Crucial Conversations

Moving from Conflict to Construct(ive)

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Goals for this session

- Reflect on key tenets of crucial conversations
- Practice implementing conversation strategies with peers
- Discuss the role of non-verbal communication in crucial conversations

Conflict and Communication



What is a Crucial Conversation?



Emotional Charged

What Often Happens

Avoidance

Emotional override

What Could Happen

- Mutual respect, improved safety and communication
- Shared purpose and direction
- Innovative Solutions
- Empowerment and team satisfaction

Key Steps

- Create situational safety
- Check in with yourself
 - "What result do I most want from this conversation?"
 - "What am I feeling in this situation?"
 - "What am I afraid may happen? "What are the threats and barriers to achieving constructive collaboration?"

Thomas Kilmann Conflict Styles

Competing

- Zero-sum orientation
- Win/lose power struggle

Collaborating

- Expand range of possible options
 - Achieve win/win outcomes

Compromising

- · Minimally acceptable to all
- Relationships undamaged

Avoiding

- · Withdraw from the situation
 - Maintain neutrality

Accommodating

- · Accede to the other party
 - Maintain harmony

COOPERATIVENESS

Focus on others' needs and mutual relationships

ASSERTIVENESS

Focus on my needs, desired outcomes and agenda

Key Steps

- Active Listening
- 4 Powerful listening tools
 - Ask, establish safety in sharing opinions and thoughts
 - Mirror/acknowledge
 - Paraphrase
 - Prime
- As you share your views, remember:
 - Agree where you can
 - Build
 - Compare

The "One Thing" for Conflict Resolution

- Moving from Conflict to Constructive Dialogue requires shared meaning between 2 or more people
 - Fill the pool of shared meaning and understanding
 - Find common ground and higher shared values
 - Act on common goals

Rapid Sequence De-escalation

- Model the behaviors you want to see
- Maintain awareness and vigilance
- Find a higher shared principle or commonality
- Validate the good
- Empathize with people, but do not condone problematic behaviors
- Ask how you can help- listen, act, follow up
- Offer an alternative or hybrid option
- Follow up

Time to Practice!

As you discuss the scenarios, please think about....

- What would you do to prepare for the conversation?
- What are some initial barriers you envision? How could you address them?
- Are there shared goals?
- What non-verbal elements should be considered?

More than words...

Take some time beforehand

- Be prepared
- What is your default "administrative" reaction?
- What is your default "emotional" reaction?
- Consider talking to someone else first
 - Role playing is not just for OSCE
- What is your goal for the discussion
 - Win-Win
 - BATNA

First communication

- Verbal vs. non-verbal
- Explain why you'd like to meet
- Avoid the temptation to just resolve over email
- Be aware of their schedule



The three most important things...

- Identify a place in advance
- Quiet
- Private
- Convenient
- Make sure room is reserved for enough time

Timing

- Avoid on-call or post-call times
- Pagers may distract conversations
 - Hand them off
 - Turn them off
- Ask people when they would like to meet
 - Offer options



Non-verbal communication (your own and others')

- Eyes
- Facial expression
- Voice ("it's not what you say, it's how you say it")
- Posture & body movements
- Touch
- Gestures
- Space

Sample behaviors

Positive:

- pausing to give them your attention
- making eye contact
- calm tone of voice
- concerned facial expression

Negative:

- rolling your eyes
- not making eye contact
- interrupting their sentence
- sarcastic or sharp tone of voice
- folding your arms
- facial expressions of disinterest or distraction

Key points

- Crucial conversations can be stressful, but preparation can ameliorate this
 - Active listening
 - Sharing your views
 - Finding common ground
- Practice helps
- Non-verbal elements are just as important

References

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