





## Minute QI: SMART goals

SMART goals are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. In healthcare quality improvement, SMART goals play a crucial role in providing a clear and structured framework for setting objectives and evaluating progress.

- 1. Specific: Goals should be precise and well-defined, clearly stating what is to be achieved.
- 2. Measurable: Objectives should include quantifiable metrics to track progress and determine when the goal has been reached.
- 3. Achievable: Goals should be realistic and attainable, considering the resources and constraints of the healthcare setting.
- 4. Relevant: Goals should align with the broader objectives and mission of the healthcare organization, ensuring they contribute to overall improvement efforts.
- 5. Time-bound: Goals should have a defined timeframe for completion, providing a sense of urgency and accountability.

In healthcare quality improvement, using SMART goals helps teams focus their efforts, track performance, and ensure that improvement initiatives are well-defined and impactful.

For example, a SMART goal in healthcare might be to reduce patient wait times in the emergency department by 20% within the next six months, providing a specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound target for improvement.