

Collaboration Café

As you have learned in every course leading up to the CGE, communication is a critical aspect of effective leadership. Communication is also a critical component of leading organizational change and ensuring the success of your project. This week's collaboration café will have two parts:

Part 1: Based on the assigned reading from the text, discuss the importance of effective communication as applied to your project. Discuss how a formal, written communication plan is important to the success of your project.

Part 2: Think about all the stakeholders and colleagues that must be kept up to date on the status of your project. The recipient of your communication may be upstream (higher on the organizational chart), lateral (an equal organizationally), or downstream (i.e., end user) in relation to the project. A student in a prior CGE course compared communication in project management to the five rights of medication administration:

- the right person
- the right information
- (via) the right route
- (at) the right time
- (in) the right dose

Identify two people, at two different levels (upstream, lateral, downstream) that you need to communicate with for your project and compare/contrast your communication with them based on each of the five rights of communication.

PICOT: In obstetric patients delivering on the labor and delivery unit (**P**), how does implementation of quantification of blood loss QBL for all deliveries (**I**) compared with the current use of visual estimation of blood loss (EBL) for all deliveries (**C**) affect timely recognition of postpartum hemorrhage and hemorrhage protocol activation (**O**) over a 6 month period (**T**)?

Part 1: Effective Communication and the Formal Communication Plan

Sipes (2020) identifies communication as a critical success factor (CSF) for any project, noting that while satisfactory communication leads to successful outcomes, poor execution often causes project failure. For this QBL implementation, a formal communication strategy carries significant weight because the transition from visual estimation to quantitative measurement represents a fundamental workflow change for every clinician involved in delivery. Without a deliberate strategy grounded in Sipes' framework, the project risks stalling due to skepticism,