

# Enablers and obstacles to health workforce innovation

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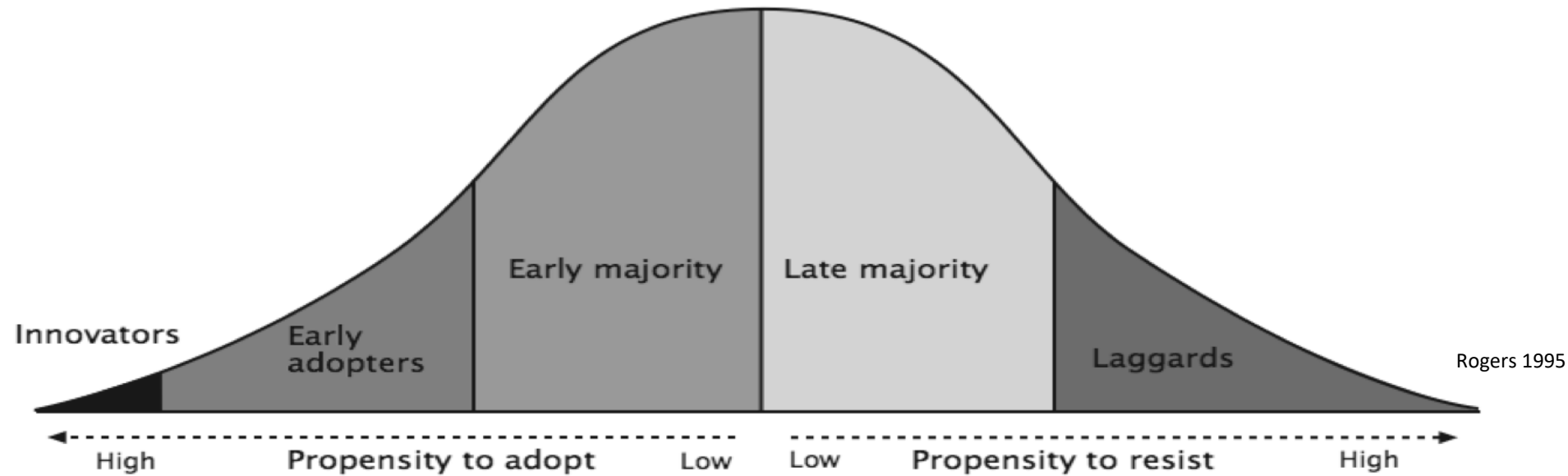
# Health workforce innovation

- Health Workforce Innovation in Context
- Enablers for Innovation
- Building on the Evidence Base
- Conditions for success
- How WHO CC can make a difference.....

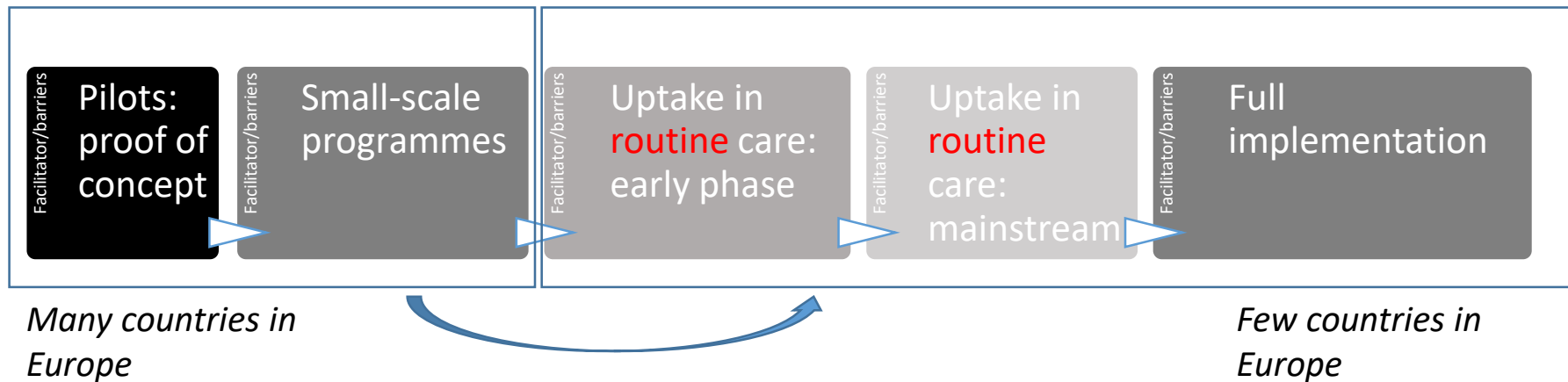
# Innovation in Context: what a Health Minister will ask

- How can we **plan** how many ...doctors....nurses ....midwives etc to educate, and employ?
- How can we improve **recruitment, retention** and **return** ?
- Which **incentives** are effective in **motivating** health workers?
- How can we determine and deploy the most effective **skill mix** of different **roles** and staff?
- How do we improve **productivity** of the workforce?

# Implementation of innovations: advanced practice nurses in Europe (Maier, Rogers)



Rogers 1995



# Health workforce challenges and proposed solutions: Which country? Which year?

- .....demand for care outstripping supply
- .....nurse staffing difficulties in some regions/ specialties
- .....increasing competition from other employers
- .....negative media coverage of working conditions in hospitals
  
- Proposed innovative solutions e.g.:
- Skill mix change: use of support workers to “free up” nurses to deliver care
- Productivity improvements: standardise protocols, examine optimal shift patterns
- Retention: examine pay and incentives , improve pension
- “Returners” : implement measures to enable those on career break to come back to the workforce
  
- Ministry of Health (xxxxxxx) 'Staffing the hospitals: An urgent national need'.

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- Ministry of Health (England, **1947 !!**) 'Staffing the hospitals: An urgent national need'.

# Enabling environment factors that influence health workforce innovation (GHWA, 2012)

- (1) government engagement, (enactor, regulator)
- (2) political will,
- (3) health worker advocacy organizations ( roles, motivation )
- (4) local ownership,
- (5) civil society,
- (6) business and capital- sustainable funding models?,
- (7) technology,
- (8) education and training
- (9) health workforce innovators: influencing, scale

# The evidence base on workforce innovation and contribution (“value”)

- Notable single publications that provide systematic reviews (e.g. Laurent et al, 2005) which support scope for advanced practice
- Notable multi site studies (e.g. Aiken et al, 2014) have made an impact.
- (A) notable multi- country assessment that provides analytics for advocacy, policy formulation and benchmarking (The *State of the World's Midwifery* (SoWMy) 2014 )
- BUT too much of the remainder of the evidence base is small scale: single site studies that may, at best, have a point- in- time relevance: that can too easily be dismissed as being only of that time and of that place, and not part of the bigger picture.



## Improving the evidence on workforce innovation and contribution (“value”)

- High-Level Commission on Health Employment and Economic Growth (WHO, 2016)- takes a broad perspective
- Population health = an economically productive population
- Health employment = an economic multiplier, contributing to economic growth;
- Health employment = a social multiplier, by encouraging more women into qualified jobs and stable careers in low income countries.

# Evidence does not need to be complex to be compelling

- Between 3 and 12 nurse practitioners can be educated for the price of educating 1 physician [Starck PL. The cost of doing business in nursing education. J Prof Nurs 2005;21:183-190]
- Cost of training a physician (Consultant) =£uk 508,819 ; cost of training a nurse = £uk 80,807 . Curtis L. Unit Costs of Health and Social Care, 2015. Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent

## [Ab]using the evidence

- “What politicians want is policy based evidence, not evidence based policy”
- Evidence shopping
- Fixing the evidence
- Mishandling the evidence
- Imaginary evidence
- Clairvoyant evidence
- Secret evidence (Henderson, 2013)

# Innovation: Conditions for Success (Cox et al, 2018)

- ‘Land and expand’: engage individual clinicians in small pilots which address immediate needs, to spark appetite for wider scaling
- Engage via patient advocates and patient networks
- Communication skills, “non-sales” approach and the ability to sustain relationships
- Innovations that were able to deliver results in one year
- Demonstrating alignment with national and local agendas
- Building national partnerships
- Gaining champions and endorsement

# “BOTTOM UP” INNOVATION



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# Innovation across borders

## The Guardian



**Buurtzorg: the Dutch model of neighbourhood care that is going global**

Innovative nursing model cuts bureaucracy and gives nurses more freedom and time with clients

## How CC can make a difference (1) .....

- Health workforce innovation research must focus on the connections between cost inputs, staffing innovation ( e.g mix, new role, new tech.) and outcome measures.
- Most current research does not do this- it either:
  - 1) focuses on staffing inputs/ innovation and (perhaps) outcomes, but not on costs, which helps make the case for innovation but can be challenged on issues related to resource availability (“need” versus “expressed demand”)
  - 2) or focuses on costs but not outcomes (which means knowing the cost of the workforce innovation, but not its value).

## How CC can make a difference (2)

- Champion the global HRH strategy, and focus particularly on innovation and evidence on:
  - primary care, NCD 's
  - outcomes oriented HRH policies,
  - education aligned with population health needs,
  - womens' role and career opportunities,
  - evidence generation and data improvement
- Collaborate, Co-ordinate, Communicate, Disseminate, Network



## How CC can make a difference (3)

- CC can provide more substantive contributions to the evidence base on innovation....but.....(Henderson, 2013)  
.....Evidence is necessary but not sufficient to achieve change...so.....
- Evidence generation needs to be aligned with an understanding of power relationships, and by the marshalling and use of political power, underpinned by stakeholder mapping, and driven by clear objectives.....
- CC must be politically aware and connected, policy oriented, outward looking and networked to support health workforce innovation

# References

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