

Quality & Accreditation Institute

Centre for Accreditation of Health and Social Care



Introduction of QAI

- Function as an Accreditation Body in August 2017
- Vision: Nurturing the largest global pool of organisations and people through quality improvement and accreditation framework.
- Mission: To conceive and deliver education, training, accreditation and related programmes in partnership with stakeholders using an approach of co-design and co-creation.





Introduction of QAI

Values:

- Listener: Seek continuous feedback from stakeholders to address their concerns
- Competitive: Look for viable options to benefit users of our services
- Transparency: Clearly defined policies made available in public domain
- Innovation: Continuously evolve using co-design and cocreation





Accreditation/ Certification Programmes

- Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART)/IVF Centre
- 2. Home Health Care
- 3. Dialysis Centre
- 4. Green Health Care Facility
- 5. Healthcare Facility/ Hospital Certification
- 6. WHO Patient Safety Friendly Hospital Standards Certification Programme
- 7. Primary Care Clinic
- 8. Ambulatory Care Facility (Dental/Eye/Imaging etc.)
- 9. Telemedicine/ Digital Health (Work in Process)





International Approval: ISQua Accreditation

QAI is the first and only accreditation body in India having 2 standards accredited by ISQua.



for Quality in Health Care







QAI is an institutional member of the International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua)



Dr. B.K. Rana, CEO is a member of the Board of Directors (2014 - 2016, 2017-2020)





QAI Journal for Healthcare Quality & Patient Safety (www.qaij.org)









Global Operations

- Nepal
- Bhutan
- Bangladesh
- Philippines
- Maldives
- Oman
- Ghana
- Nigeria
- Mexico





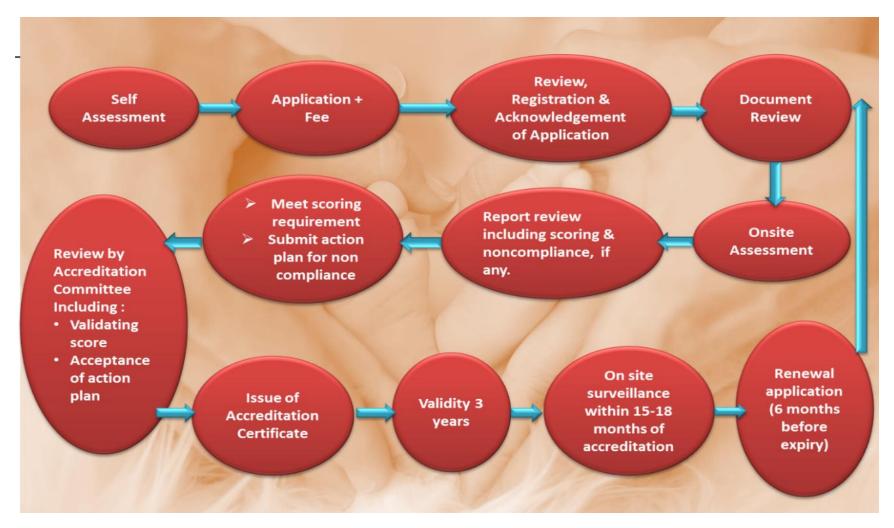
Accreditation Mark







Accreditation Process







Accreditation

Public recognition of the achievement of accreditation standards by a healthcare organisation, demonstrated through an independent external assessment of that organisation's level of performance in relation to the standard.

(ISQua)





Benefits of Accreditation





For Patients

- Patient centric care
- Empowered patient
- High quality of care
- Increased patient safety
- Patients get services by competent staff
- Rights of patients are respected and protected
- Patient satisfaction is regularly evaluated
- Transparency in treatment cost
- Ethical consideration





For Dialysis Centres

- Accreditation process stimulates continual improvement in the organisation.
- Support monitoring of the processes required for dialysis service to help in efficient and safe care.
- Ensuring continuous assistance to patients.
- Continuous professional and skill development of the dialysis technicians, nephrologists, nursing and other staff.
- Provides an objective system of evaluation and empanelment by third parties.
- Demonstrate transparency in its operations.
- Exhibit that it functions in ethical manner.





For Staff

- Increased staff satisfaction as it provides
 - p opportunities for continuous learning, good working environment,
 - leadership and ownership of processes.
- Increased Staff safety including best practices for infection prevention e.g. COVID-19
- Support professional development





For Third parties / Stakeholders

- Provides an objective system of evaluation and empanelment for payer (government /insurance / organisations) and other third parties.
- Accreditation provides access to reliable and documented information on activities, facilities, infrastructure and level of care.





Driving Factors for Accreditation

- Consumer Protection Act
- Clinical Establishment Act
- Insurance Companies regulation
- Empanelment by insurance providers
- Community Awareness & Response
- Health Tourism (Medical Value Travel)





Framework of Standards

- Governance and Leadership (GAL)
- 2. Human Resource Management (HRM)
- 3. Facility and Risk Management (FRM)
- 4. Information Management System (IMS)
- 5. Continual Quality Improvement (CQI)
- 6. Patient Assessment and Care (PAC)
- 7. Patient Rights and Education (PRE)
- 8. Medication Management and Safety (MMS)
- Dialysis Care and Safety (DCS)
- 10. Hygiene and Infection Control (HIC)



Sl. No.	Name of Chapter	No. of Standards	No. of Criteria
1	Governance and Leadership (GAL)	7	21
2	Human Resource Management (HRM)	9	30
3	Facility and Risk Management (FRM)	15	83
4	Information Management System (IMS)	8	33
5	Continual Quality Improvement (CQI)	7	26
6	Patient Assessment and Care (PAC)	14	53
7	Patient Rights and Education (PRE)	8	38
8	Medication Management and Safety (MMS)	10	47
9	Dialysis Care and Safety (DCS)	8	32
10	Hygiene and Infection Control (HIC)	8	34
	Total	94	397





CHAPTER 1: Governance and Leadership (GAL)





STANDARDS

- GAL.1: The governing body is committed to, and actively engaged in, quality and safety.
- GAL.2: The governing body is accountable for the quality and safety of care delivered.
- GAL.3: The governing body receives reports on the quality and safety of care delivered.
- GAL.4: Accountability and responsibility of key leadership functions are assigned.





- □ GAL.5: The centre plans services to meet the needs of the patient population it serves.
- GAL.6: The centre delivers services and makes decisions in accordance with its values and ethical principles.
- GAL.7: Medical responsibilities are defined and supervised by qualified and experienced personnel.





CHAPTER 2:

Human Resource Management (HRM)





STANDARDS

- HRM.1: The centre has a documented process for human resource planning.
- HRM.2: The centre has a documented recruitment process.
- HRM.3: The centre has a documented performance evaluation process.





- HRM.4: The centre has a continuous professional development programme for its staff.
- HRM.5: A documented disciplinary and grievance handling system exist in the centre.
- HRM.6: A documented policy exists to address health care needs of staff.





- HRM.7: The centre has a documented system of credentialing and privileging of medical and nursing staff.
- HRM.8: The centre has a documented system of maintaining personnel files for all staff members
- HRM.9: The centre has adequate professional and technical staff.





CHAPTER 3: Facility and Risk Management (FRM)





STANDARDS

- FRM.1: Facility Management is guided by applicable laws and regulations.
- FRM.2: There is a documented safety and security plan.
- FRM.3: There is a documented plan and system for management of hazardous material.
- FRM.4: The centre has provision of potable water and electricity during working hours.



- FRM.5: There is a documented emergency response plan.
- FRM.6: There is a documented biomedical equipment management programme.
- FRM.7: The centre has a programme for medical gases, vacuum and compressed air.
- □ FRM.8: A documented risk management plan is implemented.





- □ FRM.9: The centre has adequate treatment rooms and equipment.
- FRM.10: The centre has adequate facilities for dialyzer reprocessing.
- FRM.11: There is a documented procedure for reprocessing of dialyzers.
- FRM.12: There is a documented procedure for storage of reprocessed dialyzers.





- FRM.13: The reprocessing of the dialyzers of seropositive patients is performed under biosafety conditions.
- FRM.14: There is a documented process for maintenance of Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant.
- FRM.15: Diagnostic laboratory services are availableas needed.





CHAPTER 4:

Information Management System (IMS)





STANDARDS

- IMS.1: Documented policies and procedures exist to meet the information needs of the centre.
- IMS.2: The centre implements a robust document control system.
- IMS.3: The centre implements a robust system of controlling and managing data.





- IMS.4: The centre defines what constitutes a medical record.
- IMS.5: The centre maintains complete and accurate medical record for every patient.
- IMS.6: The centre has documented policy and procedure in place for maintaining confidentiality, integrity and security of records, data and information





- □ IMS.7: There is documented policy and procedure exists regarding retention time of records, data and information
- IMS.8: The centre regularly conducts medical record audit.





CHAPTER 5: Continual Quality Improvement (CQI)





- CQI.1: The Management plans and leads the quality improvement programme in the centre.
- CQI.2: The Leaders have oversight function of leading quality improvement activities of the centre.
- CQI.3: There is a structured quality improvement programme.





- CQI.4: The centre designs clinical and managerial processes to promote quality improvement.
- □ CQI.5: The centre collects the data, analyse it and use for improvement.
- CQI.6: The centre implements a system for clinical audit.
- CQI.7: The centre defines and analyse sentinel events.





CHAPTER 6: Patient Assessment & Care (PAC)





- PAC.1: The centre defines and displays its services.
- PAC.2: The centre has a documented registration and admission process.
- PAC.3: The centre has adequate mechanism for transfer or referral of patients.
- PAC.4: Initial assessment is conducted of all patients being cared for in the centre.





- PAC.5: Patients admitted by the centre undergo a regular reassessment.
- PAC.6: The centre ensures uniform and continuity of patient care.
- □ PAC.7: Care rendered to patients is evidence based and documented to ensure uniformity.
- PAC.8: There is a process to deal with patients requiring urgent care.





- PAC.9 : The centre has a provision of ambulance service.
- PAC.10: The centre has resuscitation services for cardio-pulmonary arrest.
- PAC.11: The centre defines policy and procedure for nursing care.
- PAC.12: The centre ensures proper treatment planning and monitoring.





- PAC.13: A documented discharge process exists.
- □ PAC.14: The centre defines the contents of discharge/ treatment summary.





CHAPTER 7:

Patient Rights and Education (PRE)





- □ PRE.1: The centre protects rights of patients.
- PRE.2: The centre informs patients about their responsibilities while receiving care.
- PRE.3: The centre identifies and documents the rights of the patient supporting individual beliefs and values.
- PRE.4: The organisation educates the patient and family to make informed decisions and their involvement in care planning.



- PRE.5: The centre documents a procedure to obtain informed consent.
- PRE.6: The centre addresses ethical dilemma in a timely manner.
- PRE.7: The centre has a documented complaint redressal system.
- □ PRE.8: The centre has a system for effective professional communication.





CHAPTER 8:

Medication Management and Safety (MMS)





- MMS.1: Documented policy and procedure exists for the management of medication.
- MMS.2: The centre develops a drug formulary based on the needs.
- MMS.3: There is a documented process for procurement of medications.
- MMS.4: There is a documented policy and procedure for storage of medication.





- MMS.5: There is documented policy and procedure for prescription of medication.
- MMS.6: A documented policy and procedure exists for safe dispensing of medications.
- MMS.7: A documented policy and procedure exists for safe administration of medications.
- MMS.8: The centre has a system of reporting and analysing near misses, medication errors and adverse drug events.



- MMS.9: There is a documented policy and procedure for the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- MMS.10: A documented process is used for the management of medical supplies and consumables.





CHAPTER 9: Dialysis Care and Safety (DCS)





- DCS.1: The centre ensures proper pre-dialysis care.
- DCS.2: The centre ensures proper dialysis care.
- DCS.3: The centre ensures proper post-dialysis care.
- DCS.4: The centre has documented policies and procedures for peritoneal dialysis.





- DCS.5: Documented policy and procedure exists for care of vulnerable patients.
- DCS.6: Documented policy and procedure exists for any research activity.
- DCS.7: The centre ensures patient safety.
- DCS.8: There is a structured patient-safety programme in the centre.





CHAPTER 10: Hygiene and Infection Control (HIC)





- □ HIC.1: The centre has a comprehensive hygiene and infection control programme.
- HIC.2: There is a documented process to ensure infection control in medication management.
- HIC.3: There is a documented process to ensure infection control in linen management.
- HIC.4: There is a documented process to ensure infection control in sterilization unit.





- HIC.5: The centre has a documented policy on biomedical waste segregation and disposal in accordance with laws.
- HIC.6: The centre has system of use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs).
- HIC.7: The centre has a policy on hand hygiene.
- HIC.8: The centre has a policy and procedure for general cleaning and disinfection.



Thank you

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