Healthcare Quality in Thailand

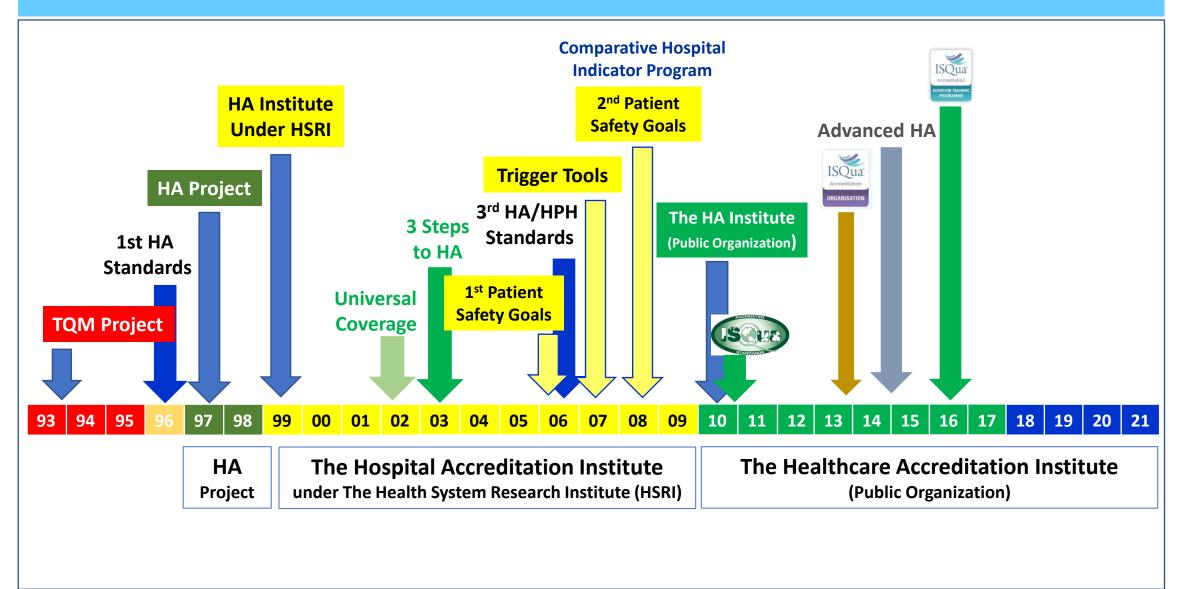
Anuwat Supachutikul, M.D.

Former CEO The Healthcare Accreditation Institute, Thailand
Sharing with the CAHO Advisory Board

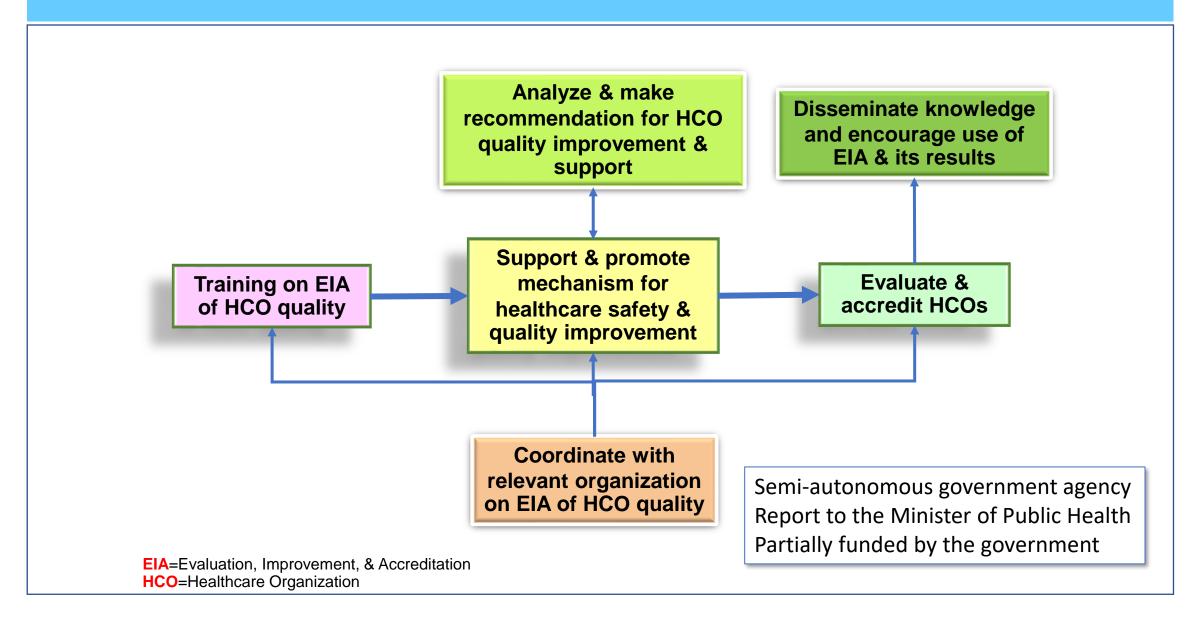
January 12, 2022

The Healthcare Accreditation Institute (HAI)

Thailand Healthcare Accreditation Journey

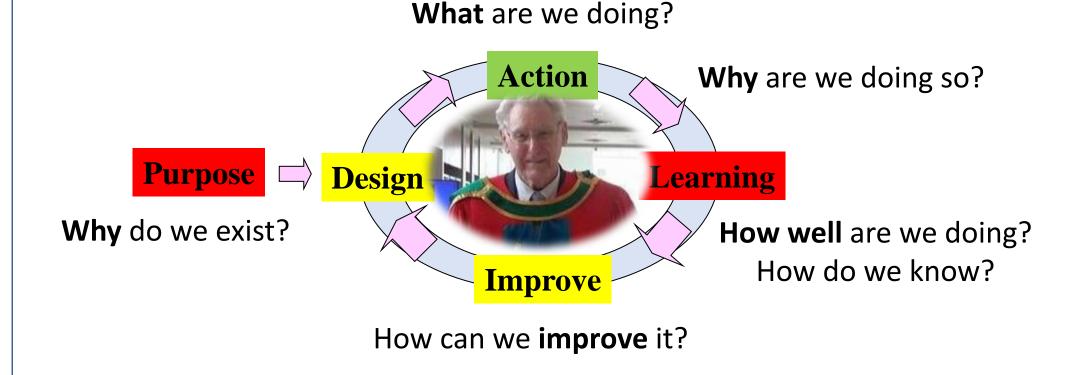


Functions of the HAI

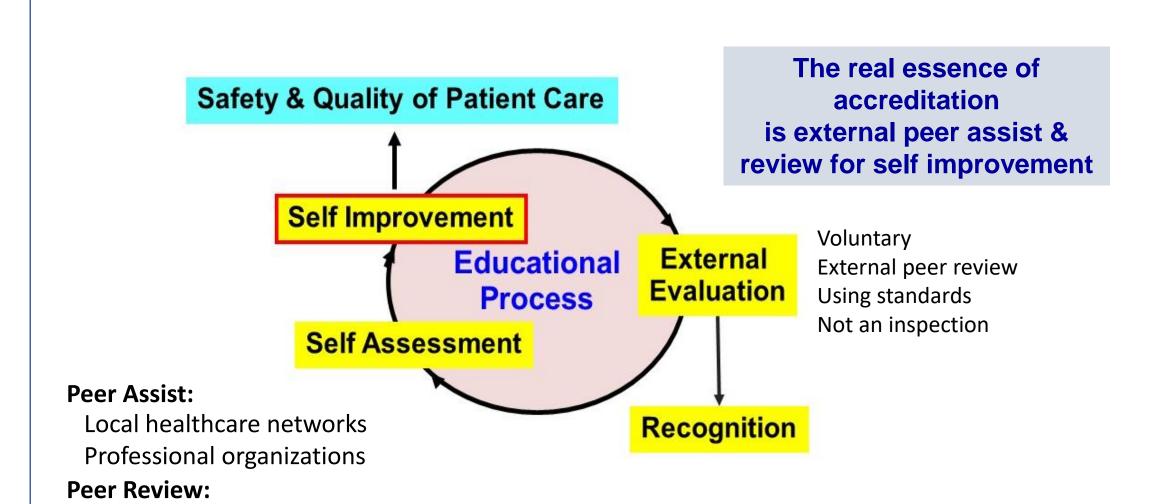


The Essence of Accreditation

HA is an Educational Process, Not an Inspection!

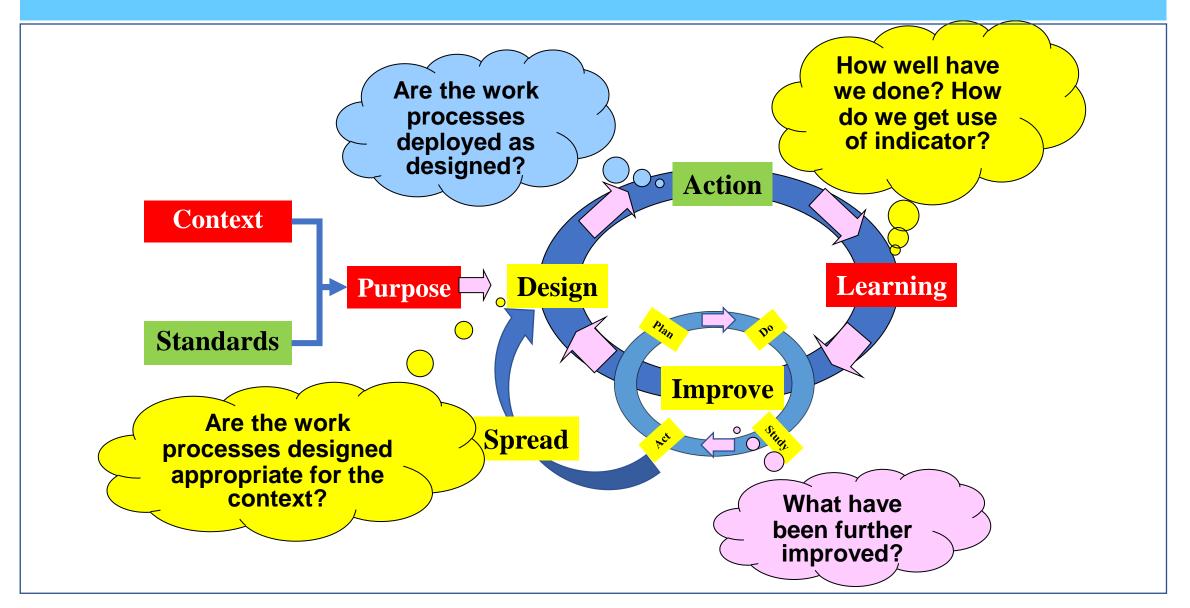


Essence of Accreditation

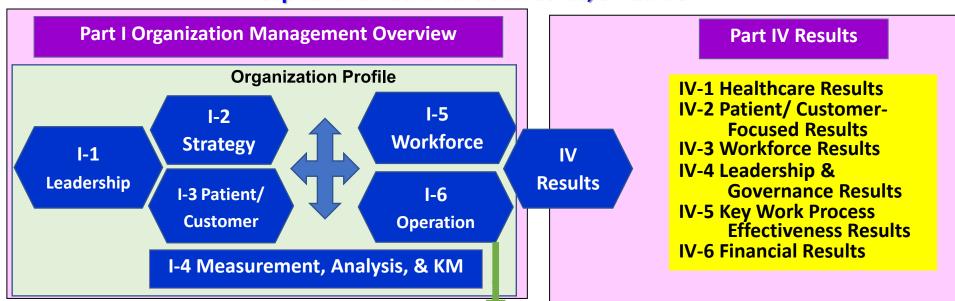


The accreditation body

Basic Questions for Assessment



Hospital and Healthcare Standards, 5th Edition





- **II-1 Quality, Risk & Safety Management**
- **II-2 Professional Governance**
- II-3 Environment of Care
- **II-4 Infection Prevention & Control**
- **II-5 Medical Record System**
- **II-6 Medication Management System**
- **II-7 Diagnostic Investigation & Related Services**
- II-8 Disease & Health Hazard Surveillance
- **II–9 Working with Communities**

Patient Care Processes

This framework has been used since 2006

Baldrige

Excellence

Framework

III-1 Access & Entry

Part III

Patient Care Processes

III-2 Patient Assessment

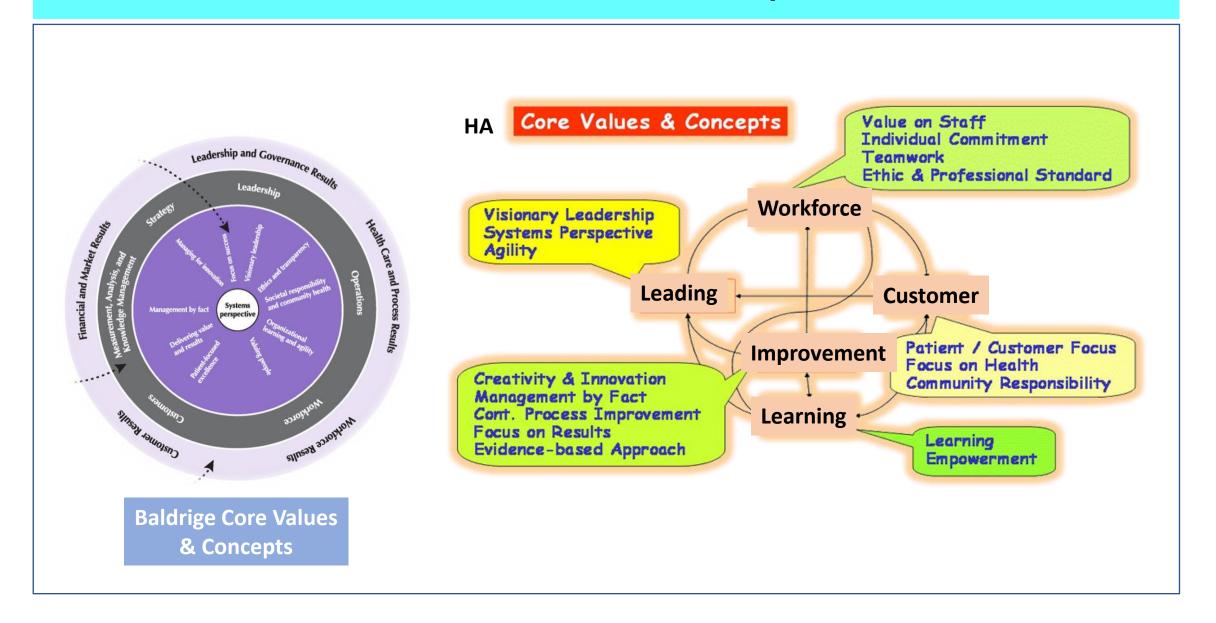
III-3 Planning

III-4 Patient Care Delivery

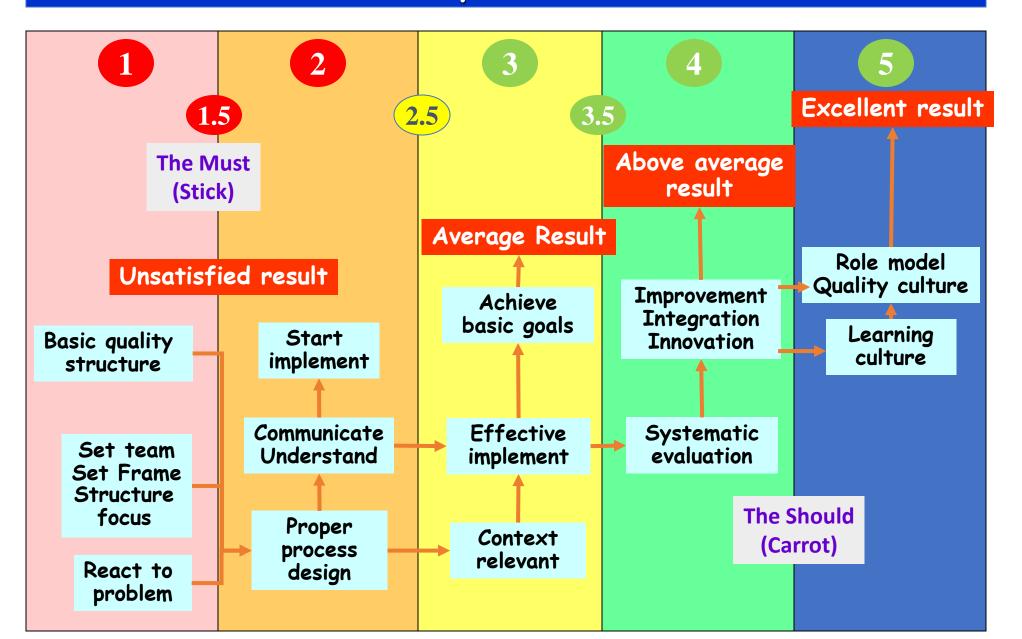
III-5 Information & **Empowerment**

III-6 Continuity of Care

HA Core Values & Concepts



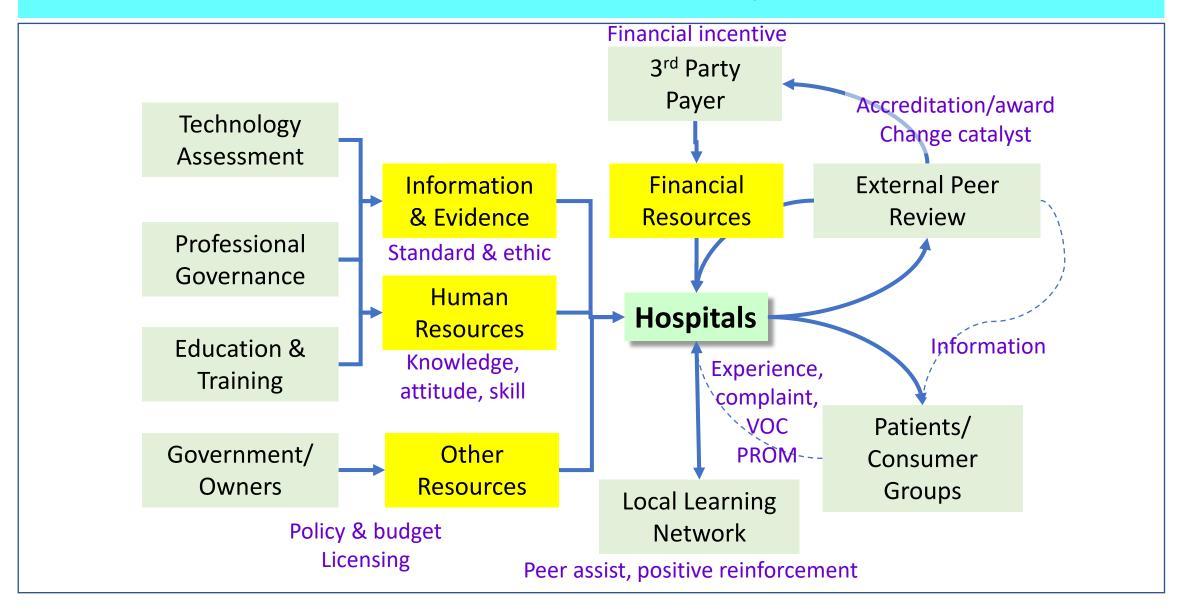
Scoring Guideline: For Continuous Improvement to Excellence



Special Focus of the Thai Healthcare Accreditation Program

- Emphasis accreditation as an educational process, not an inspection, aim for empowerment evaluation
- Balance of improvement based on quality system, spirituality, science & knowledge
- Integration of all relevant concepts, standards, and criteria for the purpose of quality & safety
- Offer multiple models of recognition, including stepwise recognition
- Comply with the ISQua IAP
- Promote quality improvement
 - Local quality learning networks
 - Involvement of professional organization
 - Comparative indicator program
 - HA National Forum

HA as a part of the Whole System



Balance of Improvement

Balance of Quality Movement



Systems

QA, RM, TQM, ISO, HA, TQA

Spirituality

Clients, Staff, ENV

Mindfulness, share positive energy

Science

EBM, KM, Routine to Research

Use & create knowledge

Hospital staff:

- -to recognize other efforts
- -to balance their capacity

HA Surveyor:

-to promote balance of quality movement

HAI:

-to keep alignment & work with all partners

Spirituality



| To ourself | New consciousness, mindfulness, peace of mind |
|----------------------------------|---|
| To our friends | Deep listening & productive communication |
| To our patients | Humanized healthcare, respect, response to spiritual needs |
| To our organization | Living organization |
| To our health service system | Lean & seamless healthcare |
| To our environment | Healing environment |
| To our society, planet, humanity | Societal responsibility Systems approach Flexible & sustainable Beauty in diversity |

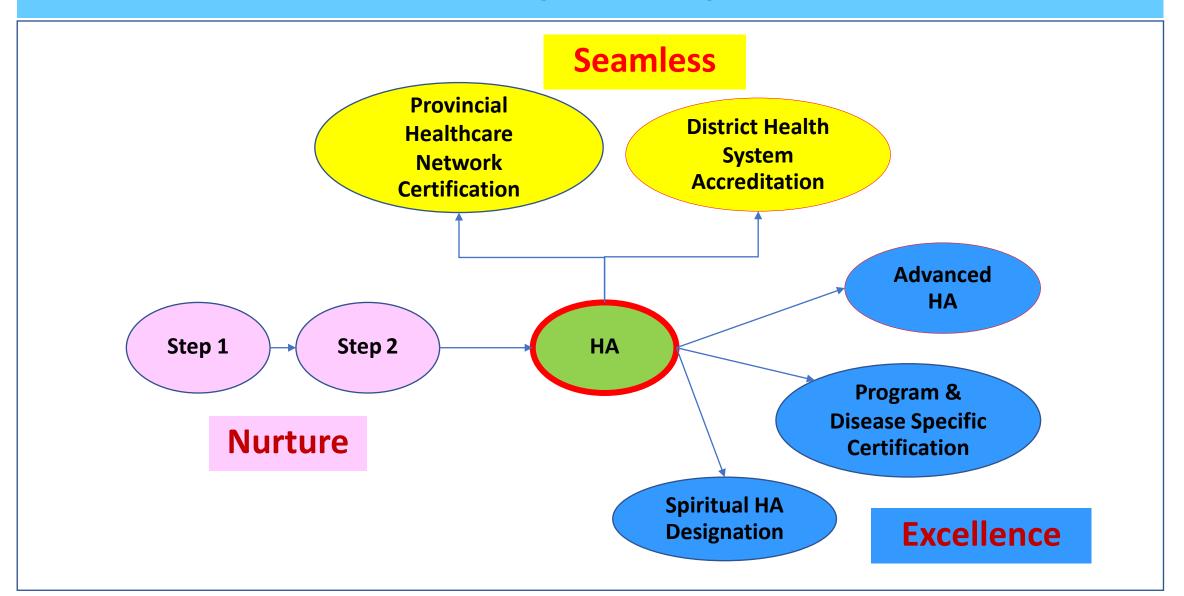
Spiritual Health

Happiness that comes from

- understanding and realization of truth, value and meaning of one's own, others, the world and life; both truth in daily life and the ultimate truth;
- a peaceful mind;
- seeing a connection between self and others / nature;
- respect and harmonization with diversity;
 which will contribute to a supportive and resilience society

A Variety of Recognition

HA Recognition Program



Stepwise Recognition

A strategy to gain acceptance and expand coverage

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

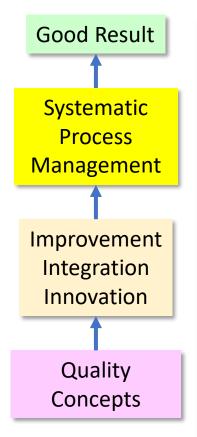
Step 2: Quality Assurance & Improvement Identity OFI from goals & objectives of units Focus on key process improvement



Advanced HA: From Process to Performance Evaluation

| | Process Evaluation (HA) | Performance Evaluation (A-HA) | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Question | How do we do our work? | How well, how effective? | | | |
| Starting Point | Standard requirement Hospital context | What are our key issues? What are our goals? How to measure our achievement? Who will be the target groups? What method of evaluation? | | | |
| Example How do senior lead communicate with the | | What is the effectiveness of the communication? | | | |

Program & Disease Specific Certification



- 1. Result: good result with favorable trend or excellent result, comparison with challenged benchmark
- 2. Process management: systematic process management for key processes for the whole value stream
- 3. Learning: evaluation & Improvement, Integration, Innovation
- 4. Quality Concepts: Lean / waste reduction, safety & risk management, evidence-based & professional standards, health promotion, spiritual dimension

Program & Disease Specific Certification

| Stroke | 18 |
|------------------|----|
| HIV | 11 |
| DM | 6 |
| ER | 4 |
| Preterm | 4 |
| CA Colorectal | 4 |
| CA Breast | 3 |
| TKA | 3 |
| CA Cervix | 2 |
| Heart failure | 2 |
| Hip fracture | 2 |
| Liver transplant | 2 |
| Palliative care | 2 |

One organization for each program certification

| ACL injury |
|--------------------|
| AML |
| Asthma |
| CA lung |
| CA oral cavity |
| CAPD |
| CIED |
| Cleft lip & palate |
| Cerebral aneurysm |
| ECT |
| Gyn laparoscopy |

Head injury
Hematopoietic transplant
Kidney transplant
Nephrology
Newborn hearing
OA knee
Poisoning
Refractive error
Retinal detachment
Thyroid
Trauma

Specific standards for stroke, HIV, ER

Supporting Mechanisms

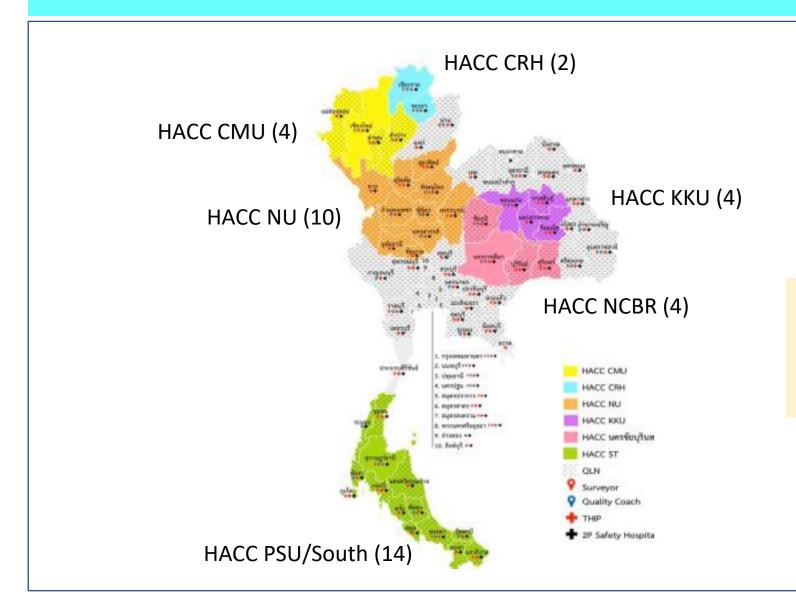
HA National Forum

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(1999): Quality Improvement to Serve the Public
     (2000): Roadmap for a Learning Society in Healthcare
     (2002): Simplicity in a Complex System
     (2003): Best Practices for Patient Safety
     (2004): Knowledge Management for Balance of Quality
     (2005): Systems Approach: A Holistic Way to Create Value
    (2006): Innovate, Trace & Measure
    (2007): Humanized Healthcare
9<sup>th</sup> (2008): Living Organization
10<sup>th</sup> (2009): Lean & Seamless Healthcare
11<sup>th</sup> (2010): Flexible & Sustainable Development
12<sup>th</sup> (2011): Beauty in Diversity
13th (2012): The Wholeness of Work & Life
14<sup>th</sup> (2013): High Reliability Organization (HRO)
15<sup>th</sup> (2014): Engagement for Quality
16<sup>th</sup> (2015): Imagination for Quality
17<sup>th</sup> (2016): Enjoy Quality Every Moment
18<sup>th</sup> (2017): Inner Power, Together We Can
19<sup>th</sup> (2018): Value, Quality, and Merit
20<sup>th</sup> (2019): Change & Collaboration for Sustainability
21st (2021): Enhancing Trust in Healthcare
```

A forum for

- Recognition
- Reward
- Sharing & Learning
- Inspiration
- Campaign
- Seeking new paradigm
- Networking
- Fun

HA Collaborating Center (HACC): Networks of Quality Coach



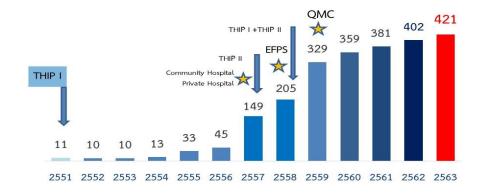
Roles of HACCs

- Education & training
- Consultation
- Knowledge management

Most HACCs are managed by university hospitals

Comparing Hospital Indicators (THIP: Thailand Hospital Indicator Program)

Number of member hospitals (about 1/3 of all hospitals)

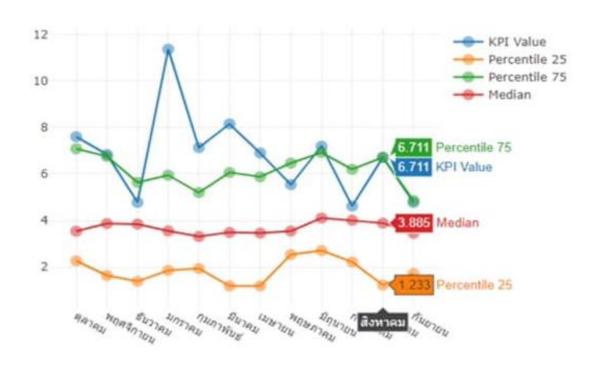


Type of hospital for comparison

- Public academic/tertiary care hospital
- Public general hospital
- Public community hospital
- Private hospital

Number of Indicators: 225

Ventilator Associated Pneumonia in ICU/1,000 vent. day

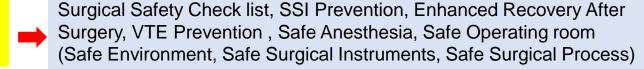


Patient and Personnel (2P) Safety Goals

| | Patient Safety Goals | Personnel Safety Goals | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| S | Safe Surgery and Invasive Procedures | S | Security and privacy of information and Social Media (communication) | | |
| ı | Infection Prevention and Control | I | Infection and Exposure | | |
| M | Medication & Blood Safety | M | Mental Health and Mediation | | |
| P | Patient Care Processes | P | Process of work | | |
| L | Line, Tube & Catheter, Device and Laboratory | L | Lane (ambulance), Legal Issues | | |
| E | Emergency Response | Е | Environment & Working conditions | | |

Patient Safety Goals: SIMPLE

Safe Surgery & Invasive Procedure



Infection Prevention & Control

Hand Hygiene, Prevention of HAI (CAUTI, VAP, CLABSI) Isolation precaution, Control of MDRO

Medication & Blood Safety

Safe from ADE: Safe from High Alert Drug, Safe from Preventable Adverse Drug Reactions, Safe from Fatal Drug Interaction, Safe from Medication Error: LASA & Medication Names, Safe from Using Medication, Medication Reconciliation, Rational Drug Use, Blood Transfusion Safety

Patient Care Process

Patients Identification, Reduction of Diagnostic errors, Refer and transfer safety, Communication: Effective Communication, Communication during Patient Care Handovers, Communicating Critical Test Results, Verbal or Telephone Order, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Symbols, & Dose designation)

Preventing Common Complication: Pressure Sore, Fall, Pain Management: Pain Management in General, Acute Pain Management, Safe Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Patients, Management for Cancer Pain and Palliative Care

Line, Tubing, Catheter and Laboratory

Catheter and Tubing Connection, and Flow Control, Right and Appropriate Laboratory Specimens and Testing

Emergency Response

Response to the Deteriorating Patient / RRT, Medical Emergency (Sepsis, Stroke, Acute Coronary Syndrome, Safety CPR), Stroke, Maternal & Neonatal Morbidity and Mortality (PPH, Safe labor at community hospitals Birth asphyxia), ER Safety

National Reporting & Learning System

| Incident Type | Е | F | G | Н | ı | รวม E-Up | รวม(ระดับ A-I) | ร้อยละ E-Up |
|---|-------|------|-----|------|------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| Safe Surgery | 972 | 475 | 35 | 40 | 34 | 1556 | 9172 | 16.96 |
| Infection Prevention and Control | 1118 | 439 | 10 | 3 | 50 | 1620 | 8850 | 18.31 |
| Medication & Blood Safety | 1479 | 206 | 3 | 21 | 21 | 1730 | 113277 | 1.53 |
| Patient Care Processes | 3274 | 797 | 62 | 219 | 272 | 4624 | 56073 | 8.25 |
| Line, Tube, and Catheter & Laboratory | 1448 | 144 | 5 | 32 | 11 | 1640 | 18227 | 9.00 |
| Emergency Response | 2257 | 737 | 112 | 623 | 837 | 4566 | 9528 | 47.92 |
| Other (อื่นๆ ซึ่งไม่สามารถจัดเข้า SIMPLE ได้) | 749 | 142 | 8 | 69 | 220 | 1188 | 15955 | 7.45 |
| รวม | 11297 | 2940 | 235 | 1007 | 1445 | 16924 | 231082 | 7.32 |

Thank You