## Teams and Teamwork Lessons From the NFL

Thom Mayer, MD, FACEP, FAAP, FACHE

EVP Leadership, LogixHealth, Inc.

Medical Director, NFLPA

Senior Lecturing Follow, Duke University

Professor of Emergency Medicine, George Washington University

### The Most Important Slide

thommayermd@gmail.com

## Are Teams Important in the ED?





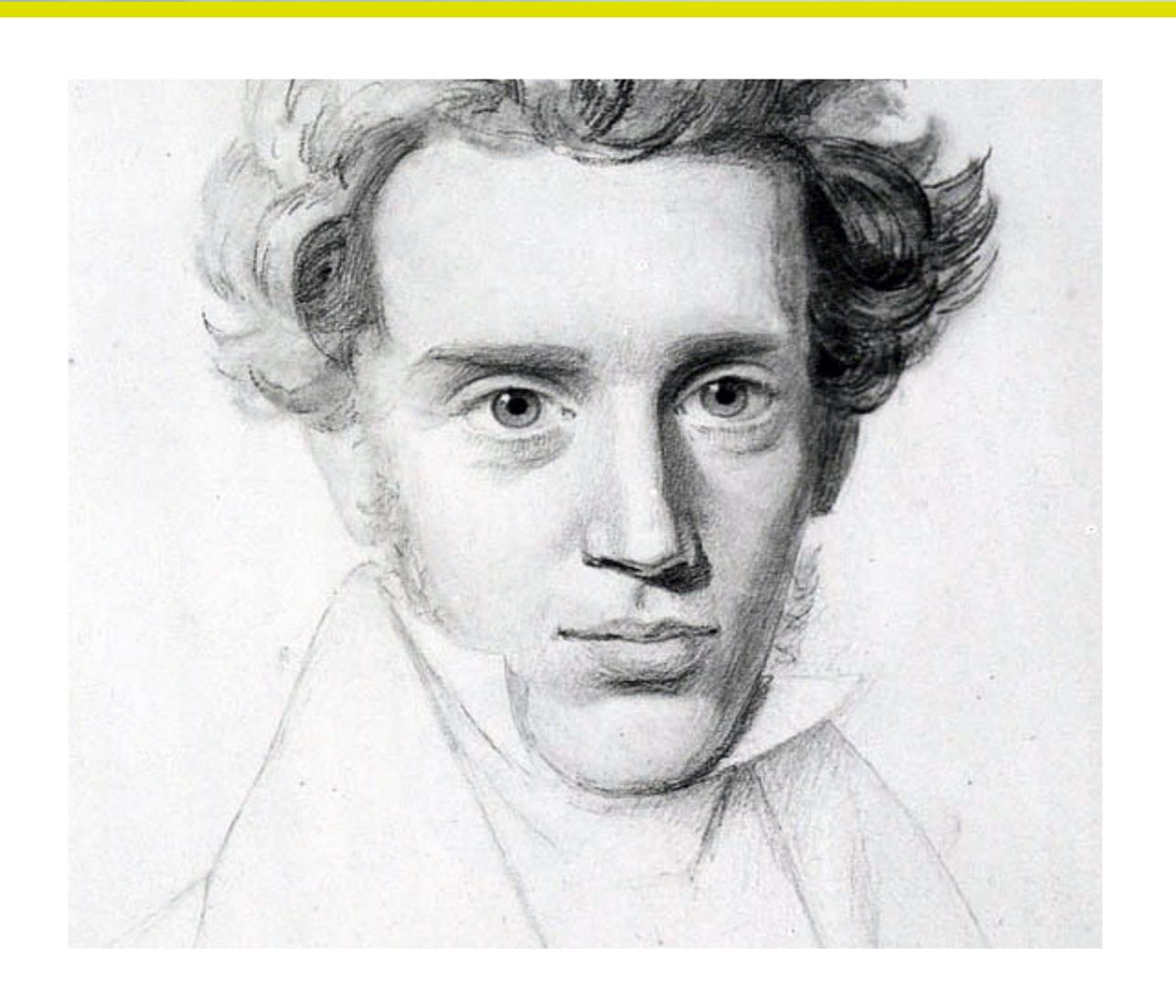
#### Objectives

- Defining Teams and Teamwork in EDs
- Discuss Your Team Problems
- Describe the Tools of Teamwork
- What to Do When the Team Breaks Down

#### Teams and Teamwork Matter



## Are You A Team? Are You An "A Team"?



"The fundamental paradox of the human condition is that the most important questions are simultaneously those asked least often."

Soren Kierkegaard

#### 3 Team Insights Drive it All

- 1. Every member of the healthcare team is a leader...
  - Lead Yourself
  - Lead Your Team
- 2. Every healthcare team member is a performance athlete...
  - Invest in Yourself
  - Invest in Your Team
- 3. The Work Begins Within!

But it turns toward teamwork!

#### The Paradox of Team Work?

 We can confidently assure our patients that they will be cared for by <u>a</u> team of experts...



But can we assure them they will be taken care of by <u>an expert team</u>?

### Smart People ≠ Smart Teams

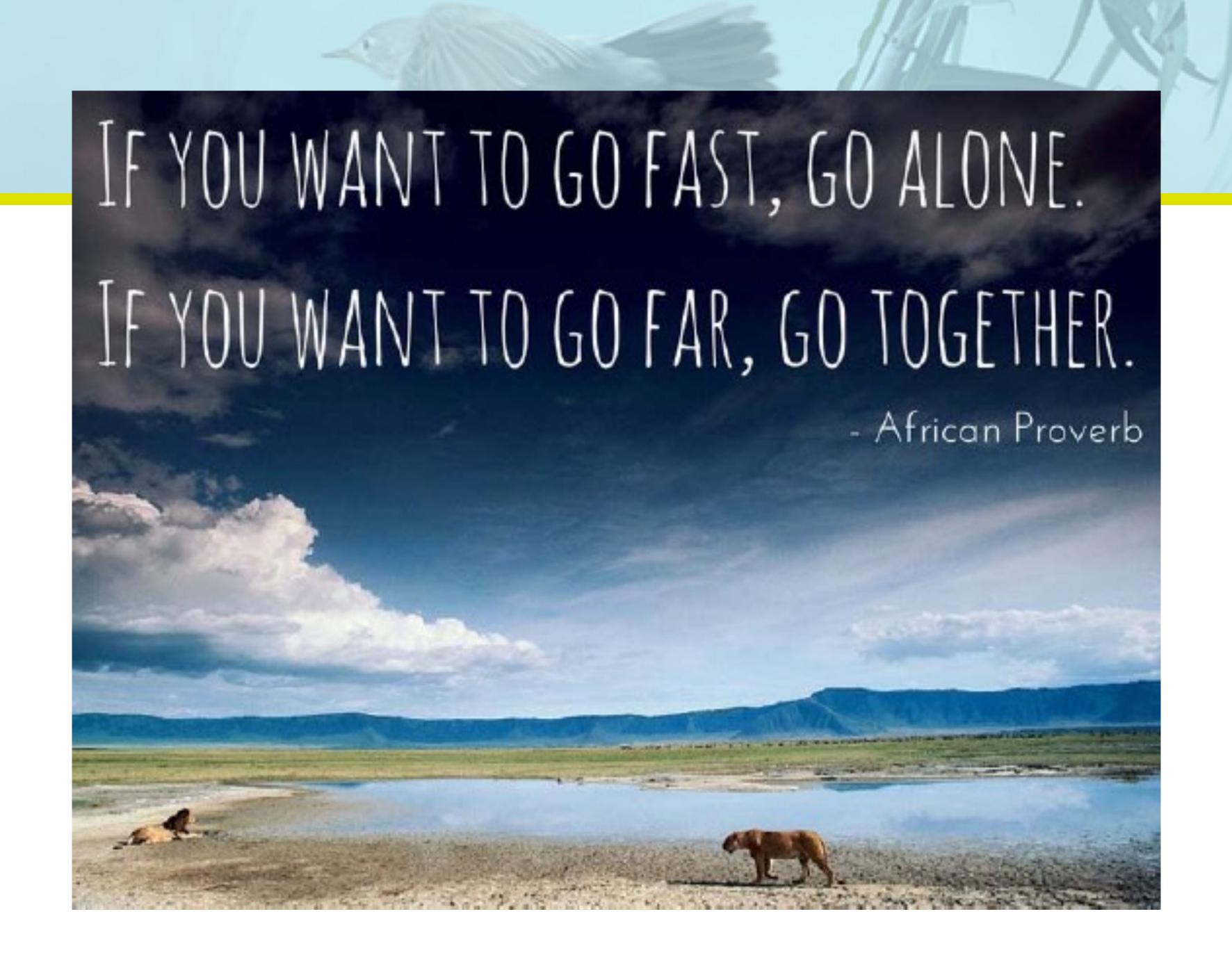




The number one sign of the health of an ED is the relationship between the physicians and the nurses

The patient **expects** a team!





## What are the biggest teamwork issues you face?

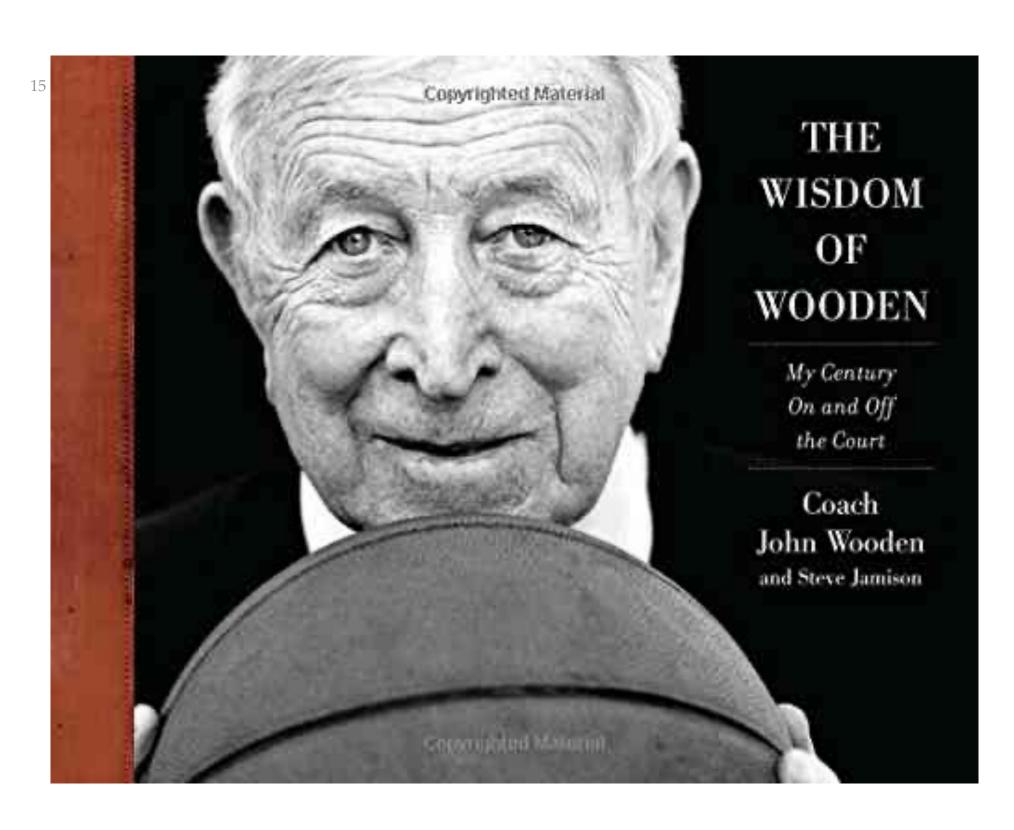


13

#### Defining Teams in Healthcare

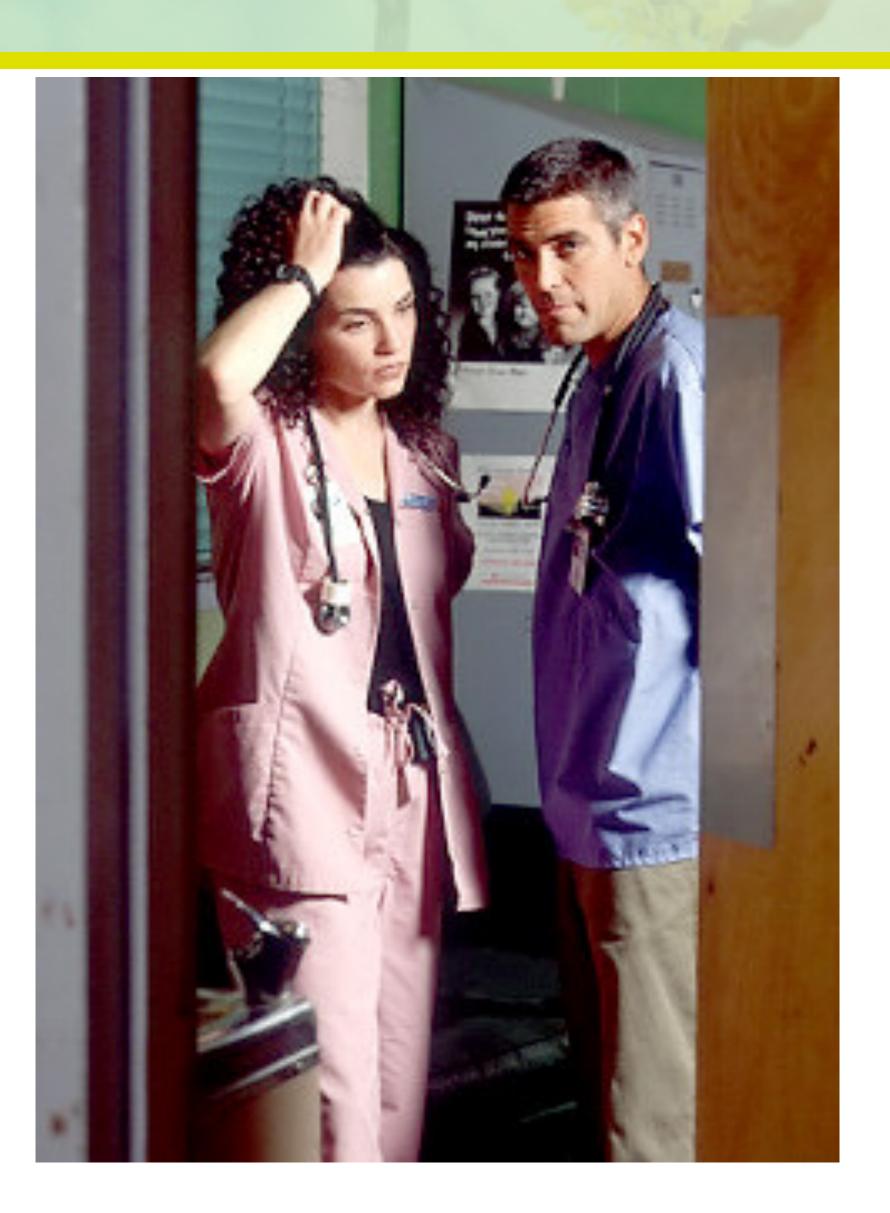
- A clear and inspired common sense of purpose driven to excellence +improvement
- 2. Deep and abiding respect among all team members
- A system of value-added processes driving to excellence and innovation
- 4. A culture which celebrates team success, with coaching, mentoring and mutual accountability

## Culture of Team Success + Coaching and Mentoring= Mutual Accountability





### What are the biggest teamwork issues?

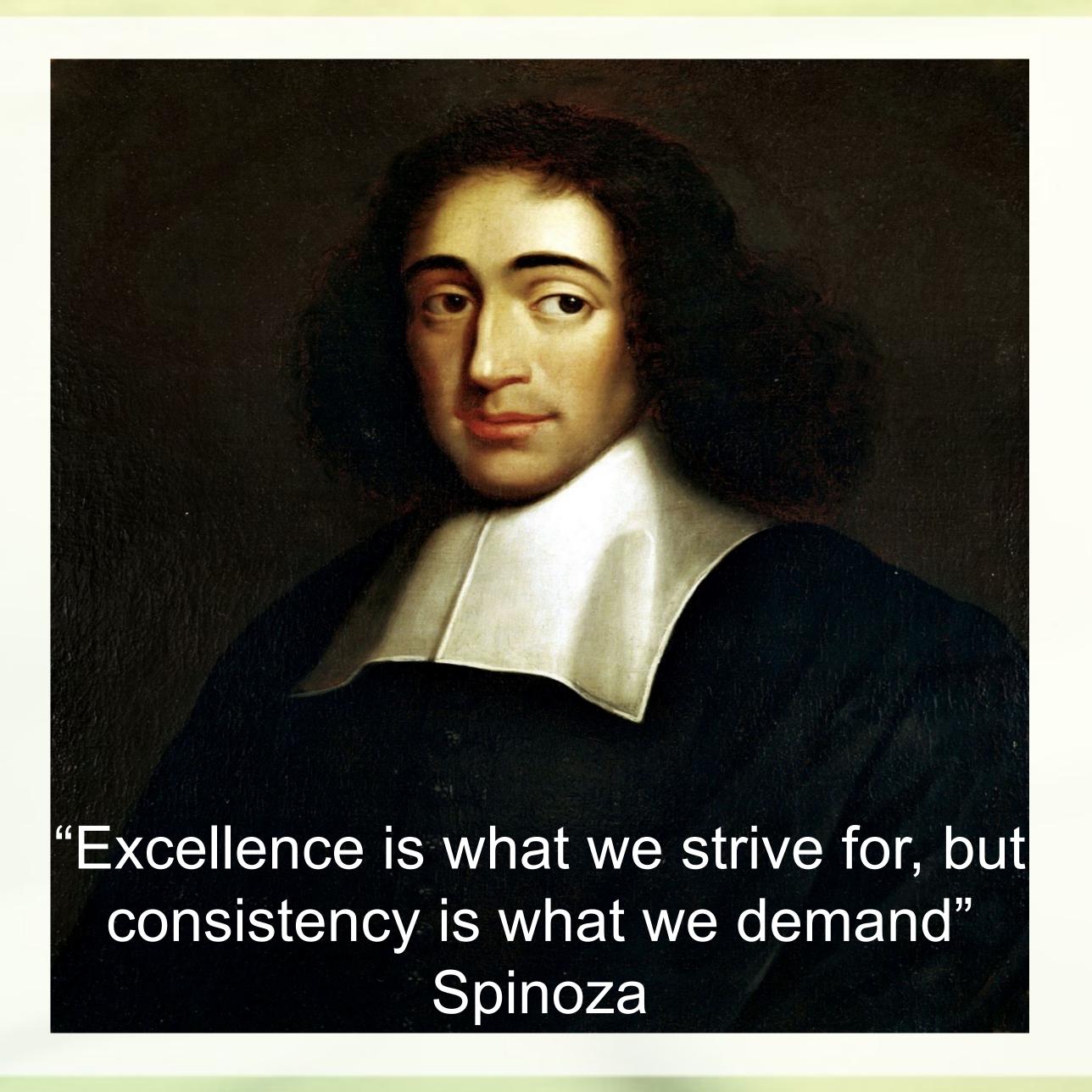


16

#### Biggest Problems-Nurses Perspective

- Workforce Staffing-Staff Shortage
- Lack of teamwork
- Lack of collaboration
- Lack of appreciation
- Critical thinking skills underutilized
- Too much charting
- Too little experience in new hires
- Lack of accountability for results
- "Dr. Smith does it this way, Dr. Jones does it another way, and Dr. Rose does it a 3<sup>rd</sup> way..."





# Biggest Teamwork Issues Docs Only!

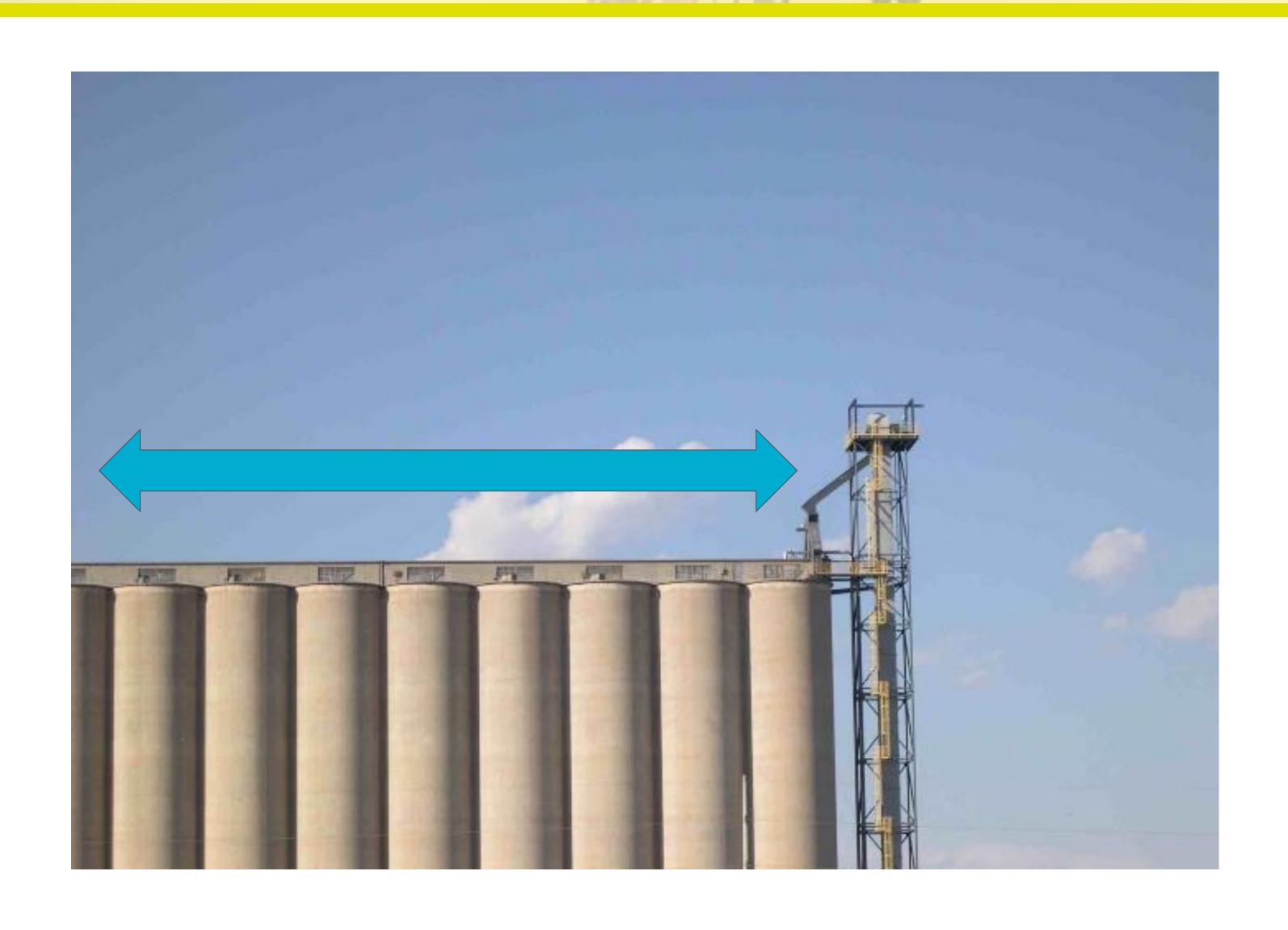
#### Biggest Problems-Doc's Perspective

- Boarders
- Nursing shortage
- Newer, less experienced nurses
- Malpractice Risk
- Medical Staff are "free range chickens"
- Hospitalists are toads
- Administration doesn't care-make do with what you have!
- We are held accountable for a system over which we have no control

#### The 10 Tools of Team Work

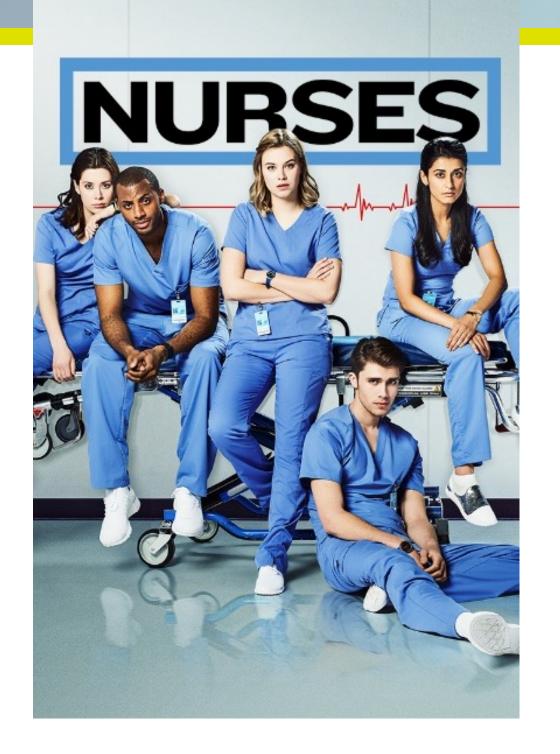
- 1. The Seams of the Team-Eliminating Silos
- 2. Make the Patient Part of the Team
- 3. Hire Right!
- 4. Dyad/ Triad Leadership
- 5. Anticipation-Call an Audible

## Tool # 1-The Seams of the Team = Connecting Silos Words on the Walls vs. Happenings in the Halls



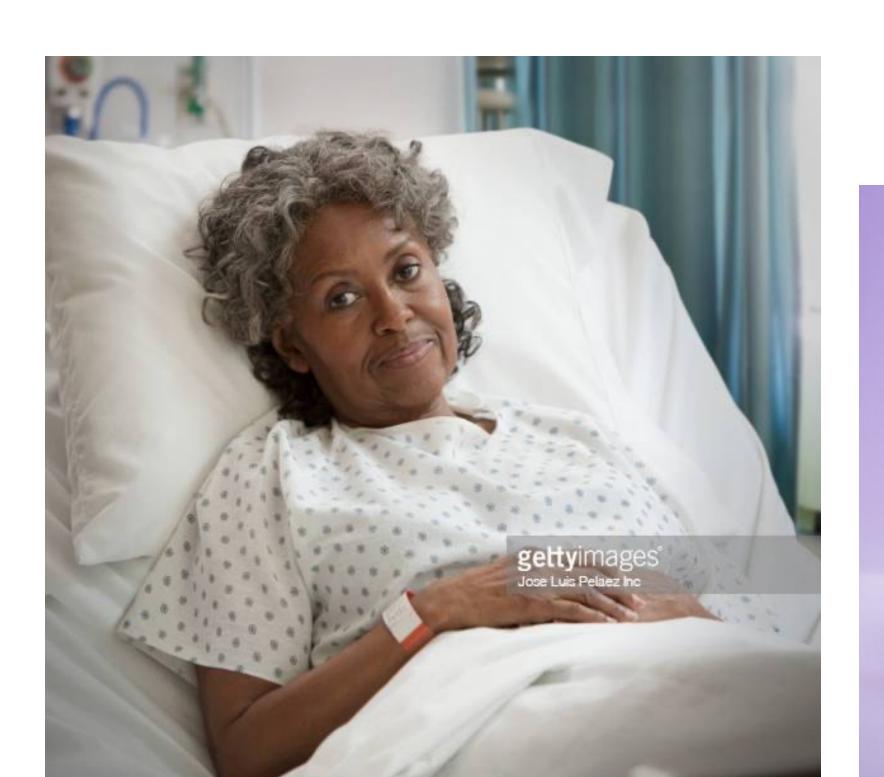
## It's a Team Sport!

Assumptions vs. Reality-Say Team vs. Play Team













### Tool # 2-Making the Patient a Part of the Team

- Moving from...to...
- From..."What's the matter with you?"
- To..."What matters to you?"
- This moves patient from being
- Recipients of their care to...
- Participants in their care
- Nothing About You Without You
- Our pledge to every patient, every time
- Our pledge to ourselves and our teams

#### The Language of Making the Patient a Part of the Team

"Mrs. Jones, Shelley and I are leading a team of dedicated people who are here to serve you. But you are the most important member of our team. We want to keep you fully informed of every aspect of your care, so please let us know when you have any questions at any time."

## Tool # 3- Hire Right! The Most Expensive Decision You Make

#### Ask Their Previous Job...

- "Tell me about this person's teamwork skills?"
- "Give me an example of their teamwork."
- How does this person make others on the team feel?"
- "What's the nurses' facial expression when they see this Doc's name on the schedule?"

#### Build Teamwork into Interview

- "How important is teamwork to you?"
- "We believe in teamwork-can you commit to that?"
- "Give me an example of how you went above and beyond for your team."
- "How do you make the patient a part of the team?"
- "What's the worst thing we are going to hear about you and from whom will we hear it?"

## Tool # 4-"Dyads"-"Who's in Charge?" "We Are!" Physician-Nurse Leadership Teams



#### Physician Leader

- Trust with Medical Staff
- Strong EBM Guideline Basis
- Investment in Doc Success
- Clinical Innovation
- Doc Behaviors/Accountability
- Managing Doc Productivity
- Commitment to the Patient



#### **Nurse Leader**

- Trust with Nursing and Team
- Extends EBM to the Team
- Investment in Nursing Success
- Supply Chain
- Expense Management
- Inpatient Bed Management
- Commitment to the Patients

#### All Language Has Meaning

#### Traditional Model Language

- "That's not a Doc problem, that's a nursing problem."
- "Ask the Charge Nurse."
- "The Doc PE scores are fine."
- "What were you thinking?"
- "We're 2 nurses down!"

#### "Dyad" Model Language

- "It's our problem if it's a patient problem."
- "Time for a Clinical Huddle."
- "Let's work together on this."
- "Could I talk with you privately for a second."
- "We're down 2, but not out. Time to change to the processes we worked out for this issue."

30

## Tool # 5-Sir Alex Ferguson Anticipation-Surprise

"I don't think many people fully understand the power of observing. I came to see observation as a critical part of my management skills. The ability to see things is key-or, more specifically, the ability to see things you didn't expect to see."



## Be Ready to "Call an Audible"

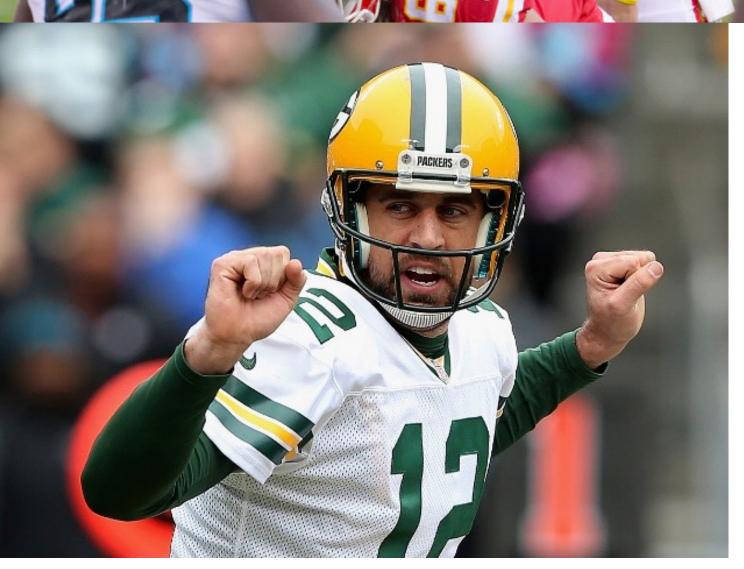












#### Tool # 6-What do Clinical Huddles Do?

- Create shared mental models
- Identify bottlenecks
- Assign clear accountability
- Identify opportunities to leverage flow
- Parallel vs. sequential processing
- Creates hope



#### Shared Mental Models



- Hop to Gun King
- Trips Right
- Tear 52 Sway
- All Go Special
- X Shallow Cross
- H Wide
- fMRI images identical

#### Effective Clinical Huddles



Where Are We?

Number of patients

Acuity of patients

# and type of beds

Boarders

Nurses/techs

Do we have what we need?

Bottlenecks

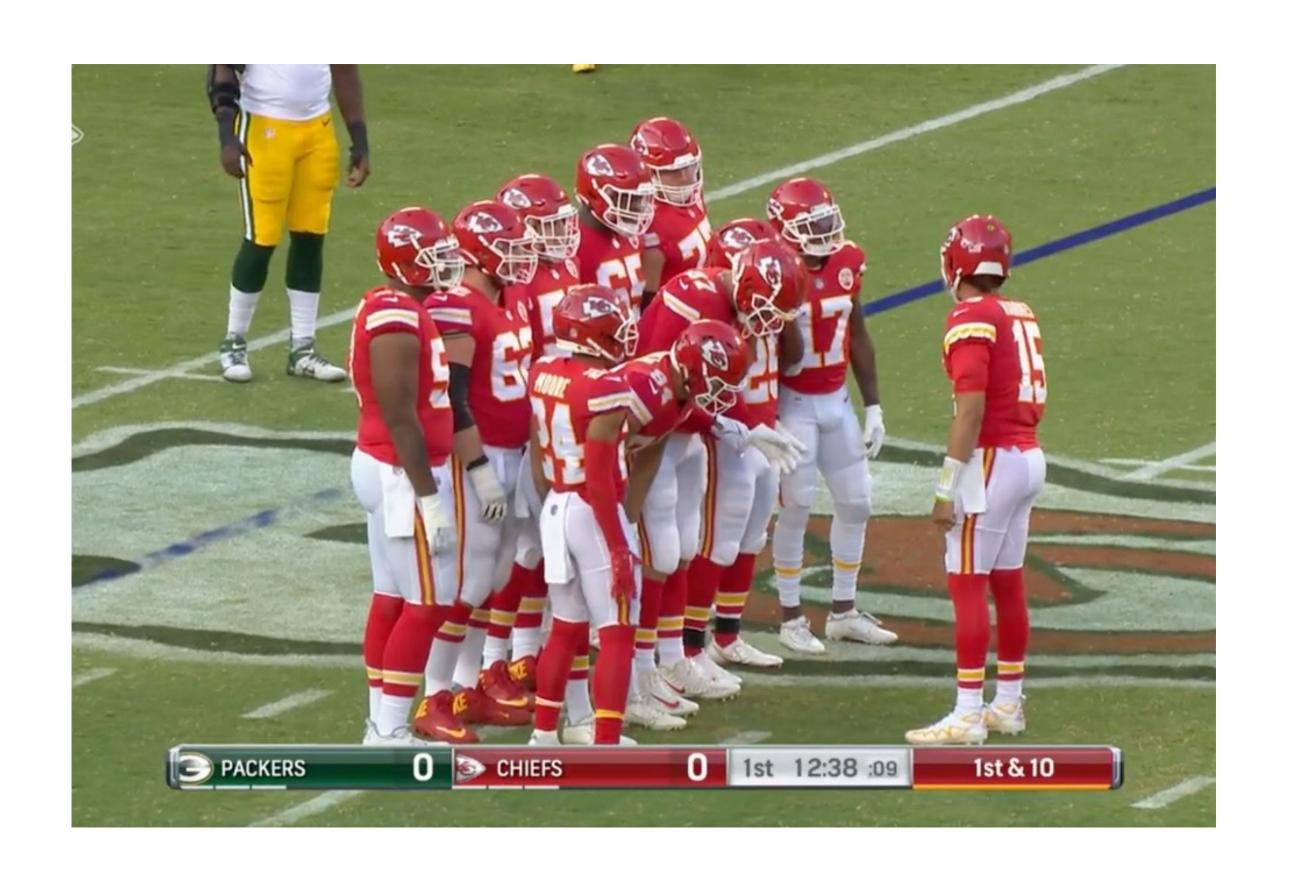
Deploying what we have (DCM)

#### Questions for the Huddles

- Where is this patient on their journey? (Family?)
- Where are the constraints/bottlenecks/ rate-limiting steps?
- How and who will eliminate those steps?
- Make an educated estimate of time (The more you do it, the better you get...)
- Are they "vertical" enough to come out of the room?
- Admission Anticipation
- What's the Waiting Room look like?
- What's the "Play"? (And everyone's role?)

### Why do people resist huddles?

- They fear something new (Change vs. Being Changed)
- "It's just Kum-ba-yah!"
- "Forced intimacy"
- Exposes what you are (or aren't) thinking
- Who leads the huddle and why?



# Tool # 7-Empowerment

- No one has ever gotten teams or any other aspect of leading right...
- Without Empowerment!
- The people providing the service have the ability to change whatever is necessary to exceed expectations
- Are You Empowered?
- Thick vs. Thin Rulebook, Wide Corridors for Success
- Hardwiring Flow = "We Suite" not C-Suite

# Tool # 8-Value-Added Variation You Must Have Different Processes for Different Times

Direct to Room
Advanced Triage/Rx
Team Triage
Mid-level in Triage
UltraTrack
Results Waiting Room
Be a Bed Ahead
Boarder Patrol



# Tool # 9- The 5 Demand-Capacity ?s How Could We *Possibly* Be Surprised?

- 1. Who is coming?
- 2. When are they coming?
- 3. What are they going to need?
- 4. Are we going to have it?
- 5. What will we do if we don't?



# Tool # 10-Communication Do you always communicate well?

- The Language of Thanks
- SBAR
- Clinical Huddles
- Call Backs and Call Downs
- 2 Challenge Rule
- CUS or Red Rules
- Handoffs (IPASSTHEBATON or other?)
- Near-Miss Database
- After Action Reviews
- · Speak as if you were right, listen as if you were wrong

### Building a Powerful Team-The "C-Suite"

- Align strategic incentives.
- Define success –and its metrics
- Meet frequently-use time judiciously
- The power of the carbon copy, email, voice mail
- Frame questions cautiously
- Understand the language, philosophy, strategies
- Inform them of problems prospectively
- Public praise, private problems
- Be responsive
- If it's an ED problem, it's your problem
- From the C-Suite to the "We Suite"



#### What to Do When the Team Breaks Down

- 1. Look for the "Seams of the Team!"
- Move to the Other Side-state the problem from the other team members perspective
- Rekindling Team Spirit by Returning to Core Values
- 4. Look for outliers who "won't play"



Thank You!
Questions?
Comments?
Pushback?

### Defining Teams in Healthcare

- A clear and inspired common sense of purpose with a commitment to excellence and improvement at the forefront that the team members have helped shape
- Deep and abiding respect among team members for the unique roles and talents each brings to the endeavor, as well as a genuine appreciation for the contributions of others
- A system of value-added processes designed to accomplish clearly defined goals, which are capable of revision and improvement over time
- A culture which celebrates team success, while coaching and mentoring members whose performance needs improvement through a system of mutual accountability

# Clear and Inspired Common Sense of Purpose Shared by Team Members

- Clear Vision (Why we exist), Mission (What we are trying to do), Values and Strategies (How we are going to do it)
- Commitment to Excellence-Patient First
- Culture of Teamwork
- Culture of Constant Improvement
- Culture of Coaching and Mentoring

### Defining Teams in Healthcare

- Common sense of purpose that the team members have helped shape
- Deep and abiding respect among team members for the unique roles and talents each brings to the endeavor, as well as a genuine appreciation for the contributions of others

# Deep Respect Among All Team Members with Unique Roles and Responsibilities

- Every team member contributes to excellent outcomes
- There are <u>no unimportant team members</u>-If there are, eliminate those positions (Lean-add value, eliminate waste/non-value-added)
  - Each person knows what is expected of them and...
- What is expected of others on the team (The leadership role is non-delegable)
- The <u>"playbook" changes</u> depending upon the circumstances and demands of the moment
- <u>Situational awareness</u> and <u>capability to adapt</u> for the good of the patient and the good of the team

### Deep Respect Among All Team Members

Do the language and behaviors say "Team!"?

- Service transitions are handled in a positive and proactive fashion (Signout rounds, Leading/managing up)
  - "Janice will be your primary nurse-she is one of the best!" vs.
  - "Have a seat-someone will call you."
  - Do you select the triage nurse for service skills?
  - Dr. Jim Adams example
  - Say "Thank you!" 50 times a day

# Defining Teams in Healthcare

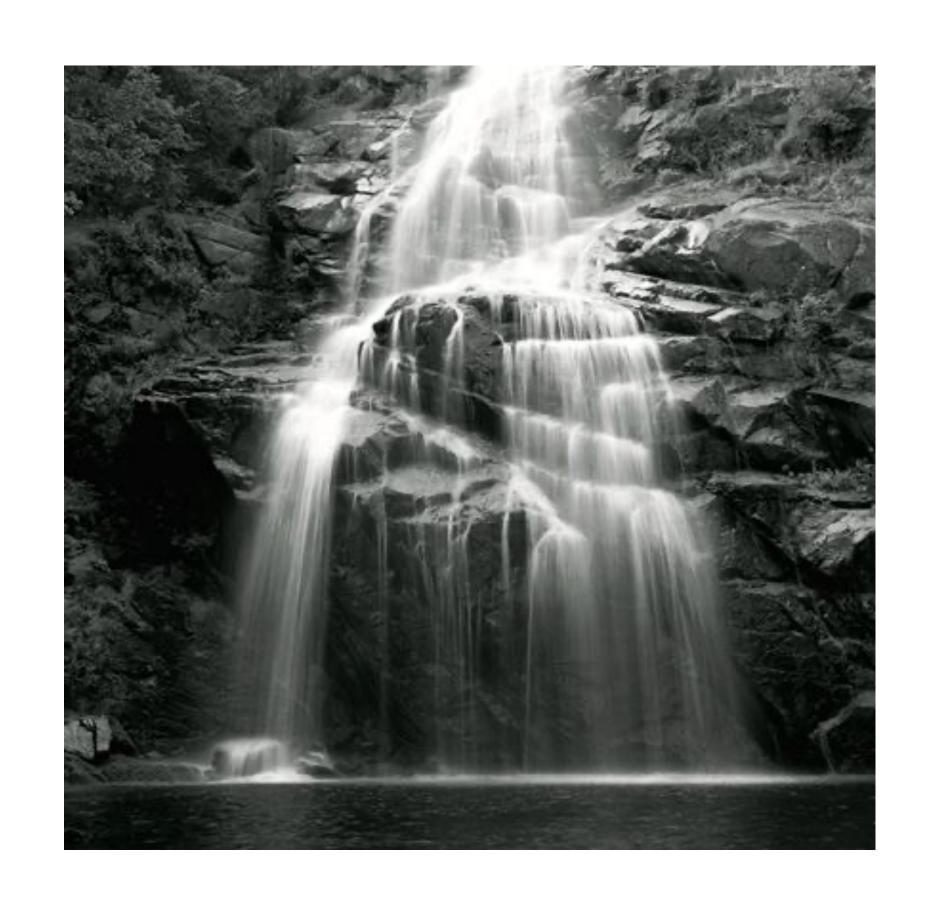
- Common sense of purpose that the team members have helped shape
- Deep and abiding respect among team members
- A system of value-added processes designed to accomplish clearly defined goals, which are capable of revision and improvement over time

### A System of Value-Added Processes

- Hardwiring Flow
- Stop Doing "Stupid Stuff" Decreasing Waste
- Start Doing "Smart Stuff"-Increasing Value
- Send a Signal of Hope
- Reverse the Jump

# Value-Added Variation You Must Have Different Processes for Different Times

- Direct to Room
- Advanced Triage/Rx
- Team Triage
- Mid-level in Triage
- UltraTrack
- Results Waiting Room



# Defining Teams in Healthcare

- Common sense of purpose that the team members have helped shape
  - Deep and abiding respect among team members
  - A system of value-added processes
  - A culture which celebrates team success, while coaching and mentoring members whose performance needs improvement through a system of mutual accountability

# Critical Thinking Skills

- Critical thinking is a <u>set of skills</u> which are used to process information, generate beliefs and then to make decisions.
- Critical thinking is a mental process using reasoning and analysis to shape behavior and to make sound judgments and choices.
- Using critical thinking skills, one can take control of the thinking process and situation to make the best choices.
- Answering any open ended question requires critical thinking skills to <u>analyze</u> <u>information</u> and <u>formulate a response</u>

### Dyad Leadership References

- Mayer T, Kaplan J, Tavernero T, Strauss R. Managing Professionals in Organizations: Physician-Nurse Leadership, in Strauss R, Mayer T (Eds) Strauss and Mayer's Emergency Department Management: 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2018, ACEP, Dallas
- Advisory Board, Physician Leadership Council, Why Dyads?, <a href="https://www.advisory.com/research/physician-executive-council/prescription-for-change/2015/03/dyad-leadership-slides">https://www.advisory.com/research/physician-executive-council/prescription-for-change/2015/03/dyad-leadership-slides</a>, accessed March 22, 2018
- Zismer DK, Breuggemann J. Examining the "Dyad" as a management model in integrated health systems. Phys Exec J 2010, January-February, pp. 14-19.
- Sanford K, Moore S. Dyad Leadership in Healthcare: When One Plus One is Greater than 2, 2015, Wolters-Kluwer.

- Katzenbach JR, Smith DK: The Wisdom of Teams: Creating the High Performance Organization. Harvard Business School Press, Boston, 1993.
- Oncken W, Wass DL: Management Time: Whose Got the Monkey?
   Harvard Business Review, November-December 1999: 179-186.
- Lee TH: Turning Doctors into Leaders. Harvard Business Review, April 2010:
   3-10.

# Critical Thinking Skills

- Critical thinking is a set of skills which are used to process information, generate beliefs and then to make decisions.
- Critical thinking is a mental process using reasoning and analysis to shape behavior and to make sound judgments and choices.
- Using critical thinking skills, one can take control of the thinking process and situation to make the best choices.
- Answering any open ended question requires critical thinking skills to analyze information and formulate a response

57

# Critical Thinking Skills Journal of Nursing Ed 2000: 39, 352-359

- 1. Analyzing
- 2. Applying Standards
- 3. Discriminating
- 4. Information Seeking
- 5. Logical Reasoning
- 6. Predicting
- 7. Transforming Knowledge

- Holtz L: Personal communication to the author (TM), September 11, 2010.
- Keller H: The Story of My Life. 2004, New York, Random House.
- Truman HS: quoted in McCullogh D: Truman. 1992, New York, Touchstone.
- Wooden J: Wooden on Leadership: How to Create a Winning Organization. 2005, New York, McGraw-Hill.
- Katzenbach JR, Smith DK: The Wisdom of Teams: Creating the High Performance Organization. 2003, New York, Harper Collins.
- Drucker P: There's More than One Kind of Team, Wall Street Journal, February 11, 1992.
- Coutu D: Why teams don't work. 2009, Harvard Business Review, May, 2009.
- Vickburg SM, Christfort K: Pioneers, Drivers, Integrators, and Guardians.
   2017, Harvard Business Review, March-April, 51-57.

- Studer Q: Hardwiring Excellence, 2008, Gulf Breeze, Fl., Fire Starter Press.
- Kipling R: The Law of the Wolves. In The Jungle Book. 2010, Mineola, NY, Macmillan and Co.
- Adams J: Personal communication to the author (TM), November 1, 2011.
- Saturday J: Personal communication to the author (TM), September 7, 2011.
- Noonan P: Ronald Reagan: 1981-1989. In Wilson, R (Ed), Character Above All:
   Ten Presidents from FDR to George Bush. 1995, New York, Simon and Schuster.
- Wooden J, Jamison S: Wooden: A Lifetime of Observations and Reflections On and Off the Court. 1997, Chicago, NTC Press.
- Argyris C: Knowledge for Action: A guide to overcoming barriers in organizational change. 1996, San Francisco, Jossey-Bass.
- Nietzsche F: Twilight of the Idols, 2008, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

- Carrison D, Walsh R: Semper Fi: Business Leadership the Marines Corps Way. 2005, New York, AMACOM Press.
- Russell B: Russell Rules: 11 Lessons on leadership from the 20<sup>th</sup> Century's Greatest Winner. 2002, New York, New American Library.
- Wooden J, Jamison S: The Essential Wooden: A Lifetime of Lessons on Leaders and Leadership, 2007, New York, McGraw-Hill.
- Kirkegaard S: Either/Or: A Fragment of Life. 1992, London, Penguin.
- Studer Q: Results that Last: Hardwiring Behaviors that Will Take your Company to the Top. 2008, New York, John Wiley and Sons.
- Spinoza B: Ethics. 1996. London, Penguin.
- McManus P: Coaching People. 2009, Boston, HBR Press.
- Baron L. Morin L: the impact of executive coaching on self-

- Van Velsor E (Ed): Center for Creative Leadership Handbook of Leadership Development.
   2010, San Francisco, John Wiley and Sons.
- Katzenbach JR, Smith DK: <a href="http://www.teambuildingportal.com/articles/team-failure/good-bad-conflict">http://www.teambuildingportal.com/articles/team-failure/good-bad-conflict</a>, accessed online November 10, 2011.
- Argyris C: Organizational Traps: Leadership, Culture and Organizational Design. 2010.
- Kipling R: Six Honest-Serving Men. In The Elephant's Child, 1996, London, Penguin.
- Katzenback JR, Smith DK. <a href="http://www.teambuildingportal.com/articles/effective-teams/i-out-of-team">http://www.teambuildingportal.com/articles/effective-teams/i-out-of-team</a>, accessed online November 10, 2011.
- Lencioni P: The 5 Dysfunctions of a Team: A Leadership Fable, 2002, San Francisco, Jossey-Bass.
- Frankel AS, Leonard MW, Denham CR: Fair and just culture, team behavior and leadership engagement: The tools to achieve high reliability. Health Serv Res, 2006; 41: 1690-1709.
- Clancy CM, Tornberg DN: TeamSTEPPS: Integrating teamwork principles in healthcare practice. <a href="http://www.psqh.com/novdec06/ahrq.html">http://www.psqh.com/novdec06/ahrq.html</a>, accessed online November 15, 2011.

# Critical Thinking Skills

- J Contin Educ Nurs. 2005 Nov-Dec;36(6):255-62
- J Nurses Staff Dev. 1998 Jul-Aug;14(4):183-7.
  - J Nurses Staff Dev. 2004 Nov-Dec;20(6):261-7
  - Br J Nurs. 2006 Apr 27-May 10;15(8):458-61.
  - B. K. Scheffer and M.G. Rubenfeld, "A Consensus Statement on Critical Thinking in Nursing," Journal of Nursing Education, 39, 352-9 (2000).
    - B. K. Scheffer and M.G. Rubenfeld, "Critical Thinking: What Is It and How Do We Teach It?," Current Issues in Nursing, J.M. Grace

- Berwick D. A primer on leading the improvement of systems. BMJ 1996; 312: 619-622.
- Langley J, Nolan K, Nolan T, Norman, C, Provost L. The Improvement Guide. (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass 1996)
- Sirkin, H., Keenan P., and Jackson A. The Hard Side of Change Management, Harvard Business Review, October 2005.
- Tufte, E., The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, (Cheshire, CT:Graphics Press, 1983)

- Bandura A. Social Foundations of Thought and Action. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc. 1986.
- Kotler P., Roberto E.: Social
   Marketing: Strategies for
   Changing Public Behavior. New
   York, NY: Free Press, 1989.
- Prochaska J., Norcross J.,
   Diclemente C. In Search of How People Change, *American* Psychologist, September, 1992.

- Edwards N, Kornacki MJ, Silversin J; Unhappy Doctors: what are the causes and what can be done? BMJ 2002; 324: 835-38
- Berwick DM, Nolan TW; Physicians as Leaders in Improving Healthcare; Ann Inter. Med. 1998; 128 (4):289-292
  - Silversin J, Kornaki MJ; Leading Physicians Through Change: How to Achieve and Sustain Results; American College of Physician Executive, 2000.
  - Heifetz R; Leadership Without Easy Answers; 1994
  - Giuliani, R; Leadership; 2002
  - Kotter J; What Leaders Really Do; 1999
  - Galliour F; "Healthcare Transformation Parts I, II, III;" Health Leaders News; February 2003
  - Reinertsen J, Pugh M, Bisognano M; Seven Leadership Leverage Points; Innovation Series 2005 whitepaper, www.ihi.org

# References - Developing Leadership

- 1. Augustine, NR: Managing the Crisis You Tried to Prevent. Harvard Business Review. November December, 1995.
- 2. Fisher R and Brown S: Getting Together: Building Relationships as We Negotiate. *Penguin Books*, 1988.
- 3. Mayer T: Leadership, Management, Stewardship, and Motivation. In: Salluzzo R, Mayer T, Strauss R (Editors) *Emergency Department Manager: Principles and Applications*. St. Louis, Mosby, 1997.
- 4. Mayer T: Departmental Integration Strategies. In: Salluzzo R, Mayer T, Strauss R (Editors). *Emergency Department Management: Principles and Applications*. St. Louis, Mosby, 1997.
- 5. Mayer T: Managing Professionals in Organizations. In Salluzzo R, Mayer T, Strauss R (Editors). Emergency Department Management: Principles and Applications. St. Louis, Mosby, 1997.

- 6. Zaleznik A: Managers and Leaders: Are they different? Harvard Business Review, March April 1992: 126-135.
- 7. Kotter JP: What Leaders Really Do. Harvard Business Review; May June, 1990: 103-111.
- 8. Farrell JR, Robbins MM: Leadership Competencies for Physicians. Healthcare Forum, July/August 1993.
- 9. Bennis W: On Becoming a Leader. Reading, Massachusetts, Addison-Wellesley; 1989.
- 10. Block P: Stewardship: Choosing Service Over Self-Interest. San Francisco, Berrett-Kohler Publishing, 1993.

- 11. Senge PM: The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Practice of the Learning Organization. New York; Doubleday: 1990.
- 12. Herzberg F: One More Time: How Do You Motivate Employees? Harvard Business Review; September October 1987.
- 13. Kohn A: Punished by Rewards: The Trouble With Gold Stars, Incentives Plans, A's, Praise, and Other Bribes. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1993.
- 14. Kohn A: Why Incentive Plans Cannot Work. *Harvard Business Review*, September October 1993.

- 15. Allison EJ, Vawter JW: Strategic Planning and Missions Statements. In Salluzzo R, Mayer T, Strauss R, (Editors). *Emergency Department Management: Principles and Applications*, St. Louis, Mosby, 1997.
- 16. Mayer TA: The Role of the Emergency Department Medical Director. In Salluzzo R, Mayer T, Strauss R, (Editors). *Emergency Department Management: Principles and Applications*, St. Louis, Mosby, 1997.
- 17. Kotter JP: John P. Kotter on What Leaders Really Do. Harvard Business School Press, Boston, 1999.
- 18. Kotter JP: A Force for Change: How Leadership Differs from Management. *Free Press*, New York, 1990.

#### <u>Stewardship</u>

- Block P: Stewardship: Choosing Service Over Self-interest. Berrett-Koehler. San Francisco, 1993.
- Frick DM, Spears LC (Editors): On Becoming A Servant Leader: The Private Writings of Robert K. Greenleaf. Jossey-Bass, San Francisco, 1996.
- Block P: The Answer to How is Yes. Berrit-Koehler, San Francisco, 2002.



#### Change Management

- Kotter JP: Leading Change, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, 1996.
- Kotter JP: Leading Change: Why Transformation Efforts Fail. Harvard Business Review, 1995; 73: 59-67.
- Kotter JP: The Heart of Change, Harvard Business School Press, Boston, 2002.
- Lewin K: Field Theory and Social Science, Harper and Row, New York, 1951.
- Lewin K: Group Decision and Social Change. In: Maccoby EE, Newcomb TM, Harthy EL (Eds). Readings in Social Psychology (3rd Ed) Holt, Reinhardt, and Winston, New York, 1958.

#### **Boundary Management**

- Hirschhorn L, Gilmore T: The New Boundaries of the Boundaryless Company. Harvard Business Review, 1992; 70: 104-115.
- Gilmore T, Leadership and Boundary Management. Journal of Applied Behavioral Sciences, 1991; 18: 343-356.
- Schein EH: How Can Organizations Learn Faster? The Challenge of Entering the Green Room. Sloan Management Review. Winter 1993: 85-92.

#### **Negotiation**

- Fisher R, Ury W, Patton B: Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In. Pennwooden Books, NY, 1991.
- Shell GR: Bargaining for an Advantage: Negotiation Strategies for Reasonable People. Viking, New York, 1999.
- Ury W: Getting Past No: Negotiating Your Way From Confrontation to Cooperation. 1991, New York, Bantam Books.
- Sebenius JK: Six Habits of Merely Effective Negotiators. Harvard Business Review 2001; 74: 87-95.

#### Leadership Styles

 Goleman D: Leadership that Gets Results. Harvard Business Review, March-April 2000: 78-90.

#### Execution

- Bossidy L, Charan R: Execution: The Discipline of Getting Things Done.
   Crown Business, New York, 2002.
- Charan R: Profitable Growth is Everyone's Business, Crown, NY, 2004.

# Meta-Leadership and Systems

- Marcus LJ, Dorn BC, Henderson JM: Meta-leadership and national emergency preparedness. Biosecurity and Bioterrorism, 2006, 4 (2), 128-134,
- Marcus LM, Ashkenazi I, Dorn BC, Henderson J: The Five Dimensions of Meta-Leadership, 2007
- Schein EH: Organizational Culture and Leadership 2004, San Francisco, Jossey-Bass

- Fitzsimmons J., and M. Fitzsimmons. 2006. Service Management: Operations, Strategy, Information Technology. 5th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Goldratt, E. 1986. *The Goal*. Great Barrington: North River Press.
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI). Optimizing Patient Flow: Moving Patients Smoothly Through Acute Care Settings. Innovation Series 2003. "Bursting at the Seams: 2004. Improving Patient Flow to Help America's Emergency Departments." Urgent Matters Learning Network Whitepaper.

  www.gwhealthpolicy.org accessed September 17, 2005.
- Building the Clockwork ED: Best Practices for Eliminating Bottlenecks and Delays in the ED. HWorks. An Advisory Board Company. Washington D.C. 2000.
- Bazarian J. J., and S. M. Schneider, et al. Do Admitted Patients Held in the Emergency Department Impair Throughput of Treat and Release Patients? Acad Emerg Med. 1996; 3(12): 1113-1118.
- Full Capacity Protocol. <a href="www.viccellio.com/overcrowding.htm">www.viccellio.com/overcrowding.htm</a>
- Kelley, M.A. The Hospitalist: A New Medical Specialty. Ann Intern Med. 1999; 130:373-375.
- Holland, L., L. Smith, et al. 2005. "Reducing Laboratory Turnaround Time Outliers Can Reduce Emergency Department Patient Length of Stay." Am J Clin Pathol 125 (5): 672-674.
- Husk, G., and D. Waxman. 2004. "Using Data from Hospital Information Systems to Improve Emergency Department Care." SAEM 11(11): 1237-1244.
- Christensen, Grossman, and Hwang,-The Innovator's Prescription, 2009

# Thank you

Thom Mayer, MD, FACEP, FAAP, FACHE Executive Vice President of Leadership, LogixHealth Medical Director, NFL Players Association Founder, Best Practices, Inc. Senior Lecturing Fellow, Duke University tmayer@logixhealth.com