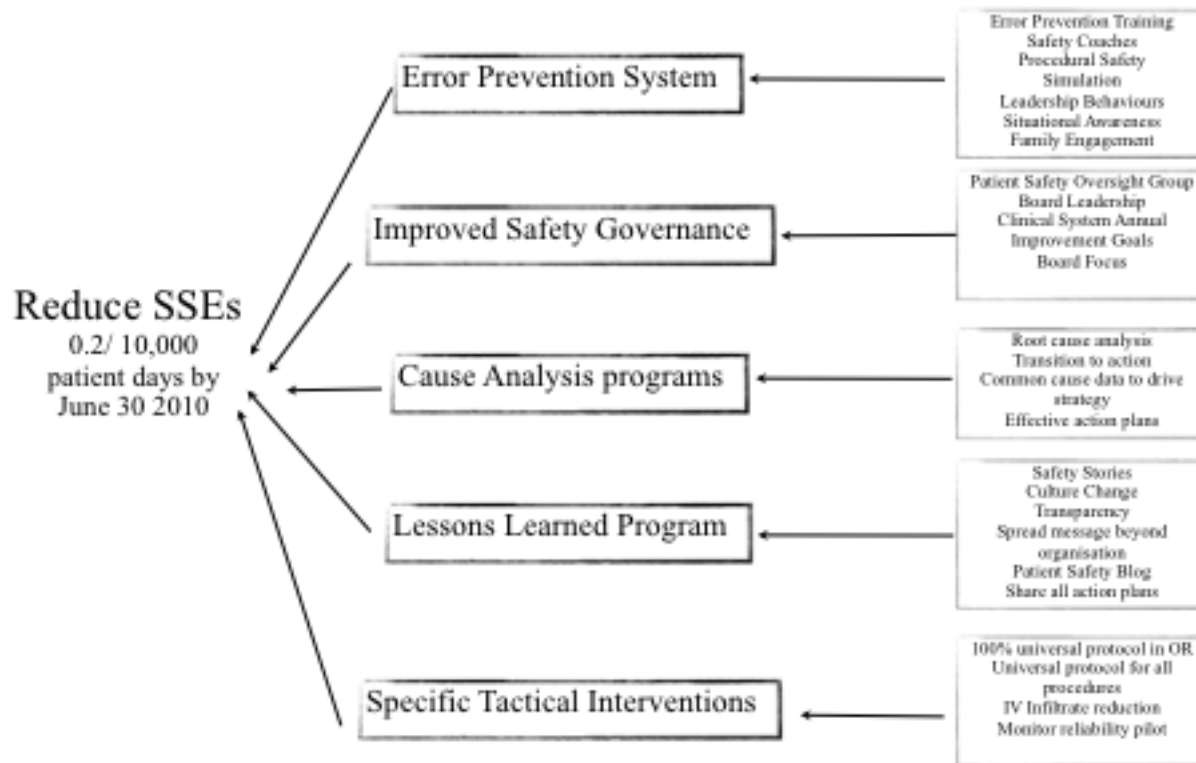




Outcomes/ Aims

Key Drivers

Interventions/ Change Concepts



Key driver diagram for reduction in Serious Safety Events (SSEs). A key driver diagram describes the learning structure for a quality improvement project and includes the aim statement, key drivers, and change strategies to be tested or implemented during the project.
Murthing S E et al. Pediatrics 2012;130:e423-e431



Primary Drivers
(Processes, rules of conduct,
structure)

Quality and Patient Safety
Secondary Drivers
(Components & activities leading to 1^o
drivers)

Driver Diagram

**Improve safety
on children's
wards**

Communication

Handover (SBAR & Critical language)
Photo boards
Proformas for admission

Medication harm

Prescribing criteria
Standardised medication guidelines

**Early detection &
rescue of sick child**

Situation awareness (*PEWS*)
Safety briefings
Improve rescue – Simulation, debriefing, RRT

Parental involvement

Transparency
On safety committee/team
Ability to effect change

**Measure harm &
learn from serious
events**

Become a learning organisation
Institute GTT
SUI team
Rapid reviews
Debriefings
Formal response to all/selected incidence forms

**Healthcare assoc
infections**

Improve hand hygiene
Surgical site infections

**Management &
leadership**

Safety a the top of the agenda
Safety culture
Clear information on safety and harm
Walkabouts