# Accreditation Programme in Hospital Authority (HA), Hong Kong

**International Forum on Quality and Safety in Healthcare** 

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### **Hospital Authority (HA)**

- Established in 1990 under the Hospital Authority Ordinance
- A statutory body tasked to manage all public hospitals and institutions



#### **HA's Facilities & Services**

- 43 public hospitals and institutions (as at 31.3.2019)
- Provide over 28,900 beds (as at 31.3.2019)
- 49 Specialist Outpatient Clinics (as at 31.3.2019)
- 73 General Outpatient Clinics (as at 31.3.2019)
- Inpatient and day inpatient discharges and deaths
- Accident and Emergency attendances
- Specialist outpatient (clinical) attendances
- Allied health (outpatient) attendances
- Primary care attendances

about 1.84 mn

about 2.16 mn

about **7.90 mn\*** 

about 2.87 mn^

about **6.37 mn**#

(2018-19)

Specialist outpatient (clinical) attendances also include attendances from nurse clinics in SOP setting

<sup>^</sup> Allied health (outpatient) attendances exclude follow-up consultations provided by the Medical Social Services Units.

<sup>&</sup>quot; Primary care attendances include general outpatient attendances, attendances from nurse clinics in GOP setting, attendances in related healthcare reform initiative programmes in primary care, and family medicine specialist clinic attendances.

#### **History of Development - HA Quality Improvement System**

Hospital Authority (HA) Ordinance (established in 1990), manages public hospitals

Self evaluation (since 2009) Optimisation CQI

- Hospital-based, selfassessment checklist called "Section 3"
- Hospitals to report
   Compliance regularly
- Not 'clinical' standards
- Difficult to validate by selfassessment
- Termination with effect on 1 April 2014

- Steered by the HK Government in 2009, aiming to achieve continuous quality and safety improvement in patient care:
  - International benchmark
  - Self assessment + external peer review
  - Same standards for private and public hospitals
  - Surveyors' training and development

#### **HA Hospital Accreditation Programme**

Government's directive of territory-wide implementation of hospital accreditation

 HA established a Taskforce to review its hospital accreditation programme

Pilot Scheme (2009-2011) (5 Hospitals) Phase II (2011-2016) (15 more) Phase III (2015/16) (10 for Gap) Review of
Hospital
Accreditation
(Feb 2017)

Suspension of accreditation since Jul 2017

CUHK conducted an evaluation study

 to cope with demand surge and to enable staff to focus more on direct patient care

(Remark: A total of 20 hospitals obtained full accreditation before the programme was suspended in 2017)

#### Progress of the Review of HA Hospital Accreditation Programme

1Q 18

 Established a Task Force to conduct a comprehensive review of hospital accreditation

2Q-4Q 18

 Consulted relevant stakeholders at management level to collect their views and comments on existing and future quality improvement programme

1Q-4Q 19

 Conducted cluster's staff focus groups to obtain inputs from frontline

1Q 20

Analysis of results and plan for future quality improvement programme

#### Some Achievements through Hospital Accreditation(1)

#### **Medication Safety**

Standardising
Known Drug
Allergy
labelling

Reinforcing procedure of prescribing and storage of Dangerous Drugs

Enhancing patients' knowledge and training on medication (eg. set up of Medication Information Kiosk)



#### Sterilization Enhancement

Funding to beef up sterilisation equipment and surgical instrument

Setting up centralised
Theatre
Sterilisation
Service Unit
(TSSU) in various
hospitals







#### Some Achievements through Hospital Accreditation(2)

#### Patient safety, communication and satisfaction

Production of admission information pack



Refurbished the ceremonial hall of the mortuary





Signage improvement works in hospital



"Easy-fit pajama Program" for fragility patients



#### Some Achievements through Hospital Accreditation(3)

#### **Staff Safety**

Decanting of formalin in controlled environment

Eliminating
the use of
Cidex / Cidex
OPA in open
system

Providing personal anaesthetic gases monitoring for OT colleagues

Eliminating MHO hazards by powered trolley Reducing
heat stress
by ecofriendly heat
pumps and
tubular fans







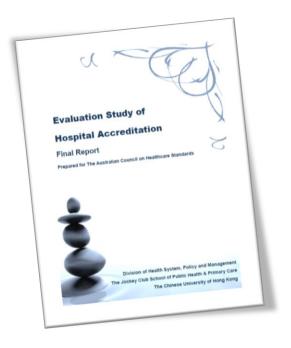


#### An Evaluation Study on Hospital Accreditation Programme (1)

- Conducted by the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)
- Studied organizational changes after Phase II Accreditation Programme, report published in March 2017
- With a mixed method of qualitative and quantitative findings, study provided insights on perceived organizational changes relating to the accreditation programme from staff perspectives
- 7 aspects of organizational changes studied:
  - Shared value, Strategy, Structure, System, Style, Staff & Skill
- Three stages:
  - Stage 1: 81 staff interviewed and joined focus groups discussion
  - Stage 2: Pilot study of questionnaire and validation
  - Stage 3: Staff survey organized in 2 participating hospitals with 1365 returned questionnaires

#### An Evaluation Study on Hospital Accreditation Programme (2)

#### **Result** highlights:



#### Questions with highest proportion of agreement

- Staff training programmes are better organized (76%)
- Protocols/ guidelines are more standardized (73%)

Questions with lowest proportion of agreement

- Functions of the committees are well identified (46%)
- Communication with supervisors is enhanced (47%)

**Attitude towards Hospital Accreditation** 

 Hospital accreditation improves quality of care and patient safety (64%)

### **Cluster Focus Groups for Frontline Staff**

	Overview of Focus Groups
Objective	To obtain views from different disciplines on existing hospital accreditation and future development of Quality Improvement Programme
Target Participants	<ul> <li>Any HA staff (including clinical and non-clinical) who have experience in hospital accreditation or other Q&amp;S projects</li> </ul>
Organising & Support	<ul> <li>Organized by HAHO Task Force on Review of Accreditation</li> <li>Supported by Cluster Q&amp;S/Accreditation Office</li> </ul>
Implementation	Around 25 sessions in 7 clusters conducted from June to August 2019

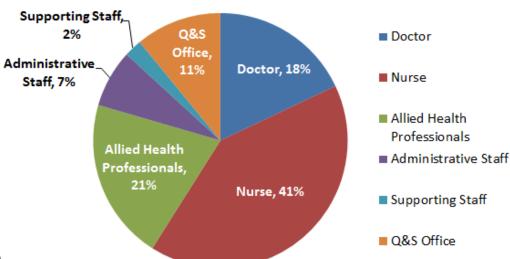
### Result of Staff Focus Groups (1)

#### (i) Basic Statistics of Staff Focus Groups

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	Cluster	No. of Session	No. of Attendance		
	HKEC	3	42*		
	HKWC	5	47		
	KCC	5	92		
	KEC	3	45		
	KWC	2	21		
	NTEC	4	70		
	NTWC	3	40		
	Total	25	357		

<sup>\*</sup>Remarks: No. of attendance for PYNEH Staff Focus Group Lunch is not included due to the difference in focus group format.

#### **Distribution of Staff Group**





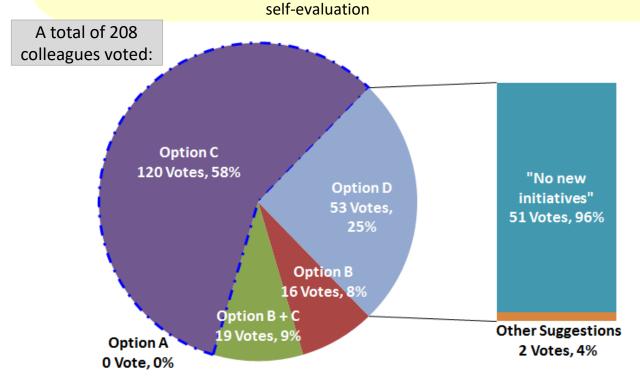


### Result of Staff Focus Groups (3)

#### (iii) Result of Question 2 on Options of Future Quality Improvement Programme

Question 2: If HA plans to launch a new Quality Improvement Programme, which option is more appropriate?

Option A:	Continue the existing Hospital Accreditation Programme with improvement on shortcomings
Option B:	Adopt the existing accreditation framework and make appropriate changes (e.g. abolish the rating system, no certificate and recommendations should meet the needs of HA)
Option B+C:	Both options B and C could be taken into consideration
Option C:	Launch a new quality improvement programme with reference to local context
Option D:	<ul> <li>(1) "No new initiatives" = Due to the shortage of manpower, suggested to continue the existing audits, CQI Projects and Q&amp;S Walkrounds</li> <li>(2) Other Suggestions i) mixed A+B+C option; ii) Risk-based &amp; provide additional manpower for</li> </ul>





Among the 208 colleagues who expressed their views in Question 2:

- 58% of colleagues chose option C
- 0% of colleagues chose option A
- 25% of colleagues chose option D, among which 96% of them proposed "no new initiatives" suggestion

### Result of Staff Focus Groups (2)

#### (ii) Major Feedbacks on Hospital Accreditation Programme by Participants



#### **Positive Feedbacks**

- Better team building and change in organization culture
- Additional resources
- > Enhancement of healthcare system
- Regular external review and standardized standards

#### **Negative Feedbacks**

- Shortage of manpower for daily work while accreditation incurred extra workloads and pressure
- Inapplicable recommendations for HA context
- Too many documentations for survey preparation
- Additional workload for patient record
- Variation of assessors in interpreting the standards

### Way Forward

**Section 3** 

Hospital **Accreditation**  **Optimisation** 

**Future Quality Improvement** Programme (QIP)

Costs

- 1. The review is still in progress
- 2. More feedback will be obtained from different stakeholders e.g. patient groups
- 3. Preliminary results have pros and cons aspects. The programme do bring about a better systems in HK healthcare initially; yet, much concern on sustainability esp on cost-effectiveness of implementing hospital accreditation
- 4. HA will continue to explore **new approaches for continuous quality** improvement based on local context and taking into account the views of different stakeholders with a view to providing patients with high quality and safe clinical services. Benefits

## Thank you