School of Public Health

Syllabus and Course Information



PubH 6765 **Continuous Quality Improvement Methods/Techniques** Spring 2019

Credits:	3
Meeting Place:	Online
Instructors:	Tim Eiler, PMP, CSM, MBA;
	James McCarthy, RN, MBA
Office Address:	Instructors do not have a campus address
Office Phone:	Tim Eiler: 612-327-1553
	James McCarthy: 952-807-4003
Fax:	N/A
E-mail:	Tim: <u>Eiler012@umn.edu</u>
	James: <u>Jbmccart@umn.edu</u>
Office Hours:	as negotiated
TA:	Lauren St. George-Schreder
TA e-mail:	stgeo023@umn.edu
TA phone:	612-964-4589
TA office hours	by email or request

Document Change Log

Change Effective Date	Change Author	Summary Description of Change

I. Course Description

This course provides an overview of quality improvement (QI) in healthcare and public health settings. While QI has a long history in healthcare and is a central component of recent health reform efforts, it is also increasingly important in public health. It is now widely recognized that incorporating quality improvement in an organization's vision, mission and operations can enhance processes, improve outcomes and safety, manage costs, and provide a better experience. Regardless of setting or organization, the cornerstones of QI are: identifying and using data to prioritize opportunities and measure impact, setting goals based on evidence, and creating changes that result in improved care or service that are sustainable over time.

The course begins with an overview of the historical, theoretical, and conceptual background needed to develop the systems thinking skills necessary for effective QI. Students will be challenged to look for improvement opportunities and identify the impact of processes and systems on human performance.

The course will then focus on the methodology and approach to making improvements with discussions, lectures, readings and practice pertaining to the various stages of a QI project (problem identification, analysis, idea and solution generation, application and testing/piloting of ideas, P-D-S-A cycles, greater rollout of solutions, project management, change management, and sustainability).

With an eye toward translating theory into practice, this course will include practical steps and commonly used tools to apply theory and achieve desired outcomes. This includes discussion of data, measurement, analysis, and tactics to generate and elicit ideas, in order to translate ambiguity into usable information to help guide decision making.

Throughout the course, students will be challenged to look at the world through the QI lens and see ways to make innovative and effective changes that improve health and how we provide care.

II. Course Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites for this course.

III. Course Goals and Objectives

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the history and background of quality improvement (QI) in health care.
- 2. Summarize the most commonly used QI models (e.g., Lean, Six Sigma, and Model for Improvement), their similarities and complimentary approaches, and specific differences with Quality Assurance and Research.
- 3. Explain the main concepts, theories and principles of QI and give examples of application of concepts, theories and principles.
- 4. Summarize various data sources, types, and appropriate approaches to analysis.
- 5. Demonstrate an A3 problem solving process.
- 6. Describe key QI, Project Management, and Change Management steps and methods in a QI project including problem identification, data gathering, planning, idea generation, testing, implementation, spreading, and sustaining QI initiatives
- 7. Select and use tools appropriately that support concepts, theories and principles of QI.

IV. Methods of Instruction and Work Expectations

The general format of the course will consist of selected readings, videos and lessons to be read and viewed that contribute to discussion, activities, and assignments. These are intended to provide greater understanding and practice with CQI theory, tools, and techniques.

Proactive and thoughtful participation and engagement with peers is important in higher learning settings and collaborative learning is a key component of Quality Improvement. Quality Improvement also promotes working within groups and focusing on team success over individual accomplishments, as such, some assignments and discussions promote and require students to work in groups.

Whenever possible, sources for learning (articles, videos etc.) have been included from various free and easily accessible locations. Quality Improvement promotes learning from the experience of others, and as such, sources may include YouTube videos, blog postings, and white papers from a wide variety of sources. There may also be times when searching for alternate or further information beyond what is provided in the course will be beneficial.

V. Course Text and Readings

In an effort to align with CQI concepts of reducing cost, and learning from others, there is no required text book. Readings are assigned each week. They are listed on the course schedule below and are available on the Moodle website.

VI. Course Outline/Weekly Schedule

Topics and Objectives	Lectures	Readings	Assignments and Activities
 Week 1 (Jan 22 – 27) Welcome, Introduction to CQI, The history of QI; Projects, Operations, and QI Learning Objectives: Discuss thoughts and current understanding of CQI Define QI Explain why QI is important Discuss the relationship between safety and CQI Describe the Triple Aim and external forces that impact it Describe how regulation and accreditation can both support and hinder QI efforts Compare and contrast QI and Project management: value, triple/quadruple aim vs. triple/quadruple constraints, difference between (transformative) projects and operations, and the project management life cycle 	 What is Quality Improvement? History of QI Projects Operations QI 	A Primer on Defining the Triple Aim http://www.ihi.org/communities/blogs/Documents/rsomgtae.4lc.1e880 5-d855-4727-a8c1-27ee672f115d.33.pdf Defining "Quality": Aiming for a Better Health Care System http://www.ihi.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Activitie DefiningQualityAimingforaBetterHealthCareSystem.aspx Dr. Mike Evans Video: An Illustrated Look at Quality Improvemer in Health Care http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/AudioandVideo/MikeEvansVideoC ealthCare.aspx <i>Optional Readings:</i> The Triple Aim: Care, Health, and Cost http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/27/3/759.long Comparing Lean and Quality Improvement http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/ComparingLea nandQualityImprovement.aspx	respond in discussions Initial posting by Thursday, January 24, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by January 27, 11:55 pm
 Week 2 (Jan 28 – Feb 3) QI Models and QI vs. Research Compare and contrast QI methodology, Lean, Six Sigma, Model for Improvement Explain differences between QI methodology and project management Differentiate between quality improvement, quality assurance, and research 	 QI Methodologies Project Management QI 	An Introduction to Lean Thinking https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RxDw0Q_gVt0 Six Sigma in Plain English https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tj8Saa1Mbrl Project Management Introduction https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9LSnINglkQA And https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5qFLd1u0XQ Model for improvement part 1 http://www.ihi.org/education/ihiopenschool/resources/pages/audioa	 Discussion Questions: Watch "Meals Per Hour" (<u>https://www.youtube.com/wat</u> <u>ch?v=EedMmMedj3M</u>). Post and respond in discussions. Initial posting Thursday, January 31, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by February 3, 11:55 pm

 Differentiate data for CQI vs. data for research Identify role of IRB in health care and public health data collection Describe PM methodologies: Lists and descriptions, Value and applicable situation for each Define: Scope, Schedule, Budget, Customer Satisfaction 		ndvideo/whiteboard3.aspx And part 2 http://www.ihi.orq/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Audio andVideo/Whiteboard4.aspx Meals Per Hour https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EedMmMedj3M	
Week 3 (Feb 4 – 10)	Feedback ObservationsIdeas	Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health and QI Tool Box	
 QI Theories, Concepts, and Principles Describe how the patient/ customer is the center of all QI. Recall common wastes and flows. Differentiate between system thinking and process thinking. Create a process flow map. Explain the value and application of key QI concepts (such as: seeing the work happen where it happens, engaging those closest to the work to improve the work, letting data drive decision making, identifying root causes, making things visual, just in time delivery, error and defect reduction through process build) List benefits of standards 		 Flowcharts: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/flowchart.html The Importance of Going to the Gemba (read both of these in the order they are listed) 1. https://www.jointcommission.org/jc_physician_blog/leading improvement_go_to_the_gemba/ 2. http://www.lean.org/shook/displayobject.cfm?o=1843 Jidoka http://leanmanufacturingtools.org/489/jidoka/ Andon: http://www.shmula.com/about-peter-abilla/what-is-andon-in-the- toyota-production-system/ Poka Yoke (Mistake Proofing): http://www.shmula.com/about-peter-abilla/what-is-poka-yoke/ Just in Time (JIT): http://www.shmula.com/about-peter-abilla/what-is-just-in-time- manufacturing/ St. Paul studies how whites, non-whites experience city; some findings eye-opening http://www.twincities.com/2017/02/10/st-paul-studying-how-whites- minorites-experience-city-data-racial-equity-work-plan/ 	

 Week 4 (Feb 11 – 17) High Reliability Organizations and a culture of safety Describe characteristics of high reliability organizations Describe what is meant by a "just" approach to managing human behavior Discuss the relationship between safety and CQI 	HRO Culture of Safety	Just Culture: A Foundation for Balanced Accountability and Patient Safety https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3776518/ High-Reliability Health Care: Getting There from Here https://www.jointcommission.org/assets/1/6/Chassin_and_Loeb_09 13_final.pdf The Six-Sigma Dabbawalas https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-K-QIwXoGHE	 High Reliability Organizations Industry or Organization Assessment due February 17, 11:55 pm. This is an individual assignment. You are encouraged to work in teams if desired. Details and Instructions available on Moodle.
 Week 5 (Feb 18 – 24) Cognitive errors Define human factors that contribute to errors and mistakes Differentiate human error, at-risk behavior, and reckless behavior 	Cognitive errors	Human Factors Engineering https://psnet.ahrq.gov/primers/primer/20 Understanding and Preventing Cognitive Errors in Healthcare http://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/special- subjects/clinical-decision-making/cognitive-errors-in-clinical- decision-making And https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OXcGciywtgM	 Discussion Questions: Cognitive Errors, post and respond in discussions. Initial posting Thursday, February 21, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by February 24, 11:55 pm
 Week 6 (Feb 25 – Mar 3) Project life cycle Define Project Management and Change Management Differentiate project life cycle phases and where QI, PM, and CM fit within the life cycle Identify benefits of good Project Management and Change Management that help with QI 	Change Management, Project Management, Quality Improvement, Together	Change Management http://www.strategy-business.com/article/rr00006?gko=643d0 Including video on above page, also found at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PQ0doKfhecQ And: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R69i_yAhEcQ Project Management Life Cycle https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=POuGKD3xLqs The Hawthorne Effect http://www.economist.com/node/12510632 Optional Readings: Project Triple (and more) Constraint (read both of these in order) 1. http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/triple-constraint 2. http://iseman.com/eighth-constraint/	No assignments are due this week

 Week 7 (Mar 4 – 10) A3 problem solving Document a PDSA cycle utilizing the A3 problem solving process 	A3 Problem Solving	A3 Problem Solving Tool (Denver Health) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JaVMUoQBygE IHI Driver Diagram http://www.ihi.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Audio andVideo/Whiteboard9.aspx Driver Diagrams PDF available on Moodle <i>Optional Readings:</i> Learn How to Leverage the Powerful A3 Report https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UvffmfnTh3A	Case Study 1 is due March 10, 11:55 pm. This is a group assignment. Details and instructions available on Moodle.
 Week 8 (Mar 11 – 17) How do I know it is a problem? Describe how process flow maps and VSM's can be used to identify opportunities for improvement Explain elements of time in value stream maps and how they are used in QI Demonstrate strategies for converting data into information for CQI Develop Pareto charts, histograms and scatter plots Describe how Pareto charts, histograms and scatter plots can be used in a CQI project Develop a data collection strategy (collection, sample, frequency and duration) 	Element of Time Making Data Visual	Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health and QI Tool Box Pareto Charts: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/pareto.html Scatter Plot: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/scatter.html Radar Chart: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/radar.html VSM Basics VSM Basics Available in Moodle	 Reflection 1 due March 17, 11:55pm. This is an individual assignment. Details and instructions available on Moodle.
		(Mar 18 – 24) Spring Break	

 Week 9 (Mar 25 – 31) Variation, targets, aims, goals and measures Distinguish between common cause vs. special cause variation Describe why understanding variation is important in order to understand human performance Differentiate outcomes and process measures Formulate Smart Goals Create measures and indicators (outcome, process, balancing and structural) Describe how to interpret data from control charts and run charts 	 Variations, Targets, Aims, Goals, and Measures 	Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health and QI Tool Box Control Charts: http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/controlchart.html What is Variation: https://www.isixsigma.com/tools-templates/variation/variation-root- all-process-evil/ Understanding Variation http://www.saferpak.com/six_sigma_art1.htm Seeking causes of variation https://www.isixsigma.com/tools-templates/variation/seeking-the- causes-of-variation/ Science of Improvement: Establishing Measures http://www.ihi.org/resources/pages/howtoimprove/scienceofimprove mentestablishingmeasures.aspx	Quiz: • To cover concepts taught to date. You are welcome to use necessary resources. Due March 31, 11:55 pm.
 Week 10 (Apr 1 – 7) Creating the project and conducting an improvement event Create project documents that define a project, problem statement, scope, and SMART targets Discuss types of improvement events (RPIW, KE, Agile) Explain the steps in an improvement event 	Improvement Events	SBAR https://www.jointcommission.org/at home with the joint commissi on/sbar %E2%80%93 a powerful tool to help improve commun ication/ What's an RPIW? What's a Kaizen Event? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uXmmoawaScw And https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=og6j761NyQ0	 Case Study 2 is due April 7, 11:55 pm. This is a group assignment. Details and instructions available on Moodle.

 Week 11 (Apr 8 – 14) Analyze the problem Describe the Root Cause Analysis process Apply concepts of human factors and human decision making to RCA Gather and organize information for RCA Compare and contrast weak, intermediate and strong interventions Apply tools (flowcharts, timelines, Cause and Effect Diagrams and the 5 Why's) to the RCA process Compare RCA and FMEA 	There is no lecture for this week	Minnesota Department of Health, Public Health and QI Tool Box Cause and Effect Diagram (Fishbone): http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/opi/qi/toolbox/fishbone.html Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/process-analysis- tools/overview/fmea.html Root Cause Analysis Overview https://psnet.ahrq.gov/primers/primer/10/root-cause-analysis Root Cause Analysis Toolkit http://www.health.state.mn.us/patientsafety/toolkit/_Review, especially the RCA Process Handout, Graphic Organizers/diagrams, RCA Question Guides/Contributing Factors, Checklists/templates/agendas for review process, corrective actions/measurement sections Optional Readings: The Root Cause Analysis Training for Health Care https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4bldoFN5a1g&feature=youtu.be	 Root Cause Analysis is due April 14, 11:55 pm. This is a group assignment. Details and Instructions available on Moodle. Reflection 2 due April 14, 11:55 pm. This is an individual assignment. Details and instructions available on Moodle.
 Week 12 (Apr 15 – 21) Generating solutions and piloting and testing plans Identify Strategies to choose QI interventions Demonstrate tools to encourage creative thinking Develop future state Compare and contrast piloting/testing vs. slow planned rollout 	Creativity and Idea Generation	Human-centered Design What is Human Centered Design http://www.designkit.org/human-centered-design IDEO Shopping Cart https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M66ZU2PCIcM Team Looks to Get Kids Eating Healthier in Just Two Days https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqaP8PZULA8 Benefits of Drawing http://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2015/07/doodling-for-cognitive-benefits/398027/ Brainstorming (particularly #7) https://designshack.net/articles/business-articles/10-tips-for-effective-creative-brainstorming/ And http://www.sparringmind.com/creative-thinking/	Human Centered Design is due April 21, 11:55 pm. This is an individual assignment. Details and Instructions available on Moodle.

 Week 13 (Apr 22 – 28) Implementation, adoption, sustainability and spread of QI initiatives Describe Project Management Concepts and tools to support concepts Identify the necessary steps to effective project implementation Describe QI concepts that compliment PM concepts Discuss methods for developing and implementing change Identify the role of change management concepts Describe the concepts of sustainability and spread in QI Summarize the role of dashboards and similar tools 	 Implementation, Adoption, Sustainability, and Spread 	Work Breakdown Structure http://www.projectinsight.net/project-management-basics/project-management-schedule (WBS) Communications Plan https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DUE2GqpZbpw Using Dashboards to Communicate Project Status http://www.telerik.com/blogs/the-perfect-project-status-report Black Farmers Are Sowing The Seeds Of Health And Empowerment https://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2017/12/16/553748898/black-farmers-are-sowing-the-seeds-of-health-and-empowerment	
 Week 14 (April 29 – May 5) Connecting the Dots and Learning Organizations Identify common QI, PM, CM tools Utilize tools for leading effective project teams Recognize options for publication of QI work Create a method for tracking and using lessons learned 	Connecting the Dots presented by Chardae Kimber	Project Management Types/Comparisons http://www.brighthubpm.com/methods-strategies/67087-project-management-methodologies-how-do-they-compare/ Project Lessons Learned http://www2.cdc.gov/cdcup/library/practices_guides/CDC_UP_Less ons Learned_Practices_Guide.pdf And https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBUqW_ek4hl Publishing your work (explore the site) http://www.ihi.org/education/IHIOpenSchool/resources/Pages/Publications/default.aspx	 Application of methodology to a topic of your choice is due May 5, 11:55 pm. This is an individual assignment. This will require selecting a topic of your choice. Details and Instructions available on Moodle.

Graded Assignments/Quizzes

Assignments and discussions are designed to help synthesize learnings and demonstrate competency. Assignments are designated group or individual grade. Collaboration on individual assignments is encouraged. Details of assignments are available via the course Moodle site. Late submissions will be penalized.

Discussion question initial postings are due on the Thursday at 11:55 pm of the designated week, with peer responses, feedback, and further discussion due on Sunday at 11:55 pm of the designated week. In order to respect the time constraints of other students it is important to post by the deadline. Late submissions will be penalized. For discussions, your own learning benefits from interacting, so it is advised that even if late to still post and respond to others.

You are encouraged to be proactive in setting your schedule to complete work at a pace that avoids last minute scrambles to finish assignments and contribute to discussions.

Assignments and discussions are subject to change and modification as the course progresses as needed to facilitate learning.

Week	Due Date	Assignment Name	Assignment Overview	Individual Assignment	Group Assignment	Points Value
1	Initial posting January 24, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by January 27, 11:55 pm	Discussion	Discussion questions: post and respond in discussions	Х		20
2	Initial posting January 31, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by February 3, 11:55 pm	Discussion	Discussion questions: post and respond in discussions	х		20
4	February 17, 11:55 pm	High Reliability Organization	Investigate another industry that has a high amount of risk. Applying High Reliability Organization (HRO) principals,	Х		20
5	Initial posting February 21, 11:55 pm. Follow up responses completed by February 24, 11:55 pm	Discussion	Discussion questions: post and respond in discussions	х		20
7	March 10, 11:55 pm	Case Study 1	In your group, synthesize materials covered to date and complete an analysis of an assigned case.		Х	50
8	March 17, 11:55pm	Reflection 1	Reflect on group dynamics for case study 1	Х		30
9	March 31, 11:55 pm	Quiz	Covering content to date	Х		30
10	April 7, 11:55 pm	Case Study 2	Synthesize materials covered to date and complete an analysis of an assigned case.		Х	50
11	April 14, 11:55 pm	RCA	Conduct a Root Cause Analysis on an assigned case study		Х	50
11	April 14, 11:55 pm	Reflection 2	Reflect on group dynamics for case study 2	Х		30
12	April 21, 11:55 pm	Human Centered Design	Create a future state utilizing Human Centered Design principals. This will require interviewing other individuals.	х		50
14	May 5, 11:55 pm	Application of methodology	Complete an analysis of an individually chosen case/topic and apply CQI methodology	Х		50
					Total	420

VII. Evaluation and Grading

Assignment Description	Points
Individual assignments	270
Group assignments	150
Total Points	420

Percentage			Poi	nt to	otal	Letter grade
93%	-	100%	391	-	420	A
90%	-	92.99%	378	-	390	A-
87%	-	89.99%	365	-	377	B+
83%	-	86.99%	349	-	364	В
80%	-	82.99%	336	-	348	B-
77%	-	79.99%	323	-	335	C+
73%	-	76.99%	307	-	322	С
70%	-	72.99%	294	-	306	C-
67%	-	69.99%	281	-	293	D+
60%	-	66.99%	252	-	280	D
0%	-	59.99%	0	-	251	F

А	4.000 - Represents achievement that is outstanding relative to the level necessary to meet course requirements
A-	3.667
B+	3.333
В	3.000 - Represents achievement that is significantly above the level necessary to meet course requirements
B-	2.667
C+	2.333
С	2.000 - Represents achievement that meets the course requirements in every respect
C-	1.667
D+	1.333
D	1.000 - Represents achievement that is worthy of credit even though it fails to meet fully the course requirements
S	Represents achievement that is satisfactory, which is equivalent to a C- or better.

For additional information, please refer to: http://policy.umn.edu/Policies/Education/Education/GRADINGTRANSCRIPTS.html.

The University utilizes plus and minus grading on a 4.000 cumulative grade point scale in accordance with the following:

Course Evaluation

The SPH will collect student course evaluations electronically using a software system called CoursEval: www.sph.umn.edu/courseval. The system will send email notifications to students when they can access and complete their course evaluations. Students who complete their course evaluations promptly will be able to access their final grades just as soon as the faculty member renders the grade in SPHGrades: www.sph.umn.edu/grades. All students will have access to their final grades through OneStop two weeks after the last day of the semester regardless of whether they completed their course evaluation or not. Student feedback on course content and faculty teaching skills are an important means for improving our work. Please take the time to complete a course evaluation for each of the courses for which you are registered.

Incomplete Contracts

A grade of incomplete "I" shall be assigned at the discretion of the instructor when, due to extraordinary circumstances (e.g., documented illness or hospitalization, death in family, etc.), the student was prevented from completing the work of the course on time. The assignment of an "I" requires that a contract be initiated and completed by the student before the last official day of class, and signed by both the student and instructor. If an incomplete is deemed appropriate by the instructor, the student in consultation with the instructor, will specify the time and manner in which the student will complete course requirements. Extension for completion of the work will not exceed one year (or earlier if designated by the student's college). For more information and to initiate an incomplete contract, students should go to SPHGrades at: www.sph.umn.edu/grades.

University of Minnesota Uniform Grading and Transcript Policy

A link to the policy can be found at <u>onestop.umn.edu</u>.

VIII. Other Course Information and Policies

Grade Option Change (if applicable):

For full-semester courses, students may change their grade option, if applicable, through the second week of the semester. Grade option change deadlines for other terms (i.e. summer and half-semester courses) can be found at <u>onestop.umn.edu</u>.

Course Withdrawal:

Students should refer to the Refund and Drop/Add Deadlines for the particular term at <u>onestop.umn.edu</u> for information and deadlines for withdrawing from a course. As a courtesy, students should notify their instructor and, if applicable, advisor of their intent to withdraw.

Students wishing to withdraw from a course after the noted final deadline for a particular term must contact the School of Public Health Office of Admissions and Student Resources at <u>sph-ssc@umn.edu</u> for further information.

Student Conduct Code:

The University seeks an environment that promotes academic achievement and integrity, that is protective of free inquiry, and that serves the educational mission of the University. Similarly, the University seeks a community that is free from violence, threats, and intimidation; that is respectful of the rights, opportunities, and welfare of students, faculty, staff, and guests of the University; and that does not threaten the physical or mental health or safety of members of the University community.

As a student at the University you are expected adhere to Board of Regents Policy: *Student Conduct Code*. To review the Student Conduct Code, please see: <u>http://regents.umn.edu/sites/default/files/policies/Student_Conduct_Code.pdf</u>.

Note that the conduct code specifically addresses disruptive classroom conduct, which means "engaging in behavior that substantially or repeatedly interrupts either the instructor's ability to teach or student learning. The classroom extends to any setting where a student is engaged in work toward academic credit or satisfaction of program-based requirements or related activities."

Use of Personal Electronic Devices in the Classroom:

Using personal electronic devices in the classroom setting can hinder instruction and learning, not only for the student using the device but also for other students in the class. To this end, the University establishes the right of each faculty member to determine if and how personal electronic devices are allowed to be used in the classroom. For complete information, please reference: http://policy.umn.edu/Policies/Education/STUDENTRESP.html.

Scholastic Dishonesty:

You are expected to do your own academic work and cite sources as necessary. Failing to do so is scholastic dishonesty. Scholastic dishonesty means plagiarizing; cheating on assignments or examinations; engaging in unauthorized collaboration on academic work; taking, acquiring, or using test materials without faculty permission; submitting false or incomplete records of academic achievement; acting alone or in cooperation with another to falsify records or to obtain dishonestly grades, honors, awards, or professional endorsement; altering, forging, or misusing a University academic record; or fabricating or falsifying data, research procedures, or data analysis. (Student Conduct Code:

http://regents.umn.edu/sites/default/files/policies/Student_Conduct_Code.pdf) If it is determined that a student has cheated, he or she may be given an

"F" or an "N" for the course, and may face additional sanctions from the University. For additional information, please see: <u>http://policy.umn.edu/Policies/Education/Education/INSTRUCTORRESP.html</u>.

The Office for Student Conduct and Academic Integrity has compiled a useful list of Frequently Asked Questions pertaining to scholastic dishonesty: <u>http://www1.umn.edu/oscai/integrity/student/index.html</u>. If you have additional questions, please clarify with your instructor for the course. Your instructor can respond to your specific questions regarding what would constitute scholastic dishonesty in the context of a particular class-e.g., whether collaboration on assignments is permitted, requirements and methods for citing sources, if electronic aids are permitted or prohibited during an exam.

Makeup Work for Legitimate Absences:

Students will not be penalized for absence during the semester due to unavoidable or legitimate circumstances. Such circumstances include verified illness, participation in intercollegiate athletic events, subpoenas, jury duty, military service, bereavement, and religious observances. Such circumstances do not include voting in local, state, or national elections. For complete information, please see: http://policy.umn.edu/Policies/Education/Education/MAKEUPWORK.html.

Appropriate Student Use of Class Notes and Course Materials:

Taking notes is a means of recording information but more importantly of personally absorbing and integrating the educational experience. However, broadly disseminating class notes beyond the classroom community or accepting compensation for taking and distributing classroom notes undermines instructor interests in their intellectual work product while not substantially furthering instructor and student interests in effective learning. Such actions violate shared norms and standards of the academic community. For additional information, please see: http://policy.umn.edu/Policies/Education/STUDENTRESP.html.

Sexual Harassment:

"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment in any University activity or program. Such behavior is not acceptable in the University setting. For additional information, please consult Board of Regents Policy: <u>http://regents.umn.edu/sites/default/files/policies/SexHarassment.pdf</u>

Equity, Diversity, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action:

The University will provide equal access to and opportunity in its programs and facilities, without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, gender, age, marital status, disability, public assistance status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. For more information, please consult Board of Regents Policy: <u>http://regents.umn.edu/sites/default/files/policies/Equity_Diversity_EO_AA.pdf</u>.

Disability Accommodations:

The University of Minnesota is committed to providing equitable access to learning opportunities for all students. The Disability Resource Center Student Services is the campus office that collaborates with students who have disabilities to provide and/or arrange reasonable accommodations.

If you have, or think you may have, a disability (e.g., mental health, attentional, learning, chronic health, sensory, or physical), please contact DRC at 612-626-1333 or <u>drc@umn.edu</u> to arrange a confidential discussion regarding equitable access and reasonable accommodations.

If you are registered with DS and have a current letter requesting reasonable accommodations, please contact your instructor as early in the semester as possible to discuss how the accommodations will be applied in the course.

For more information, please see the DS website, https://diversity.umn.edu/disability/.

Mental Health and Stress Management:

As a student you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating and/or lack of motivation. These mental health concerns or stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance and may reduce your ability to participate in daily activities. University of Minnesota services are available to assist you. You can learn more about the broad range of confidential mental health services available on campus via the Student Mental Health Website: http://www.mentalhealth.umn.edu.

The Office of Student Affairs at the University of Minnesota:

The Office for Student Affairs provides services, programs, and facilities that advance student success, inspire students to make life-long positive contributions to society, promote an inclusive environment, and enrich the University of Minnesota community.

Units within the Office for Student Affairs include, the Aurora Center for Advocacy & Education, Boynton Health Service, Central Career Initiatives (CCE, CDes, CFANS), Leadership Education and Development –Undergraduate Programs (LEAD-UP), the Office for Fraternity and Sorority Life, the Office for Student Conduct and Academic Integrity, the Office for Student Engagement, the Parent Program, Recreational Sports, Student and Community Relations, the Student Conflict Resolution Center, the Student Parent HELP Center, Student Unions & Activities, University Counseling & Consulting Services, and University Student Legal Service.

For more information, please see the Office of Student Affairs at http://www.osa.umn.edu/index.html.

Academic Freedom and Responsibility: for courses that do <u>not</u> involve students in research:

Academic freedom is a cornerstone of the University. Within the scope and content of the course as defined by the instructor, it includes the freedom to discuss relevant matters in the classroom. Along with this freedom comes responsibility. Students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth. Students are free to take reasoned exception to the views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion, but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled.*

OR:

Academic Freedom and Responsibility, for courses that involve students in research

Academic freedom is a cornerstone of the University. Within the scope and content of the course as defined by the instructor, it includes the freedom to discuss relevant matters in the classroom and conduct relevant research. Along with this freedom comes responsibility. Students are encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth. Students are free to take reasoned exception to the views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion, but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled.* When conducting research, pertinent institutional approvals must be obtained and the research must be consistent with University policies.

Reports of concerns about academic freedom are taken seriously, and there are individuals and offices available for help. Contact the instructor, the Department Chair, your adviser, the associate dean of the college, (Dr Kristin Anderson, SPH Dean of Student Affairs), or the Vice Provost for Faculty and Academic Affairs in the Office of the Provost.

* Language adapted from the American Association of University Professors "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students".

Student Academic Success Services (SASS): <u>http://www.sass.umn.edu</u>: Students who wish to improve their academic performance may find assistance from Student Academic Support Services. While tutoring and advising are not offered, SASS provides resources such as individual consultations, workshops, and self-help materials.

Template update 9/2014