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### Reaching Beyond Satisfaction: Customer Retention Efforts in a New Organization

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# **Consultancy Project Executive Summary**

Organization: Gardner-Webb University School of Education

Project Title: REACHING BEYOND SATISFACTION: CUSTOMER  
RETENTION EFFORTS IN A NEW ORGANIZATION

Candidate: Michelle Poston Osborne

Consultancy Coach: Dr. Jeffrey Hamilton

Defense Date: 07/07/2021

Authorized by: Dr. Patrick Vollmer

## Approval

This consultancy project was submitted by Michelle Poston Osborne under the direction of the persons listed below. It was submitted to Gardner-Webb University School of Education and approved in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Education at Gardner-Webb University.

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Dr. Jeffrey Hamilton, Faculty Advisor  
Gardner-Webb University

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Date

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Dr. Patrick Vollmer, Site Advisor  
Vita Eye Clinic

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Date

## **Acknowledgements**

My journey to complete my doctorate has been a challenging but rewarding experience. I want to thank my Lord and Savior for giving me the desire to further my education. My objective is to use the knowledge I have gained to lead people and influence others to further their education.

I would like to thank my husband Casey for supporting me emotionally and having the patience to allow me to complete my studies throughout the past 3 years. My children, Tamara, Elizabeth, and Lamont, have encouraged me along the way, and I am grateful. I have influenced them to continue their education. I am forever grateful to my parents, Marvin and Doris Poston, for keeping me encouraged and letting me know that I can complete the program. I want to thank my sister and brother for their words of inspiration and for reminding me that I have always been a resilient person.

Finally, the instructors in this program are all wonderful. All my professors made this program engaging and always responded in a timely manner with any questions or concerns I had. I want to thank Gardner-Webb for the opportunity to enroll and complete this program.

## **Abstract**

REACHING BEYOND SATISFACTION: CUSTOMER RETENTION EFFORTS IN A NEW ORGANIZATION. ORGANIZATION. Osborne, Michelle Poston, 2021: Consultancy Project, Gardner-Webb University.

The significant challenge to Vita Eye Clinic is marketing its awareness and increasing the number of new patients. I reviewed articles that use knowledge of customer needs in organizational decisions. Some questions include knowing how organizations convert knowledge of customer needs into powerful organizational methods (Ross, 2015).

Another question is, "How does awareness evolve when advertising stops" (Aravindakshan & Naik, 2010, p.315). The purpose of this project is to identify best practices for meeting the needs of the customer. Meeting the needs of the customer seems to be an important aspect of this project. Social media is a key factor in marketing awareness. Having a private practice entails making a connection with the patient and showing a concern for the well-being of the patient.

*Keywords:* marketing awareness, customer needs, customer base, social media, customer satisfaction

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Project Purpose**

The significant challenge to Vita Eye Clinic was marketing its awareness and increasing the number of new patients. Vita Eye Clinic's staff is its greatest resource. Patient care is the top priority of the organization. The staff are accommodating to the needs of the patient and are excited about the services they provide. The purpose of the project is to assist Vita Eye Clinic with its customer retention needs to show the benefits of delivering exceptional customer service to meet the needs of the patient.

### **1.2 Associated Documents**

The documents associated with this project include

Appendix A: Qualitative Survey

Appendix B: Quantitative Survey

Appendix C: Needs Assessment

Appendix D: Customer Satisfaction Survey

Appendix E: Strategic Plan

Appendix F: Professional Literature Review

### **1.3 Project Plan Maintenance**

Angie, the receptionist, updated the project plan, and contact was made through notification of next steps. Project objectives were advanced, and changes were updated with each milestone in discussion with the receptionist and Dr. Vollmer. The receptionist was the connection for observations and evaluations of the practice.

## 2 Project Scope

The scope of the project consisted of gathering statistics and conducting surveys regarding a possible customer relations issue. The objective of the project is to gain strategies to keep patients coming back. The project introduced strategies to improve customer retention and increase exposure. Web design was not included in the project. The risks to this project were exceptionally low.

### 2.1 Outline of Partnering Organization's Objectives

#### 2.1.1 Objectives

The goal for Vita Eye Clinic was to increase exposure. Dr. Vollmer was rebranding the business under a new name, so it was fitting to participate in this project. The main objective was to increase the customer base by 75%, increase eyewear by 50%, and increase the satisfaction of the customers by 50%.

#### 2.1.2 Success Criteria

Success of the organization's project was measured by my ability to

- review social media posts; 95% of posts were positive
- increase the sale of eyewear; there was a 50% increase

#### 2.1.3 Risks

The major risks for Vita Eye Clinic are COVID-19 could last several years, HIPPA compliance could be breached because information must be kept private, and data collection must be protected.

Very Low/ Very High	Low/ Very High	Medium/ Very High	High/ Very High	Very High
Very Low/ High	Low/ High	Medium/ High	High	Very High/ High
Very Low/ Medium	Low/ Medium	Medium	High/ Medium	Very High/ Medium
Very Low/ Low	Low	Medium/ Low	High/ Low	Very High/ Low
Very Low <b>Customer not satisfied. Not able to increase sales.</b>	Low/ Very Low	Medium/ Very Low	High/ Very Low	Very High/ Very Low

<p>The practice may not reopen. The pandemic may last several years.</p>				
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**Summary:**

The project is clear, the schedule is realistic, and involvement is passive. Technology is simple, the project requirements are well-defined. This is a low-risk project according to the framework.

## 2.2 Outline of Student's Objectives

### 2.2.1 Objectives

- I have learned how to take what I studied in class to develop leadership skills and apply them to this case.
- My responsibilities include creating a strategy to help the practice move forward.
- I have gained knowledge on how to market by using social media. This project will be a model for future projects.

### 2.2.2 Success Criteria

This project will be successful if there is an increase in new patients of 75% and an increase in eyewear of 50%.

### 2.2.3 Risks

The major risks for this project include the pandemic may last for more than a year, the business may not reopen, customers may not be satisfied, and sales may not increase.

## 2.3 Definitive Scope Statement

The scope of this project involved personnel, clientele, and social media posts. Webdesign was not included in this project.

### **3 Deliverables**

#### **3.1 To Partnering Organization**

Deliverables to Vita Eye Clinic involve developing a survey, observing the practice, and creating a strategic plan. The deliverables are not contractual.

#### **3.2 From Student**

My deliverables include working with Vita Eye Clinic, gaining marketing skills, and applying what I learned in class to this project.

## 4 Project Approach

### 4.1 Project Lifecycle Processes

The project began with a face-to-face meeting to identify the significant challenge. There was an agreement signed with the partnering organization. Evaluations of similar organizations were key to how to approach this project. The project was split into phases by use of milestones. Reviews were made by use of studies and best practices. The input was accepted by email.



### 4.2 Project Management Processes

Dr. Patrick Vollmer signed the project agreement and Dr. Jeff Hamilton, faculty advisor, approved the plan. I gathered information from Dr. Vollmer regarding the significant challenge. My goal was to develop strategies for improvement for the eye clinic; my objective was to help Vita Eye Clinic increase new patients by 75%; and the expected outcomes were to assist Vita Eye Clinic in developing best practices for its business. I identified the scope of the project and developed a risk plan. Other documents included a quality assurance plan and a needs assessment. Key assumptions were established.

#### Major Risks:

1. COVID-19 could last several years.
2. Patient privacy could be breached.
3. The practice may not reopen.

*Project close*—Issues encountered with Vita Eye Clinic were scheduling conflicts and the interruption of the pandemic. The practice is small but kept a

tightschedule. Once the project started progressing, COVID-19 caused the practice to close for a moment and that caused a minor barrier. Throughout this project, I created a survey, monitored Vita Eye Clinic's Facebook page, created a quality assurance plan and a strategic plan. With the interruption of COVID-19, the survey was not implemented.

Personally, I learned that establishing a personal relationship with others is important. People remember those connections and they will likely keep those relationships and be repeat customers. This project has proved that we are resilient, and we need each other to survive.

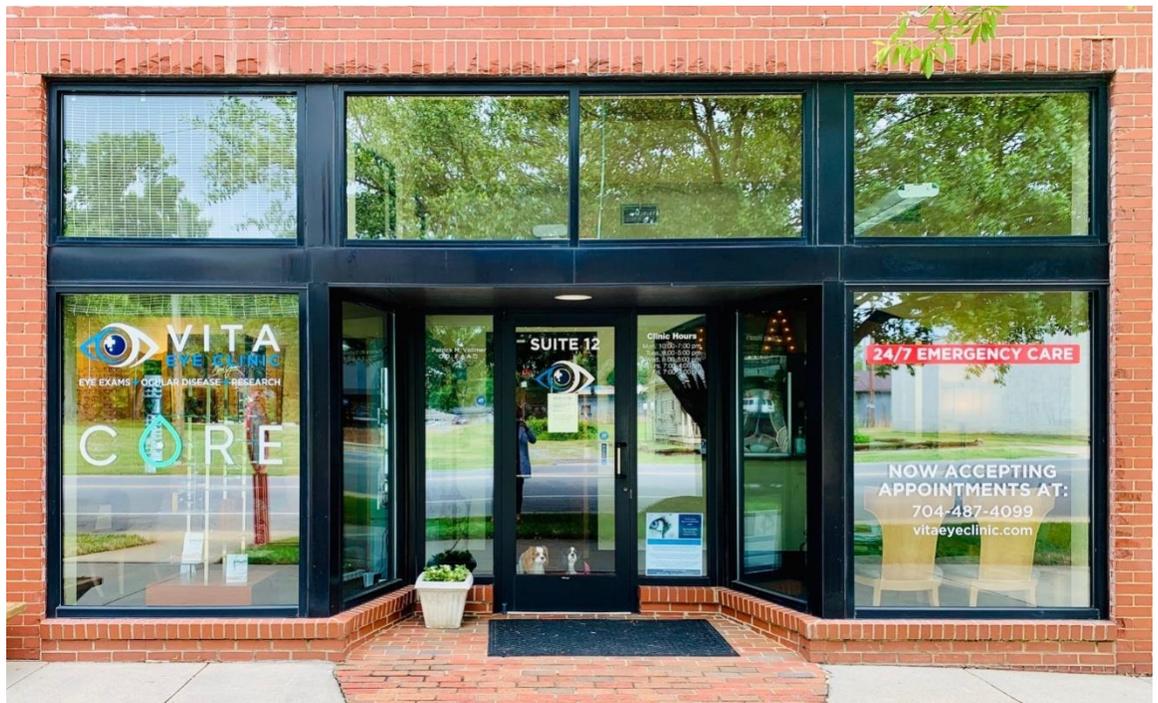
Professionally, I learned that customer engagement is an important aspect of an organization because it develops customer loyalty and gathers valuable customer data. Customers provide the significant feedback that is needed to move the organization in the right direction as well as give important insight to marketing decisions and working towards strategic goals.

#### **4.3 Project Support Processes**

The receptionist and Dr. Vollmer provided support for this project via face-to-face meetings and Zoom. Support by Vita Eye Clinic assisted me to observe the practice and work on next steps.

#### **4.4 Organization**





#### 4.4.1 Project Team

Authoritative power regarding answering questions and developing a mission statement and a quality assurance plan was granted by Vita Eye Clinic. The receptionist, Angie, was the medium between me and Dr. Vollmer.

#### 4.4.2 Mapping Between Organization and Student



I exercised decision-making authority to evaluate the needs of the eye clinic by evaluating social media interaction and creating a needs assessment. The receptionist assisted in setting up appointments for me to meet with Dr. Vollmer.

## 5 Communications Plan

	Details of acceptance test process and test cases	To agree with the project how the work will be deemed "complete"	During test preparation phase as defined in Project Plan	Acceptance Test Plan and Acceptance Test Cases for review and approval.
	Detailed progress & financial reports	To understand how the work is progressing, changes to the business involvement.	Monthly	Copied on monthly status report.
	Details of requested changes	To authorize additional expenditures, changes in functionality, changes in working practices.	As they are raised, either by business side or project side.	Formal project change request form for review and approval.
Project team	general status update	To see how their work fits in	Weekly for informal updates, twice monthly for formal'	Weekly in person, other via team meeting
	work packages	To know what is expected of them	On joining project	By having access to project plan, and being informed in person by team leader
IT first line manager	Project plan - involvement in its development	To plan staffing resources, agree budget & spend profile, help in risk planning	During first 3 weeks of project	Review and approval of Project Plan
	progress & financial updates, risks, sponsor status	To adjust staffing resources across dept., help agree actions to minimize risks, not be caught off guard with changes	Immediately on occurrence for major problems. Weekly for update on issues, monthly for overall status.	In person contact for major issues, formal weekly emails, formal in person review of monthly report
IT finance exec	Financial plan	To approve budget and capital expenditure	During first 3 weeks of project	Review and approval of Project Plan

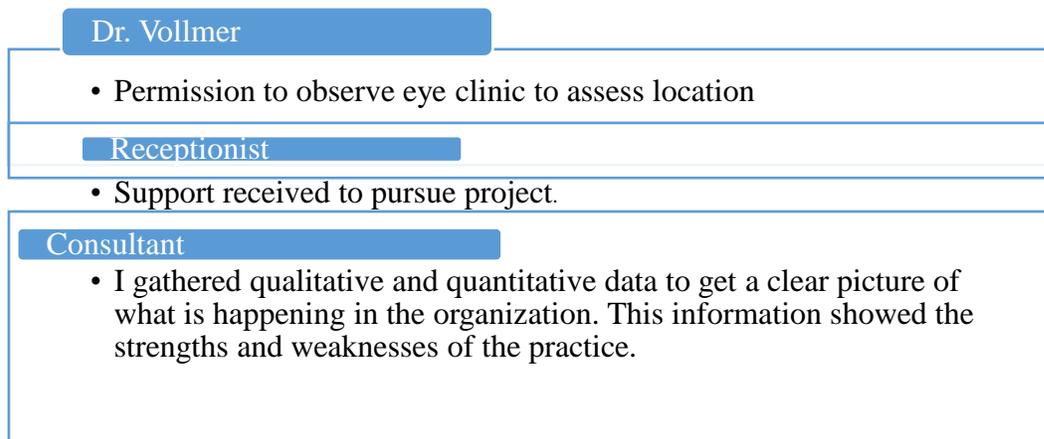
I gathered the information needed to assess the needs of the eye clinic during the first 3 weeks by establishing a review and approval of the project plan. I emailed the receptionist and Dr. Vollmer on a bi-monthly basis to check on updates and provide feedback.

## 6 Work Plan

The work plan involved the following:

- Observing the environment
- Creating a customer service satisfaction survey
- Gathering quantitative and qualitative data
- Developing a strategic plan

### 6.1 Work Breakdown Structure



The chart above shows the individuals associated with this project. I was granted permission to observe the eye clinic to assess the practice. The receptionist was supportive in assisting the project to move forward. I gathered data and consulted with Dr. Vollmer.

### 6.2 Resources

Resources used for this project included the following.

#### **Year 1-2019:**

The receptionist assisted in scheduling meetings to discuss the agenda and gather information to complete milestones. The receptionist scheduled a time for observation of the clinic.

#### **Year 2-2020:**

I created a survey for patient overview of customer satisfaction towards Vita Eye Clinic. During this time, due to the pandemic, the partnering organization closed temporarily from March 18, 2020 until May 1, 2020. The project continued through emails and phone calls.

#### **Year 3-2021:**

I reviewed posts on Facebook to assess positive presence on social media.

**7 Milestones**

<b>Milestone Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Forecast date</b>
1	Signed project agreement	10/2018
2	Developed a quality assurance plan	10/2020
3	Drafted a strategic plan	10/2020
4	Created a survey	11/2020
5	Project complete	6/2021

## **8 Metrics and Results**

I created a satisfaction survey and sent it to Dr. Vollmer. I viewed social media posts and observed the practice. I collected data from social media that were monitored to measure the presence of the use of a platform to increase awareness. The result of the project shows there has been a 99% increase in attendance since 2018. Social media is a valuable tool to interact with patrons. The survey was not administered, but the questions assisted in bringing attention to the needs of the customer.

## 9 Risks, Constraints, Assumptions

### 9.1 Risks

<b>Risk Description</b>	<b>Mitigation Plan (what to do to avoid the risk occurring)</b>	<b>Contingency Plan (what to do if the risk occurs)</b>	<b>Impact (what the impact will be to the project if the risk occurs)</b>	<b>Likelihood of occurrence (e.g., %, or high/medium/low)</b>
Inability to continue adding new patients.	Continue to meet with partnering organization to arrange for next steps.	Move forward with the project and collect qualitative and quantitative data to assess project needs.	Risk would delay growth of project.	Low
Ongoing uncertainty of pandemic.	Created updates to plan to keep Vita Eye Clinic on task.	Assess needs of the partnering organization.	Risk would limit progress of meeting the needs of the customer.	Low
Loss of data or customers.	Revisit assumptions.	Reevaluate Vita Eye Clinic's organization status.	Risk would include lack of efficacy of the project.	Low
Lack of material resources.	Communicate with partnering organization during each semester.	Reconnect with the partnering organization to update client on the progress of the project.	Risk would eliminate the project from moving forward.	Low

### 9.2 Constraints

Constraints I encountered included time. Vita Eye Clinic was new to the practice, and finding time to meet while trying to operate a practice was challenging to Dr. Vollmer and me. The pandemic required a work-around, but the project was able to complete.

### 9.3 Assumptions

- There is a need for marketing.
- There is a need to collect quantitative and qualitative data.
- Vita Eye Clinic will provide the resources.

**10 Financial Plan**

The resources used for the project were time, social media platforms, observations, and surveys. All were available free of charge. There was no financial budget needed for this project.

## 11 Quality Assurance Plan

Models for improvement:

### Plan:

Incorporate your team in analyzing the quality improvement plan. Several positive ideas for advancement come from the staff doing the work. Take into consideration all the aspects of the team members, both clinical and non-clinical. Be sure you can ask, "What's in it for me?" (WIFM) for everyone you think will be a participant. A patient survey can include identifying areas for improvement.

### Simplified practice assessment

#### Team-based care.

We are seriously working to support physician-led, team-oriented care (check all that apply):

- Our culture is team-based, and everyone feels that they are providing in a meaningful way to quality patient care.
- Each day we start with a short team huddle.
- We have set up standing orders and protocols so members of the team can participate in patient care without approval for every move or decision (by our state laws).
- We provide continuous training for staff.
- Our EHR is established to engage and use the whole team.

#### Clinical quality and performance measurement

- We are consistently assessing our clinical status and accomplishment.
- We often oversee and examine a core set of clinical performance measures to enhance our quality improvement priorities.
- We use point of care registries to oversee and improve our patient care procedures.
- Our team receives consistent briefings about achievement on clinical measures and talks about opportunities to improve.
- We can compare businesses for best practices to see how we "measure up."

#### Health information technology (HIT)

In our clinic, we develop the use of HIT (check all that apply):

- We are frequently checking our workflows to make better the efficiency and reliability of our patient care.
- We are using text messaging, tele-visits, and/or e-visits to improve communication, provide assistance, and improve service for patients (by applicable law).

#### Professional satisfaction

In our practice, we are mindful of the risk of physician and staff overload and look to make better the working conditions (check all that apply):

- We conduct consistent physician, staff, and patient satisfaction surveys.

- \_\_\_\_\_ We have members of the team who are dedicated to making better the wellness of our physicians and staff.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We include a short section about making our workflows better and having a positive work environment at each team meeting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We offer employee assistance programs (EAP) or other resources when we are aware that physicians or staff require help regarding managing stress, depression, or burnout.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We meet regularly for recreational activities.

**Practice organization and finance**

We are eagerly overseeing important financial and personnel activities (check all that apply):

- \_\_\_\_\_ We efficiently manage accounts receivable and bills within 2 days of service.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We assess monthly budget reviews.

*Source:* Bagley (2015).

**Do:** With a dedicated team and a detailed plan, you have to advance to the next stage of your quality improvement initiative. Inform your team of the new process and exchange exciting stories to keep everyone inspired about the change.

Once the change is finished, consistently brief your staff on the approval of the new changes. The results will help you evaluate if the change is the desired outcome.

**Study:** Your team should examine the information that could have added to the findings. You may find that your change has been extremely successful, or you may see that the results are not what you wanted. Your team can collaborate to see how and why the results were obtained.

**Act:** During this final stage of the PDSA cycle, your team should determine next steps.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
<b>Adopt</b>	The plan was a success, and now it is time to advance to a larger level.
<b>Adapt</b>	The plan is equaling or moving past the desired results, and the team sees a chance for improving outcomes. Based on your reviews, refine the current process in the upcoming planning phase. Investigate various areas in your practice to make improvements.
<b>Abandon</b> Discontinue the plan	The plan did not work or is more suitable for a different time or setting. Return to the planning phase to improve the current plan or establish a new one.

## Appendix A

### Qualitative Survey

Michelle Osborne Qualitative Data Analysis 4/7/20

Executive Summary

#### Introduction

The significant challenge to Vita Eye Clinic is marketing its awareness, building a strong customer base, and meeting the needs of the customers. I reviewed 10 articles that use knowledge of customers' needs in organizational decisions. Some questions include knowing how organizations convert knowledge of customers' needs into powerful organizational methods (Ross, 2015). Another question is "How does awareness evolve when advertising stops?" (Aravindakshan & Naik, 2010 p.315). The purpose of the evaluation is to identify best practices for meeting the needs of the customer.

For my consultancy project, I will use interviews to measure the customer needs at Vita Eye Clinic. This is a small business; therefore, an interview session is feasible for this project. Interviewing is the most common format of data collection in qualitative research. Unstructured interviews are mostly suggested in conducting long-term fieldwork and allow respondents to allow them to express themselves in their own ways and pace with minimal hold on respondent's responses (Jamshed, 2014).

Qualitative research interviews involve gathering information and facts, eliciting stories and learning about meanings, emotions, experiences, and relationships that cannot easily be observed. Interviews engage in active, supportive listening that involves

paraphrasing and probing to develop rapport and encourage in-depth discussion (Rossetto, 2014).

Interviews are one of the main ways of collecting qualitative information. Even though all interviews are intended to get to know the interviewee better, the objective differs according to the questions in the research and the way it is interpreted by the researcher. Some research is for the purpose of answering certain types of questions, while other questions are to come up with answers to better understand assumptions (DiCicco-Bloom & Crabtree, 2006).

Two of the main forms of interviewing are in-person and online. Online interviews offer people more ways to be creative in areas such as time and location. This provides a sense of privacy, and the meeting is less likely to be disrupted by others (Peters & Halcomb, 2015).

Focus group interviews and one-on-one interviews could be conducted in synchronous (real time) or asynchronous (non-real time) settings. Most asynchronous online interviewing is used through emails, bulletin boards, and discussion groups. (Janghorban et al., 2014).

Online interviews have advanced over the years and have overcome time and financial limitations, geographical dispersion, and physical limitations, which have caused a negative effect on onsite interviews. Online interviews have the flexibility to offer the same benefits as conducting an onsite interview (Janghorban et al., 2014).

Qualitative research consists of using images as a source of information, to collect or to understand information. Qualitative interviewing consists of using visual tools that are used to address problems associated with qualitative interviewing. Visual

tools are important to making changes, communicating information, and data completion(Glegg,2019).

### Strategy

My goal is to help Vita Eye Clinic in Shelby, North Carolina develop strategies to market its awareness and increase new patients.The benefit of accomplishing this project is to establish a guideline for future projects that might have a similar need.I plan to communicate with Dr. Vollmer either online or in person monthly.

I will measure my goals by conducting surveys, reviewing statistics, and gathering feedback from the Vita Eye Clinic staff and customers. My goal is achievable and attainable in the current socio-economic environment.I will know when my goal is accomplished when statistics for Vita Eye Clinic have improved.I feel that my goal and timeframe are realistic for the goal I have established.This project has a timeframe of 3 years.

### Collection/Analysis

The information was gathered in the form of interviews.Interviews are widely used among researchers for collecting qualitative information. The research question varies according to the purpose of the interview.Most of these interviews will be through online services.

### Interview Questions

1. What do you think about the selection of eyewear at Vita Eye Clinic?
2. How can we improve this product?
3. Describe what you dislike about your current visual solution.
4. What should we stop doing?

5. How can we improve our services?
6. Describe your experience with Dr. Vollmer.
7. How well did Dr. Vollmer answer your questions?

### Findings

After reviewing 10 articles that use knowledge of customers' needs in organizational decisions, I found that receiving feedback from customers will convert into powerful organizational methods. Also, awareness tends to cease when advertising stops. The purpose of the evaluation is to identify best practices for meeting the needs of the customer.

Visual tools are useful to impact change, allow communication, show the data, improve data quality and validity, and simplify the relationship.

Interviews are a reliable way to gather data while eliciting stories and learning about meanings, emotions, and experiences that cannot be easily observed.

Psychologists claim that few of us ever tell anyone everything about anything. They say the main reason we do not share everything with those we love is the very real fear that at some point in the future, our revelations could come back to haunt us. Not only used against us, but in some cases, we might never hear the last of them (Ehlert, 1999).

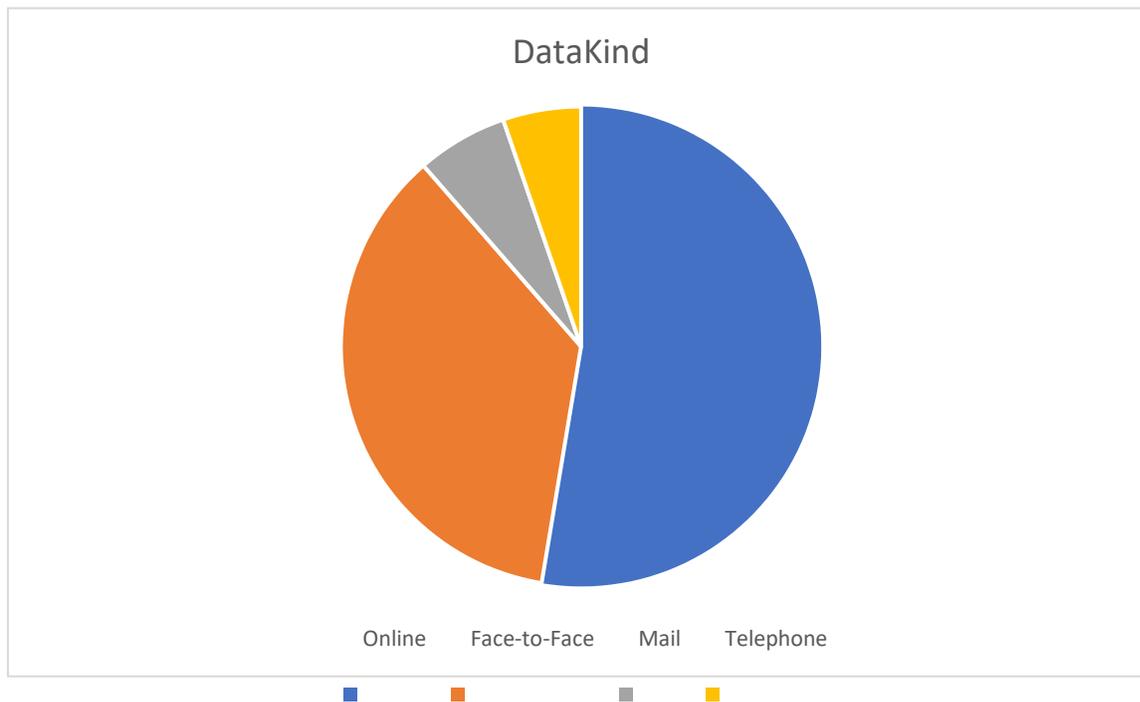
Studies show that patient satisfaction interviews using an in-depth approach are more common than the patient survey method. The authors conducted patient interviews and participant-oriented observations between patients, family members, and medical staff in a large teaching hospital to assess patients' perceptions of the quality of care provided on a medical-surgical unit. The observations were classified according to the

Donabedian model of quality

of care: technical care, interpersonal care, and amenities of care. Technical interactions (92.5%, or  $n = 123$ ) were most common, followed by interpersonal interactions (5%, or  $n = 7$ ) and interactions related to amenities of care (2%, or  $n = 3$ ). Of the patients interviewed, 89% ( $n = 40$ ) were satisfied with the treatment and quality of care they received. Of the 10% ( $n = 9$ ) of patients who reported dissatisfaction with the hospitalization, most of the complaints were related to surgical procedures. Observations and patient interviews may provide a more informative and accurate assessment of patient satisfaction than a reliance on patient surveys as the sole measure (Tasso et al., 2002).

I recommend using interviews when researching customer satisfaction. Interviews are a reliable way to get feedback from customers. Using open-ended questions will help businesses know where they need to improve. Customers can paint a true picture of what needs to be improved.

Your organization needs to be in the habit of trying and evaluating new ideas. There is a small percentage of organizations that have that custom. As in understanding customer needs, getting a clear view of organizational performance requires various ways to measure organizational outcomes. Tracking only the organization's quarterly profit/loss statement is not enough. It is important to measure the performance of the organization to survive (Ross, 2015).



A strong, healthy relationship between customers and service providers brings about the trust that is necessary for customers to commit to the service. Newsletters, direct mail pieces, and trade advertisements can express the company's willingness to respond to customers' questions, encourage customers to fill out reply to cards to receive additional information or surveys to help the company assess customer needs, invite customers to call or visit the store, log onto the company's website, and so on (Claycomb & Martin, 2001).

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## **Appendix B**

### **Quantitative Survey**

Michelle Osborne Quantitative Data Analysis 4/7/20

Executive Summary

#### Introduction

Vita Eye Clinic has a significant challenge of marketing its awareness, building a strong customer base, and meeting the needs of the customers. I reviewed articles that reviewed the significance of using surveys to assess the needs of the customers.

Survey questions should be categorized into three types: 1) Overall satisfaction question "How satisfied are you overall with XYZ Company? 2) Key attributes-satisfaction with key areas of business such as sales, marketing, operation, etc. 3) Pull down-satisfaction with issues that are unique to each attribute, and upon which action may be taken to directly remedy that key attributes issues (Coldwell, 2001, p.193).

The satisfaction survey is intentionally placed at the document so that participants will be able to absorb the responses to questions before completing the survey. Internet-based surveys have become the norm because of the availability of web-based surveys. Online access has evolved into popularity among the public; therefore, Internet surveys are a growing trend among researchers (DeVaus, 2013). There is no change in administering surveys, just the format.

Organized and open-minded examination of the information is key to good surveys and a mixture of ideas on various research is important to drawing quick conclusions from the information that is gathered (DeVaus, 2013).

The way we gather information from different surveys may differ. The technique by which we distribute data can vary between surveys. We may gather information by distributing questionnaires one per person and transfer the answer into an information grid. Since questionnaires are easy to administer, they give a reliable way to transmit information.

Reliability means that there would not be any change in the results if the test was performed more than once. For example, if someone is asked a question in more than one way, the answer would vary each time. Validity deals with whether the information that is generated answers the research question (Somekh, 2005).

There are many questions to answer before conducting a survey. First, the goals of the study should be identified. Next, these goals should be organized into a format that is answerable (Pearlman, 2001). There should be a literature review performed to analyze these questions. There should be a determination of whether the goals of the study are still valid. If not, the research questions should be changed (Pearlman, 2001). The strategy for sampling needs to be taken into consideration. With exploratory investigations, it is usually acceptable to obtain "convenience" samples. For example, sampling patients who attend a morning clinic in which there is an available room for interviewing all patients in a clinic or sampling one's professional colleagues are all examples of convenience sampling. The most rigorous sampling technique that allows generalization to a larger population, since it is likely to be biased, is random sampling. Random sampling means that each of the respondents chosen for the study has the same chance of being included and that no single respondent has any influence on the selection of another respondent (Pearlman, 20

01).

Outcomes should be measured eloquently of the investigator and, if possible, blind to the group to minimize outcome assessment bias (Saks, 2012).

Surveys are an appropriate way to present quantitative data for my Consultancy Project. Using a 4-point Likert scale and anonymous responses is the best way to obtain true responses. Both quantitative and qualitative data are needed to get a clear picture of what is happening in the organization (Boyer, 2002).

Conventional survey administration modes commonly used by recreation researchers include mail, in-person interviewing, telephone, and Internet-based surveys. The choice of survey mode requires consideration of the strengths and weaknesses of each considering the data collection requirements, as no single mode is consistently superior to another in all cases.

However, preferences have shifted over the years, reflecting both technology changes and the advancement of data collection theory (Tourangeau, 2004). Mail surveys have been commonly used in recreation research as an effective method for collecting data from large samples and have been shown to produce good response rates at a moderate cost (Babbie, 2010). Face-to-face interviews have long been a popular technique in social science and anthropology, for collecting in-depth respondent information, though interviewing on a large scale requires considerable time and resources (Babbie, 2010). In an age of limited budgets and human resources, recreation managers are seeking reliable and valid alternatives to the more traditional modes of survey data collection.

One such alternative is the online Internet survey (Babbie, 2010). The main choice of type of survey to administer depends on several conditions such as population, time, and rate of response. Researchers have defaulted to Internet surveys over conventional surveys because of the cost and quicker results as well as user-friendliness of Internet surveys.

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### Strategy

My goal is to help Vita Eye Clinic in Shelby, North Carolina develop strategies to market its awareness and increase new patients. The benefit of accomplishing this project is to establish a guideline for future projects that might have a similar need. I plan to communicate with Dr. Vollmer either online or in person monthly. I will measure my goals by conducting surveys, reviewing statistics, and gathering feedback from the Vita staff and customers. My goal is achievable and attainable in the current socio-economic environment. I will know when my goal is accomplished when statistics for Vita Eye Clinic have improved. I feel that my goal and timeframe are realistic for the goal I

have established. This project has a timeframe of 3 years.

### Collection/Analysis

The data to be collected is in the form of a survey. Patient satisfaction is an ever-increasing tool used to evaluate in consultations and conversations. Feedback from patients can be used to decide whether to choose between other methods of evaluation or providing healthcare. Health care providers should take patient satisfaction seriously because the results may be a decider to whether the patient returns for further service or change providers.

Evidence shows that patient satisfaction improves the health of the patient. Patients that are satisfied with their care seem to trust their healthcare provider. Patient feedback can be helpful to choose methods of consultation and after-hours care (Fitzgerald, 1991).

### Findings

Studies show that satisfaction is imperative to measuring outcomes. Patient satisfaction is associated with improving the health status of patients. This is becoming more of a useful tool to measure during consultations and discussions of timely information. Surveys are an appropriate way to present quantitative data on a 4-point Likert scale as well as using anonymity to obtain true responses.

Findings suggest that electronic surveys are equal to conventional surveys, but electronic surveys are user-friendly and are more accurate. These results offer more opportunities for researchers to initiate various types of questions to the respondent (Boyer, 2002). As far as customer relations, if your business does not gather feedback about products or services, it is hard to provide the necessary care to solve the

issue. Investigating how your patients are regarding your products and services can be an important tool to make the relationship with your patients last.

The questions asked in this survey are listed using a 4-point Likert scale:

1. How would you describe your satisfaction with the products and services?

1-Not Satisfied    2-Somewhat Satisfied    3-Satisfied    4-Very Satisfied

2. How likely are you to recommend a friend or colleague to Vita Eye Clinic?

1-Not Likely    2-Somewhat Likely    3-Likely    4-Very Likely

3. How would you rate our customer service?

1-Poor    2-Bad    3-Good    4-Excellent

4. How would you rate your last experience with us?

1-Not Satisfied    2-Somewhat Satisfied    3-Satisfied    4-Very Satisfied

5. How do you rate your relationship with Dr. Vollmer?

1-Poor    2-Bad    3-Good    4-Excellent

6. How personable was Dr. Vollmer?

1-Not personable    2.Slightly personable    3-Personable    4-Very Personable

7. How would you rate the overall services at Vita Eye Care?

1-Not Satisfied    2-Somewhat Satisfied    3- Satisfied    4-Very Satisfied

This study will help to know which direction Vita Eye Clinic needs to take to meet the needs of the customers.

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## **Appendix C**

### **Needs Assessment**

Michelle Osborne  
Comprehensive Technology Needs Assessment  
6/22/20

#### **Introduction**

Conducting a technology needs assessment is useful to enrich the staff's perspective. Resources will be used to explain the possibilities and limitations of technology as it becomes relevant to discussions.

#### **Organization Overview**

Vita Eye Clinic values their patients and are family-oriented. Vita Eye Clinic has a strong belief that the overall health of the eyes is important to the health of the patient. Vita Eye Clinic has the latest technology to monitor all types of eye diseases. (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020)

In some of these diseases, patients will receive a personalized treatment form after their exam. Systemic diseases are co-managed with their primary care doctor or specialist, with same-day reports sent out to their provider to ensure that they are receiving the best and most appropriate care. (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020)

Vita Eye Clinic has a wonderful staff who care about their patients and look for ways to get the best result for all their patients. The staff works with the patients to be accommodating and finding ways to meet the needs of the customer (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

According to Dr. Vollmer, Vita Eye Clinic used technology to look for ocular pathology in its patients. Its comprehensive equipment looks at all the segments of the eye to identify any irregularities a patient may or may not realize they have. When asked about the future of technology in the industry, Dr. Vollmer stated he thinks the future is going to be more online refractions. This will vary from state to state, but this technology already exists today. A patient without a known disease can have an eye exam online. Of course, there are major ethical issues with this including the heightened risk to miss diseases in the eye (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

Below is a chart that measures the effectiveness of Vita Eye Clinic to its clients. There are strengths and weaknesses listed of the organization.

#### **PRIMO-F Strengths/Weaknesses**

<p><b>People-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> The staff -Greatest asset, excited, personal care  <b>Weakness:</b> Challenge of retaining new customers</p>
<p><b>Resources-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Comprehensive eye exams, contact lenses  <b>Weakness:</b> Due to Covid-19 the business had to close for 3 months, therefore, reduced access to resources.</p>
<p><b>Innovation-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Comprehensive technology, Online eye exams  <b>Weakness:</b> Major ethical issues with using comprehensive technology, including the heightened risk to miss diseases.</p>
<p><b>Marketing-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Use Facebook to advertise  <b>Weakness:</b> Market awareness</p>
<p><b>Operations-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Busy office, up-to-date equipment  <b>Weakness:</b> Needs more partnership involvement</p>
<p><b>Finances-</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Continue to operate the business  <b>Weakness:</b> Due to Covid-19, the business lost revenues</p>

#### **People**

The staff is Vita Eye Clinic's greatest asset. They are excited about their job and are willing to provide personal care. There is a challenge of retaining new customers at Vita Eye Clinic.

**Resources**

There is a comprehensive eye exam and contact lenses are available for purchase. Due to the pandemic, the doctor's office had to close for 3 months, therefore, there was reduced access to resources.

**Innovation**

Vita offers comprehensive equipment and online eye exams. There are major ethical issues with using comprehensive technology including the heightened risk to miss diseases (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

**Marketing**

Vita Eye Clinic uses Facebook to advertise. Social media is used to give testimonials to other clients and give an overview of services. There is an issue of marketing its awareness.

**Operations**

Vita Eye Clinic is a busy office with up-to-date equipment. There is a need for partnership involvement to help with the socialization of the organization.

**Finance**

Vita Eye Clinic continues to operate the business but due to Covid-19, the business lost revenues.

The search for cognitive solutions in healthcare is underway. Will optometry choose to make use of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence to advance patients' results, or will it stay fearful and reactive when it comes to meaningful change? (Wong, 2018a).

Iris recognition systems are among the most detailed of all biometric technologies with enormous possibilities for achievement for use in worldwide security applications. A typical iris recognition system involves from main modules; image acquisition, preprocessing template generation, and pattern recognition (Aslam et al., 2009).

The potential for improving medical services using machine learning has been well documented. While the eye care world has been focused on telemedicine and online eye exams, robots are set to impact our 21<sup>st</sup> century world (Wong, 2018a).

Telemedicine is a mixture of live conversations with health care specialists. It is also referred to as telehealth. Diagnosis can be performed remotely and in real-time with health care professionals (Long & Mandel, 2018).

The demand for telemedicine has quickly increased and offers more access to healthcare, particularly among rural and underserved populations. Telemedicine can be performed from the comfort of one's own home without having to acquire travel expenses or take time off work. Telemedicine enables both initial screenings and specialist consultations to be done much more cheaply, while potentially using fewer workers (Long & Mandel, 2018).

Vita Eye Clinic offers online exams to its patients as an alternative to face-to-face eye exams. This is a benefit to those that may encounter reasons that may prohibit them from coming into the office.

An online vision test is an example of telemedicine use. An online test uses a computer and a smartphone to measure a user's near vision, distance vision, color vision, and astigmatism (Long & Mandel, 2018).

As technology steadily makes a difference to optometry, artificial intelligence will not cease to make a difference in the field of optometry. The real test for optometry is welcoming innovative thinking such as artificial intelligence. Next, we must be open-minded in accepting artificial intelligence for optometry to grow as a profession (Wong, 2018a).

Healthcare in the United States suffers because equitable distribution is not present in rural areas and poor urban neighborhoods. Next, the income of patients is less than the rising prices of healthcare. Lastly, there has been a negative productivity growth in the health care field, or the demand has slowed, according to how it is examined (Long & Mandel, 2018).

Telemedicine is a huge step towards closing the gap of patients that does not have access to a health care facility. Telemedicine helps individuals have live chats with health care providers sometimes referred to as “telehealth, to “store-and-forward” diagnostic procedures, to interacting remotely, to real-time support for emergency medical technicians (Long & Mandel, 2018).

Technology has changed the lives of persons of all backgrounds regardless of economic background. Times have changed and having the choice of seeing your physician without coming to the office is innovative and convenient. Having an open mind can save time and money.

Most organizations use a SWOT analysis to analyze an organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. It helps an organization build on what is done well, to address what is lacking, to minimize risks, and allows an organization to take the

greatest possible advantage of chances for success. Listed below are the strengths and weaknesses of the use of telemedicine.

### SWOT Analysis

#### Strengths:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing anterior and posterior segment eye disease, glaucoma, and other ocular diseases (Wong, 2018b).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telemedicine can address all three issues of unequal distribution, high prices, and negative productivity growth, at the same time (Long&amp;Mandel, 2018).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telemedicine has benefited underserved Americans and the economy by increasing access, providing more care, and opening local economic opportunities (Long&amp;Mandel, 2018).</li> </ul>

Strengths include managing anterior and posterior segment eye disease, glaucoma, and other ocular diseases through telemedicine. Telemedicine can address all three issues of unequal distribution, high prices, and negative productivity growth, at the same time. Telemedicine has benefited underserved Americans and the economy by increasing access, providing more care, and opening local economic opportunities (Long&Mandel, 2018).

#### Weaknesses:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considering the extremely large potential and growing market for iris recognition, the potential for problems caused by patients developing ocular pathology is substantial (Aslam et al., 2009).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hybrid cloud services have been driven by organizations not wanting to place the storage of medical images in the hands of vendors. The creation of hybrid cloud storage has resulted in a combination of on-site private and public cloud services (Long&amp;Mandel, 2018).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One major barrier for patients, as for clinicians, is the lack of a perceived benefit</li> </ul>

of health IT. If patients do not perceive a benefit to be gained from using a given system, they are unlikely to use it, especially when there is a significant degree of inconvenience in data entry, if the patient is already doing well, or when there are only a small number of other users.

There are weaknesses such as there is a huge demand for iris recognition. This causes issues to arise in patients that develop ocular pathology.

Hybrid cloud services have been heavily supported by groups that do not want vendors to have the responsibility of housing driven by organizations not wanting to place the storage of medical images in the hands of vendors. This advancement has caused a combination of private and public cloud services. One main roadblock for patients, same as physicians, is not acknowledging the importance of health IT. If patients do not see the importance of using such technology, they will most likely not use it.

Opportunities:

- Conducting a new research study to evaluate how effective an investigational eyedrop is at relieving dry eye symptoms (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

Opportunities involve Dr. Vollmer conducting a new research study to evaluate how effective an investigational eyedrop is at relieving dry eye symptoms (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

Threats:

Healthcare in the United States suffers from three problems: 1) access is unequally distributed, especially in the rural areas and poor urban communities. 2) prices are too high, and they are rising faster than incomes. 3) health care sector has slowed or negative productivity growth, depending on how it is measured.

Threats for healthcare include the United States suffer from several issues. First, access is not the same for all regions, second, prices are rising higher than the incomes of the patient, lastly, the health care system has slowed, or the growth of productivity has slowed (Long&Mandel, 2018).

Listed below is a PESTLE tool that will be used to analyze and monitor the macro-environmental factors that may have a profound effect on Vita Eye Clinic's performance.

### PESTLE

<p><b>Political</b>  <b>Strength:</b>  Due to the pandemic, there were grants offered to small businesses such as the CARES ACT  <b>Weakness:</b>  A common criticism of universal health care is that the overall quality and variety of care declines. In some countries with universal health care, patients see long wait times or even must wait months to be seen at all.</p>
<p><b>Economic</b>  <b>Strength:</b>  When the economy is doing well, clients can keep appointments and purchase eyewear. Ability to purchase the technology needed to perform the duties needed.  <b>Weakness:</b>  Due to the pandemic, only essential businesses were kept open.</p>
<p><b>Social</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Use of social media to advertise/provide to an underserved population  <b>Weakness:</b> Trust with the community/Creating a relationship</p>
<p><b>Technology</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Use of comprehensive equipment  <b>Weakness:</b> Major ethical and medical issues; heightened risk to miss diseases in the eye.</p>
<p><b>Legal</b>  <b>Strength:</b> HIPPA  <b>Weakness:</b> Medical negligence</p>
<p><b>Environment</b>  <b>Strength:</b> Well-designed and supportive office environment  <b>Weakness:</b> Provide private patient areas</p>

### Political

Due to the pandemic, there were grants offered to small businesses such as the CARES ACT. A common criticism of universal health care is that the overall quality and variety of care declines. In some countries with universal health care, patients see long wait times or even must wait months to be seen at all.

### **Economic**

When the economy is doing well, clients can keep appointments and purchase eyewear. Vita Eye Clinic can purchase the technology needed to perform the duties needed. Due to the pandemic, only essential businesses were kept open.

### **Social**

Vita Eye Clinic uses social media to advertise. They provide services to an underserved population. Vita has an issue of creating trust with the community. Creating a relationship with the customers is vital to the success of the operation.

### **Technology**

The use of comprehensive equipment looks at all segments of the eye to identify any irregularities a patient may or may not realize they have. Major ethical and medical issues; heightened risk to miss diseases in the eye (P. Vollmer, personal communication, June 22, 2020).

### **Legal**

State law requires a patient to seek a civil complaint against physicians or health care providers. This is a medical liability or medical malpractice if the health care provider is the cause of an injury or death to the patient that was the result of a negligent act or omission. A compensable injury (Erofeev & Vinitskaya, 2004).

### **Environment**

A well-designed and supportive office environment will help the workflow more efficiently. Providing private patient areas will help build the relationship between patient and doctor.

### **Recommendations**

Many patients in the United States lack access to eye care, resulting in an unnecessary societal burden of preventable and treatable visual impairment. In fact, the 6.1 million Americans estimated to be at high risk of vision loss are severely underrepresented among patients who receive regular eye exams (Williams et al., 2019).

Study shows that programs led by medical students and supervised by an attending ophthalmologist can deliver regular, comprehensive eye care to underserved communities. University clinics are available for patients whenever more in-depth research is needed. Collaborating with participating primary care clinics and finding organizations are necessary to continue participation and to get the most of community impact. More research will be necessary to review patient and medical student reviews on certain programs. Actions such as these will help to take on national demands to make vision health important (Williams et al., 2019).

Recommendations for Vita Eye Clinic include bringing awareness to the community regarding eyecare through community involvement such as hosting a health fair, investing in a marquee with information promoting the importance of eye care, distributing information to the community using pamphlets and flyers, and partnering with participating primary care physicians. Vita Eye Clinic would benefit to update the office equipment to keep up with the demands of telemedicine. This will take place over a period of 6 months. Steps can be repeated if necessary.

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## Appendix D

### Customer Satisfaction Survey

#### Interview Questions

- What do you think about the selection of eyewear at Vita Eye Clinic?
- How can we improve this product?
- Describe what you dislike about your current visual solution.
- What should we stop doing?
- How can we improve our services?

#### Survey questions

- How would you describe your satisfaction with the products and services?  
1-Not Satisfied 2- Somewhat Satisfied3- Satisfied4-Very Satisfied
- How likely are you to recommend a friend or colleague to Vita Eye Clinic?  
1-Not Likely 2- Somewhat Likely 3- Likely 4-Very Likely
- How would you rate our customer service?  
1-Poor2-Bad3-Good4-Excellent
- How would you rate your last experience with us?  
1-Not Satisfied 2-Somewhat Satisfied3-Satisfied4-Very Satisfied
- How would you rate the overall services at Vita Eye Care?  
1-Not Satisfied 2- Somewhat Satisfied3- Satisfied4-Very Satisfied

## **Appendix E**

### **Strategic Plan**

Michelle Osborne  
Milestone 9  
Strategic Plan  
10/30/20

Mission-Provide great service and deliver the highest quality eye care to the community.  
Vision-Working together to achieve the best results for all our patients.

Strategic Plan:

Goal: Observe Vita Eye Clinic

Objective: See how customers are served

Strategies: Take notes

Activities: Make appointment for observation

Goal: Create a Survey

Objective: Consumer experience, consumer satisfaction

Strategies: Format, ask specific questions

Activities: Conduct survey

Goal: Administer interview

Objective: Offer valuable insight

Strategies: Prep questions, listen

Activities: Set up interview, review questions and answers

## **Appendix F**

### **Professional Literature Review**

The significant challenge to Vita Eye Clinic is meeting the needs of the customer, building a strong customer base, and marketing its awareness to increase new patients. I reviewed 16 articles for this research. Some questions include knowing how organizations convert knowledge of customer needs into powerful organizational methods (Ross, 2015). Another question is, “How does awareness evolve when advertising stops” (Aravindakshan& Naik, 2010, p. 316).

My goal for this project was to assist the partnering organization with finding best practices that will help meet the needs of the customer by building a strong customer base and increasing its presence in the community through social media.

#### **Customer Needs**

Knowing the needs of the customer is important to making decisions for the business, such as data collection and using policies that generate results that are satisfying to the customer. Understanding the needs of the customer is essential to operating a successful practice. Seldom are there practices that acquire the awareness or information regarding knowledge of customer needs (Ross, 2015).

Not many practices are knowledgeable of the necessity of meeting the needs of the customer. Securing a meaningful understanding of how businesses operate depends on different means to record the outcomes of organizations by measuring the status of customers who frequent the practice and increasing revenue. Keeping track of only the quarterly sales of the practice is not enough (Ross, 2015). The business should reflect its care for its customers by being organized.

Communicating effectively is one way to express to a patient that you are concerned about their well-being. Other ways include “being empathetic, being direct and straightforward without being short with the patient”(Quirk et al., 2008, p. 363). Clients feel appreciated when the physician takes time to educate the patient regarding their condition and provides time to answer questions (Quirk et al., 2008). By the business being personable to its customers, the customers feel welcomed.

Delivering excellent customer service to the patient is essential. Quirk et al. (2008) and Prakash (2010) agreed that providing great service has a positive effect on all parties involved: the doctor, the patient, and the practice. Certain steps are suggested best practices a doctor should follow:

Begin by holding a brief conversation with the patient, show generosity by being attentive to the needs of the customer, notify and make clear the results of findings, explore further research and provide different solutions to the problem, abide by the confidentiality and privacy laws, maintain dignity of the patient by giving honor and respect to the patient, be personable by inquiring about the patient’s family and reply to the patient of any concerns in a timely manner. (Quirk et al., 2008, p.362; Prakash, 2010).

Businesses need to administer customer confidentiality and maintain standard protocols for customer satisfaction.

Research shows that reputation is an essential way to build a service, which, among other factors, is the gateway to maintaining the satisfaction of the customer. Mazzei et al. (2009) and Prakash (2010) agreed that reputation influences the service that is expected by the customer, but the satisfaction of the customer is possibly the most

important aspect that makes a difference in the opinion of a practice because it is based on customer experience. For this reason, reputation and customer satisfaction are commonly related (Mazzeiet al., 2009; Prakash,2010).

Research has provided evidence that higher patient satisfaction leads to benefits for the health industry in many ways. Studies show that if a patient is satisfied, loyalty will follow. Patients will come back to the practice, and price wars will not be an issue. “Profit will be steady and staff morale will increase and there will be less staff turnover. Profits will gain momentum and there will be increased personal and professional satisfaction” (Prakash, 2010, p.151).

Studies show that customer satisfaction depends on the morale of the workforce. Hiring workers who are highly skilled and retaining staff whoare highly qualified in every area of the job make a difference in keeping customers happy (Lejeune, 2012). For this reason, it is important to build a strong customer base.

### **Building a Strong Customer Base**

Building a strong customer relationship is essential to the success of a business (Randhawa, 2014). There are many areas to consider when focusing on building a strong customer relationship. Customers who return to the practice and loyalty can result in building a bond between the customer and the organization. Also, having a good rapport with the patient and establishing close communications are important to the customer-building process. Spreading the word to others of these gestures makes a difference in the reputation of a business (Claycomb& Martin, 2001).

Maintaining a strong, healthy relationship between the patient and the practice providing the service is essential to building the bond.

There are ways to assess customer needs such as newsletters, direct mail, and trade advertisements. It shows an eagerness to respond to customers' queries.

Customers should be encouraged to complete surveys, fill out reply to cards, use the website, and visit their practice on a frequent basis. (Claycomb& Martin,2001, p.388)

Randhawa (2014) stated that being intentional about learning what the client can use, such as the advancement of new products and services, will help better serve the patrons and build trust between the client and the physician.

Studies show that providing resources that are available to the public is a good practice. "Some areas to focus on are removing barriers to contacting personnel, access to user-friendly websites, and no wait times for routine service (Van Fleet& Peterson, 2016). Van Fleet and Peterson (2016) and Claycomb and Martin (2001) agreed that establishing a connection with the patient can suffer when there is system failure such as no one to answer the phone lines. This can leave customers feeling disappointed and as though there must be a better solution to accessing the service.

Communication systems should give customers a sense of ease when using these interfaces and leave the customer relieved when completing a transaction. System friendly practices involves access to a customer service representative with 24-hour a day service and 7 days a week availability. (Claycomb& Martin, 2001, p.392)

These are a few examples of best practices to build a relationship with the customer.

Portraying interpersonal skills will greatly enhance the reputation of the business.

Social skills are important elements of an organization. “Some examples include learning and using customers’ names during conversations to make the client feel engaged, building rapport by encouraging face-to-face contact between employees and customers, being personable and acknowledging accomplishments achieved by the customer” (Claycomb& Martin, 2001, p.390). Van Fleet and Peterson (2016) and Claycomb and Martin (2001) agreed that social skills, such as being open and honest, are good characteristics to build a rapport with the patient. Studies show that performance is strongly related to excellence and respect. Other ways may be to interact in an informal social setting and getting to know the patient on a personal level (Claycomb& Martin 2001). The goal is for the customer to come back to the practice regularly. Incorporating a firm foundation in organizational and communication skills strengthens the business’s success and the customer visitation rates.

### **Marketing Awareness**

We are living in a competitive society, and branding is an important feature that divides goods and services that are made by different organizations in the minds of the patron. Brands that become successful are more than just a good or service; they have an identity that is followed by many. The power of communication links the brand and the patron. This relationship is central to the branding power of customer loyalty. Businesses are continually experimenting and looking for innovative ways to attract the attention of customers, display a positive brand image, and expand customer loyalty through the many communication channels of social media (Bilgin, 2018). A business’s identity and reputation are vital aspects to apply within a business.

“Social media is a widely used tool that can be explained as an online application program, platform, or mass media device that promotes cooperation, teamwork, or content sharing between customers in general”(Bilgin, 2018, p.129). Social media has the authority to persuade consumer ways of thinking and sharing of ideas. This assists businesses in being more cooperative in marketing communications and looking for innovative ways to make products and services more cost-effective for the consumer (Bilgin, 2018). By advertising through social media, businesses can spread their names.

Studies show awareness goes down when there is a lack of advertising (Bilgin, 2018). “Evidence shows that sales did not decrease before one year of no advertising but declined tremendously after one year of no advertising” (Aravindakshan& Naik, 2010, p.316). This study proves that advertising is a necessity that all businesses should adopt.

MomanyandAlshboul (2016) and Bilgin (2018) agreed that social media can make a difference in brand awareness and engagement with customers. Some practices choose not to engage on social media or communicate with customers through social media, yet their customers choose to use many platforms to advertise their experiences with a business. Organizations have no control over the content consumers add to social media, whether the experience is a positive or negative one. Negative feedback on social media towards a business can in turn cause a reduction in sales or patronage. Therefore, all businesses need to have an active presence in the communities of social media (Momany&Alshboul, 2016).

Technology today offers many opportunities for organizations to be present in communities through social media. Studies prove that patrons felt more connected to an establishment if there was a presence on a certain platform rather than no presence at all.

There is more trust between the patron and the practice. Results show that social media opens opportunities for companies to make a valuable connection with the client. Using online advertising, mobile apps, and the Internet are all positive ways to increase awareness among patrons (Momany&Alshboul, 2016). MomamyandAlshboul (2016) and Almutawa (2019) agreed that based on findings, the use of Internet marketing to reach patron awareness is remarkably effective (Almutawa, 2019). Building a brand will keep the customer coming back. Studies show that for a customer to have an attachment to a brand, they need to feel a connection to the brand.

### **Summary**

The significant challenge to Vita Eye Clinic is meeting the needs of the customer, building a strong customer base, and marketing its awareness. Meeting the needs of the customer aids in helping the business grow and there will be an increase in customer satisfaction.

Reputation is an important aspect of building a strong customer base, and the patient will have a positive outlook of the practice; in return, the customer will continue to visit the establishment. Another great resource to connect patrons with the practice is through social media.

Social media is an excellent way for a business to connect with the customer and showcase its brand. Having that interaction between a patron and an organization assists in building brand awareness. In conclusion, meeting the needs of the customer helps to build a strong customer base, and continuing to market its awareness through social media increases new patients for any organization.

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