# Challenges to implementing the Quality improvement plan

Quality of care can be the result of continuous quality improvement, but the implementation of such a program is arduous. The mixed method can identify the challenges and implications of the quality improvement plan. There are four main challenges, the problem, goal, aim, and measurement. These must be in line during the change; (McLaughlin, 2004).

The cost during the quality improvement plan is differentiated into four steps,

* Prevention cost
* Appraisal cost
* Internal failure cost
* External failure cost

# Proposed action step

Making changes in health service is really making changes in a complex system, and this is challenging because of the unique characters of the complex system. To handle the change in the health system it should define the operational time of the change, develop a project to handle the change, the project should be design and plan, new policies and system should be developed to support that change and it should implement. If it is required then it can be evaluated; (Meyers, 2012).

In conflict interest, needs, goals, and values are mix together, each class of stakeholders has different objectives and interest. Sometimes conflict is good for the overall interest of stakeholders to adopt change. Managers need to use a critical pathway to reduce health care variations. Resources should be used when required in an effective way for the betterment of quality management. By using this method the cost will reduce and errors, by providing a systematic approach health care outcomes will be improved; (Allen, 2002).

The purpose behind the change is to improve the health activities in general and wider primary health-care system. All stakeholders objectives and interest need to consider during change management. which will help the organizations to improve their operations and services.

# References

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