Standards for improvement in health care: supervision, certification and accreditation in Europe

Dr Charles Shaw

Established standards assessments

National
Licensing, inspection
Supervision
Accreditation

- Service facilities
- Teaching

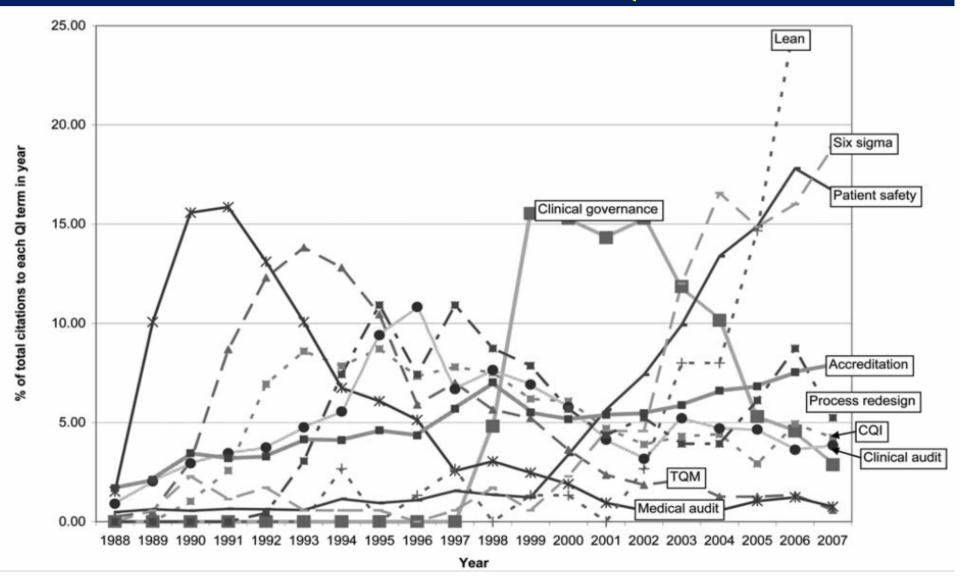
International
WHO: HPH, BFH
JCI, ACI, ACHSI
accreditation
DNV "accreditation"
ISO certification eg

- 9000 series: q systems
- 15189: medical laboratories

The Production Model of Quality

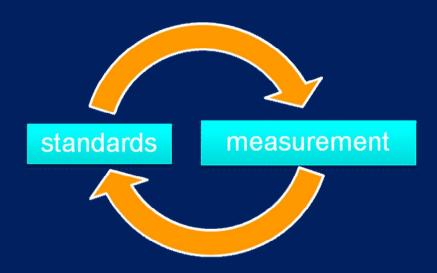
Structure - Process - Outcome

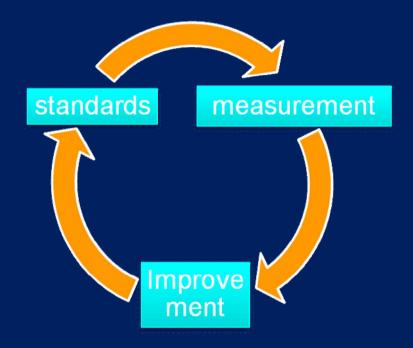
10 common QI terms on Medline 1998 - 2007 Walshe IJQHC 2009

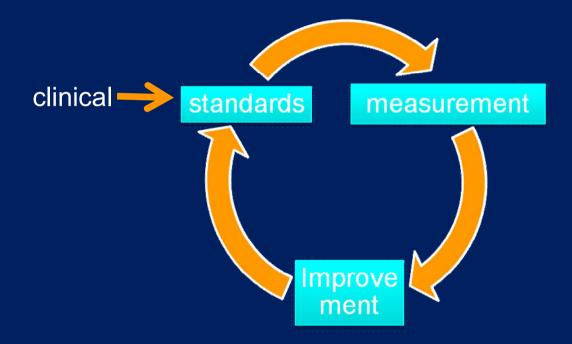


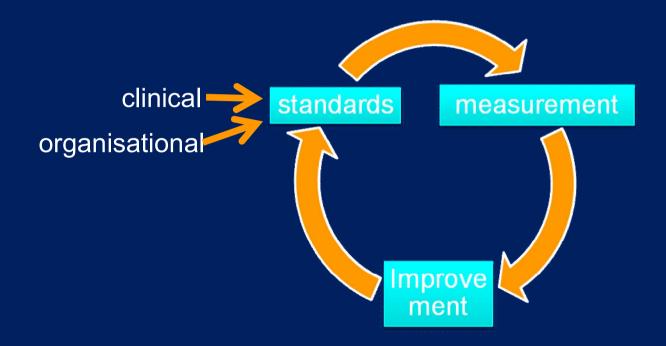
Regulation Accreditation

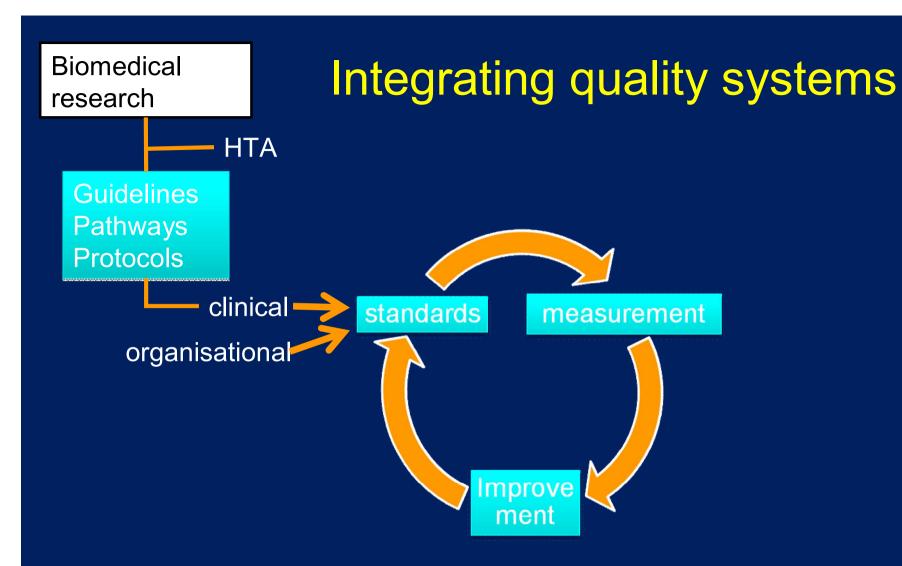
Quality improvement cycle...

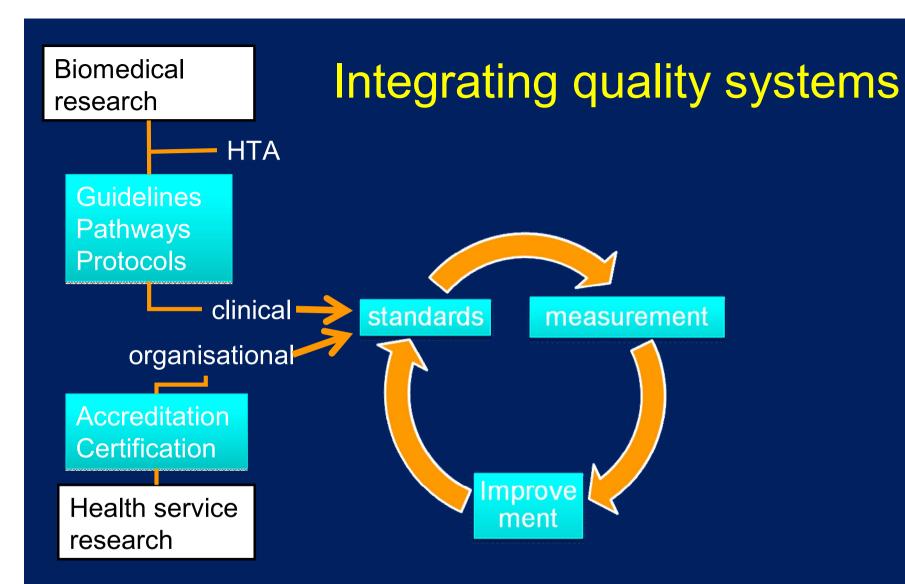


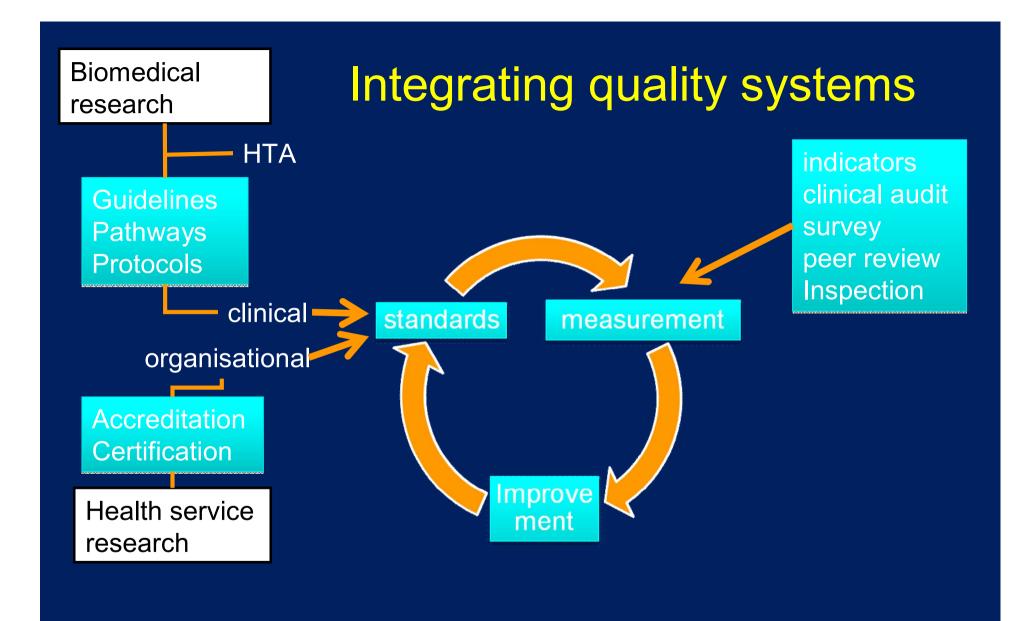


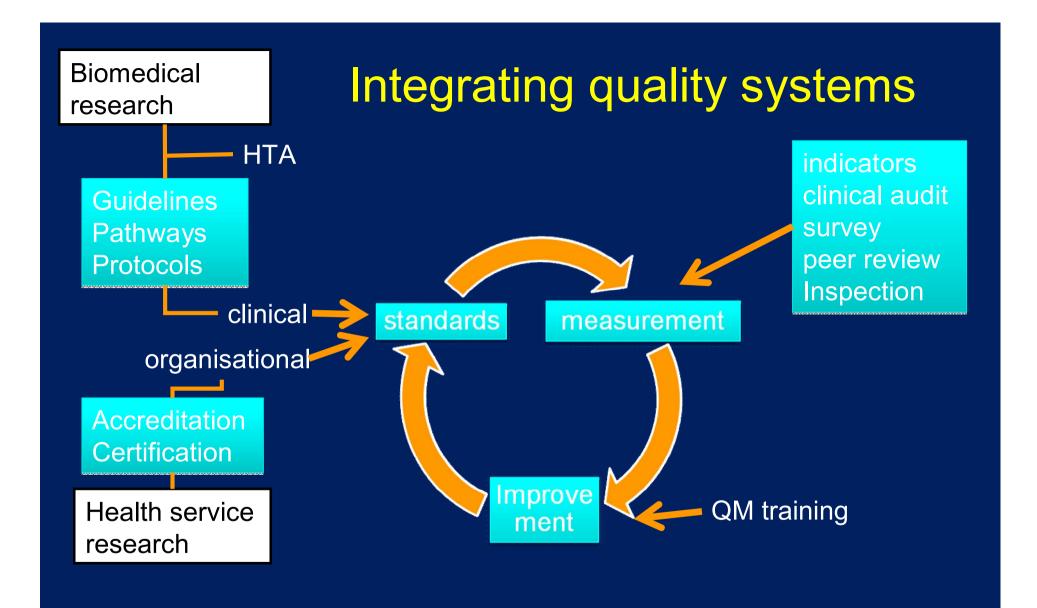


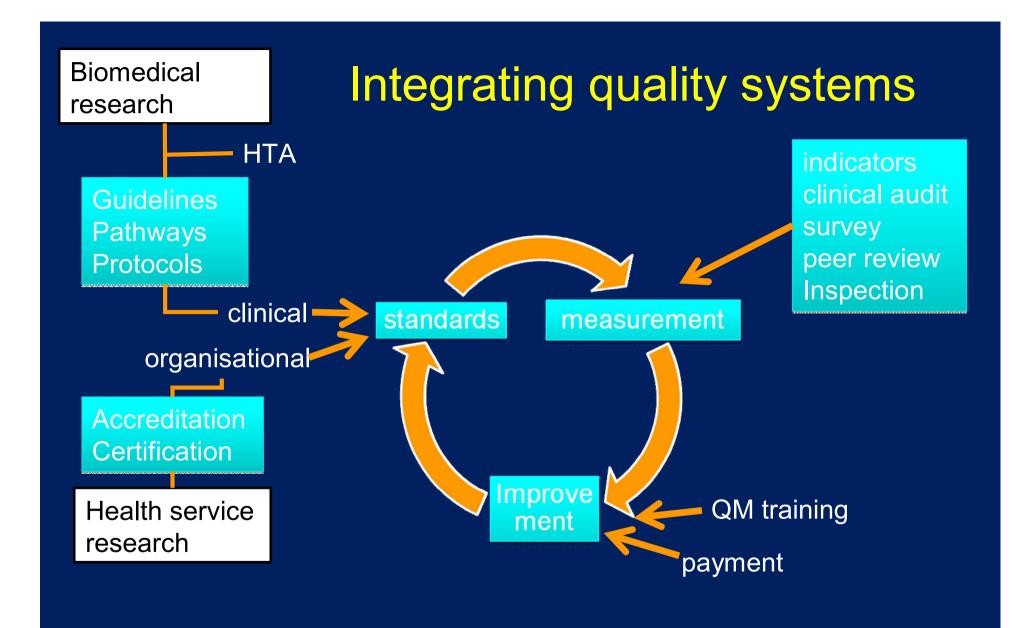


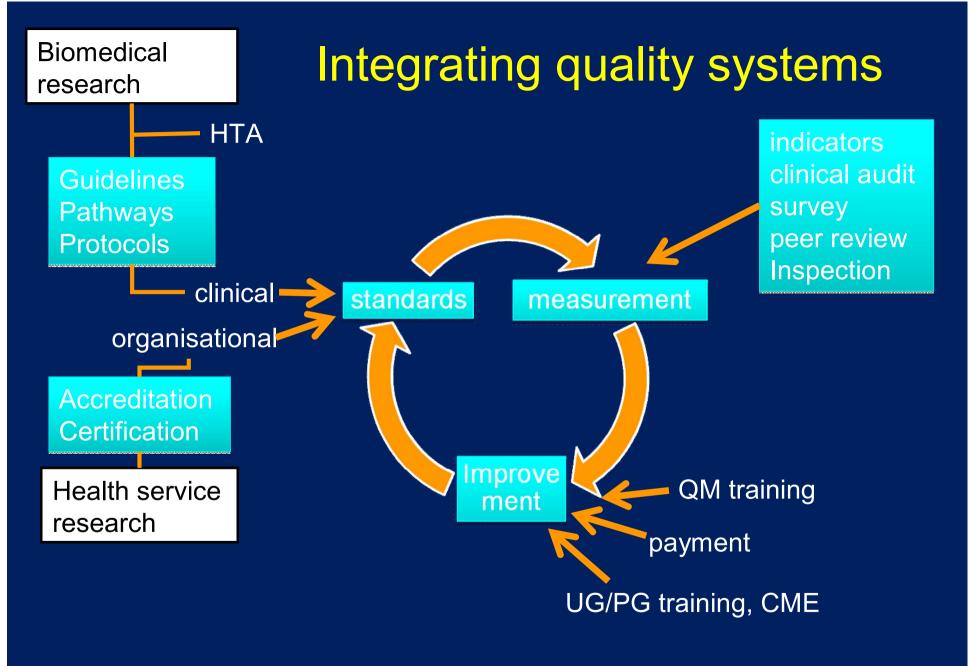


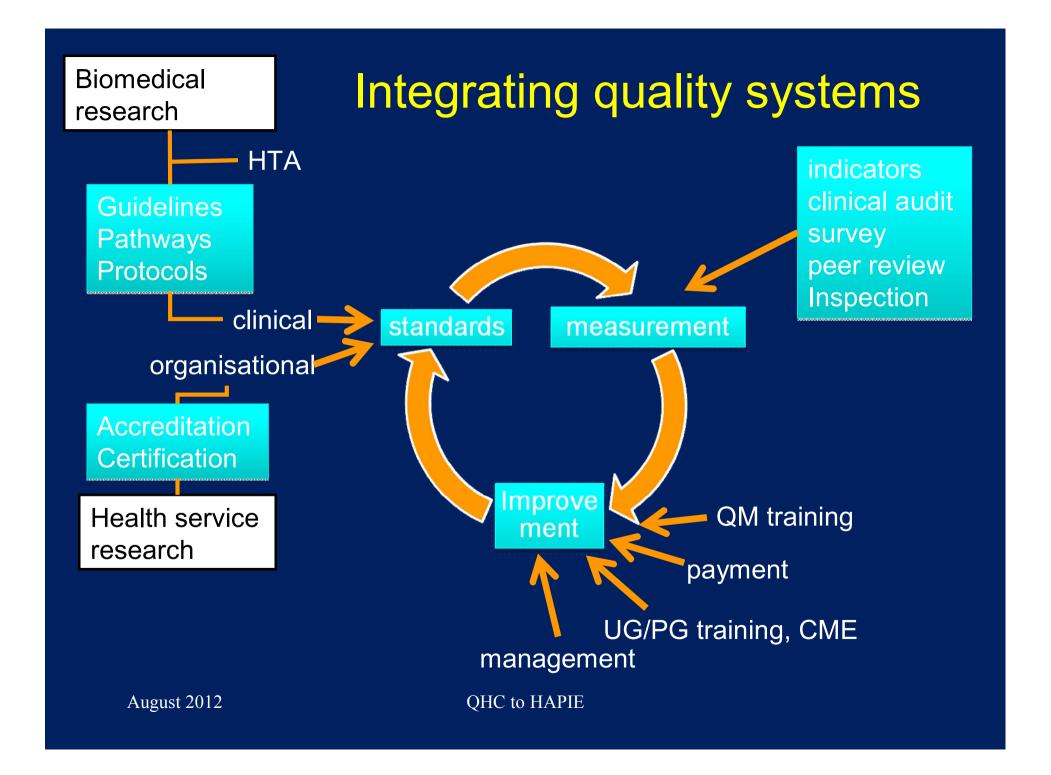


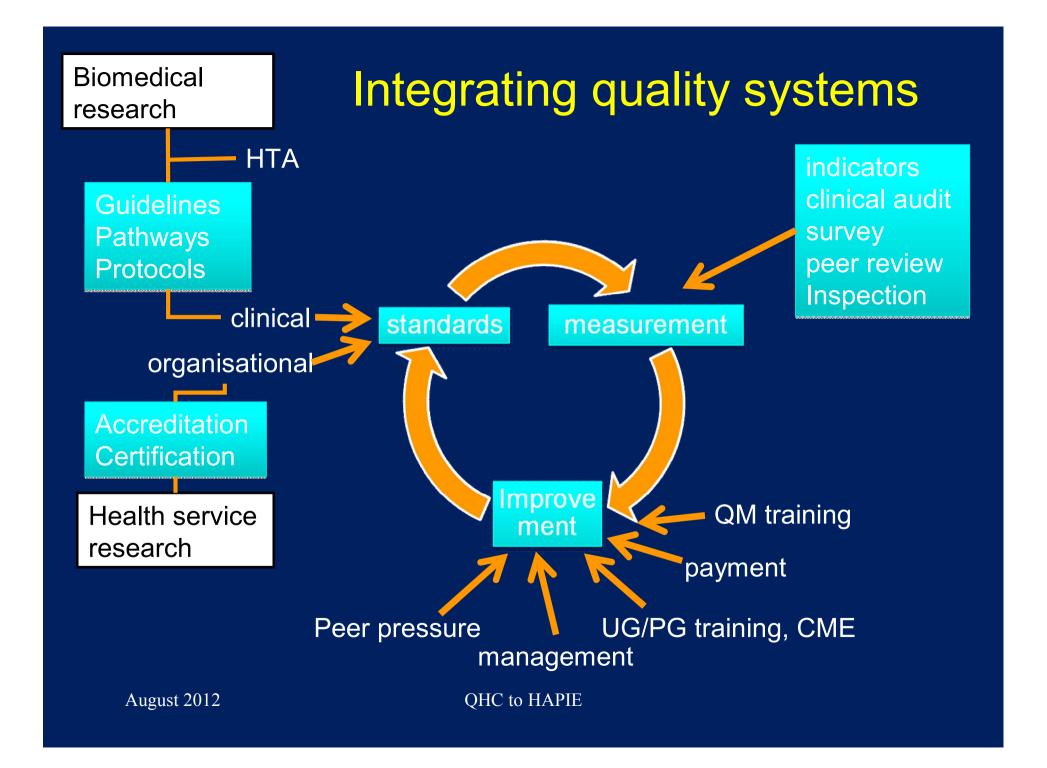


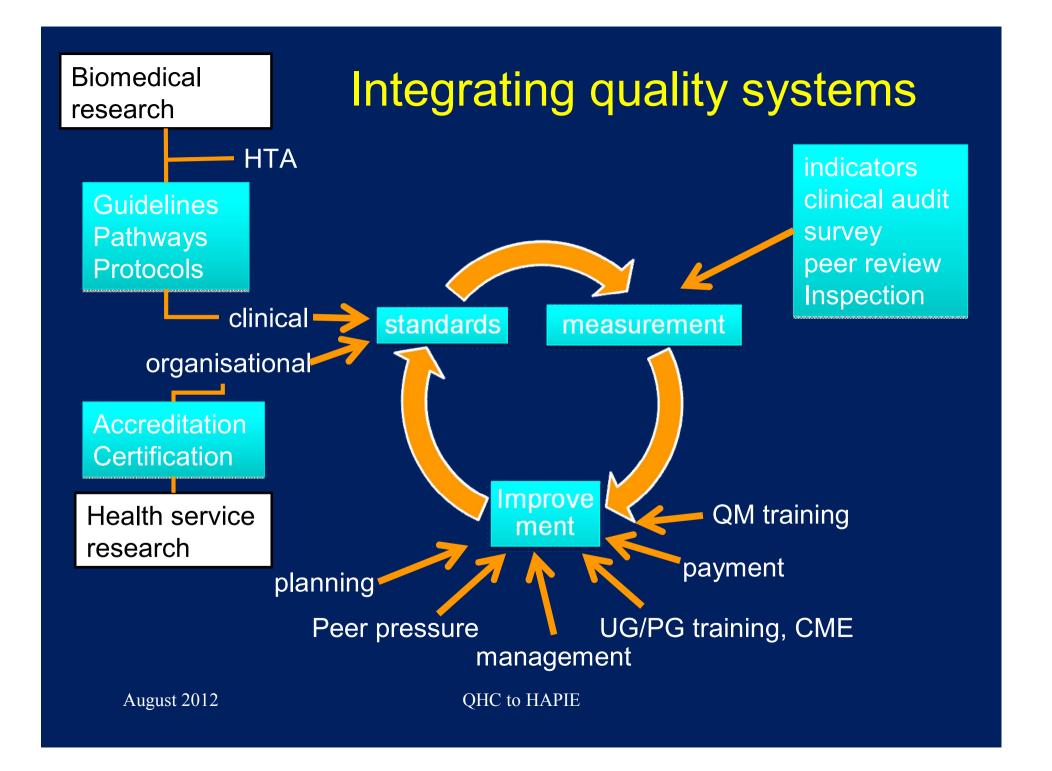


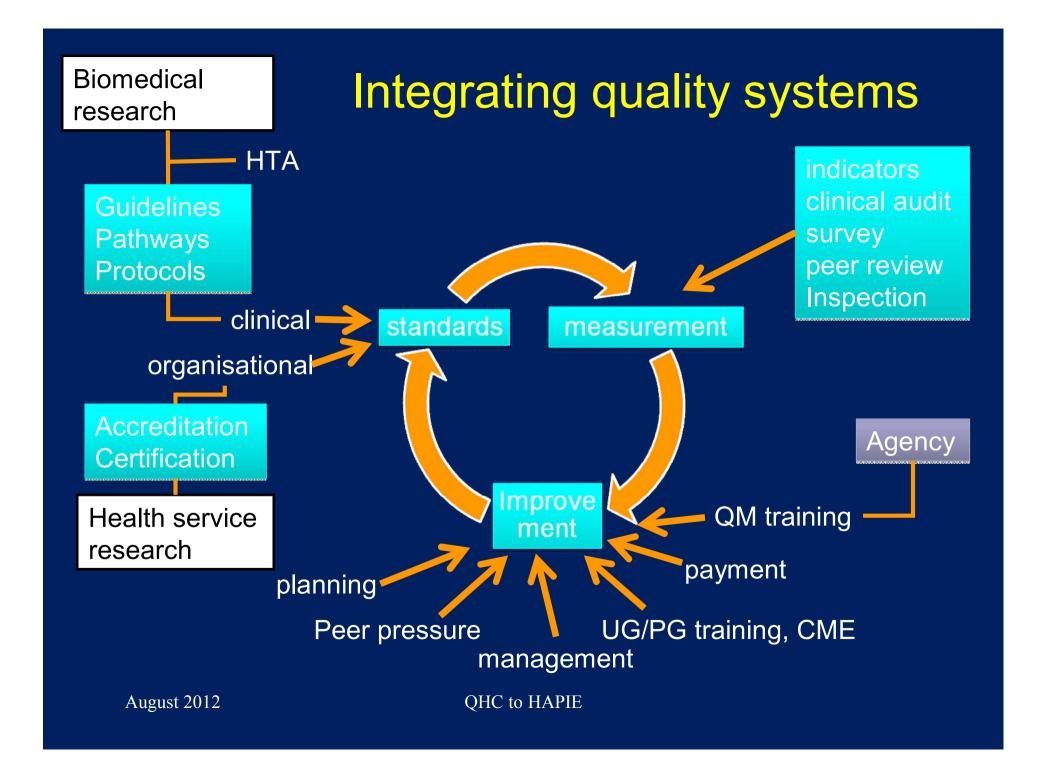


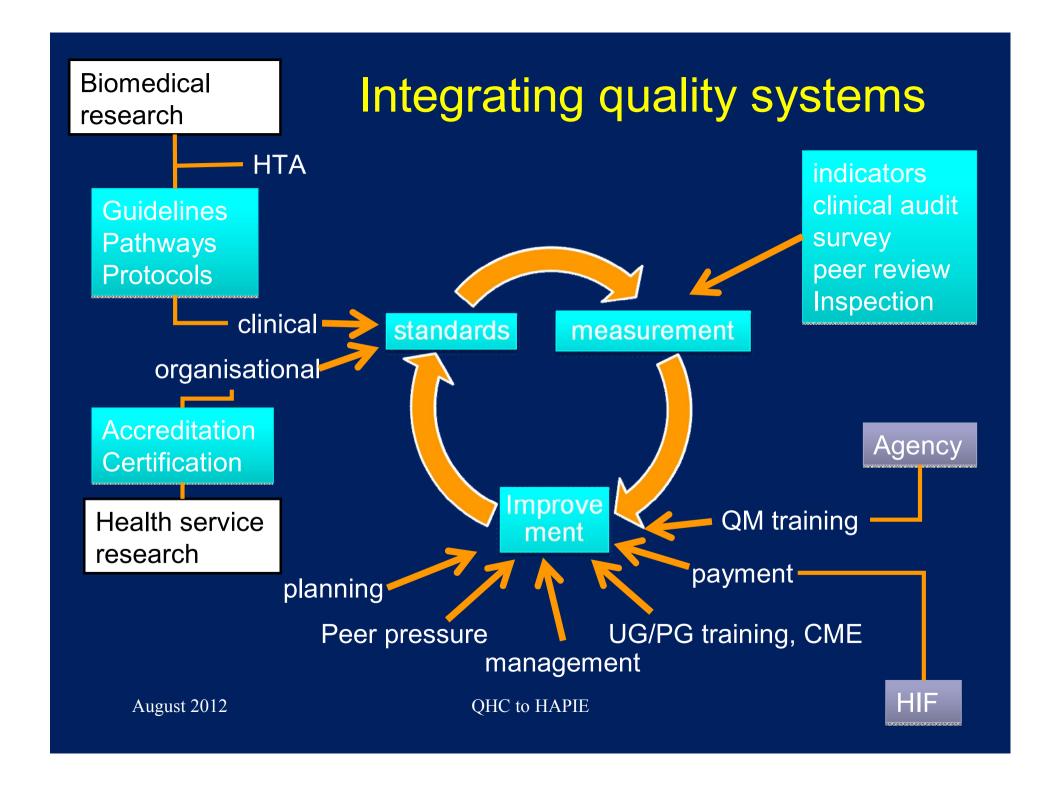


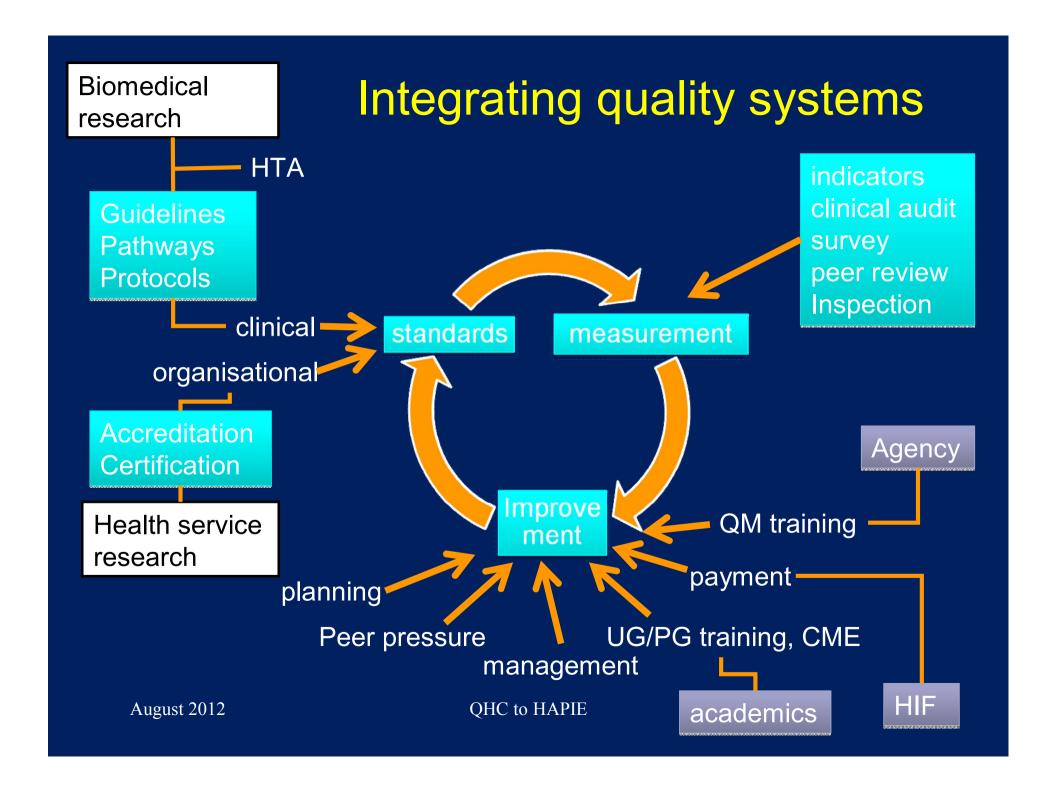


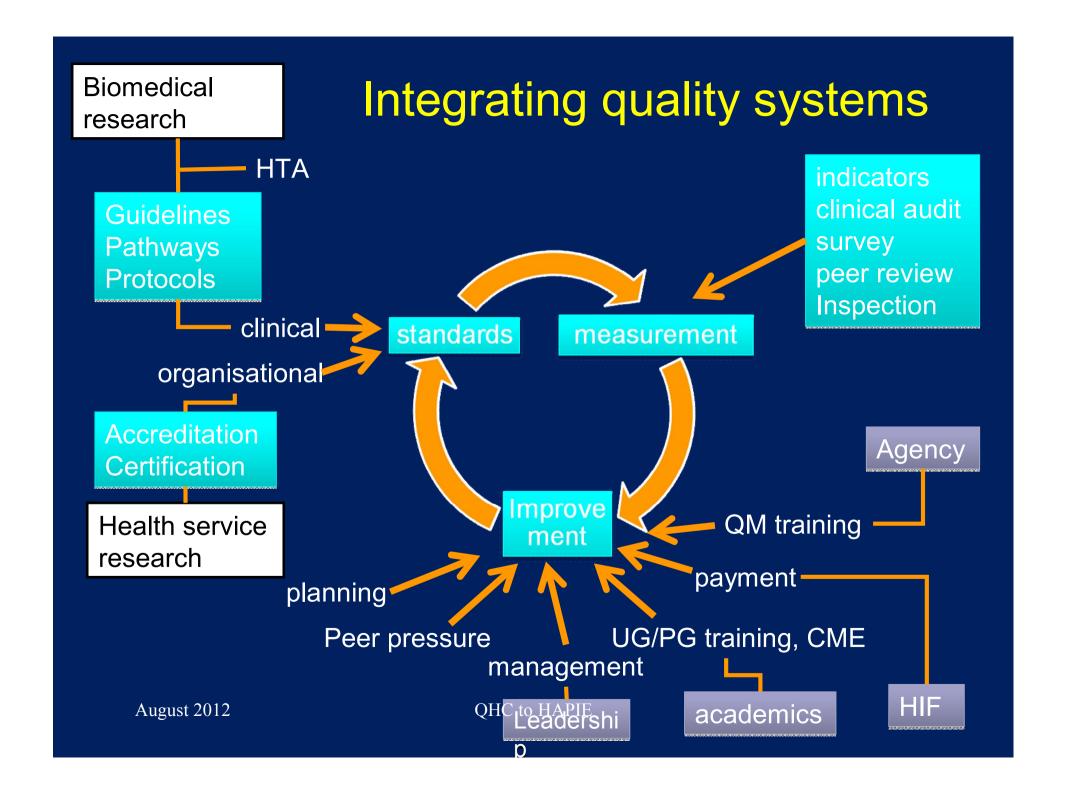


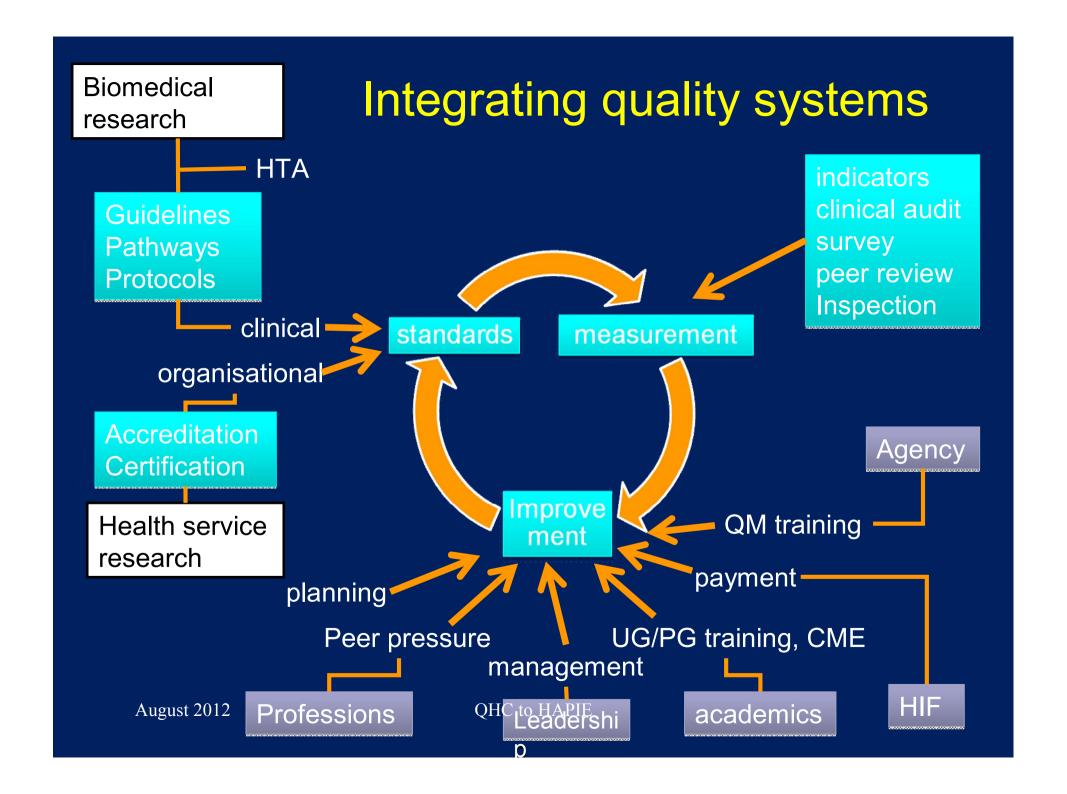


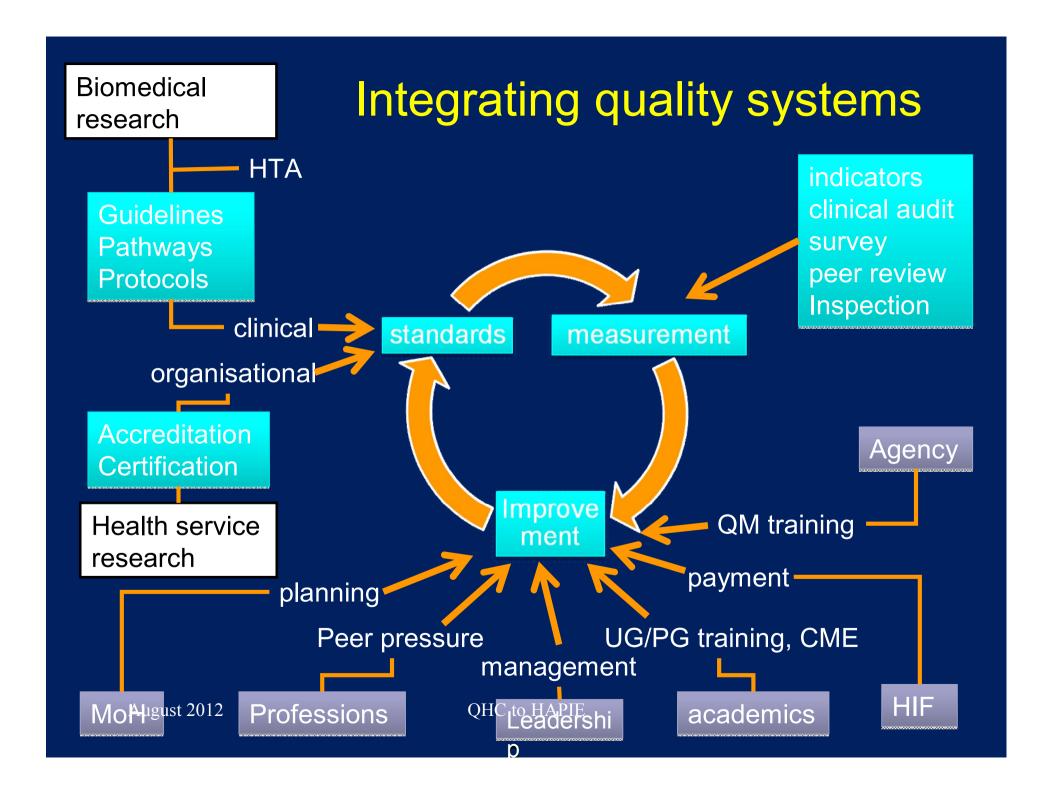




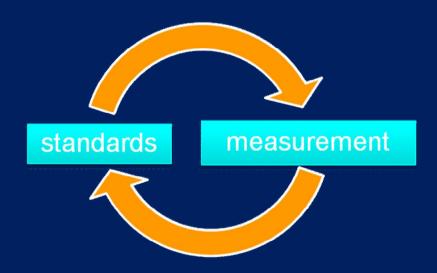


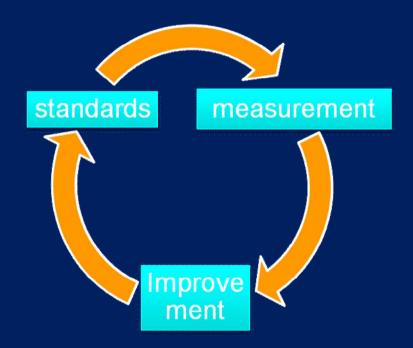


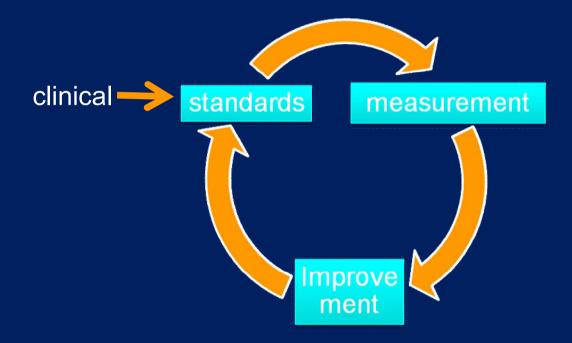


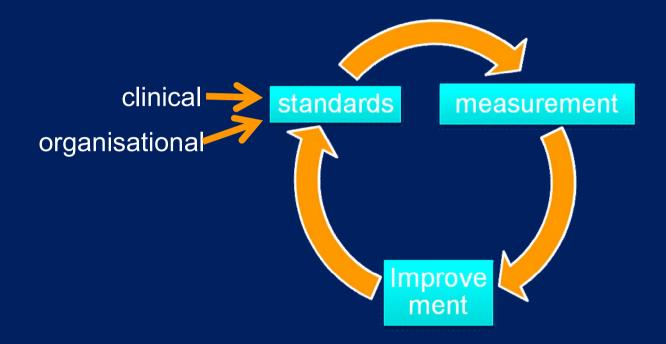


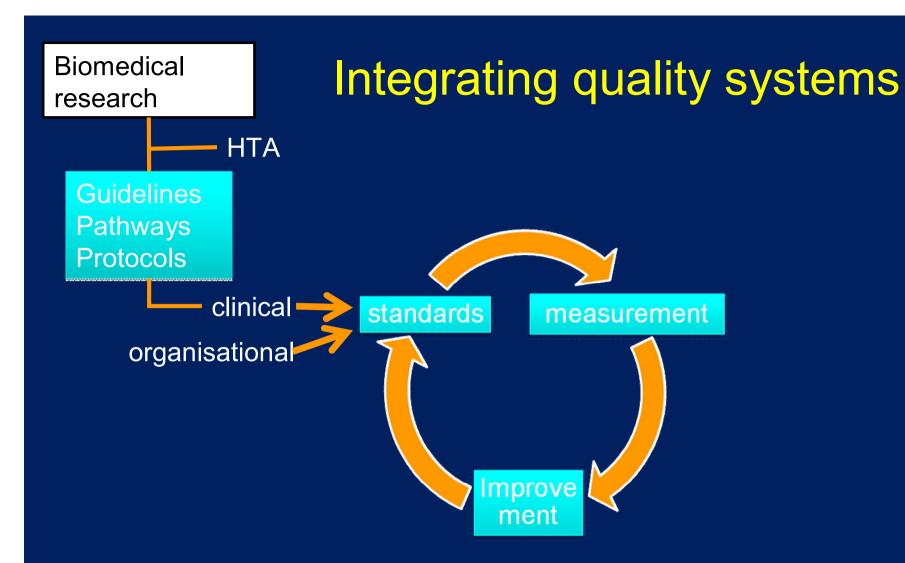
Quality improvement cycle...

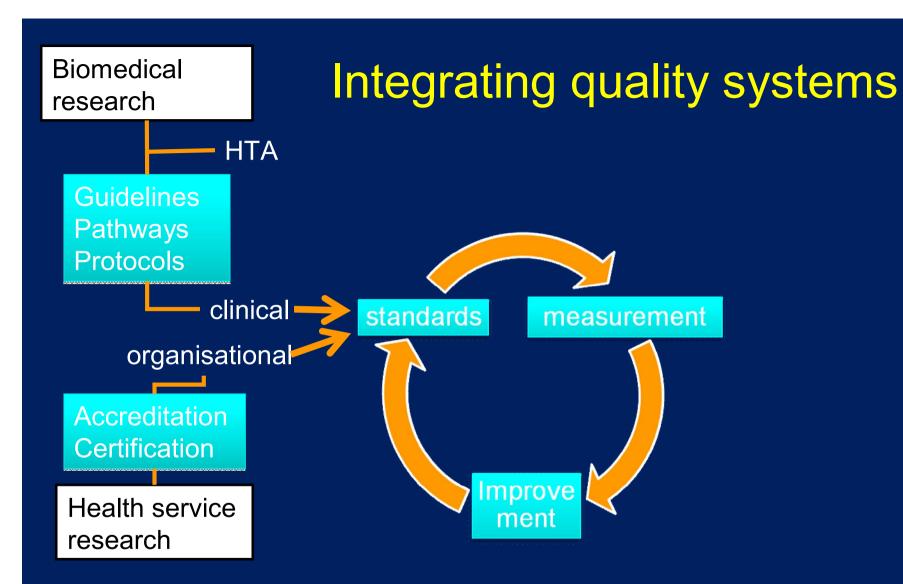


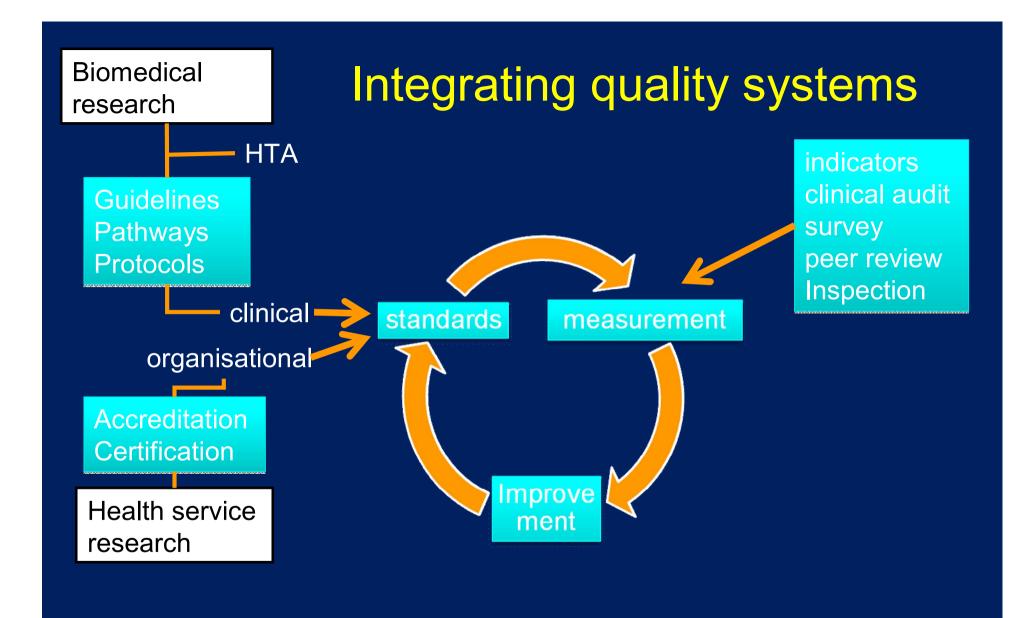


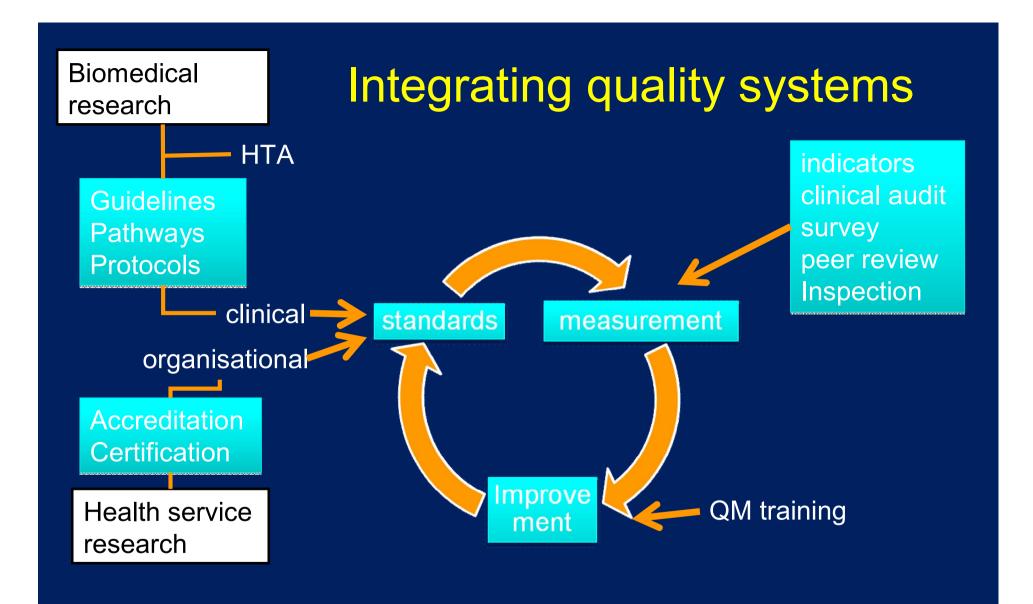


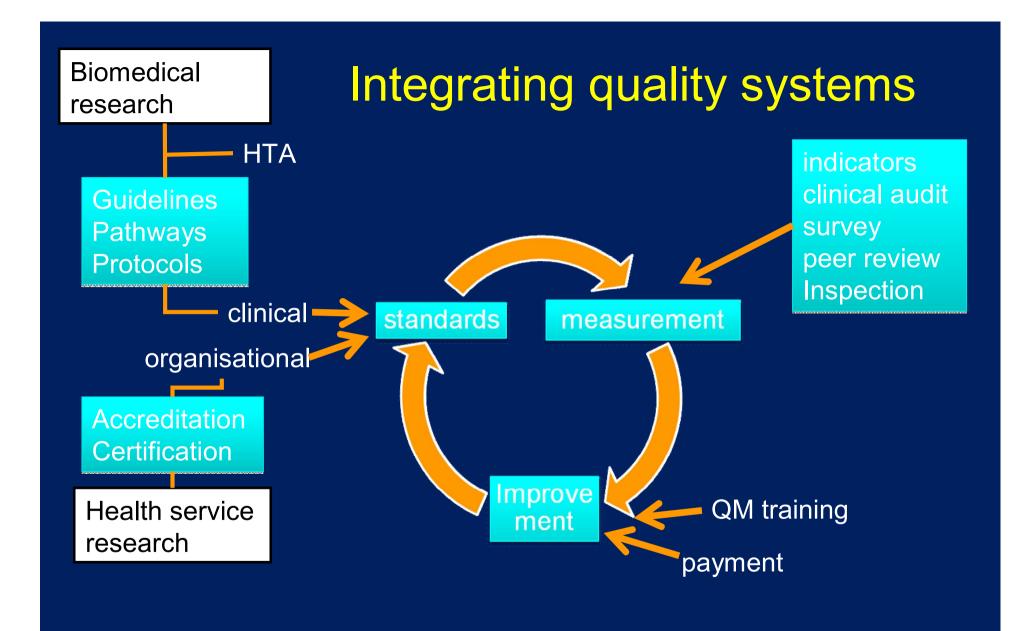


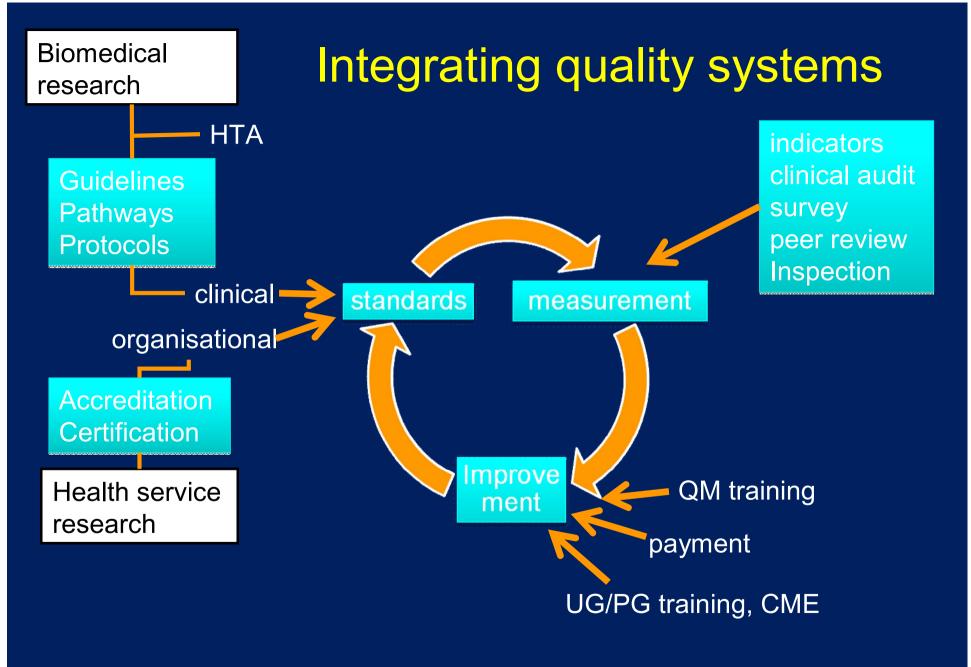


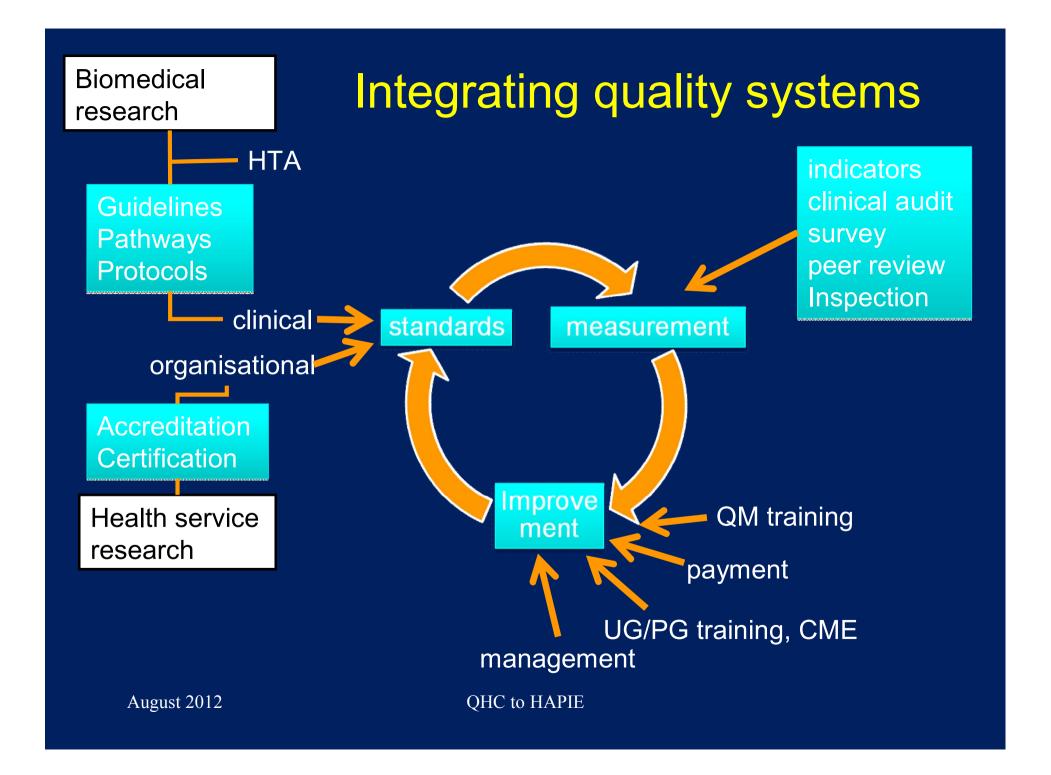


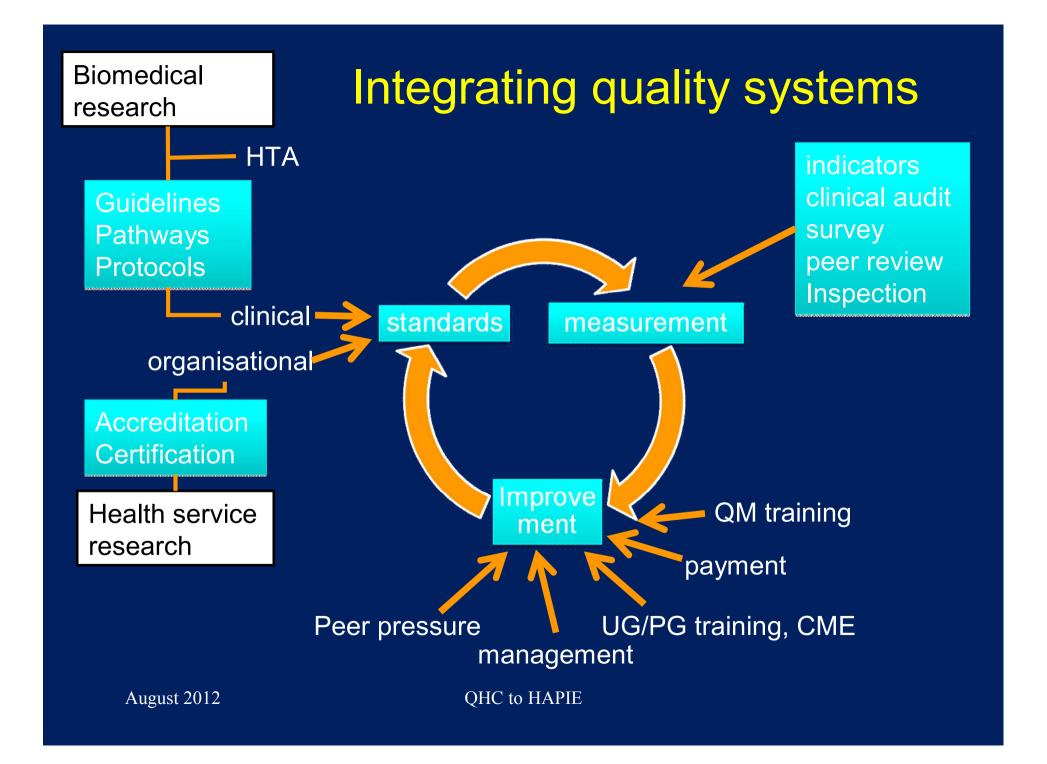


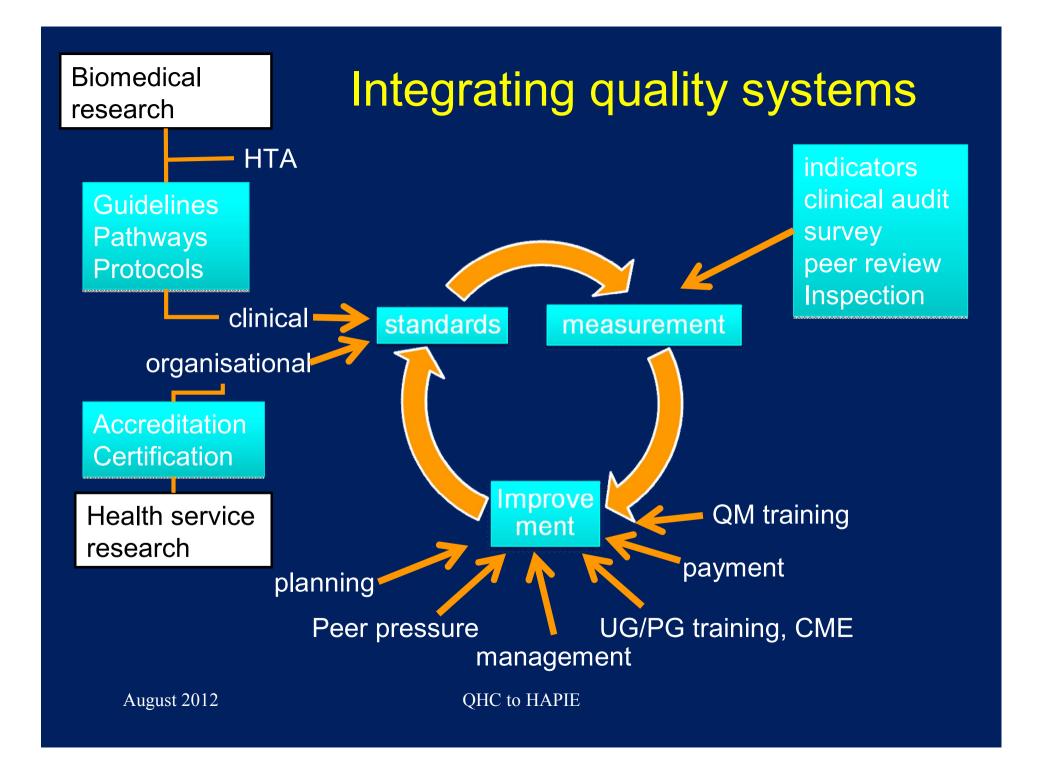


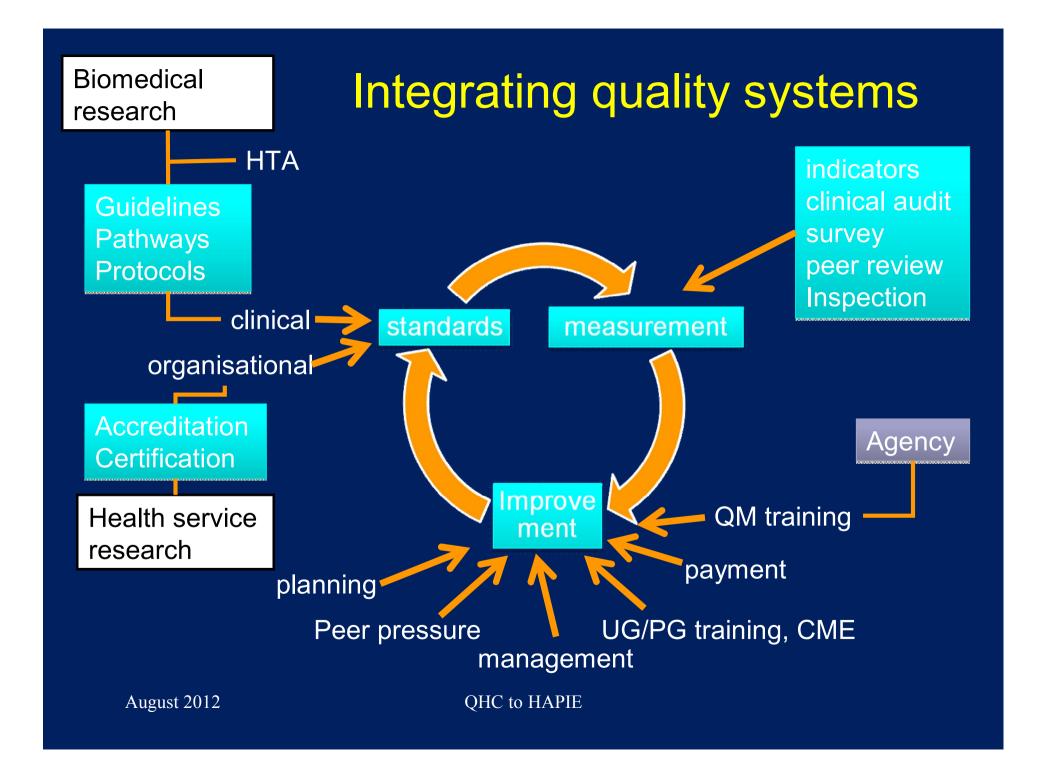


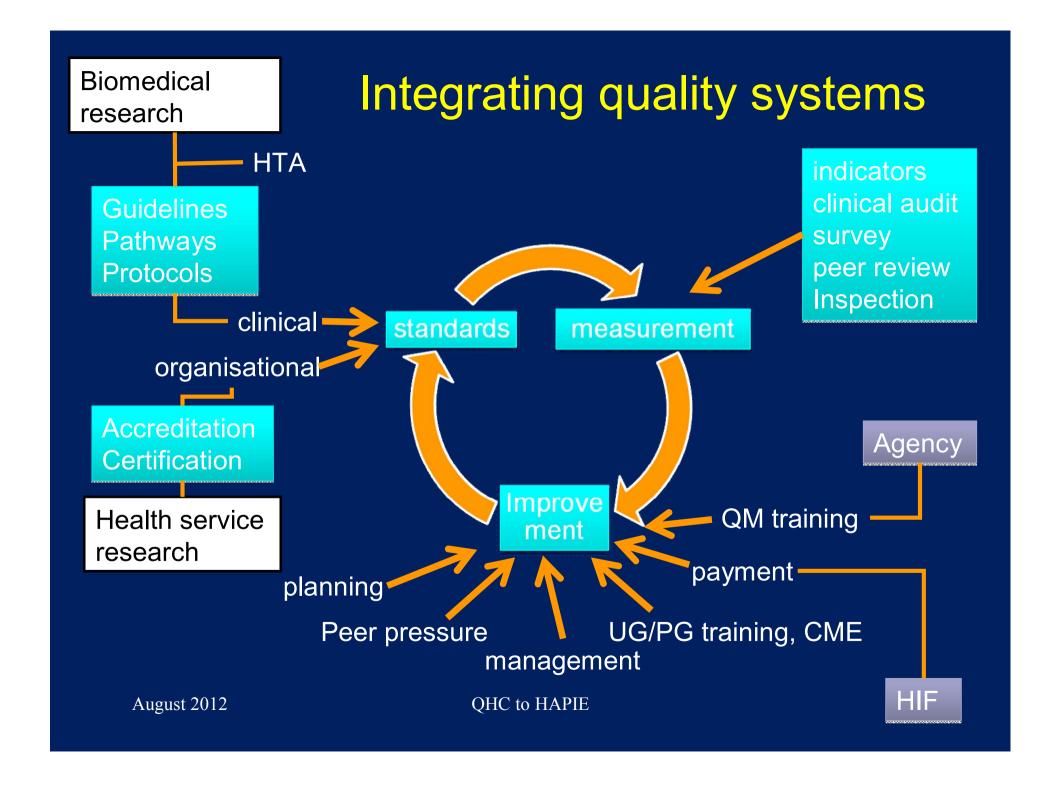


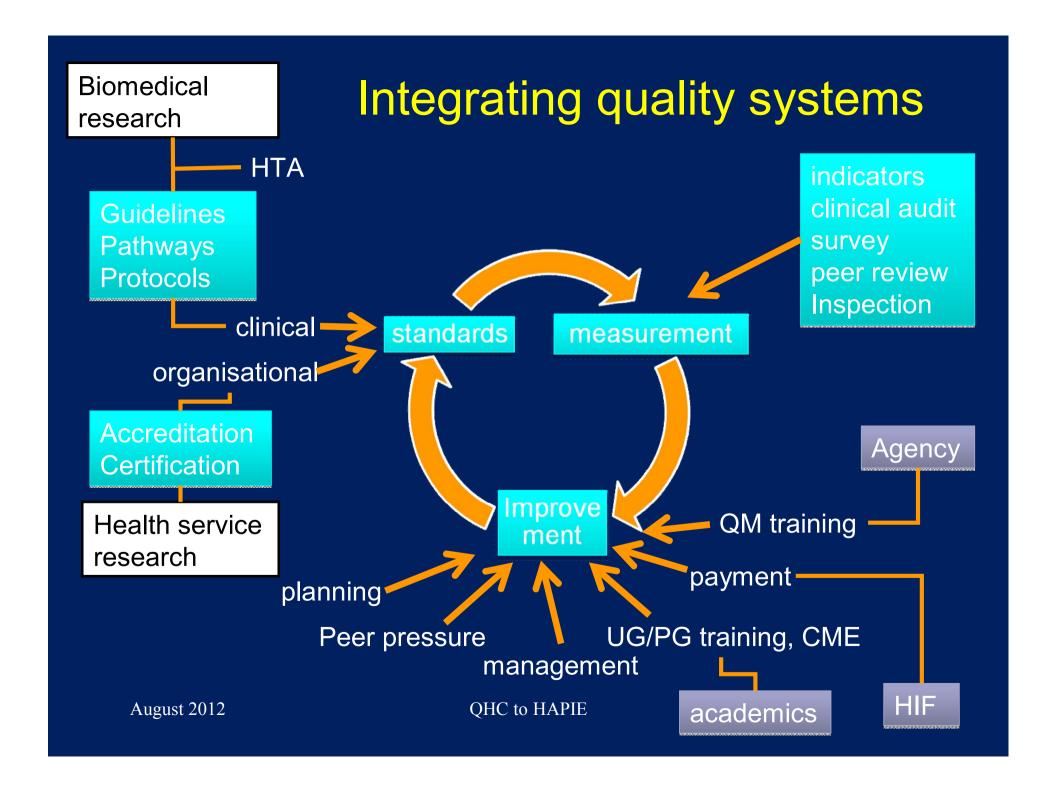


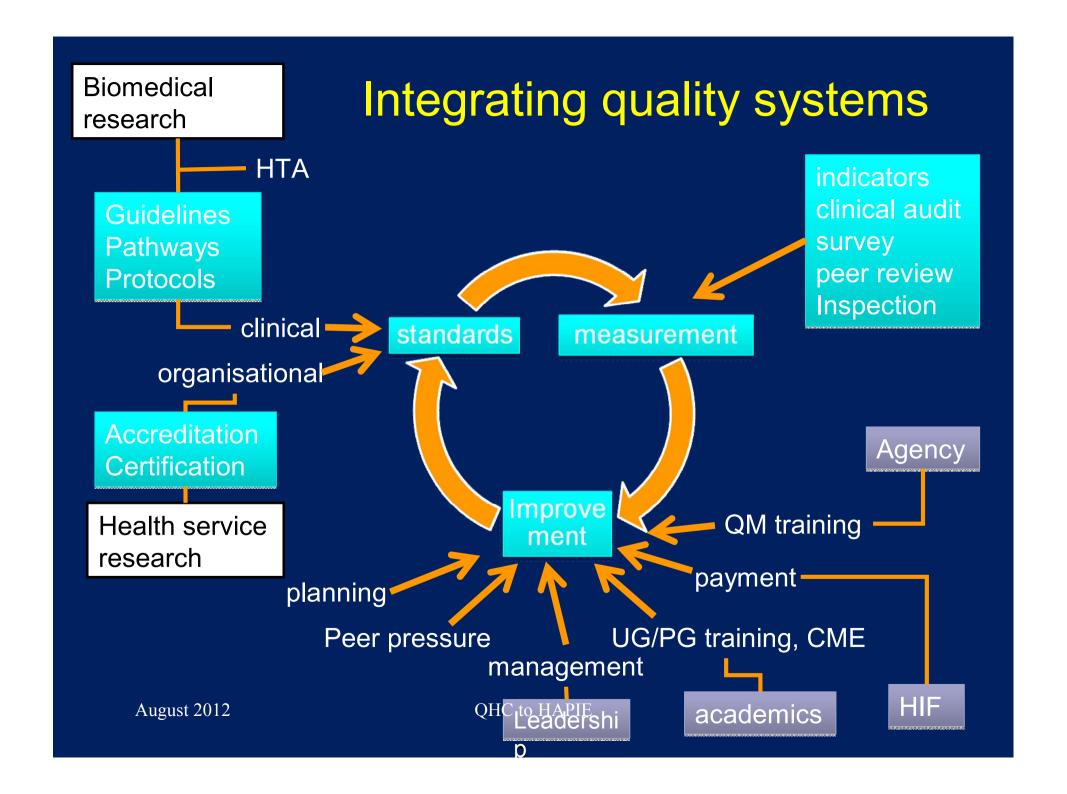


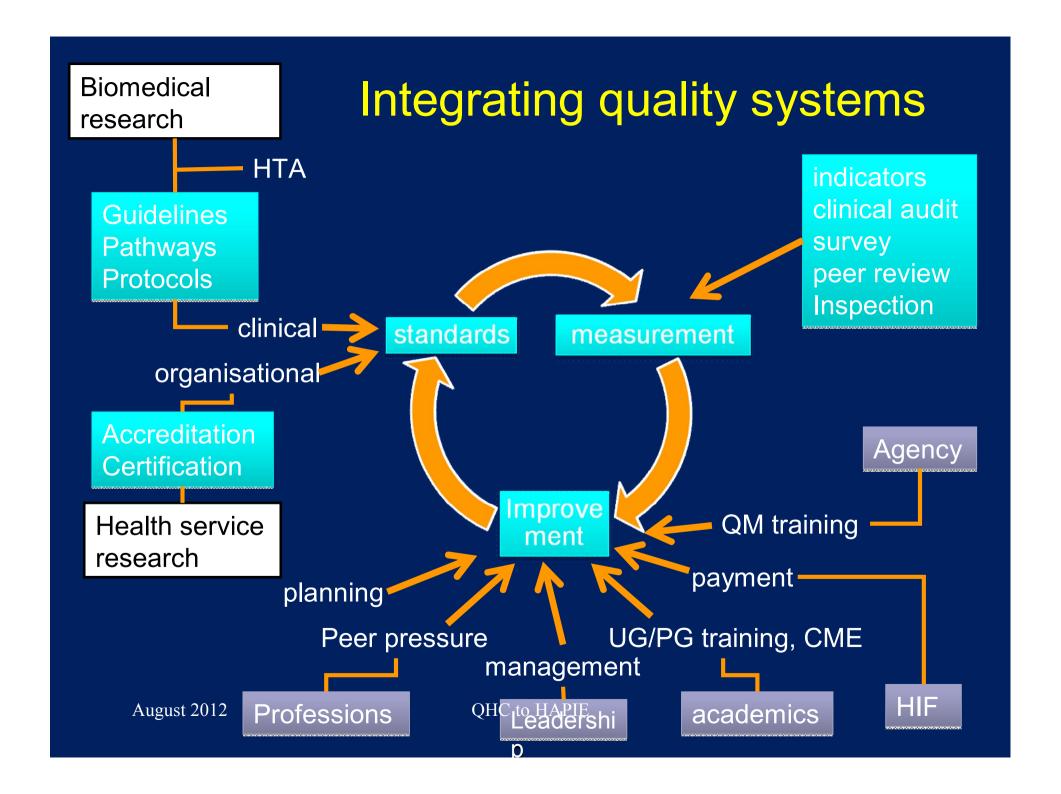


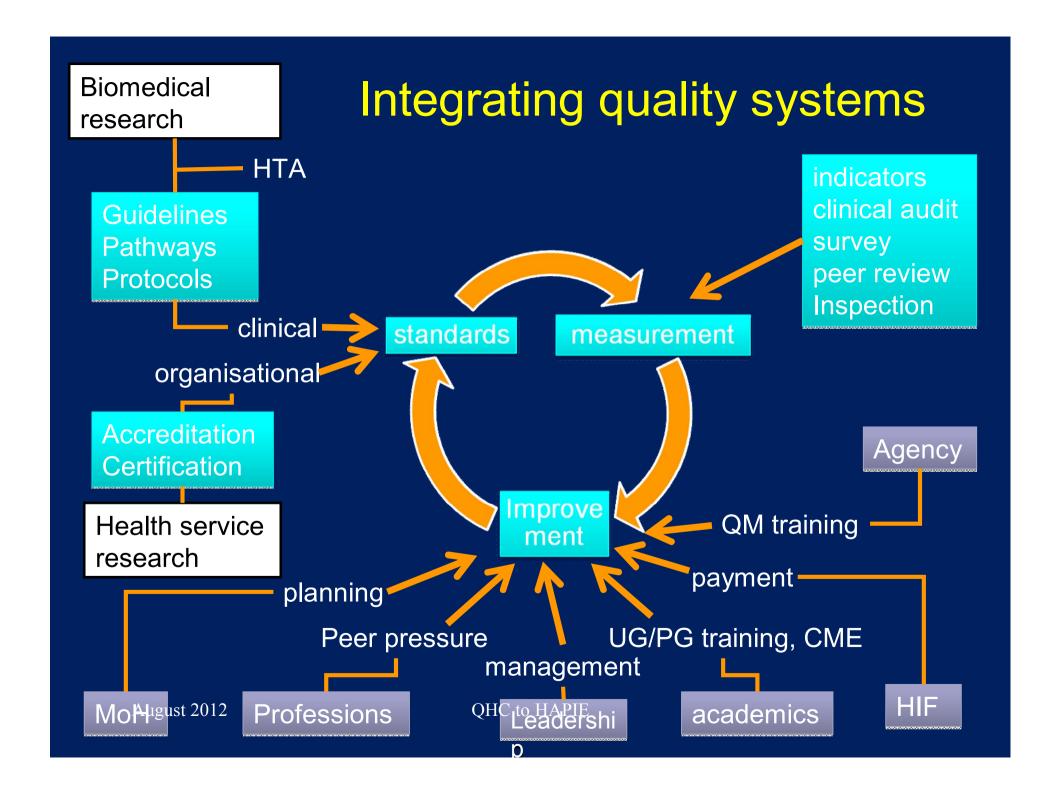












Terminology - "accreditation"

- Applied originally to the recognition of teaching trainers, trainees, or training environments
- Applied to healthcare provider institutions
 - from 1917 (American College of Surgeons)
 - Currently used thus by World Bank, EC, national governments and ISQua
- Applied to recognition of competent assessors
 - from 1948 (ISO), 2008 (EU)
 - auditors, laboratories etc
- In the vocabulary of ISO, healthcare "accreditation" would be equivalent to "certification".

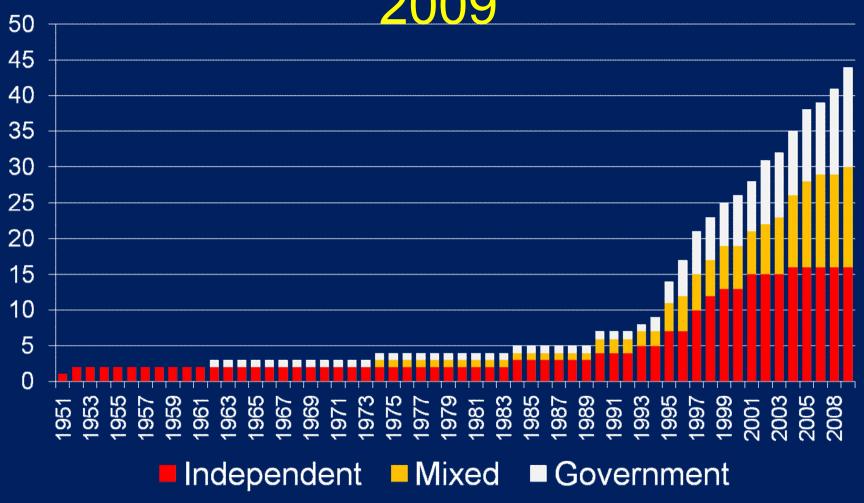
Differences between ISO and healthcare accreditation

- Use of term "accreditation"
- Legal regulatory framework
- Standards development process, evidence base
- Linkage to professional and educational ethic
- Adaptation to healthcare
- Separation of standards, facilitation, assessment, awards
- Public information, transparency

Classic model of accreditation

- Voluntary participation
- Explicit standards for service
- Self-assessment phase
- Emphasis on self-development
- Visiting peer group
- Analytical feed-back and grading
- Independent authoritative agency

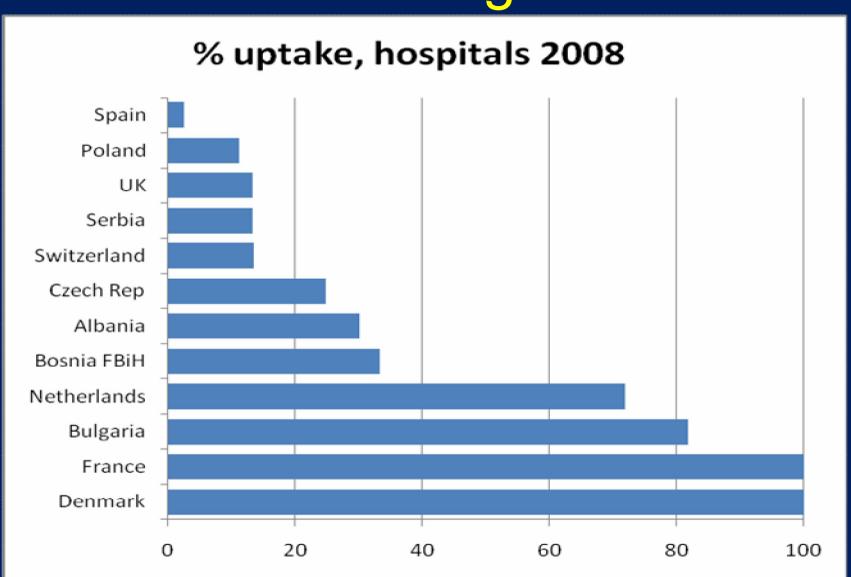
Accreditation organisations 1951-2009



Responding accreditation organisations

Albania	Croatia	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Czech Republic	Lithuania	Serbia
Australia (ACHS)	Denmark	Malaysia	South Africa
Australia (AGPAL)	England	Mongolia	South Korea
Australia (QIC)	France	Netherlands	Spain
Bosnia (AAQI)	Germany	NZ (HDANZ)	Switzerland
Bosnia (AKAZ)	India	NZ (Telarc)	Taiwan
Brazil	Japan	Philippines	Thailand
Bulgaria	Jordan	Poland	USA (DNVHC)
Canada	Kazakhstan	Portugal	USA (JCI)
Colombia	Kyrgyzstanurham E	Romania	USA (TJC)2

Saturation of eligible market



DEV9 International hospital accreditation

Organisation	Hospitals accredited
Aust ACHS	25 - India, Dubai, Bahrain and Hong Kong
Canada	Anguilla 1, Bermuda 2, Brazil 6, Italy 5, Kuwait 2, Saudi Arabia 3
Germany	7 - Austria
JCI	253 hospitals in 36 countries
USA DNV	3 in Brazil, 1 in India
TJC	US Military Hospitals in Germany, South Korea, Japan, Italy, Spain, England, Iceland
South Africa	1 - Botswana

Critical success factors

- Policy environment
- Healthcare financing
- Stakeholder participation
- Public information
- Critical mass...size does count

Climate change - external assessment

- Convergence: voluntary accreditation with regulatory supervision eg Australia, Canada
- Collaboration or competition: accreditation and ISO certification eg "interpretations" of ISO 9000 for healthcare; EC Reg 765/2008
- Demand for external assessment of healthcare providers across borders eg Medical tourism, health insurance, flow of goods, skills, services
- Lack of recognised cross-border standards