

National and International Perspective in Professionalizing Evaluators: Thailand Healthcare Accreditation

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Evaluators/surveyors are shaped by the system & environment

The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (Public Organization)

A special independent government agency called **'Public Organization'**.

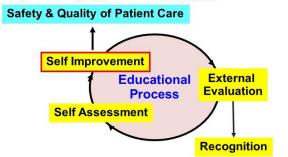
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VISION: "Thailand has standard healthcare that is reliable to the society, of which the HAI has a role in encouraging quality culture movement (change catalyst)"

MISSION:

"To encourage, support, and drive quality improvement of the healthcare system; using self assessment, external survey, recognition and accreditation, and knowledge sharing as leverage mechanism"





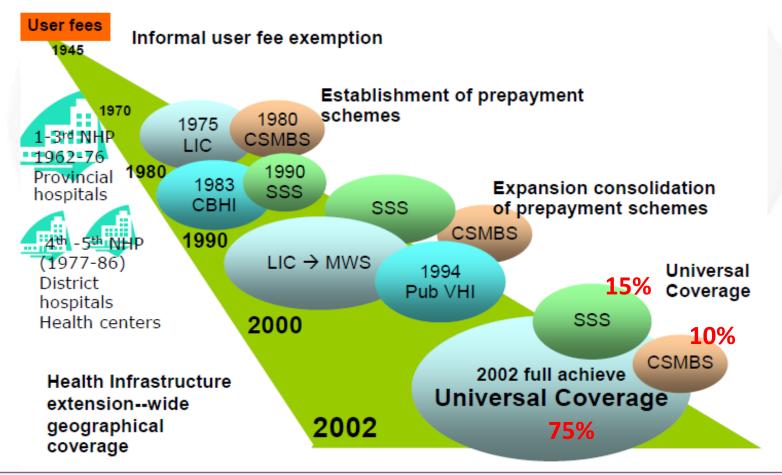


Half of the operating cost come from the government budget.



Important of 3rd party as user & promoter of evaluation

Historical development of the Thai health system: Infrastructure development + financial protection extension



The International Health Policy Program (IHPP)



We started with Quality Improvement experience

What did we do?

- Find the right people
- Analyze the current trends
- Work with the people on what they have
- Learn with them

Surveyors that know how to improve will give a realistic recommendation

learning how to apply various QI tools
Basic tools: 5S, suggestion system
ESB (Excellence Service Behavior)
Teamwork: brainstorm, decision tool (multi-voting)
CQI steps
Tools for idea & data: affinity diagram, tree diagram, various charting esp. control chart

TQM in 8 Public Hospitals

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External Evaluation Program due to Capitation

Capitation -> Patient choices -> Standards & audit TQM/CQI in public hospitals SSO Hospitals Patients HSRI System concern ->

Review QA mechanisms & draft accreditation standards

Start together Support & fulfill each other Listen & learn from each other Source of incentive

 SSO
 Standards
 Adverse event enquiry

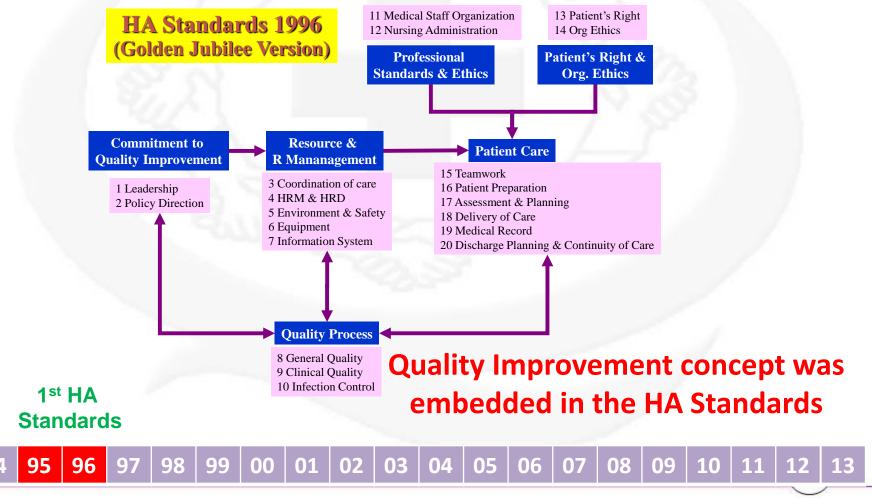
 Medical Committee:
 set policy, set benefit package, set capitation fee, complaint review

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Development of Hospital Accreditation Standards

Review concepts & requirements (US, Can, Aus, UK)





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HA Standards Implementation as R&D project

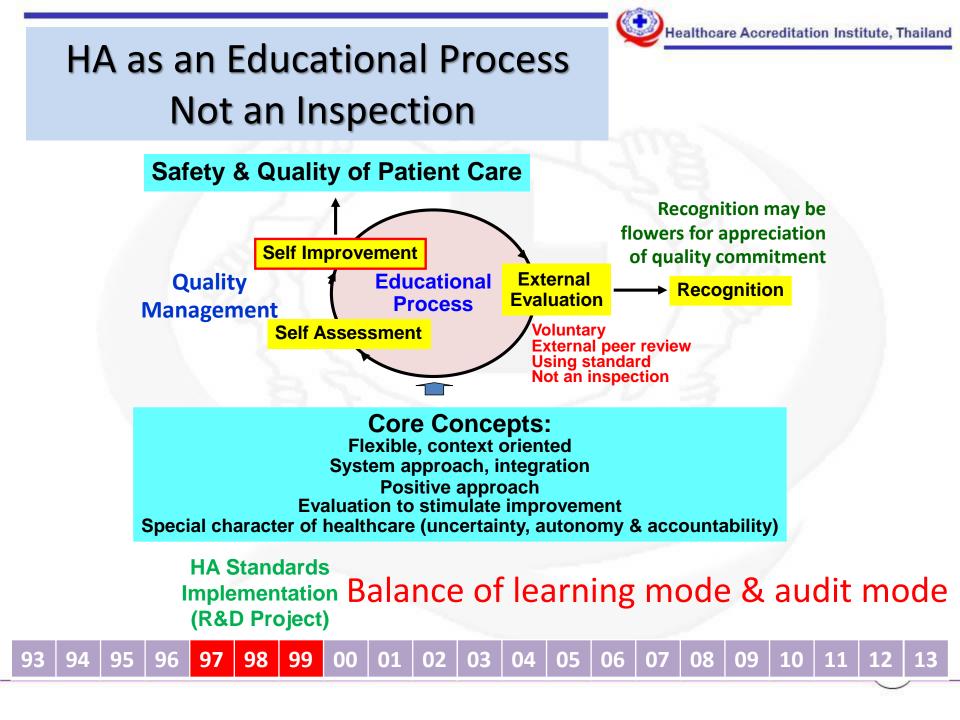
What did we do?

- Use comprehensive framework
 - Cover the whole organization
- Encourage Paradigm shift
 - Accreditation as an educational process

Give freedom to test during R&D phase

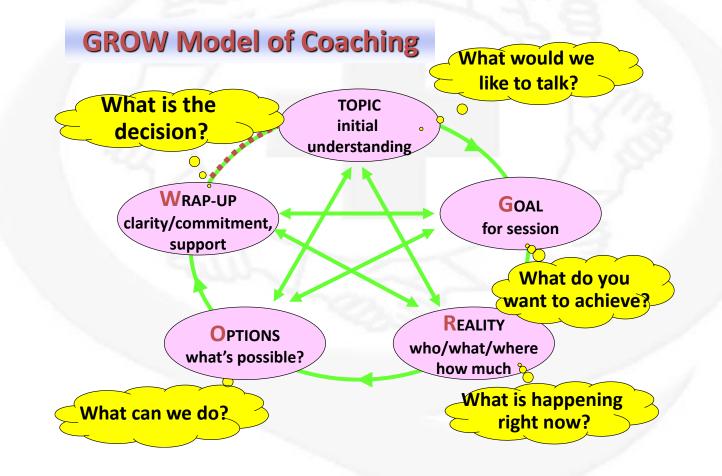
Voluntary Process **Educational Process, Not Inspection Encourage Civil Society Movement** Self Reliance, Independence, Neutral **Emphasis Self Assessment & Improvement**







Coaching: The Most Important Skills of Surveyors for Learning Mode



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Experience of Implementing QI

Surveyors have to understand the mode of development in the organization they visit -> fill the gap Start with + Good preparation for teamwork & learning

- Delay in applying standard, fragmented



QI Tools

+ Clear direction & expectation- Focus on system more than patients



Start with

Tangible

Experience

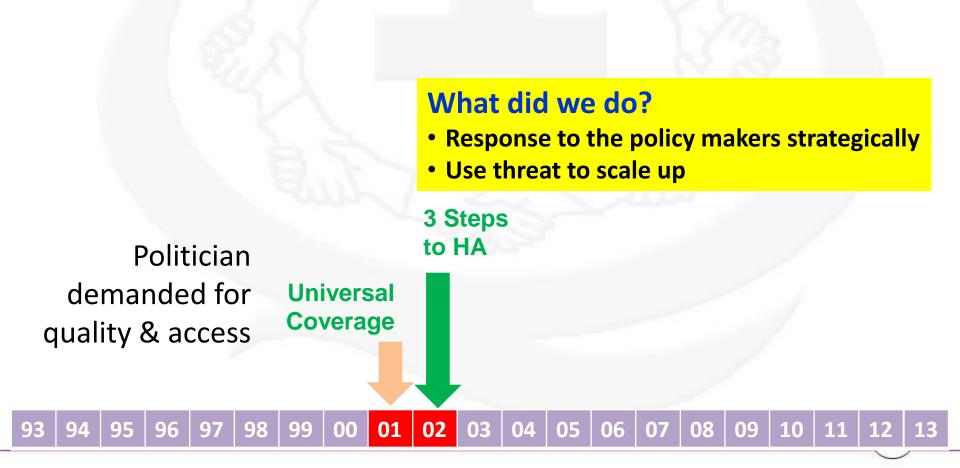
+ Clinicians feel happier

+ Improvement activities closer to the patients

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Stepwise Recognition





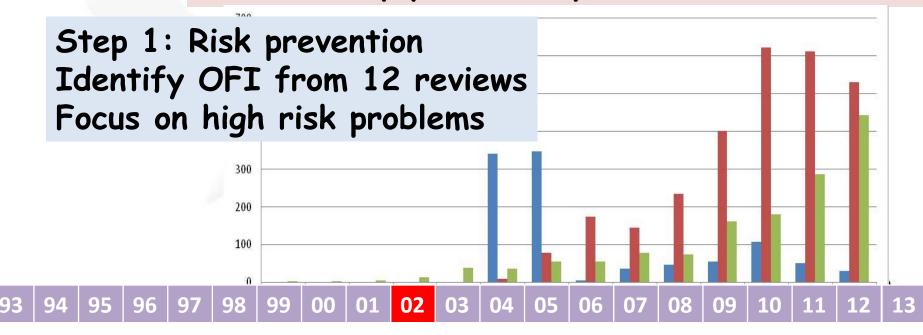
Stepwise Recognition

A strategy to gain acceptance and expand coverage

Surveyors

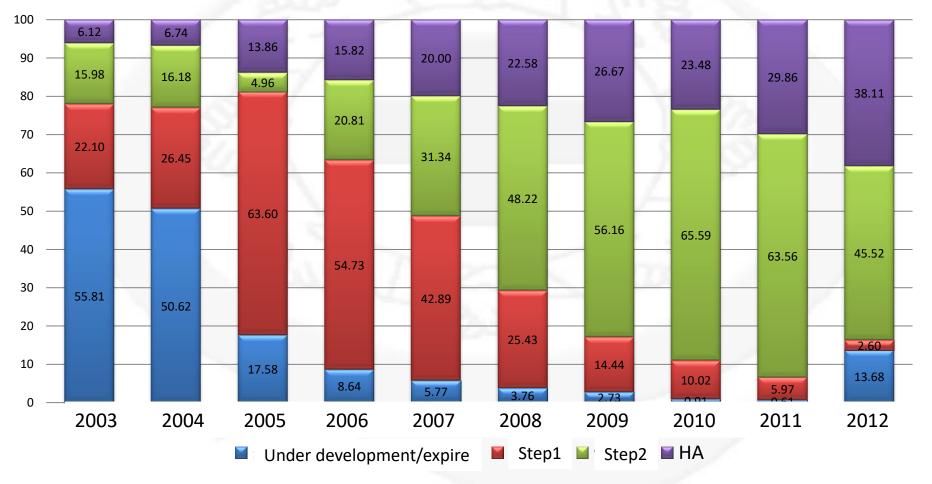
Step 3: Quality Culture Identify OFI from standards Focus on integration, learning, result

Potential	Step 2: Quality Assurance & Improvement
	Identity OFI from goals & objectives of units
Surveyors	
Surveyors	Focus on key process improvement

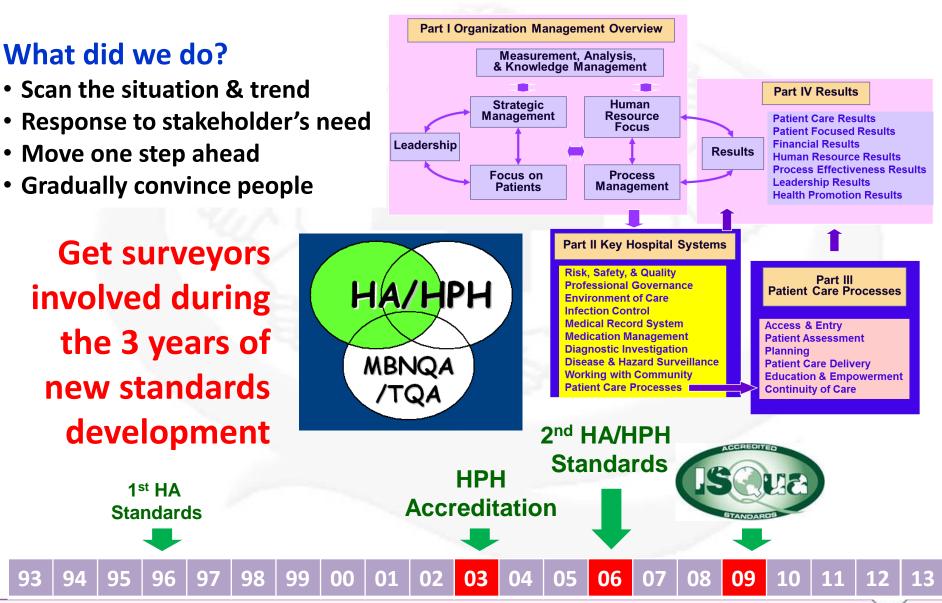


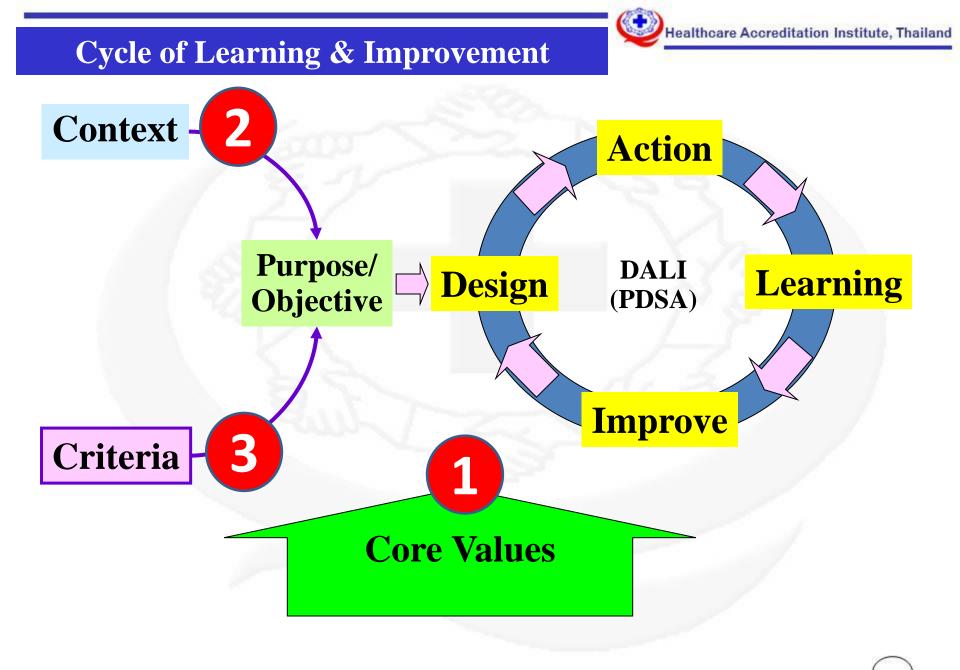


% Hospital in the UC Program being Recognized by Level of HA 2003-2012



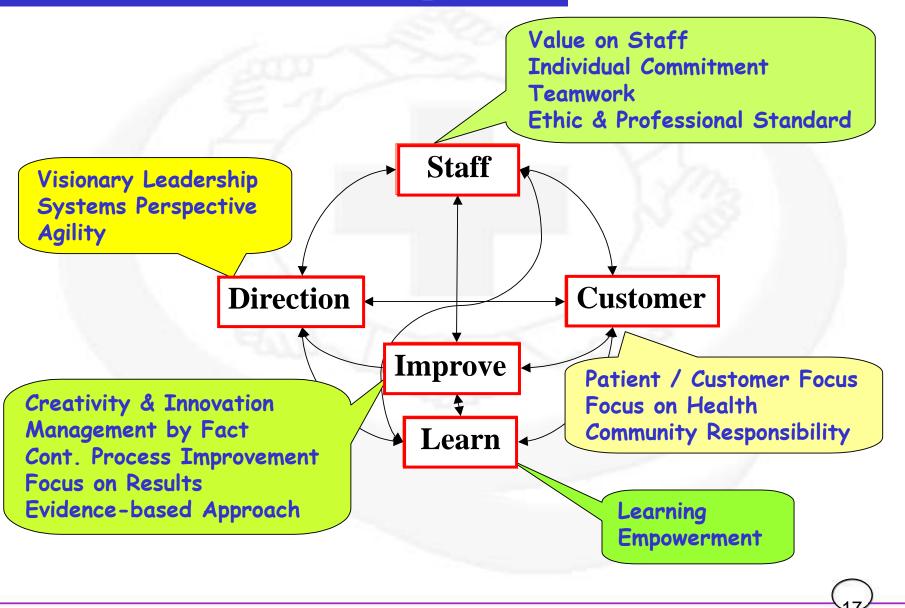
Thai HA Standards Version 2





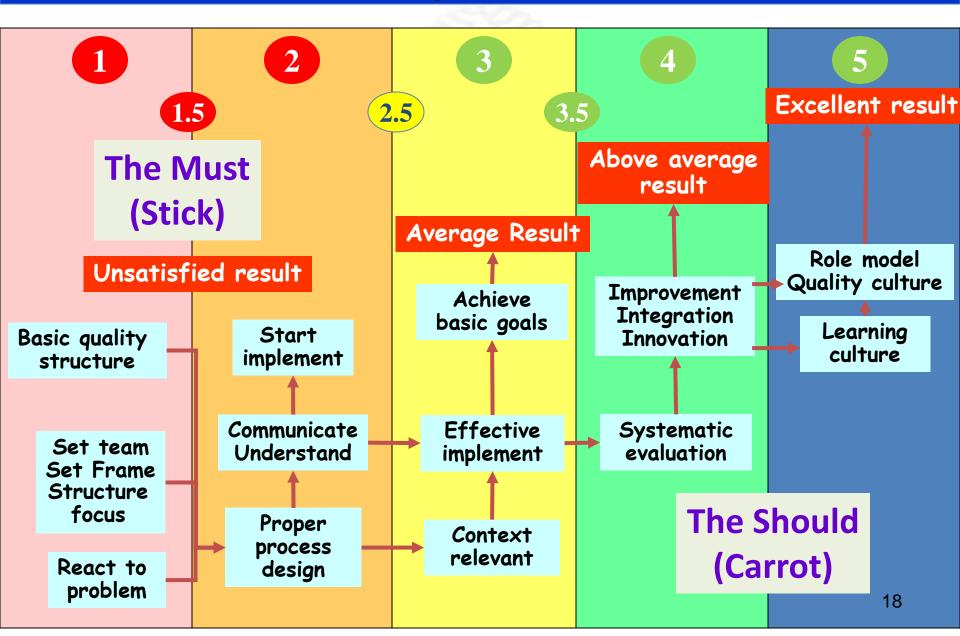
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Core Values & Concepts



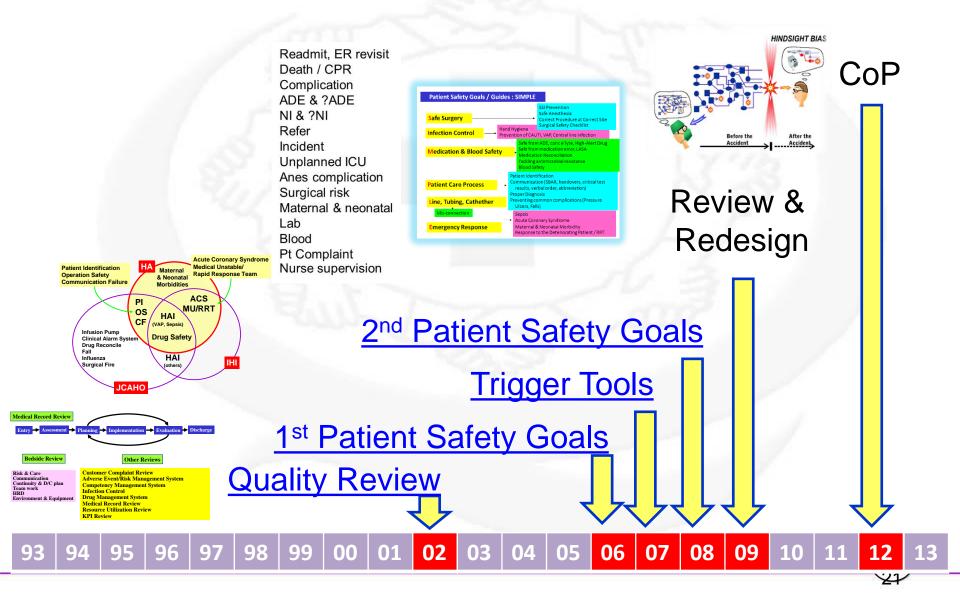
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Scoring Guideline: For Continuous Improvement to Excellence





Patient Safety Initiatives



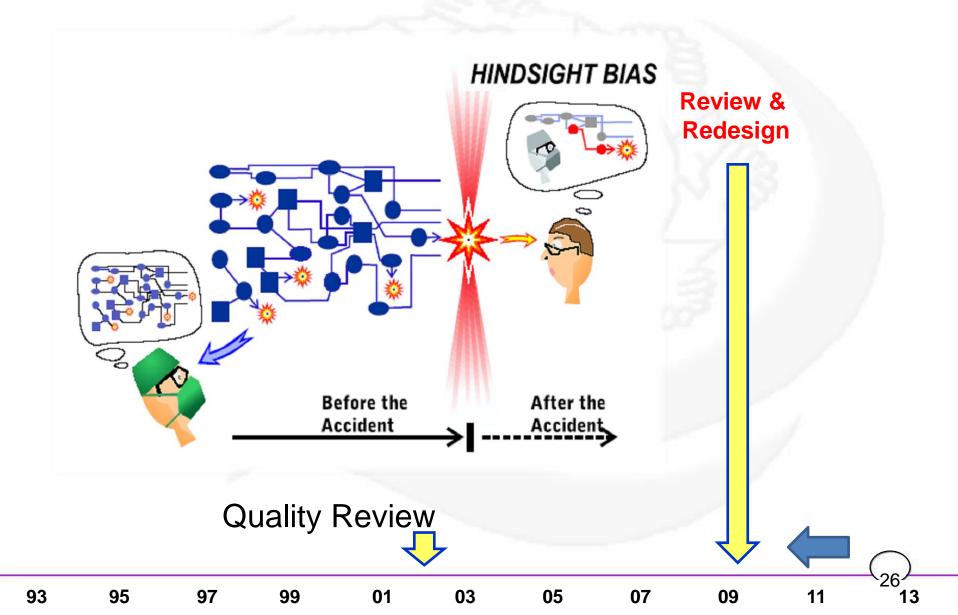


Patient Safety Goals / Guides : SIMPLE

Safe Surgery	SSI Prevention Safe Anesthesia Correct Procedure at Correct Site Surgical Safety Checklist
Intoction Control	d Hygiene rention of CAUTI, VAP, Central line infection
Medication & Blood Safety	Safe from ADE, conc e'lyte, High-Alert Drug Safe from medication error, LASA Medication Reconciliation Tackling antimicrobial resistance Blood Safety
Patient Care Process \rightarrow Line, Tubing, Cathether	Patient Identification Communication (SBAR, handovers, critical test results, verbal order, abbreviation) Proper Diagnosis Preventing common complications (Pressure Ulcers, Falls)
Mis-connection Emergency Response	 Sepsis Acute Coronary Syndrome Maternal & Neonatal Morbidity Response to the Deteriorating Patient / RBT



Review & Redesign





Spirituality in Healthcare

Self:AwarenessTeam:Deep listening & productive discussionPatient:Humanized Healthcare, empowermentOrg.:Living OrganizationEnv:Healing EnvironmentSurvey:AppreciationTool:Narrative/storytelling

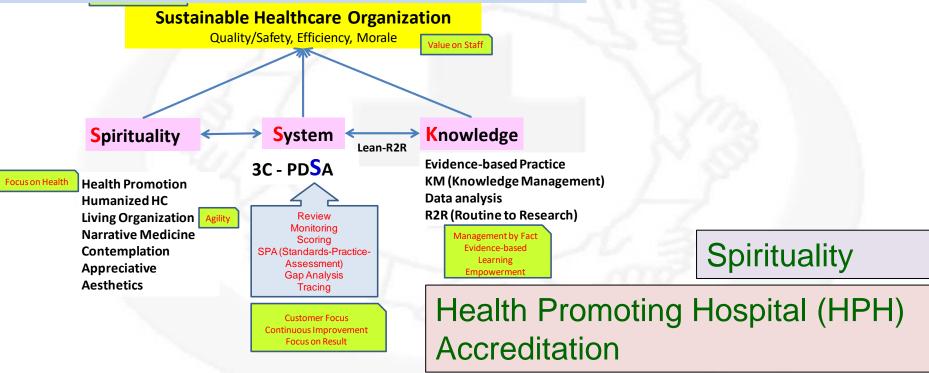
Spiritual HA Humanized Healthcare

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Summary on the Development of the HA Program



Hospital Accreditation (HA)

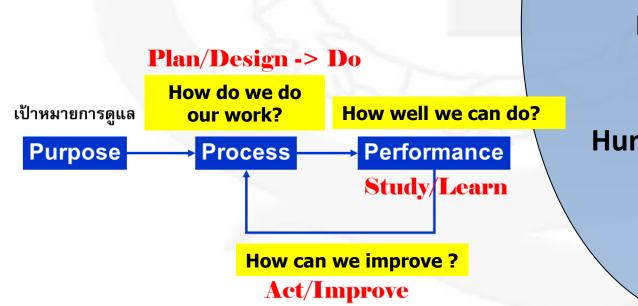
Quality Improvement/Quality Management

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3P & Focus on Result



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Accessibility Appropriateness Acceptability Competency Continuity Coverage **Effectiveness** Efficiency Equity Humanized/Holistic Responsive Safety **Timeliness**

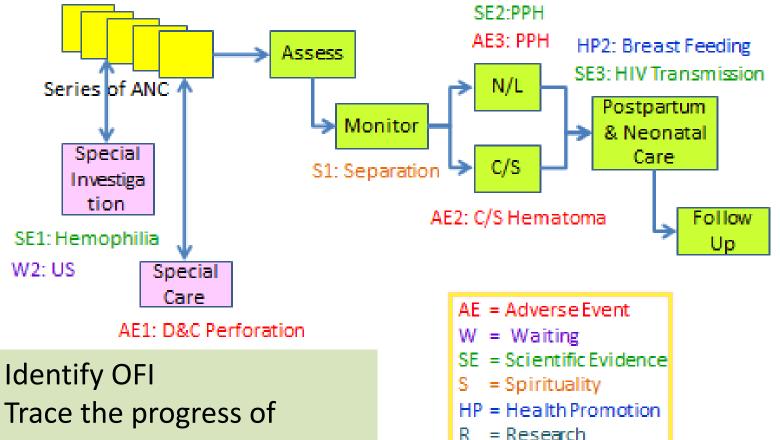


Process Oriented

R1: Teenage Pregnancy

W1: ANC Queuing

HP1: Fetal Movement Monitor



process improvement

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Review the outcome

HA Program Innovations



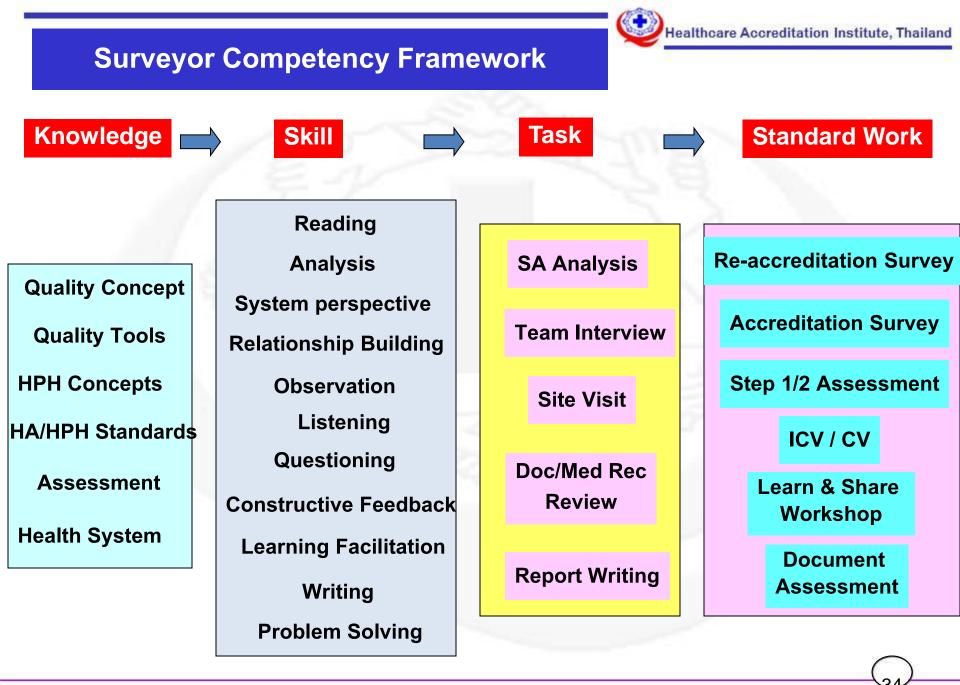
Year	Innovation	Description
2004	Stepwise recognition	To encourage continuous improvement for hospitals with different potential.
2004	3C-PDSA	Simplify concept of TQA/MBNQA into practice.
2006	Standard integration	Integrate HA, HPH, basic TQA criteria into a single standard.
2006	Scoring guideline	Promote continuum of compliance, improvement, & excellence.
2008	PSGs: SIMPLE	Promote common direction of evidence-based safety practice.
2008	THIP (compare KPI)	Use comparative KPI to drive improvement.
2009	Spiritual HA (SHA)	Promote spiritual dimension of healthcare & org. management.
2009	Spirituality mining	Story telling, narrative medicine, short movies.
2009	SPA	Guidelines for implementing HA Standards.
2010	Peer Network & 6 Tracks	Encourage local peer assist for implementing HA Standards.
2012	Provincial KM	A joyful environment to identify OFI by peers.
2012	CoP high risk care	Create awareness, network, & capture tacit knowledge.
2013	SPA in Action	Ask WHAT to get insight of hospitals' own problems.



HA National Forum

A Forum for Appreciation, Campaign & Sharing

- 1st (1999): Quality Improvement to Serve the Public
- 2nd (2000): Roadmap for a Learning Society in Healthcare
- 3rd (2002): Simplicity in a Complex System
- 4th (2003): Best Practices for Patient Safety
- 5th (2004): Knowledge Management for Balance of Quality
- 6th (2005): Systems Approach: A Holistic Way to Create Value
- 7th (2006): Innovate, Trace & Measure
- 8th (2007): Humanized Healthcare
- 9th (2008): Living Organization
- 10th(2009): Lean & Seamless Healthcare
- 11th (2010): Flexible & Sustainable Development
- 12th (2011): Beauty in Diversity
- 13th (2012): The Wholeness of Work & Life
- 14th (2013): High Reliability Organization (HRO)





Surveyor Training Program

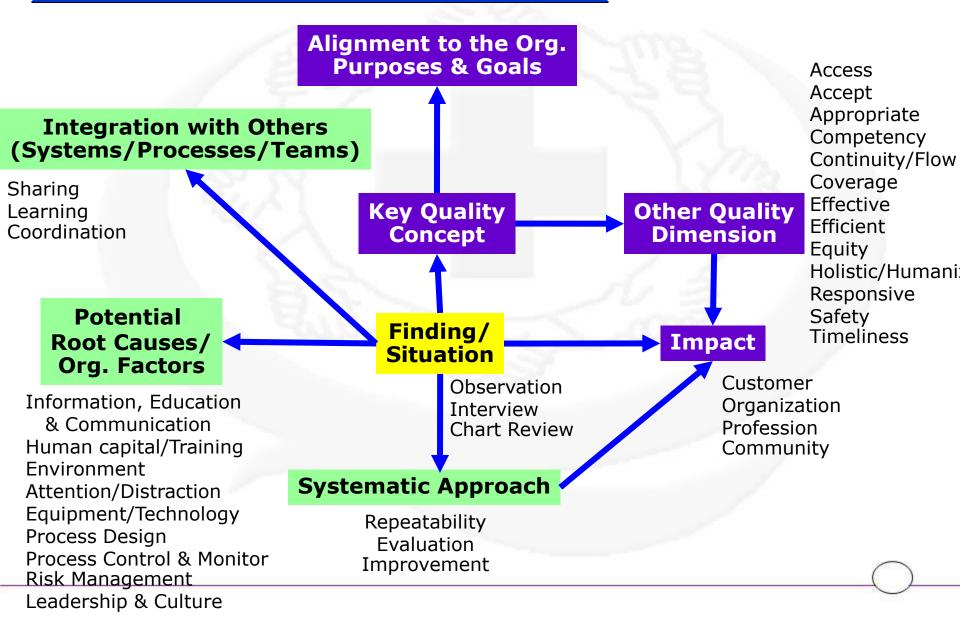
Training

- 5 days on concepts, standards and scoring
- 5 days on assessment process (case study & field practice)
- At least 3 site visits under supervision **Evaluation**
- Evaluation by supervisor after each training
- Evaluation by hospitals after each survey
- Peer review after each survey

Bonanza Model: Systems Perspective for HA Survey



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Lesson Learned from Thailand

- Quality tools is essential as a basic for improvement
- Core values is difficult to understand, but make effective & sustainable improvement
- Balance of everything, e.g. system & culture, process & outcome
- Stepwise recognition works
- Keep on moving to sustain momentum
- Create inspiration from within, story telling or narrative medicine makes people realize their value
- Documentation may draw staff from patients
- Optimal financial incentive is important
- Working with physicians: don't tell, just ask



Some Key Success Factors

- Make it easy and fun for everyone
- Go together, don't left someone behind
- Don't hurry to use pass/fail decision, use appreciation at the beginning
- Use peer assist (e.g. local hospitals visit each other) and sharing
- Integrate all concepts and tool of improvement into practice