KAIZEN implementation Small KAIZEN and Large KAIZEN

KAIZEN Training of Trainers 2015



Objectives of the session

At the end of the session, trainees are able to:

- 1) Understand what is KAIZEN
- 2) Understand what is "problem" and levels of problem
- 3) Understand "Small KAIZEN" and Large KAIZEN
- 4) Understand how to practice Small KAIZEN and Large KAIZEN
- 5) Understand outline of Small KAIZEN

What is "Problem"? **Desired/Ideal status** Gap(s) e.g. This house was supposed to built in 6 months Problem(s)

Actual situation

e.g. 6 months passed but not yet completed Difference/Gap between "Desired status" and "Actual /current situation" is "problem(s)"

What is "Problem"?



Actual situation

Clarifying ideal situation can help you to identify problems in your working place



What is "KAIZEN"?



- "KAIZEN" is a problem solving process for achieving a Total Quality Managed hospital
- It is repetitive (continuous)
 <u>possible changes</u> on your way of working

Where KAIZEN is practiced?



Who practices KAIZEN activities?

- Hospital services are providing in all hospital areas
- Only nurses are practicing KAIZEN?
- Only laboratory staff are practicing KAIZEN?



Answer is

Everybody in a hopsital practice KAIZEN activities

When KAIZEN is practiced?

- Recommended period to finish one-KAIZEN cycle is 6 months
- However, KAIZEN activities are practiced in this 6 month only?

Answer is

Everytime to provide hospital services to internal and external clients

Target of KAIZEN

- The target of "KAIZEN" is your work, not others'
- Dissatisfaction, complains to the current situation, complains about people are not fit to be the KAIZEN theme because it is based on "negative attitude"
- KAIZEN theme must be based on positive wishes of workers such as "we would like to be/do....."

Differences between large and small problems



"Large problem" is composed of several "contributing factors"



KAIZEN Process (QC story)

Small problem is simple composition. Not complicated





Different level of "KAIZEN"

	Large KAIZEN (KAIZEN Process - QC story)	Small KAIZEN
Target	Large problem, Medium problem	Small problem
Period of implementa tion	Need certain time (one KAIZEN cycle is maximum 6 months)	Short time (Few minutes – less than one month)
Process of implementa tion	 Identify problems Collect baseline data Identify causes Come up with possible measures Implement measures etc. 	 1) Identify problems 2) Come up with the solutions 3) Implement
Persons in charge	All section staff	All section staff
Type of record	Records according to QC story	Good practice sheet, Small KAIZEN sheet

Key question is...

"can you come up with the solutions immediately?" ¹¹

Small KAIZEN

Small KAIZEN

- Quick and easy KAIZEN
- Small KAIZEN helps to
 - eliminate or reduces waste
 - promotes personal growth of employees and the organization
 - serves as a barometer of leadership
- Implementing health workers' ideas as <u>small</u> <u>changes</u> can be done by the worker him/herself with very little investment of time

Process of Small KAIZEN



KAIZEN Suggestion Board



How to use KAIZEN suggestion board



- Write your idea on small paper and stick it when you come up with ideas for improvement
- Move the paper to "TO DO" when supervisor or WIT are discussing
- Move the paper to "Doing" when you are practicing the ideas after agreement from the supervisor or WIT
- Move the paper to "Done" when you complete the ideas

Examples of KAIZEN Suggestion Board



Mbeya Zonal Referral Hospital



Singida Regional Referral Hospital

Example of Small KAIZEN



Small KAIZEN was done by gardeners in the hospital by recycling discarded clean infusion set for water supply for plants.

Example of keeping Small KAIZEN

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Small KAIZEN is overlaps with 5S activities

- Examples:
 - Waste bin color coding to prevent mix-up of medical wastes
 - Labeling on switches to save energy
 - Visual control to prevent stock out or improve inventory
 - Proper numbering to shorten retrieve patient files



Large KAIZEN

KAIZEN Process (QC story)

- Basic procedure for solving problems scientifically, rationally, efficiently and effectively
 - remove barriers
 - reduce wastes
- One cycle of KAIZEN activities takes maximum 6 months
- Composed by seven (7) steps

KAIZEN Process

Solving problems at working place, and improve situation and condition

Step 7: Standardization of effective countermeasures

Step 6: Check effectiveness of the countermeasures

Step 5: Implementation of the identified countermeasures

Step 4: Identification of countermeasure

Step 3 Root cause analysis

Step 2: Situation analysis

Step 1: Selection of KAIZEN Theme

Details of each steps will be explained later, followed by lectures and practice sessions

PDCA cycle and "KAIZEN"







Tips for KAIZEN

- Share of ideas and good/best practices within the hospital, and adopt the practices everywhere in the hospital
- Integrate everyone's image
- Don't blame other's opinions (No blaming culture)
- Do what you can do with maximum utilization of existing resources

Thank you for listening!

