

# Use a Fishbone Diagram to Find Root Causes and Effective Solutions

## WHAT IT IS

A fishbone diagram is a way to visually diagram a problem's root causes. This allows teams to address the root cause rather than focusing on symptoms.

## WHY DO IT

"Solutions" that only address symptoms are not likely to succeed. Identifying the sources of a problem – the root causes – helps teams develop lasting solutions. The more often you do fishbone diagrams, the easier and faster it becomes!

## WHO SHOULD DO IT

A small, focused team. For example:

- HEWs, Nurses, EPI focal persons, and others experiencing or affected by the problem
- QIT members, including community leaders/members
- Managers who might have insight into the problem, a role in solving the problem, or facilitation skills to help move the process along

## HOW TO DO IT

### 1 Draft a clear **problem statement**, on which all team members agree

Write the problem statement in the head of the "fish." Draw a line with an arrow toward the head—this is the fish's "backbone." In the example shown here, the problem is **low coverage**.



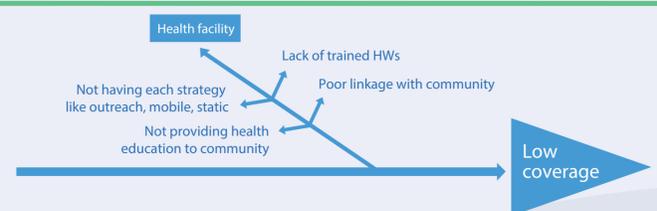
### 2 Brainstorm **major categories** that might be part of the problem

Connect them to the backbone, in "ribs." Other common categories include health system, geography, materials, policy, environment, culture/tradition, methods, and information.



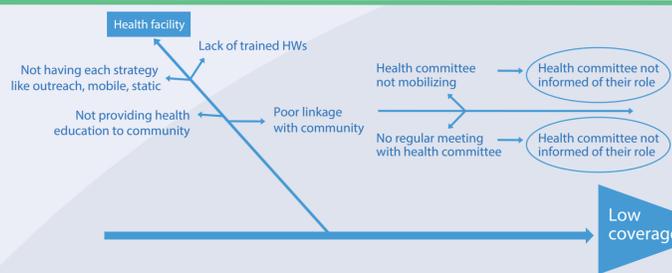
### 3 Brainstorm **contributing factors**

Develop possible causes of the problem in each category (or choose a category where you can act). Attach each to the appropriate rib. Some contributing factor may fit into multiple categories.



### 4 Push toward **deeper causes**

You might end up with several branches off of each successively smaller rib. Continue to go deeper for a clear understanding. Ask "why" 2–5 five times, as in the example.



### 5 Identify the **main reasons/root causes** by looking for causes that appear more than once

Addressing the root cause can affect many contributing factors and have far-reaching effects.

- In the example shown, "Not informed about their role" seems to be a good root cause to address.
- Other options for deciding which main reason/root cause to address include:
  - The likely impact of addressing that root cause
    - The greater the likely impact, the more important it is to address
  - How difficult it will be to address the root cause
  - The resources available to address the root cause
  - Whether there is a logical order in which to address the root causes
- The process of finding the right root cause to address might involve trial and error.
  - If the team decides to address an identified root cause and the problem continues to occur, it probably is not the actual root cause.
  - Take another look at the root causes and keep asking "Why?"

Here's what the "why's" would look like in a different format:

**Problem**  
Low immunization coverage

Why?

Poor linkage to community

Why?

Health committee not mobilizing

Why?

Health committee not informed of role

### 6 Identify and implement one or more solutions that address the root cause(s)

A few notes:

- Removing a contributing factor might improve the situation, but it will not necessarily keep the problem from occurring. This is one way to distinguish a contributing factor from a main reason/root cause.
- Try solutions within your control to make the situation better.
- Share your fishbone with higher-ups. Ask them for help addressing root causes your team cannot address.