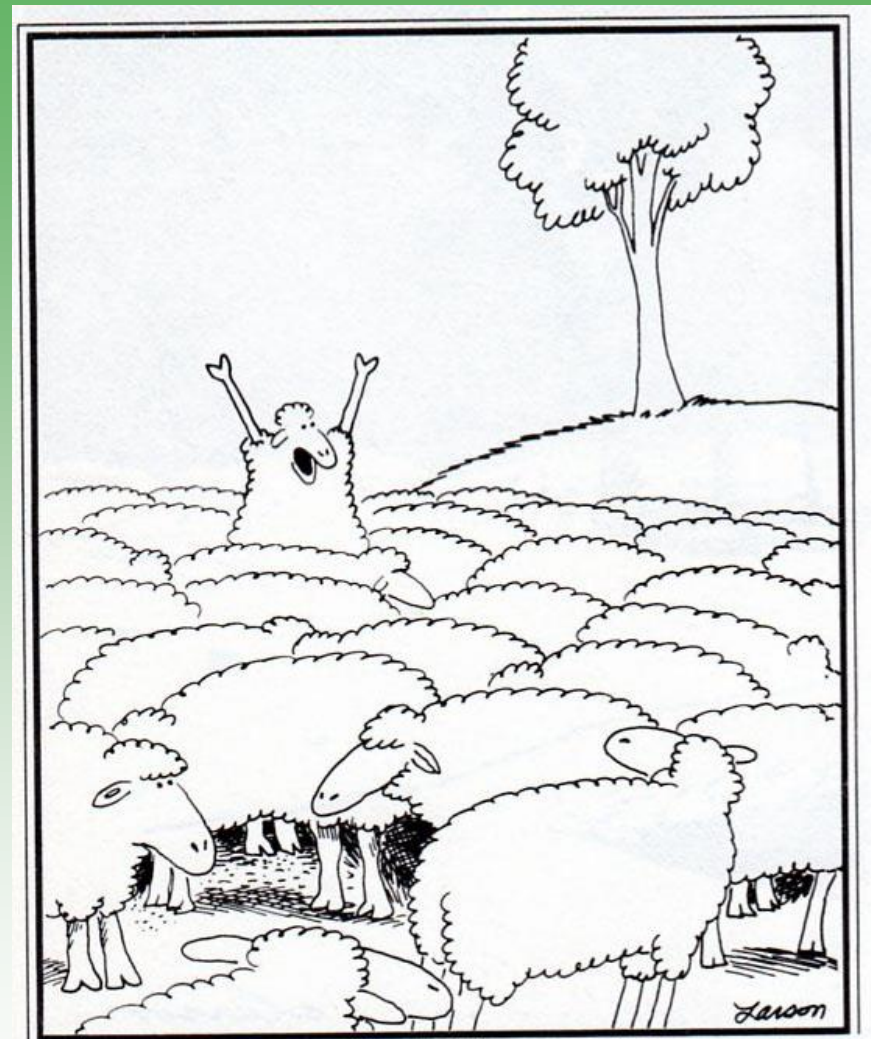




# Making Culture Change Work: An Integrated Approach

*Sherry Dupuis and Carrie McAiney*  
Partnerships in Dementia Care  
Alliance



"Wait! Wait! Listen to me! . . . We don't HAVE to be just sheep!"



# Objectives

- **Review** what culture change is and is not
- **Explore** the multiple relational layers involved in culture change
- **Identify** threats to creating a culture of LIVING
- **Share** specific strategies to support culture change at different relational layers

# Culture Change...

- is an organic on-going and evolving **process**
- involves **critical examination** of the language, values, assumptions, attitudes, ways of relating, practices, approaches, and policies embedded within an organisation
- requires specific **plans and actions targeted at transforming the culture** from the current medical/institutional model of care to a relational/community model of **LIVING**

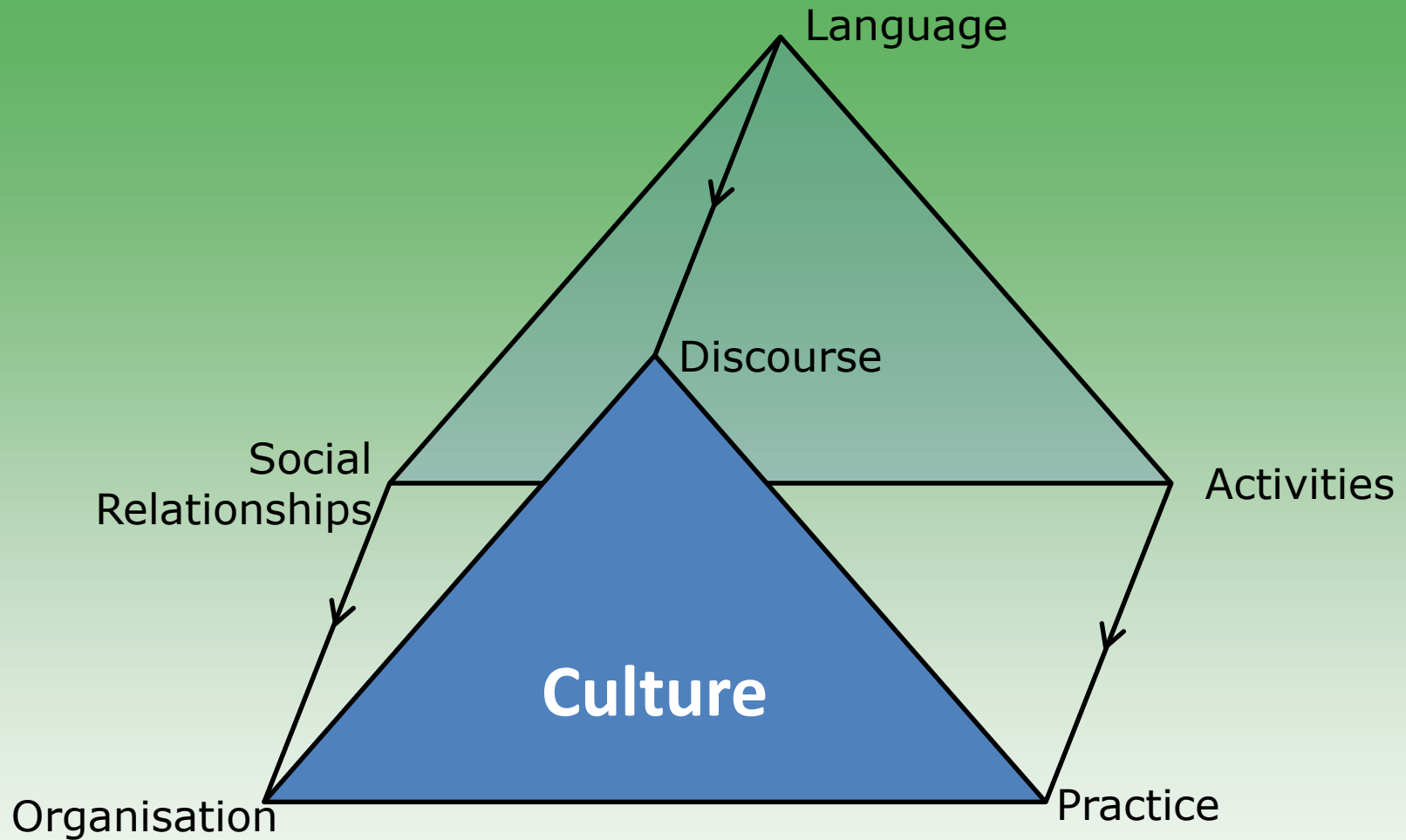


Figure 1: Interdependencies Between Words, Activities and Relationships (Kemmis & McTaggart, 1988)

Frank and Ernest



# Culture Change is NOT...

- an end product or outcome
- solely a quality improvement initiative
- a specific program or model of care that is implemented
- a one-size fits all approach
- top-down mandate imposed by others
- easy

In nursing homes, assisted living facilities and adult day programs we supply our elders with the necessities of survival, but they are too often deprived of the necessities of **LIVING**

(Fagan, 2003, p. 127)





Being  
Me

Being  
With

Seeking  
Freedom

Finding  
Balance

Making a  
Difference

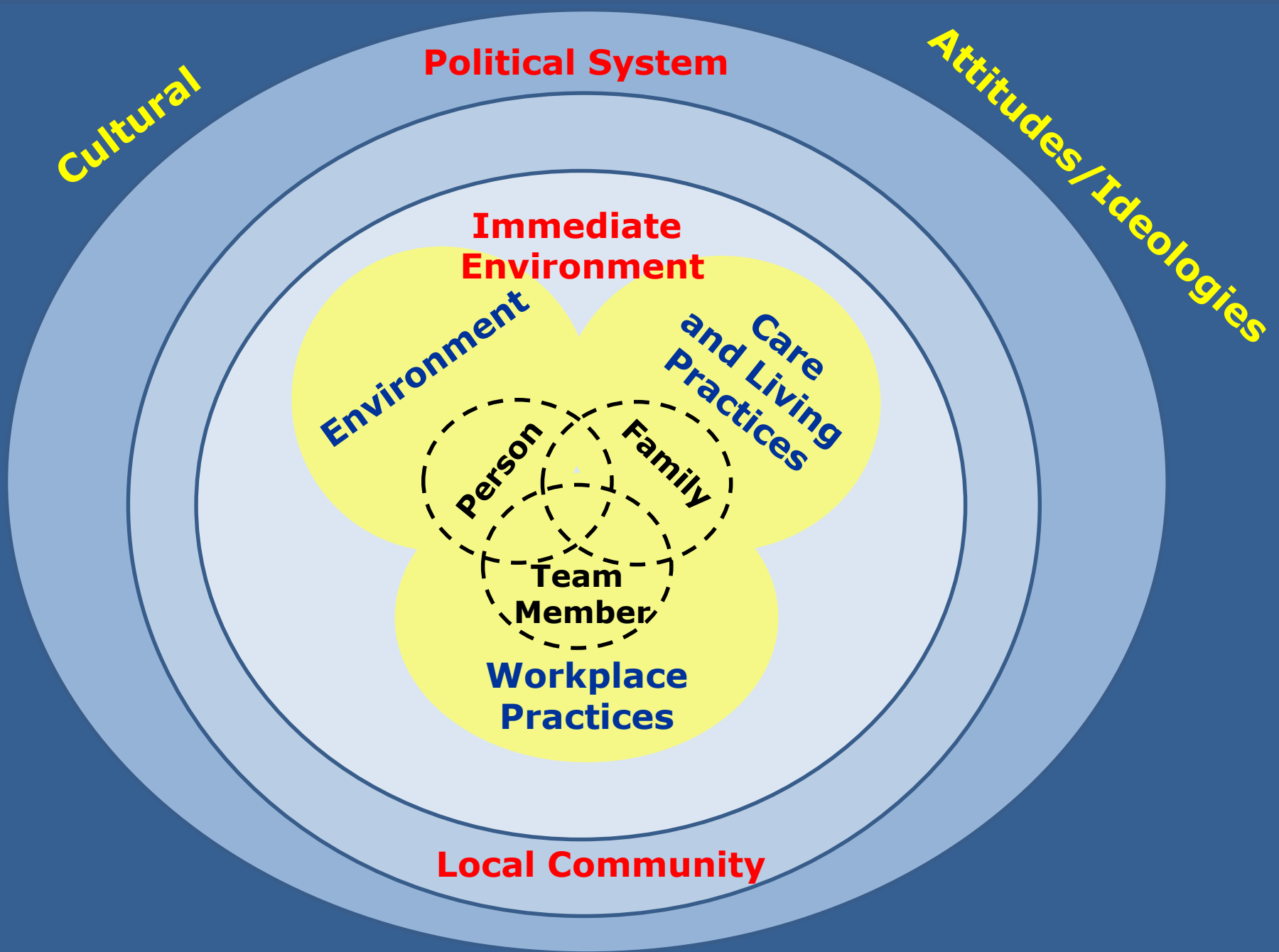
Having  
Fun

Growing and  
Developing




# Culture Change Values...

- Supporting choice and self-determination
- Maintaining dignity and respect
- Nurturing body, mind and spirit
- Knowing and focusing on the person
- Living life to the fullest
- Supporting continuing abilities, gifts, talents, aspirations
- Creating enabling, normalizing environments
- Building close interdependent relationships
- Prioritizing collaborative decision-making
- Offering flexibility



Adapted HATCH Model, Quality Partners of Rhode Island (2006)

# Individual Layer Threats to Creating a Culture of LIVING

- Assumptions and misunderstandings
  - about the abilities of older adults
  - that achieving quality care is at odds with supporting LIVING
- Task focus
- Focus on disease, symptoms and bodies
- Attitudes  “its not my job”
- Sense of powerlessness

# Organisational Layer Threats

- A risk averse culture
- Focus on routines and structured activities
- Care practices that prioritise physical care
- No opportunities for relationship building
- Institutional physical environments
- Traditional organisational structures
- Inadequate or inappropriate leadership
- Staffing levels

# Community Threats

- Ageism, stigma and fear
- Lack of meaningful activities and opportunities in the community
- Lack of access to community programs and services
- Unwelcoming environments

# Systemic/Political Layer Threats

- Reliance on measurement tools/indicators that focus on deficit, disease and physical care
- Policies misaligned with supporting LIVING
- Compliance officers/regulators with a focus on physical care and clinical treatments
- Lack of incentives for organisations to change
- Funding models that privilege managing bodies over supporting LIVING



# Working Towards Culture Change

## Specific Strategies to Support Culture Change



What  
**strategies**  
do you  
know of or  
have used  
to facilitate  
culture  
change?



# Individual Relational Strategies

- Relevant and accessible interdisciplinary training on person-centred and relational caring for all
- Provide safe space for reflection on CC values and on personal assumptions, language, practices, and ways of relating misaligned with CC values
- Develop and implement a staff-centred and family-centred wellness programs

# Organisational Layer Strategies

- Make relationship building the #1 priority
- Provide regular opportunities to build relationships between all (shared meals, community mourning and celebrations, etc.)
- Implement dedicated staff assignment
- Implement a staff-resident buddy program
- Include **all** in the development of a clear shared vision and plan for moving forward
- Identify CC champions who can lead the process
- Build on existing strengths

# Organisational Layer Strategies *cont'd*

- Enable and empower decisions as the neighbourhood/community level and by strong teams
- Develop a culture where CC seen as part of everyone's job
- Recognize and celebrate actions that reflect the desired culture
- Develop multiple communication strategies for sharing the culture change successes and story
- Implement simple practices before more complex ones

# Community Layer Strategies

- Develop strong partnerships with individuals and organisations in the community
- Invite the community to come in and use space when not in use/engage in the space
- Be a culture change advocate and champion in your community
- Support staff in sharing their culture change stories in the wider community



# Systemic/Political Layer Strategies

- Critically reflect on current policies and regulations and ensure policies support LIVING
- Develop indicators and measurements aligned with the culture change values
- Invite compliance officers/regulators to join you on your culture change work
- Provide financial and resource incentives to support change initiatives focused on LIVING

What  
**strategies**  
do you  
know of or  
have used  
to facilitate  
culture  
change?



# Possibilities of Transformational Change

- Better clinical/medical outcomes
  - Decreased use of antipsychotic and antidepressant medications
  - Decreased pressure ulcer development
  - Improved psychosocial outcomes
- Enhanced care experiences/increased satisfaction for residents, family and staff
- Better workplace outcomes
  - Decreased staff absenteeism
  - Decreased staff turnover/improved staff retention

What  
**supports**  
would you  
need to  
make your  
ideal  
culture a  
reality?



"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."

# Working Towards Culture Change

Dawning...

*...relationships and capacity*

Members work together to:

- establish a Culture Change Coalition inclusive of all key stakeholders
- develop trusting relationships from which to make collaborative decisions
- prepare for the culture change journey by building skills and knowledge necessary for the process





# Working Towards Culture Change

Discovering...

*...the best of what is*

Members work to:

- gather stories about what gives life to a community when it is at its best
- discover what the information is telling them about an ideal future



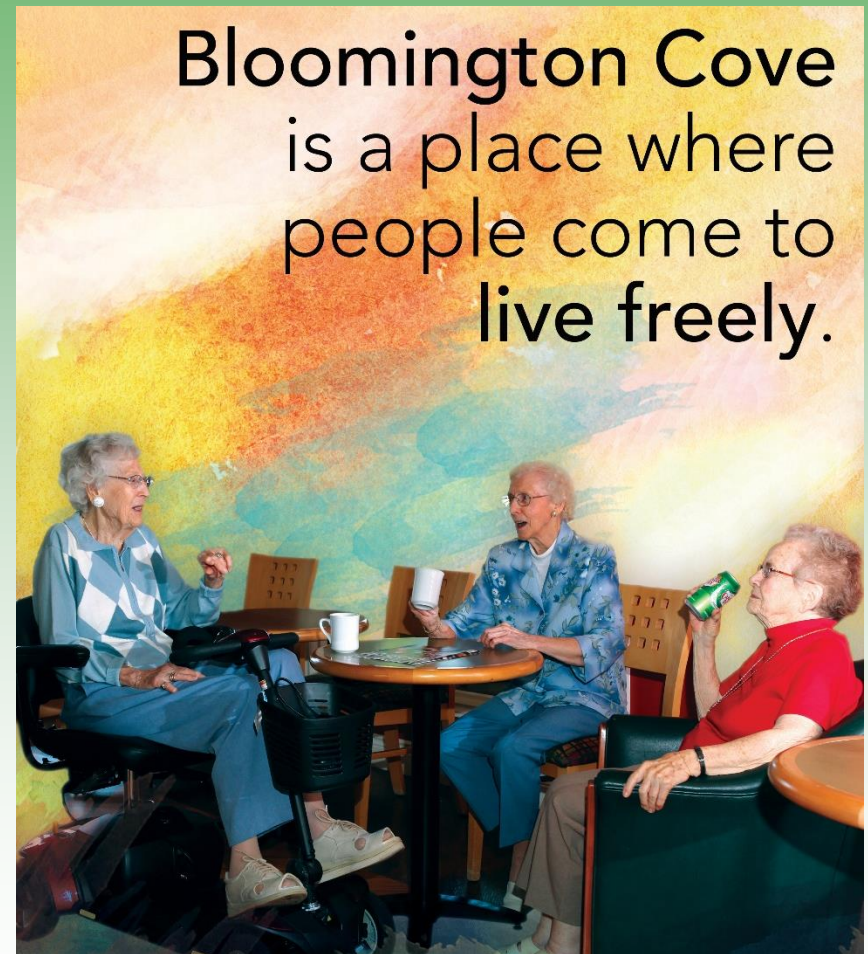


# Working Towards Culture Change

Dreaming...  
*...what could be*

Based on what they discover,  
members work to:

- imagine an ideal future for their group or organization
- dream without being obstructed by concerns over finances, bureaucracy or current policy.



# Working Towards Culture Change

Designing...  
*...an ideal future*

Members work together to:

- identify specific strategies and actions – a clear action plan – that describe how dreams will be realized



# When making decisions, ask:

- Is this decision/plan/practice/proposed action aligned with community/relational approaches and the culture change values?
- Which culture change value(s) are supported by this decision/plan/practice/proposed action?
- How does this decision/plan/practice/action support relational approaches and the culture change values?
- What could we do differently to support relational approaches and culture change even more?

# Working Towards Culture Change

Delivering...

*...our shared destiny*

Members work together to:

- put the plan into action to make the dream a reality!



# Thank You!



Sherry L. Dupuis, Ph.D.  
[sldupuis@uwaterloo.ca](mailto:sldupuis@uwaterloo.ca)

Carrie McAiney, Ph.D.  
[mcaineyc@mcmaster.ca](mailto:mcaineyc@mcmaster.ca)

<http://www.uwaterloo.ca/pidc>



@pidcalliance

@crackeddementia



PartnershipsInDementiaCareAlliance

CrackedonDementia



## References

- Carson, J., Dupuis, S.L., & Whyte, C. (2013, August). New possibilities for meaningful leisure experiences. Invited all-day intensive workshop at the 13<sup>th</sup> National Pioneer Network Conference. Bellevue, Washington, USA.
- Deutschman, M. (2005). An ethnographic study of nursing home culture to define organization realities of culture change. *Journal of Health and Human Services Administration, 28*(1/2), 246-282.
- Dupuis, S.L., Gillies, J., Carson, J., Whyte, C., Genoe, R., Loiselle, L., & Sadler, L. (2012). Moving beyond 'patient' and 'client' approaches: Mobilising authentic partnerships in dementia care. *Dementia, 11*(4), 428-450.
- Dupuis, S.L., Whyte, C., Carson, J., Genoe, R., Meschino, L. & Sadler, L. (2012). Just dance with me: An authentic partnership approach in understanding leisure in the dementia context. Special issue on Leisure, Health and Disability of *World Leisure Journal, 54*(3), 240-254.
- Dupuis, S.L., McAiney, C., Fortune, D., Ploeg, J., & deWitt, L. (2014). Theoretical foundations guiding culture change: The work of the Partners in Dementia Care Alliance. *Dementia*. doi:10.1177/1471301213518935
- Fagan, R. (2003). The Pioneer Network : Changing the culture of aging in America. *Journal of Social Work in Long-Term Care. 2*(1/2), 125-140.
- Fortune, D., McKeown, J., Dupuis, S.L., & deWitt, L. (2015). "It was like reading a detective novel": Using PAR to work together for culture change. *Journal of Aging Studies, 34*, 38-47.
- Gibson, D., & Barsade, S. (2003). Managing organizational culture change: The case of long-term care. *Journal of Social Work in Long-Term Care, 2*(1/2), 11-34.
- Golden, B. (2006). Change: Transforming healthcare organisations. *Healthcare Quarterly, 10*, 10-19.
- Grabowski, D., Elliot, A., Leitzell, B., Cohen, L., & Zimmerman, S. (2014). Who are the innovators? Nursing homes implementing culture change. *The Gerontologist, 54*(S1), S65-S75.
- McMillan, S.S., Kendall, E., Sav, A., King, M., Whitty, J., Kelly, F., & Wheeler, A. (2013). Patient-centred approaches to health care: A systematic review of randomized controlled trials. *Medical Care Research and Review, 70*(6), 567-596.
- Muir Gray, H.A. (2013). *How to create the right healthcare culture*. Oxford, UK: Offox Press.
- Olsson, L., Jacobsson Ung, E., Swedberg, K., & Ekman, I. (2013). Efficacy of person-centred care as an intervention in controlled trials-A systematic review. *Journal of Clinical Nursing, 22*, 456-465.
- Quality Partners of Rhode Island. (2006). The holistic approach to transformational change. Nursing Home Quality Improvement Support Centre.
- Rahman, A., & Schnelle, J. (2008). The nursing home culture-change movement: Recent past, present and future directions for research. *The Gerontologist, 48*(2), 142-148.
- Ronch, J. (2003). Leading culture change in long-term care: A map for the road ahead. *Journal of Social Work in Long-Term Care, 2*(1/2), 65-80.
- Zimmerman, S, Shier, V., & Saliba, D. (2014). Transforming nursing home culture: Evidence for practice and policy. *The Gerontologist, 54*(S1), S1-S55.