

Strategic Planning in the Bridges Collaborative Care Clinic: **Connecting Problems to Solutions**

1 Oregon Health & Science University 2 Portland State University

Objectives

- 1. Describe the methodology of strategic planning and its application to Bridges Collaborative Care Clinic.
- 2. Illustrate strengths and weaknesses that were uncovered.
- 3. Share our experience with other organizations seeking systematic development.

Background

- Bridges Collaborative Care Clinic (BCCC) is Oregon's first interdisciplinary student-run clinic for underserved communities that partners with **Transition Projects Inc. (TPI).**
 - Medicine
 - Nursing
 - Public Health
 - Pharmacy
 - Dentistry

Growing complexity exposed major inefficiencies:

- Current distributive leadership model (Snowflake) siloed responsibilities.
- Increasing need for clinical expansion projects and administrative organization. Inefficient communication.
- Solution: Implement a strategic planning process to organize and prioritize needs.

Where do we want to be?

How do we get to where we want to be?

Where are we?

Zachary Goldstein BS¹, Francesca Andronic BA¹, Rachel Lockard MPH^{1,2}, Christopher Terndrup MD¹, Brian Park MD¹



different objectives:



_	 	

- Participants
- Students
- Supporting faculty.
- Skew towards the prioritization of clinical needs instead of also emphasizing internal organizational needs.
 - Most prominent needs identified were
 - incongruent with internally defined needs.

- Strategic planning provides valuable discussion and insight Organizations must define all customers of a service and consider them throughout the process.
- With multiple customers, must implement each strategic planning step separately in order to clearly define goals.



Results

Discussion

• Traditionally defines customers as participants of the clinic,

- but BCCC serves three types of customers:

Conclusion