







Open Innovation Model for Health Organizations



Based on 150 Innovation Enablers from Israeli Health Organizations

Step 1: Defining Innovation Focus Areas

- Defining areas of innovation
- Examining the capabilities of the organization that will be able to advance these areas (resources, knowledge base, key personnel...)
- Obtaining support from senior management and identifying organizational leads to the process

Possible Courses of Action

- A strategic discussion of the organizatio's goals over time
- Identify areas of activity where innovation can create a competitive advantage for the organization
- Locating enablers within the organization that can lead systemic change
- Mapping out organization's capabilities and resources in promoting the chosen areas
- Review similar processes performed in other organizations

Deliverables

- Decision on areas of focus for innovation
- Setting up an **organizational steering committee** to advance the issue

- Connecting senior management to the process
- Selecting and prioritizing focus areas for innovation

Step 2: Identifying Challenges

- Identification and characterization of challenges from the chosen focus areas
- Examining the challenges according to different metrics
- Selecting specific challenges to work on

Possible Courses of Action

- Organizational "open call" for identifying challenges
- Workshops for identifying challenges in focus groups
- Training organizational innovation enablers
- Organizational challenges identification competition, with participation of internal and external KOLs (Key Opinion Leaders)
- In-depth interviews and observations to identify challenges
- Setting criteria for prioritizing challenges
- Prioritizing and selecting key challenges

Deliverables

- **Database** containing identified challenges and relevant contacts
- List of criteria for prioritizing the challenges
- Decision on the challenges chosen by the steering committee

- Selecting the proper tools for challenge identification suited to the nature of the organization
- Choosing specific challenges from a large pool of challenges
- Connect individual challenges to the larger organizational focus areas

Step 3: Building Innovation Infrastructure

- Development of organizational infrastructures and work processes for innovation management
- Allocation of resources and identification of funding sources for the process

Possible Courses of Action

- Defining a guiding committee for the project from all relevant units
- Allocation of an initial budget and the review of additional financing options
- Creating a framework for procurement/ contracting, regulatory, IT and logistics

Deliverables

- Appointment of guiding committee/s to promote and manage the process
- Initiation of preparatory activities regarding legal, IT, finance, purchasing, etc...

- Raising budgets and funds for projects
- Barriers to the process: manpower, regulation, budget, procurement, IT, security

Step 4: Defining Outcomes

- Selecting units for conducting pilots in the chosen challenge
- Assembling a multidisciplinary work team according to the chosen challenge
- Defining the organizatio's IT capabilities / limitations for external technology
- Define desired outcomes of the process (short and long term)

Possible Courses of Action

- Establishing a multidisciplinary work team that includes functions required for a future pilot (managerial, clinical, IT, and relevant representation from the field)
- Mapping and characterizing the organization's computer and IT systems (which systems, type of data stored, capabilities /limitations of the system for external technologies, etc.)
- Work team visit at the designated pilot units for exploring and mapping the challenge setting
- Create a flowchart to test the deliverables and to track progress
- Harnessing **personnel**, **KOLs**, **and end users** to understand the need

Deliverables

- Setting up a work team, a work process, and responsibilities framework among team members
- Defined Indicators and metrics of success for the pilot

- Defining the limitations of existing computer systems when encountering technologies from outside
- Difficulty integrating a new system into an existing system (interoperability / integration between different systems)

Step 5: Identifying Solutions

- Reaching external companies in order to locate relevant technologies
- Publishing this agenda throughout the organization
- Managing processes for introducing technologies to the organization (planning challenge competitions / Issuing "Call for Companies")

Possible Courses of Action

- Building a marketing plan for promotion of "Call for Companies"
- Defining criteria for sourcing and screening solution providers - in relation to innovation strategy of the organization
- Targeted scouting for relevant companies (search engines, databases, other opportunities)
- Creating networking platforms for innovation enablers and technology companies
- Create an ad-hoc internal team to manage operational hurdles and facilitate the process

Deliverables

- Detailed marketing plan that includes the means of distribution and target audiences for reaching relevant technologies
 - 'Scouting list' of potential companies
- Comprehensive criteria for rating the technologies (technology specification, clinical validation, product status, business model, etc.)

- Bridging the cultural gap between health organizations and technology companies
- Organizational flexibility according to needs
- Openness to possibility of multiple solution providers
- Decision on a process that allows organizational flexibility according to needs - including possibility of adjusting existing procedures

Step 6: Solution Evaluation

- Training of the health organization's judging team criteria and methods of assessing technologies
- Evaluating and adapting the projects to the health organization (goals, abilities, etc.)

Possible Courses of Action

- Establishing a multidisciplinary judging team to examine the technologies (medical staff/ IT/ management)
- Solution provider to present all relevant information and experience in accordance with predefined challenge criteria
- Researching the technology before the meeting and preparing a set of questions, including market assessment of existing technologies
- Technology rating according to predetermined criteria
- If needed reaching complementary technologies required for solution architecture

Deliverables

- Technologies that have passed initial screening will be transferred to the pilot characterization and initiation stage

- Possible obstacle in integration of technology with the organization's technology systems
- Examining the projec's relevance to the organization in terms of needs, staff, infrastructure, and regulation
- There could be several relevant solutions for a certain challenge, keep in mind that you could even integrate a few of them for a complete solution

Step 7: Pilot Execution

- Mutual agreement between the organization and the compan regarding the research proposal and the work outline (goals, success and implementation indicators)
- Launch and execute pilot

Possible Courses of Action

- Establishing pilot work plan, including budget, number of participants, duration, success indicators, support requirements of the company and the organization etc.
- Receiving Feedback from the units' staff constant updates of the pilot and continued engagement
- Harnessing the team and staff to carry out the pilot project by focusing on benefits to each work function
- Budget plan and complementary funding: for the pilot and potential expansion
- Continuous and dynamic support during piloting for needed iterations

Deliverables

- Well-defined, budget-backed pilot work plan, agreed on all sides
- Pilot execution and results follow up

- Harnessing staff to operate the technology during the pilot
- Assign required and relevant resources
- Continuous monitoring of pilot progress agile as possible

Step 8: Results and Conclusions

- Summary of pilot results analysing results and measures
- Dialog with the pilot company on hurdles and necessary adjustments
- Discussion with management and steering committee regarding outcomes (whether successful or not), lessons learned and change (if appropriate) of processes in the organization

Possible Courses of Action

- Convening all pilot partners for an in-depth meeting: pilot results and measures summary and conclusions
- Joint discussion on what do and did not work during the pilot
- Conducting appropriate adjustments according to conclusions and organizational needs
- If needed additional pilot iteration

Deliverables

- Pilot summary review with action items
- Management decision regarding the continued expansion of the pilot

- Possible obstacle in dealing with a partial or complete failure of the pilot
- Large expectations gaps between the final product and the original target
- Setting expectations and preparedness: Poor communication, lack of synchronization and lack of reward may be barriers to the success of the pilot

Step 9: Expansion

- Defining expansion & integration committee, connected to the pilot work team
- Selecting the appropriate units for pilot expansion program, as well as personnel who will take part in the steering committee
- Examining the adaptation of the infrastructure to expand the pilot (budget, training, research, IT, etc.)
- Communicating the pilo's success to the organization's employees and involving them into the processes

Possible Courses of Action

- Identifying key enablers in the organization that can lead to effective integration
- Communicate the pilot's success to harness the workers to the process
- Mapping the infrastructure required for expansion and integration: IT, training, infrastructure, budgets, maintenance, etc (workshop or meetings)
- Sourcing additional funding as necessary for expansion
- Open call for expansion finding additional units
- Examining other possible applications of the technology
- Partnering with other **health organizations** with similar challenges

Deliverables

- Definition of the organization's expansion and integration committee
- A multi-stage **expansion and integration program** that includes resource allocation and a framework for engagement
- Decision on the units that will participate in the expansion phase
- Approval of the implementation plan by the organizational Steering Committee

- Possible required changes in existing workflow with regards to pilot expansion
- Integration among the organization's employees conservatism, resistance to change and organizational culture
- Possible obstacle obtaining financing

Step 10: Implementation

- Implementation of the process to all relevant units
- Transferring the process from the pilot team to organization management responsibility
- Initiating a long-term measurement plan, to monetize the success and efficiently of the new process
- Ongoing communication of the need and the benefit of the integration

Possible Courses of Action

- Consultation with companies that specialize in system integration
- **Promoting value** of the technology to all personnel within the organization
- Ongoing communication regarding integration process (transparency, sharing)
- Encouraging employees' feedback throughout the integration process
- **Monitoring the progress** of milestones, indicators and objectives of the integration process

Deliverables

- Full implementation of the technology in the organization
- Monitoring **performance measures** within the organization
- Determining binding work processes regarding the use of technology

- Keep the integration process as simple as possible
- Employee resistance to change managing integration throughout the process
- Integration support availability and accessibility of technological and non-tech tools



HealthIL (formally known as BeWell.il) is a non-for-profit digital health innovation ecosystem, a joint venture of the Israel Innovation Institute (NGO), Israel's Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Social Equality (Digital Israel).

HealthIL's mission is to enhance the development of groundbreaking solutions for healthcare challenges; initiate trial and error processes that lead to innovative solutions for end-users - including physicians, administrators, nurses, and patients; and promote implementation channels and integrate practical know-how; With ongoing projects with more than 25 Israeli health organizations, 470 challenges identified only in the past year and 500 technological companies as part of HealthIL community, HealthIL is the prominent integrator between healthcare challenge and tech transformation in Israel.