

“Leadership in Times of Change”

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Yousem
Beauchamp

RADIOLOGY BUSINESS PRACTICE
HOW TO SUCCEED

Radiology BUSINESS PRACTICE

How to Succeed

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Chapter 3
Leadership
Norman Beauchamp

- **No** Needless Deaths
- **No** Needless Pain or Suffering
 - **No** Helplessness in Those Served or Serving
- **No** Unwanted Waiting
 - **No** Waste
 - **No** One Left Out

“There are some people who live
in a dream world,
and there are some who
face reality;
and then there are those
who turn one into the other.”

Desiderius Erasmus

If your actions (or words) inspire
others to dream more, learn
more, do more and become more,
you are a leader

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Leadership Journey

- Fellowship Completed 1996
- Vice Chair Radiology Johns Hopkins: 1999
- Interim Chair Radiology Johns Hopkins: 2002
- Chair Radiology University of Washington (UW):
2002-2016
- President Physician Practice Plan UW:
2003-2005
- Vice President and President UW Faculty Senate
2014-2016
- Medical Director: Seattle King County Clinic
2014- 2016

Leadership Journey

- Dean College of Medicine MSU 2016 -
- Associate Provost : 2 colleges of medicine, nursing college and physician practice plan 2018 –



UW Pays Record \$35 Million to Settle Government Billing Fraud Claims

- Massive billing fraud in Medicare, Medicaid and other government health plans
- Largest settlement made by any academic medical center in the nation
- Chair of Neurosurgery Fired
- Division Chief of Nephrology in Prison

Chair Radiology University of Washington (UW):
2002-2016

President Physician Practice Plan UW:
2003-2005

“Michigan State’s fallout has begun”

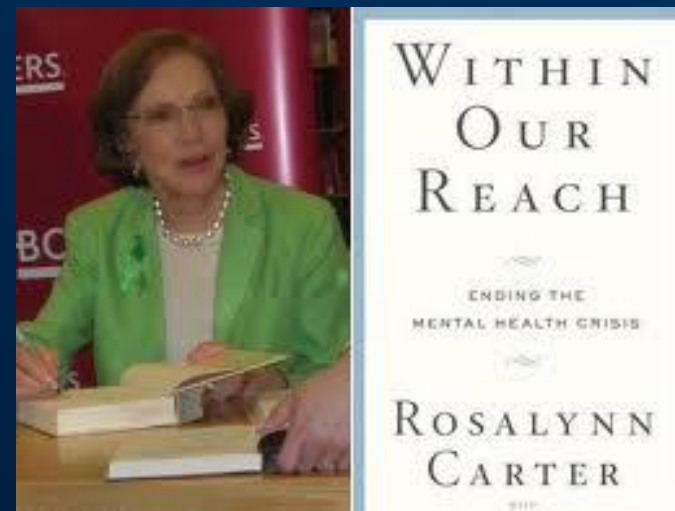
- 300 victims
 - Children who came to MSU in Trust
 - Families and Faculty Impact
- Sentenced to 125 years in prison
- \$500 million restitution
- President resigns
- Dean Arrested

Dean College of Medicine MSU 2016 -
Associate Provost : 2 colleges of medicine,
nursing college and physician practice plan
2018 –

Leadership in Times of Change

“A great leader takes people where they don’t necessarily want to go, but ought to be.”

ROSALYN CARTER



Masterclass

Goal: to allow an in depth discussion
of a specific topic of general interest
—for the purpose of understanding
a subject

“TO LEARN FROM
EACH OTHER”

Learner Objectives

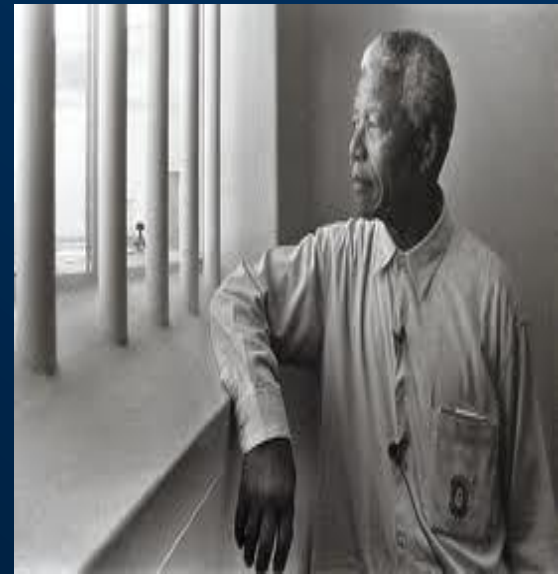
- The learner will recognize key qualities for a leader of change
- The learner will be able to identify potential pitfalls for leading change and approaches to avoid these pitfalls
- The learner will acquire techniques and tools to lead change

LEADING CHANGE

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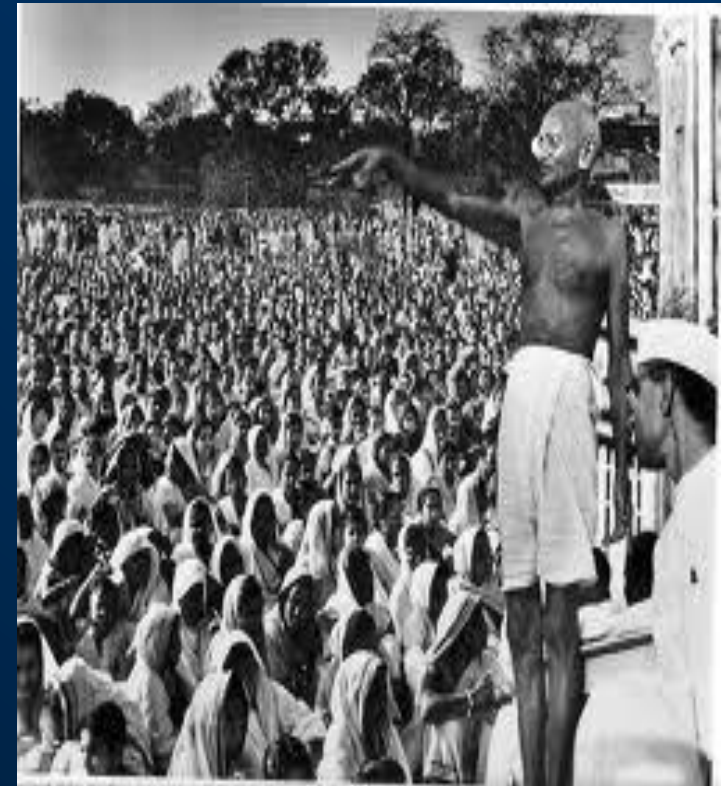
LEADER of CHANGE

- A steward of hope in the face of adversity
- A role model
- A teacher
- A counselor



LEADER of CHANGE

- Inspires others to take part in accomplishing something that they could not do alone
- Helps individuals believe in themselves and in others



“Give light, and the
darkness will
disappear of itself. “

Desiderius Erasmus



LEADER of CHANGE

- Steps in when others are unwilling to do so
- Develops the potential of an effort or organization by forming new collaborations and building new synergies



LEADER of CHANGE

Takes pride in the accomplishments
of others

“Alone I can do so little,
together we can do so much”

Helen Keller



LEADER of CHANGE

Takes responsibility for his or her actions with an understanding that those actions affect others

“Doing the job right is more important than the job title”

Colin Powell



LEADER of CHANGE

A leader is bothered
by a process that
could be done better
and is uncomfortable
until that process is
optimized



Group Discussion:

What are your 'key
qualities for a leader of
change'

Learner Objectives

- The learner will recognize key qualities for a leader of change
- The learner will be able to identify potential pitfalls for leading change and approaches to avoid these pitfalls
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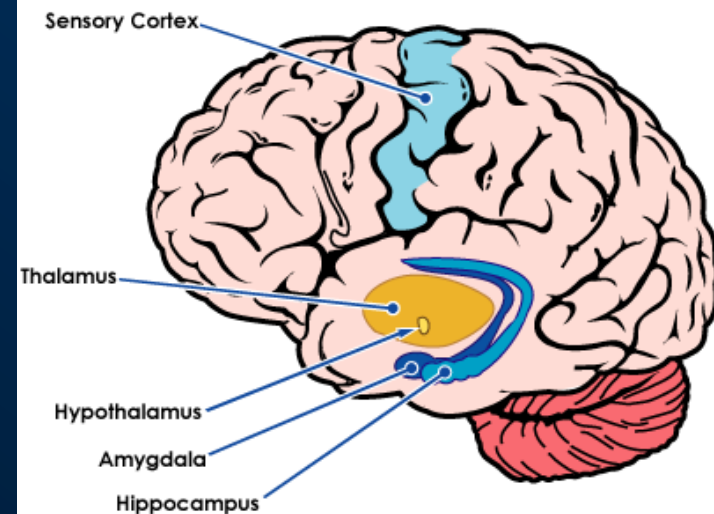
PITFALL ONE: FEAR OF FAILURE



FEAR OF FAILURE

- Leadership brings daily challenges
- Fear of failure in decision making leads to maladaptive stress
 - aggression
 - reluctance to cooperate or engage
- excessive fear of failure will only lead to more failure

Parts of the Brain Involved in Fear Response



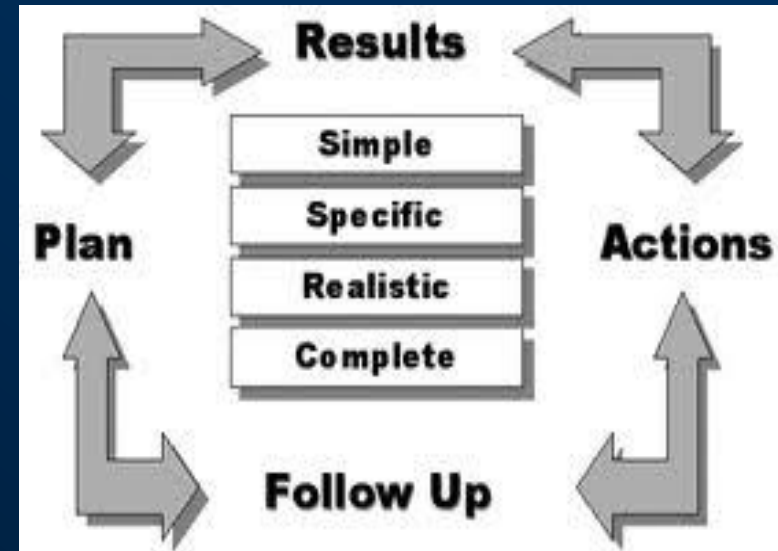
FEAR AND LEARNING

- Fear is also [t]he most dangerous impediment to learning
 - shifts peoples into survival mode and prevents fluid learning and nuanced understanding
- Stress prevents the creative thinking and good judgment a leader requires



STRESS AND PLANNING

- When confronting a challenging issue, construct a plan
 - Do not carry the problem along with you to your next meeting
 - Do not take the problem home
 - keep you from getting the rest you need to approach another new day and new challenges
- Once a plan is formulated, stop worrying
 - worrying = stress



STRESS AND PLANNING

- Review is not needed until you have proof that the plan will not work
 - based on the results of actual implementation
- Otherwise- unable to focus on more than a few issues at a time, and your capacity as a leader will be tremendously limited



STRESS AND FEAR OF FAILURE

Make decisions; stand by them when they are good ones, and learn from them when they are poorly conceived or executed



Fear and Optimism

- The next great opportunity is soon to follow
 - Today's failure will help you realize tomorrow opportunity
- Take stock of progress
- For myself, every day begins with taking stock of how far I have come as well as how far I have yet to go

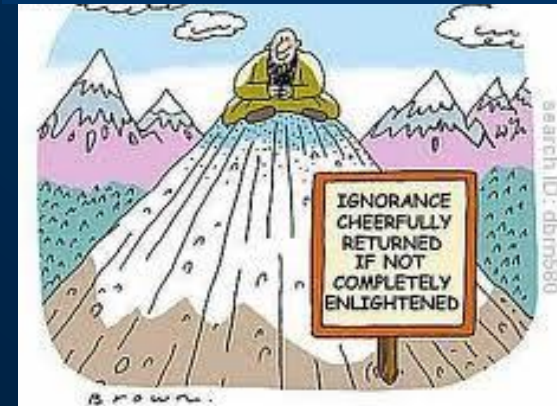


PITFALL TWO: INADEQUATE MECHANISMS TO RECEIVE INPUT



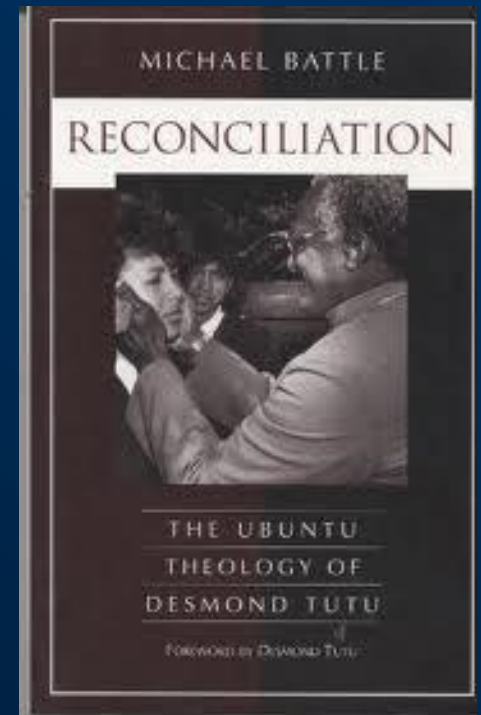
SEEK INPUT

- Seek input in formulating a plan
 - consult widely
 - there are others who are more skilled at dealing with certain issues than yourself
- Sign of capable leadership, not an indication of inability or ineffectiveness



INPUT and TRUST

- Trust people
 - necessary to attain the synergy needed to achieve real success
- You will be disappointed far less than the times you will be delighted by the efforts people make toward attaining a common goal



INPUT and TRUST

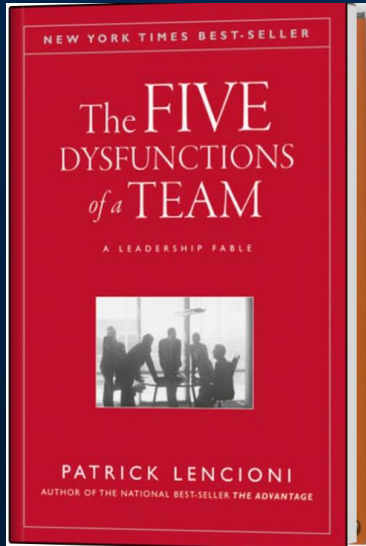
I have seen many a talented individual not realize their potential because they saw contradicting opinions as a threat or a criticism or a lack of appreciation



Leadership Structure

- Create a Structure for Input
- Tendency to let the ‘leader’ decide
 - Results in a lack of buy-in
- Remember to “Build” a team

“Five Dysfunctions of a Team”



Take 'Time Together' to Build Trust



Leadership culture is an important
element of our transformation



Icebergs are large pieces of ice found floating in the open ocean. What you can see from the surface can be misleading. Most of the iceberg is hidden below the water.

This is how anger works. Often when we are angry, there are other emotions hidden under the surface.



The image features a large iceberg floating in a blue ocean. The tip of the iceberg, which is above the water line, is white and has the word "Angry" written on it in a large, dark red font. A red circle is drawn around a small section of the iceberg's tip. Below the water line, the iceberg is a darker blue and contains a word cloud of various emotions. A red line points from the text on the right to a red circle around the word "disgusted" in the word cloud. A yellow sun is partially visible behind the iceberg's tip.

Angry

embarrassed scared grief
shame tricked overwhelmed
frustrated depressed disgusted
distrustful grumpy stressed
attacked rejected
guilt trapped nervous
trauma annoyed exhausted
helpless anxious

PITFALL THREE: OVER REACTION



ACTION/REACTION

- Do not overreact
- Internal action logic is a key factor in leadership success
 - How individuals interpret their surroundings and how they react when their power or their safety is challenged is a strong predictor of leadership success



ACTION/REACTION

- Don't take yourself too seriously
 - success is not only due to your personal intelligence or uniquely strong work ethic; luck also plays a role
- Be cautious about creating an inflated sense of self based on that success

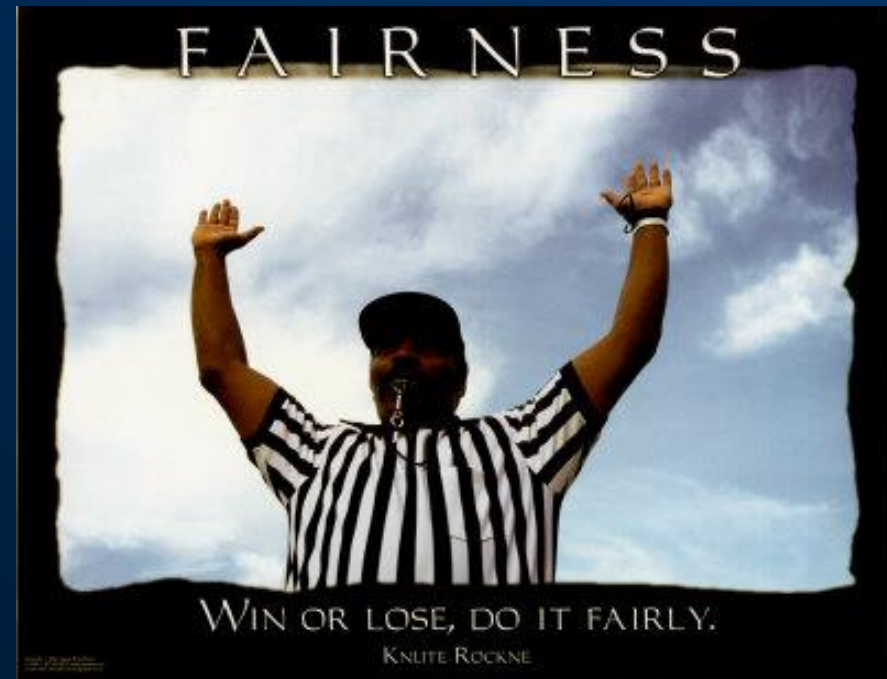


PITFALL FOUR: LACK OF EMPHASIS ON FAIRNESS



Fairness

- Foster Fairness
 - one of the strongest predictor of high employee performance and innovation
- Commitment and communication to fairness in actions, policies and procedures is essential



Example:

Fairness and Faculty Staffing

- Required a transparent, standard tool that can be understood
- Staffing grid
- When section productivity reaches 50th percentile AAMC, we trigger a recruit.
- Response to concerns about “section A is getting preferential treatment” is ...let’s look at their staffing grid

PITFALL FIVE: INADEQUATE INVOLVEMENT IN THE ORGANIZATION



Organizational Involvement

- Academic radiology departments are highly matrixed
- Having a seat at the table where key decisions are made can appear to be a poor use of your attention units
- **WRONG ANSWER....**
- Practice Plan Board Meeting
- Hospital Capital Budget Allocation
- Dean Advisory Committee

Organizational Involvement

- Benefit of Organizational involvement
 - Knowledge is power
 - Do your department job better
 - Be asked to play a bigger role in the organization
 - do your organizational role better
 - position your department in the organization

If you are not at
the table, you are
probably on the
menu



PITFALL SIX: FAILURE TO COMMUNICATE



EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR COMMUNICATION

1. In communicating with individuals or small groups, try foremost to be in the moment
 - Don't be thinking about your last meeting or your next presentation
2. Listen more than you speak
 - Time pressures one to cut to the chase
 - Getting to the wrong place quickly is not expedient
3. The conversation should be focused on the information that is needed

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR COMMUNICATION

4. Open-ended questions can be used to further expand the discussion with closed questions to prompt for discussion
 - Reflect on what you are hearing
 - At the end of the discussion, ask the individual to whom you are speaking to summarize key points
5. Close the meeting delineating required follow-up actions for each member of the conversation

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR COMMUNICATION

6. Clarity in communication is facilitated by a meeting agenda

- Request that the individuals meeting with you provide a proposed agenda
 - help them structure their ideas
 - enable you to review materials that will ensure you are adequately prepared for the meeting
- Some advocate an agenda that includes time allotted for each item

EIGHT ESSENTIALS FOR COMMUNICATION

7. If the communication is a positive one, any method will do
 - write it, say it, sign it, whatever
 - If it is potentially contentious, the initial communication should be verbal and in person
8. Never respond in anger to a written communication
 - E-mail is the worst for this
 - 24-hour rule

THE KEY

The leader must inspire every individual to take responsibility for creating a better future by effectively communicating and reinforcing that message to all the members of the organization

PITFALL SEVEN: WASTING
TIME BY PUTTING EFFORT
WHERE IT IS LEAST LIKELY
TO HAVE IMPACT



WHERE DO WE START?

FOCUS ON TYPE 1 CHANGES AND PREPARE FOR TYPE 2 CHANGES

- **Type 1: Control**
 - We have the information, expertise, resources and authority necessary to manage the change.
- **Type 2: Influence**
 - We do not have full control, but can influence the outcome, with assistance.
- **Type 3: Neither**
 - We have neither control nor influence, and should not take on this change.

PITFALL EIGHT: NOT GIVING PEOPLE THE TOOLS THEY NEED TO ADVANCE CHANCE



Don't confuse 'is not doing' with
'is not willing!'

Leadership Training

The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People

1. Be Proactive
2. Begin with the End in Mind
3. Put First Things First
4. Think Win/Win
5. Seek First to Understand, Then to be Understood
6. Synergize
7. Sharpen the Saw



Group Discussion:

What are your
'potential pitfalls for
leading change and
approaches to avoid
these pitfalls'?

Learner Objectives

- The learner will recognize key qualities for a leader of change
- The learner will be able to identify potential pitfalls for leading change and approaches to avoid these pitfalls
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TOOLS

- Strategy Map
- Activity Charter
- Ground Rules
- Communications Matrix
- Resistance to Change Checklist

STRATEGY MAP

MISSION – WHAT WE DO

VISION – ASPIRE TO BE

VALUES

CUSTOMERS

WORK

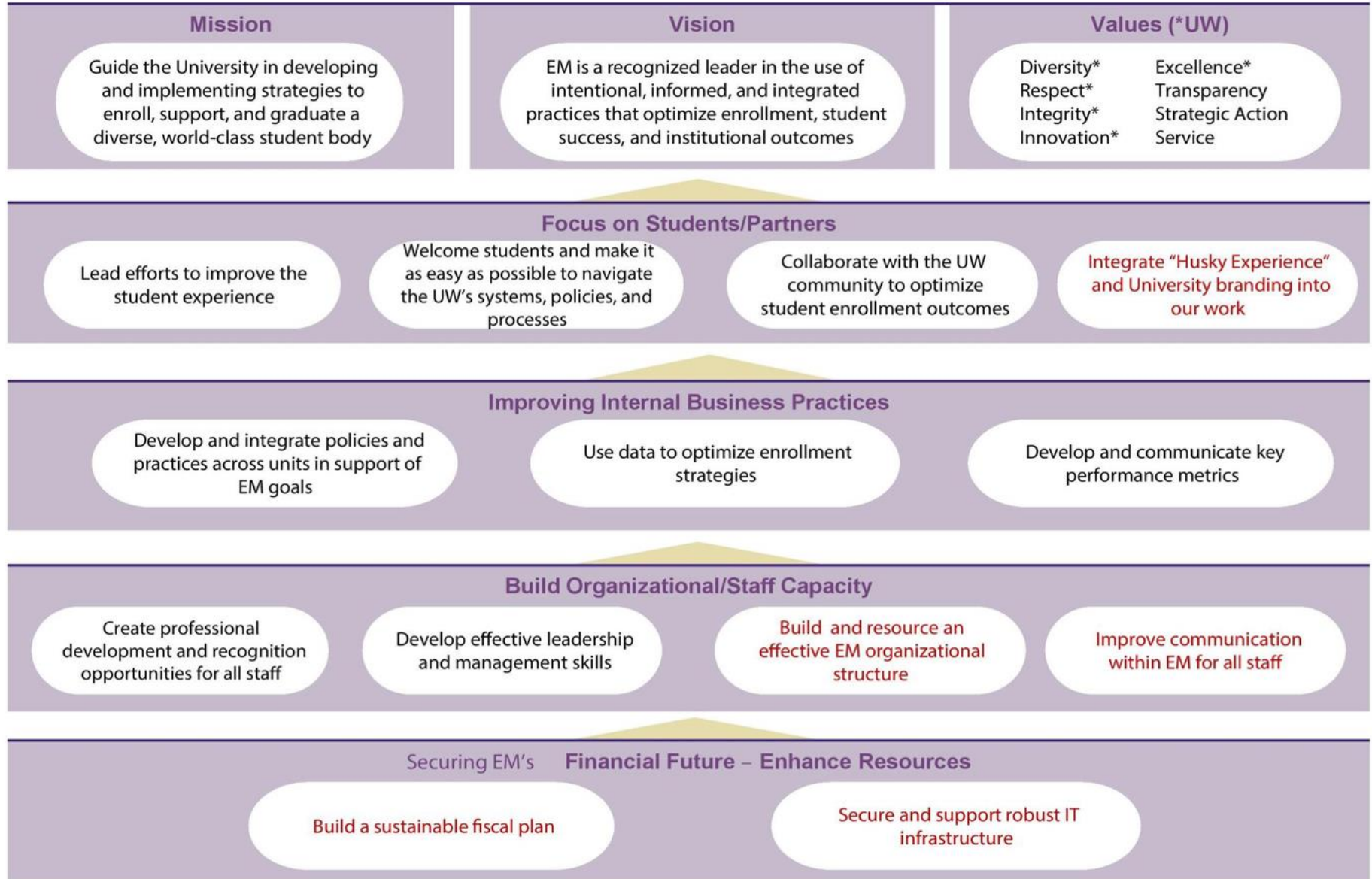
PEOPLE

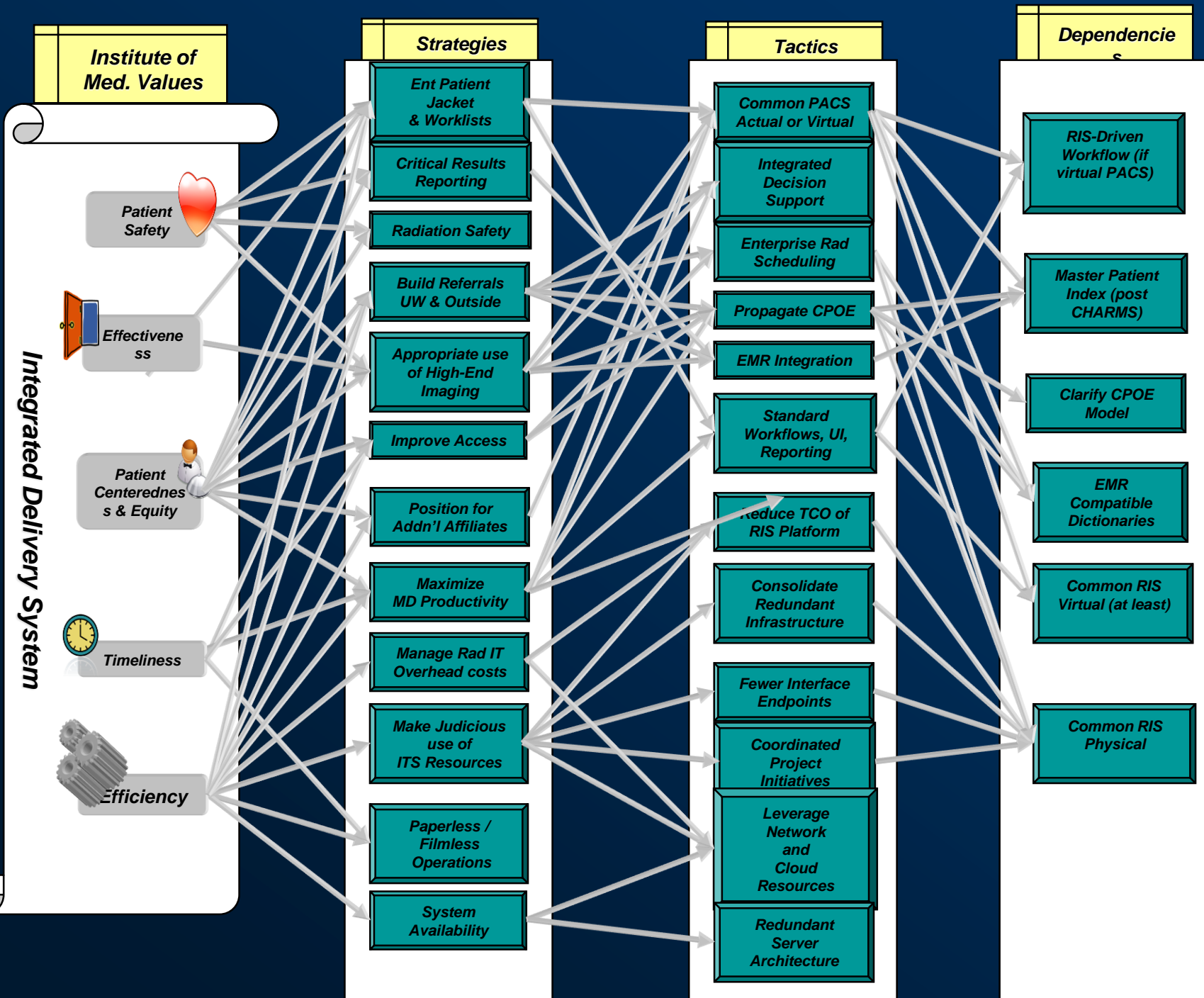
RESOURCES

Red: Year-One Priorities

2016

EXAMPLE: UW Enrollment Management (EM) – Strategy Map for 2014–2017 (Final)





ACTIVITY SCOPE

PROJECT NAME:		DATE:	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:			
PROJECT START DATE:		PROJECT END DATE:	
PROBLEM TO SOLVE/OBJECTIVE:		DELIVERABLES, METRICS AND TIMELINES:	
TEAM MEMBER NAMES			
Executive Sponsor(s):		Team Members:	
Project Leader(s):		Facilitator(s):	
		Review Team if needed:	

GROUND RULES (EXAMPLES)

- Prioritize and work toward the good of the school/unit/UW
- Be on time, come prepared, and end on time
- Stay with agenda unless team decides to deviate or move on; keep to the subject and current issue
- Do work assigned between meetings; follow through on commitments
- Give permission to question and be questioned
- Help include others, share the floor, and allow for all voices
- Free yourself of distractions (phones, e-mail)
- Minimize paper--go green
- If a member misses a meeting, take responsibility to catch up
- Have open, free communications
- Maintain a safe environment
- Assume best intent, don't take things personally
- Ask for clarity when needed
- Be positive – change is hard
- Celebrate success

COMMUNICATION-PLANNING TOOL TEMPLATE

WHO	PURPOSE OR QUESTIONS TO ASK	RESPONSIBILITY / COMPLETE BY	MILESTONES	SUMMARY
THOSE YOU ARE DOING THE WORK FOR (SPONSOR)	Awareness, Data Needs, Get Feedback / Input	Team Member name/ by XX date	Data Analysis, Identify Solution, Piloting etc.	Priorities/ Concerns
THOSE WHO THE WORK WILL IMPACT (FACULTY, STAFF, STUDENTS, ETC.)	Identify Requirements or What is Important; share progress	Team Member name / by XX date	Identify Solutions, Results of Pilot, Final Rollout	Plan communicate with timeline, who is affected

Resistance increases when...

1. The purpose of the change is not made clear.
2. The need for change is not understood.
3. Communication regarding the change is poor.
4. People who will be involved with the change are not included in planning.
5. There are no rewards.
6. Key people are not seen as really supporting the change.
7. People perceive a negative impact on their social relations.
8. Change is introduced too slowly or quickly.
9. Habit patterns are ignored.
10. Key job duties are exchanged.
11. Feelings of failure exist.
12. There is a tendency to seek security in the past.
13. There is a lack of confidence in the outcome of change.
14. Too much pressure exists.
15. Vested interests are involved.
16. The status quo can't be reestablished if the change proves unacceptable.
17. People believe the change will reflect negatively on their past performances.
18. Poor behavior on the part of others is tolerated during the change process.
19. The change process is not open to input or critique.
20. Decisions are passed down hierarchically and therefore some people have much information and others have little.
21. The timing for the change is bad.
22. One change means many changes.
23. People want to know what the outcome will be before the change occurs.
24. Behavioral change usually comes in small steps.

Group Discussion:

Your 'techniques and tools to lead change'

Leadership Begins at Home

Family



- The Need for Leadership in Radiology is Particularly Great
 - It is a time of great need, great opportunity and great change



Conclusion


- The change leader requires unique qualities: courage, inspiration, team building
- Be vigilant against the pitfalls
 - managing self
 - leading others
- Incorporate proven techniques and tools to lead change: trust, listen, inspire, guide

“Life’s most persistent and urgent question is what are you doing for others.”

Martin Luther King Jr.

“Prevention is better
than cure.”

Erasmus



“For he who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything.”

Owen Arthur



Approach Learning to Lead as a Lifelong Gap Analysis

- My Parents
- Jim Potchen
- Bill Brody
- Elias Zerhouni
- Nick Bryan
- Jim Thrall

“All My Successes Have
Been Built on My
Failures”

Benjamin Disraeli

“Your library is your
paradise.”

Erasmus

Leaders take people where they want to go.
A great leader takes people where they don't
necessarily want to go, but ought to be

ROSALYN CARTER

