



# Hospital accreditation in Poland

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & WORKSHOPS

Building a Quality and Patient Safety Culture in Health Services: Experience and Prospects

Basia Kutryba, NCQA WHO CC

Thessaloniki, 24-25 April, 2014



## National Center for Quality Assessment in Healthcare (NCQA), WHO CC

- First quality center in Central-Eastern Europe
- National Agency of the Ministry of Health
- Established by the Minister's decreein 1994, based in Krakow;
- The only agency dealing with healthcare quality
- Since 2006 NCQA is also WHO Collaborating Center for Development of Quality and Safety in Health Systems



#### Accreditation

- Patient safety programs: Surgical checklist; Clean Care is Safer Care
- Quality indicators (PATH system, OECD HCQI)
- Patient opinion surveys (PASAT)
- Staff surveys (SAPER)
- Decubitus register
- Emergency Departments' assessment
- Evaluation of high specialty procedures
- National ranking of hospitals "Safe Hospital"
- Partnership in EU projects (Marquis, Handover, Joint Action on Patient Safety and Quality of Care)
- Annual conference "Quality in Healthcare" since 1995
- Education and training in quality for healthcare professionals, managers and teams



### **ACCREDITATION IN POLAND**

- Started in 1998
- Developed by the Accreditation Center at NCQA with the support of USAID and based upon the JCAHO and Canadian models and on the healthcare professionals agreement.
- Hospital Accreditation Program 1998
- Primary Care Accreditation Program 2004
- Addiction Centers Accreditation Program 07.2013



# ACCREDITATION IN POLAND legal setting

- A Law of 6 November, 2008 on accreditation in healthcare (Dz.U. z 2009 r. Nr 52, poz. 418 i Nr 76, poz. 641)
- Decree of the Minister of Health of August 6, 2009 regarding the Accredittaion Council (DZ.U. z 2009 r., Nr 130, Poz.1074)
- Decree of the Minister of Health of August 31, 2009 regarding the assessment procedure of complying to accreditation standards and the scheme of payment for conducting accreditation survey (Dz.U. z 2009 r., Nr 150, Poz.1216)



- Voluntary
- Standards' based assessment
- A peer review
- Focused on education and exchange of experience in improvement
- Autonomous
- Based on cyclic accreditation assessments
- Recently includes self-assessment



#### **ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**

- 12 members appointed by the Minister of Health, including:
- 8 representatives of healthcare professional bodies and NGOs (doctors; nurses and midwives; pharmacists; medical labs, Polish Society for Quality Promotion, College of Family Physicians, Association of Healthcare Managers)
- 2 representatives of the Ministry of Health
- 1 representative of the Ministry of Defense
- 1 representative of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration



### **ACCREDITATION STANDARDS**

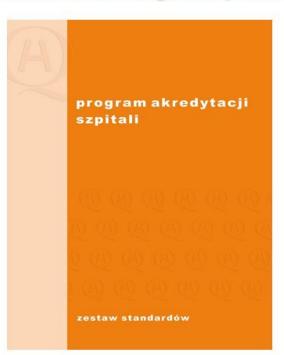
- Have the legal status: are approved by the Minister of Health
- **Simple and clear**
- **Useful tool** for management and professionals for creating a different hospital culture.



## Hospital Accreditation Program

#### **1998 (15 chapters, 210 standards) 2009 (15 chapters, 221 standards)**







Acronim	Chapter
cc	Continuity of Care
PR	Patient Rights
AP	Assessment of Patients
СР	Care of Patients
IC	Infection Control
SA	Surgery and Anesthesia
PH	Pharmacotherapy
LA	Laboratory
IM	Imagining
N	Nutrition
QPS	Quality Improvement and Patient Safety
GM	General Management
HR	Human Resources
MOI	Management of Information
MOE	Management of the Environment of Care



- Meeting with Hospital Board, Management and Teams
- Survey of hospital departments.
   interviews with leaders; professionals, patients and families, direct observation
- Review of hospital records and docs.

patient and medical records/procedures/programes/instructions/good practicers and their evaluation/ implementation procedures, analyses and reports.



### **MEDICAL RECORDS REVIEW**

- Review based on closed patient records including the fatalities
- First survey: medical records within the 6 months prior to accreditation survey.
- 34 standards (15% of all standards assessed)
- Quite difficult compliance!!!
- Accreditation includes management of documenting good patient care!!!



## ACCREDITATION REWARD

- Guided by the recommendation of Accreditation Council, based upon the documents provided by the NCQA Accreditation Center, the Minister of Health may:
  - grant accreditation for 3 years (compliance 75% or above)
  - deny accreditation (compliance below 75%)
- Recognition on NCQA website only the accredited hospitals; survey reports not yet in public domain.



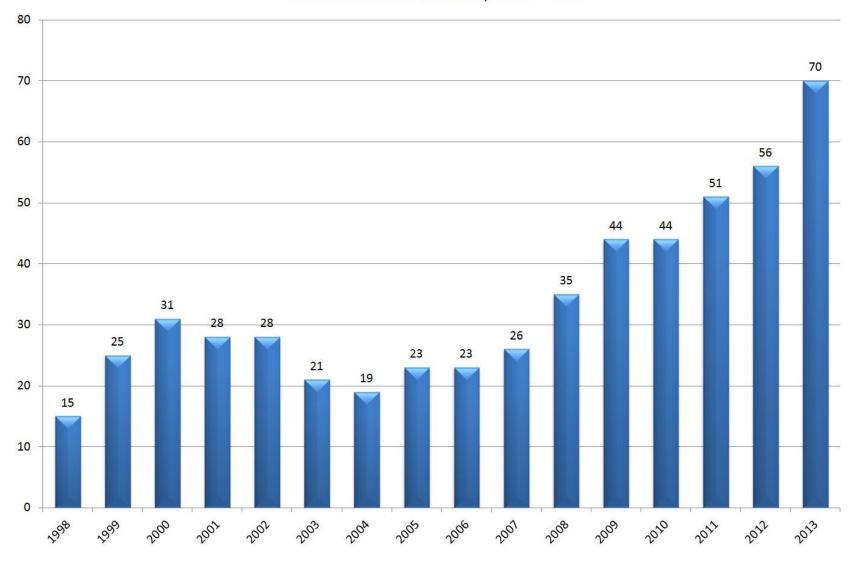
# WHAT DOES ACCREDITATION DO TO A HOSPITAL?

Beaurocratic, useless burden if the only goal is to receive a certificate.



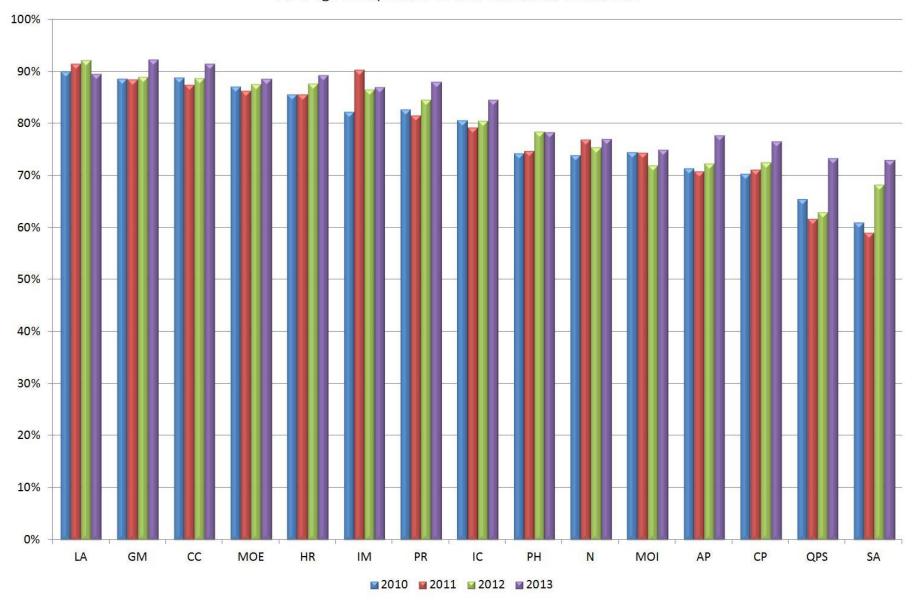
## Leadership

- Clinical leaders involvement
- Staff & teams effort



539 surveys: 427 accreditation decisions; 45 conditional accreditations (in force till 2009); 67 denials.

#### Average compliance of accreditations standards





### **WORST COMPLIANCE**

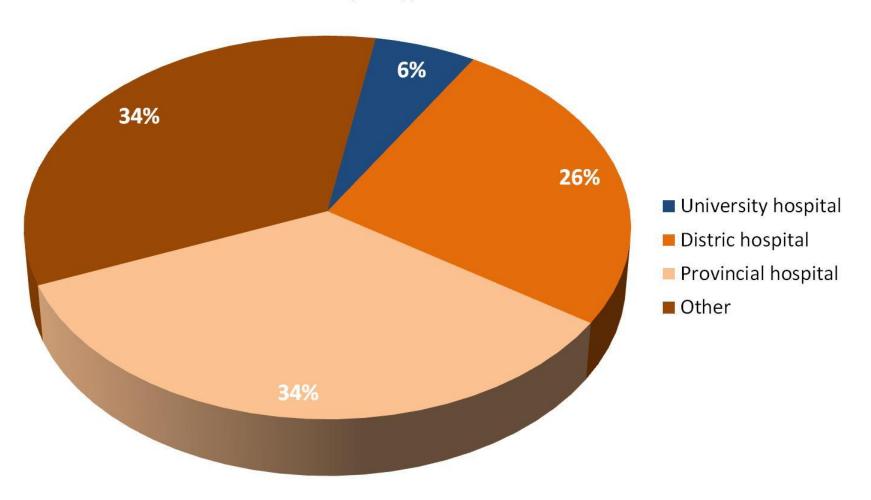
- N5 "Patients receive dietary guidance upon discharge" (noncompliance in 96% of surveys)
- ■AP5.7 "Patient records include the assessment of nutrition and dietary needs" (noncompliance in 96% of surveys)
- MOI4 "Patient records are legible, complete and authorised" (noncompliance in 96% of surveys)
- ■CP1.1 "Plan of care is modified as needed" (noncompliance in 84% of surveys)
- ■SA12.3 "Long term outcomes of medical procedures are analyzed" (noncompliance in 84% of surveys)



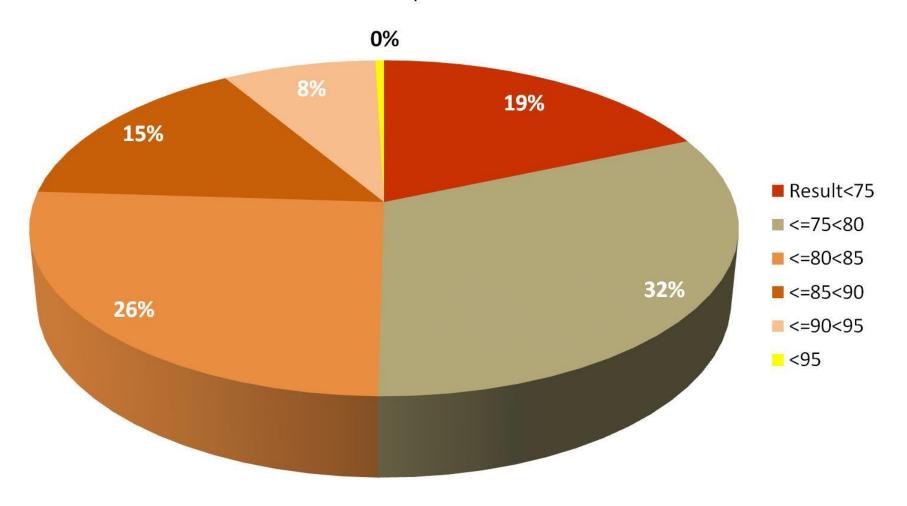
## MAJOR AREAS OF CHANGE IN THE ACCREDITED HOSPITAL

- Teamwork
- Improved information flow among the professionals' groups
- Improved communication with patients
- Patient treatment based on clinical guidelines
- Risk reduction

Hospital type 2010 - 2013



Level of compliance 2010 - 2013



81% of hospitals that applied were accredited; 8% of hospitals got above 90% of compliance.



#### THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

Basia Kutryba
NCQA, Department of accreditation
kutryba@cmj.org.pl