

Flow Charting

Flow charting is a technique used to show the individual steps of a process in a sequential order. In quality improvement, flow charting is used to graphically show the actual steps of a process in comparison to the ideal steps of a process. Flow charting can reveal duplicate, missing, or out-of-order steps in a process. It can also be used as a communication tool for explaining the process, assigning responsibility, and estimating time.

Creating a Flow Chart

- 1. Bring together the individuals responsible for implementing the process.
- 2. Define the process to be diagrammed.
- 3. Discuss and decide the scope of the process. For example, where or when does the process start? Where or when does it end?
- 4. Determine the level of detail to be included in the diagram.
- 5. Brainstorm all the steps in the process without putting them in a particular order. Use cards, sticky-notes, or any method that records each step individually and enables them to be put them in an order.
- 6. Arrange the steps into a sequence.
- 7. Discuss and confirm the steps and their sequence are correct.
- 8. Draw arrows between the steps to show the flow of the process.
- 9. Review the flow chart with stakeholders to finalize the flow chart and gain consensus.

Commonly Used Symbols in Detailed Flowcharts



Example of a Detailed Flowchart

