



"Logic will get you from A to B. Imagination will take you everywhere." - Albert Einstein

PDCA - "Plan-Do-Check-Act."

A four-step iterative method used for the continuous improvement of processes and products. Developed by Dr. W. Edwards Deming, a statistician, professor, author, lecturer, and consultant, the PDCA cycle is a systematic series of steps aimed at resolving problems and implementing improvements. Here is a breakdown of each step:

- **Plan:** Identify a problem or opportunity for improvement and plan a change. During this phase, you define the problem, gather relevant data, and brainstorm potential solutions. This stage often involves setting objectives, detailing the necessary resources, and determining the timeline for the change.
- **Do:** Implement the change on a small scale. This step is about testing the potential change to observe the results. It is an experimental phase, often done on a small scale to minimize potential negative impacts.
- **Check:** Review the test, analyze its results, and identify learnings. In this phase, you will compare the results against the expected outcomes to ascertain any differences. It is a stage to understand if the changes are yielding the desired improvements or not.
- **Act:** Based on what you learned from the "Check" phase, decide on the next steps: whether to implement the change on a broader scale or go back to the "Plan" phase and refine the change. If the solution was successful, you might decide to scale it or opt for refinement and run through the PDCA cycle again.

The PDCA cycle promotes a culture of continuous improvement and adaptability, making it a popular tool in many fields, including quality management, business process management, and lean manufacturing.