HIMSS Emerging Healthcare Leaders Webinar: A Roadmap To Successful Remote Leadership

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Upcoming Events

• Join us January, 13 am CT for our next webinar: HIMSS Student Case Competition – A Path for Career Success
  www.himss.org/events

• Call for Scholarship Applications is Now Open!
  Apply today for a variety of HIMSS Foundation and HIMSS Foundation Chapter Scholarships. The application deadline is January 28, 2021
  https://www.himss.org/what-we-do-opportunities/healthcare-student-opportunities

• Nominations for HIMSS Awards Open until January 19, 2021
  https://www.himss.org/what-we-do-opportunities/health-information-and-technology-awards
# Learning Objectives

<table>
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<th>Review and Discuss</th>
<th>Examine</th>
<th>Explore</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Describe</strong> one element of the Remote Leadership Models in developing long-distance leadership skills.</td>
<td><strong>Explain</strong> two leadership actions that build trust, establish goals and enhance communication when leading a remote workforce.</td>
<td><strong>Identify</strong> one tool to assist in maximizing your remote team’s productivity and outcomes.</td>
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Models

Remote Leadership Models

(2018, Eikenberry & Turmel)
Leadership & Management Model

- Leadership skills do not change in a remote environment
- Competencies remain the same
- Leaders learn collaboration and teamwork
- Leaders champion change, problem solvers
- Powerful communicator, responsibility and accountability
- Build relationships
Leadership & Management Model

- Manage projects
- Develop others
- Set goals
- Focus on customers
- Influence with impact
Tools and Technology

Available tools

The right tool for the right job

Reliance on tools

Leading remotely requires tools and technology
Skill and Impact

This is the smallest gear and easiest to comprehend.

Select tools that will be impactful and will not create new problems.
Three O Model
(2018, Eikenberry & Turmel)
Focus On Outcomes

Leading in a remote environment has more of a focus on outcomes.

Working in silos as opposed to a team.

Visual cues
Focus On Ourselves

Assumptions about remote work

Be intentional

Decide to act
Focus On Others

- Make it purposeful to focus on others
- Coaching/communicating/support and guidance
- Cannot do this alone
- Win-win
- Build trust
- Build relationships
- More influential
And Next....
Leadership Actions
Building Trust

- Building trust at a distance does not happen by accident
- Trust Triangle (2018, Eikenberry & Turnel)
- Team must see alignment in the three corners of the trust triangle
  - Common purpose
  - Motive
  - Competence
- Review organizational charts
- Understand the politics of your organization
Leadership Actions

- Set clear expectations upfront
- Review goals and implementation plans with each team member and as a team
- Report and discuss regularly (weekly meeting, 1:1, etc.)
- Have a conversation to see if people feel you are on track
  - If not, refocus on goals and plans. Be flexible and work together to make required adjustments.
  - If no coaching scheduled, find 2 to 3 positive meaningful things to share with the team before the end of the day, then share them
Effective Communication: Richness and Scope of Media

- Face-to-Face Communication
- Individual Phone Conversations
- Social Networking Tools
- Web Meetings
- Video Conferencing
- Conference Calls
- Voice Mail
- Project Management Software
- Sharepoint/Shared Files
- Individual Email
- Chat/IM
- Hard Copy Letters/Memos
- Blanket Email

Adapted from Using Communication Technology, Bettina Büchel Palgrave, 2001
Eliciting Feedback

- Utilize open-ended questions
- Listen, listen, listen
- PIN Approach
  - Positive
  - Interesting
  - Negative
- Check-in; coaching
- Look at performance data (KPIs)

There is no failure. Only feedback.

— Robert Allen
Setting and Achieving Outcomes

- **Teams**: membership selection based on individual strengths and tasks at hand
- **Clearly stating outcomes and setting realistic, achievable goals**
  - SMART goals: Specific, Measurable, Actionable, Realistic, Time-driven
- **ASK**: Would the team goal description be the same as the leader?
- **Frequency of meetings**: Is the team meeting often enough and with the right preparation and intention?
  - 50 minutes and 20 minute meeting times
  - Time Zone awareness
  - Agendas
- **Examine the impact of coaching and feedback to improve results for ourselves and the team**
- **Data analytics; continuous improvement**
Team Engagement Strategies

- Leading successfully requires an understanding of what people are thinking, not just what they are doing
- How we engage others in a digitally connected world will largely determine whether you hit your goals, and how stressful it will be along the way.
- Communicate in the ways that works best for others rather than based on your personal preferences (consider individual employee and team preferences)
- Get to know your employees-Work style analysis and profiles (DISC, StrengthsFinder, etc.)
- Personalize questions and communications for employees
- Build Trust
- Be transparent: Delegate work at public meetings
- Multi-level communication
Finally.....Tools to Assist
Establish a Code of Collaboration

Set of rules relevant to the team at that point in time
Behaviors that team agrees to do in order to collaborate more effectively
Ideally instituted in a formation stage
Minimizes issues
If you leave the code until you have problems, you will be in ‘fix it’ mode, and damage has occurred
Involve the Team in formation of the Code
**Code Examples**

- Meeting host/note taker on a rotation basis
- Host signs in with enough time to load any needed documents
- Email acknowledgement/reply time
- Agreement that if email is insufficient; follow-up with phone call
- Post-meeting actions assigned
- Accessibility and do-not-disturb time
- Document creation, distribution, accessibility, and sharing

(Giangregorio, 2020)
Without Code of Collaboration

- Conflict and distrust
- Operationally deadlines will be missed
- Micro-issues become macro-problems

(Giangregorio, 2020)
For this to work …

• Not a one-time meeting....it is a process to develop and implement
• Document the Code and use as a reference frequently
• Buy-in from the team
• Lead by example
• Periodic temperature check by emailing individuals and asking them to describe one thing we could do to collaborate more effectively
Remote Motivators

• **Use 1:1 time to understand individual personal motivations**
  • Each person is an individual

• **Select the right way to give recognition**

• **Remember cultural values and expectations**

(Giangregorio, 2020)
Remote Motivators

- Use instant messaging just to say hello (water cooler check in)
- Send an e-card
- Write a personal note of thanks, congratulations, job well done
- Bump it up a notch and have your manager send an email or note
- Pause to connect the purpose and the value of their work to the mission of the organization
- Ask their ideas and input on problem-solving and team optimization

(Giangregorio, 2020)
Synchronous and Asynchronous Technology Tips

• Emails are an asynchronous tool (although too often used as a synchronous tool)
• Video recorded messages
• Instant Messaging
  • Best used if time sensitive
  • Proper tone and etiquette are essential otherwise your messages become demands
More Technology Tips --- Can You See My Screen?

- Web meetings
- Let someone else 'drive'
- Understand the potential of all the tools
  - Minutes can often be taken and stored during the meeting and retrieved for future reference
  - Whiteboard
  - Channels

(Giangregorio, 2020)
Summary Best Practices Remote Leadership

• Think about leadership first, location second
• Build a trusting relationship with each team member
• Be intentional when creating a virtual presence
• Personalize interactions to promote connectiveness
• Select effective communication tool(s) to achieve goals
• Coach and train members to promote high work productivity and work satisfaction
• Establish communication norms based on the individual employee
• Seek timely feedback
• Listen
Thanks

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References


