Healthcare accreditation in Europe 2011

Dr Charles Shaw
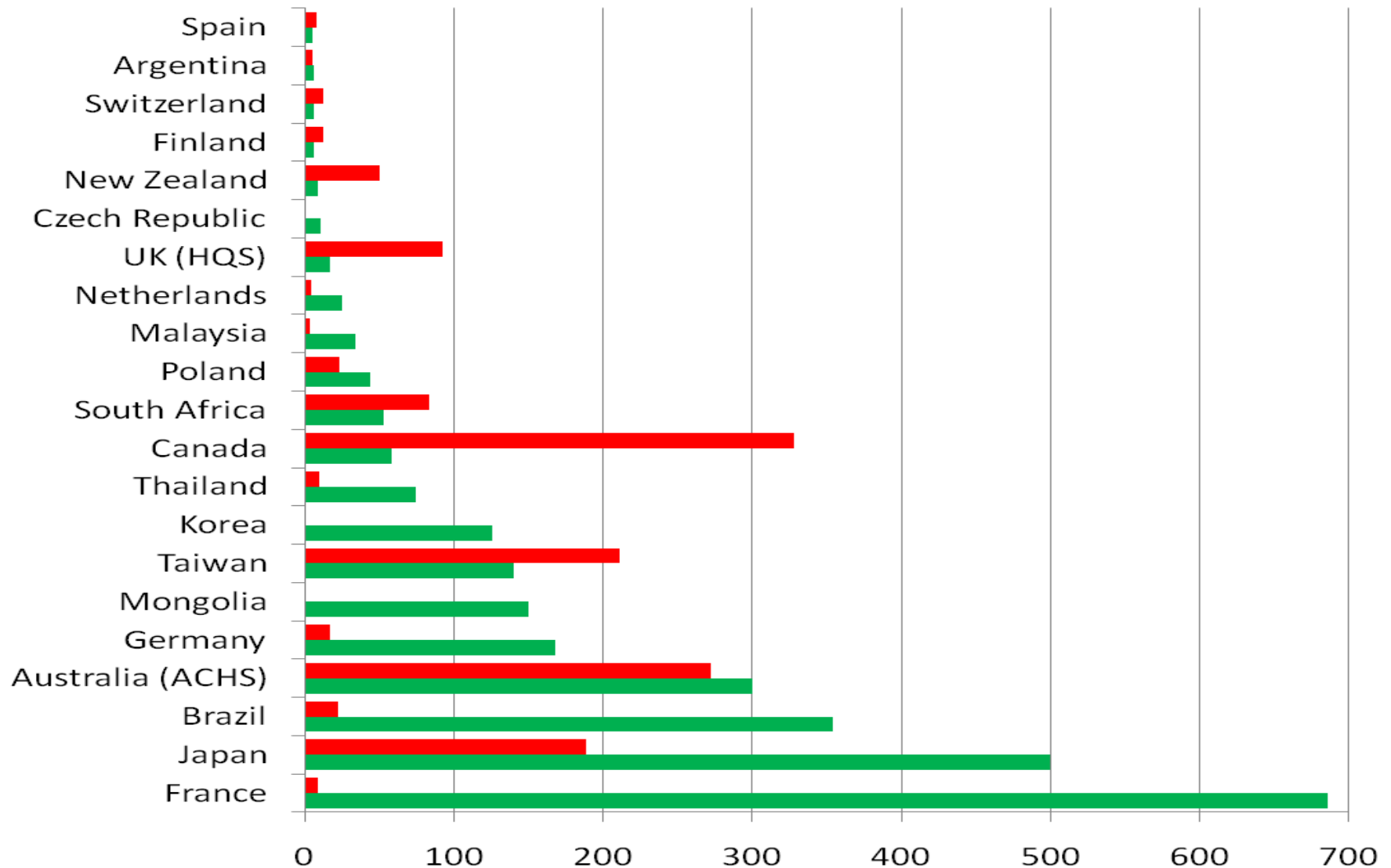
World: Accreditation 1951-2009
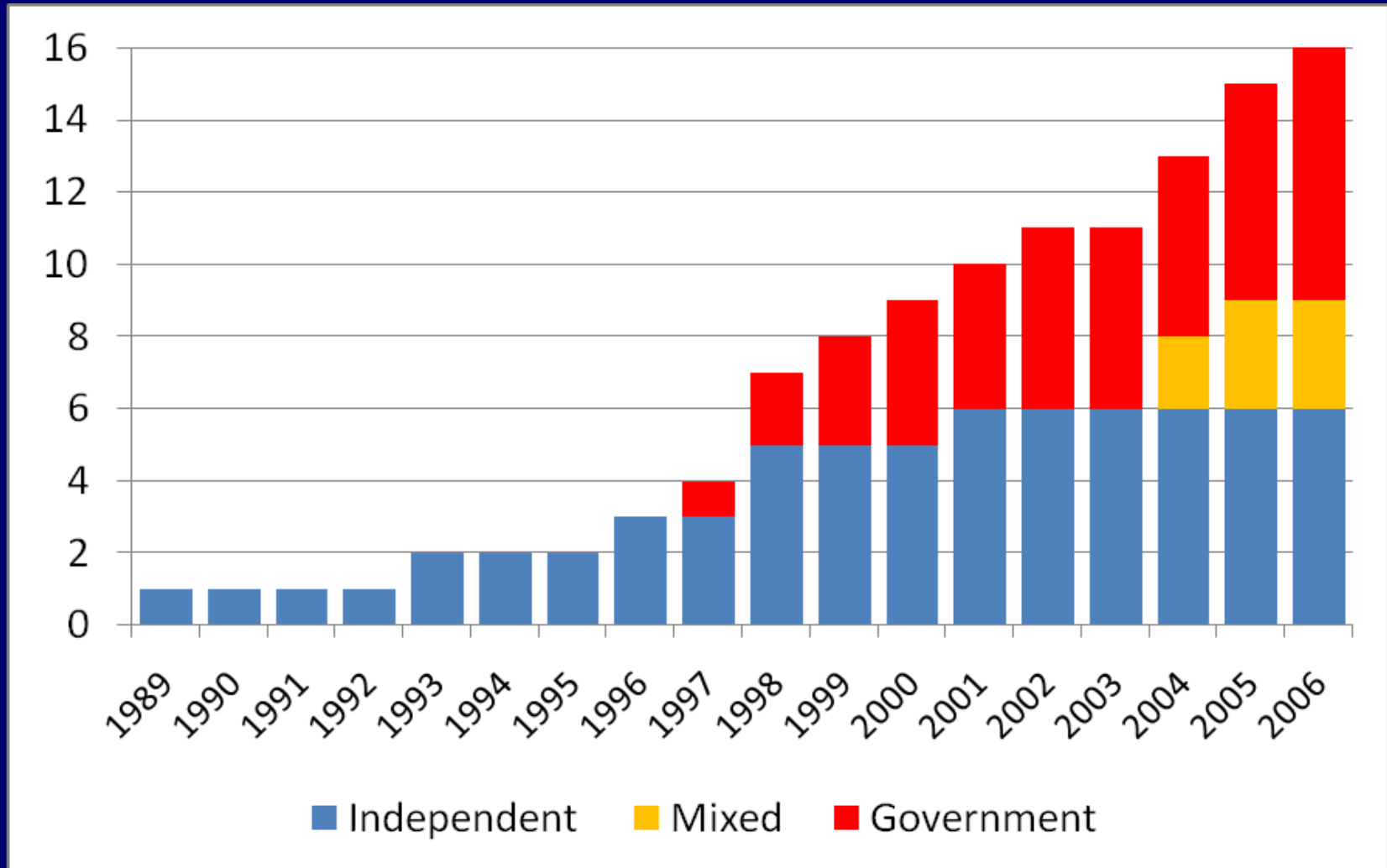

Government **Mixed** **Independent**
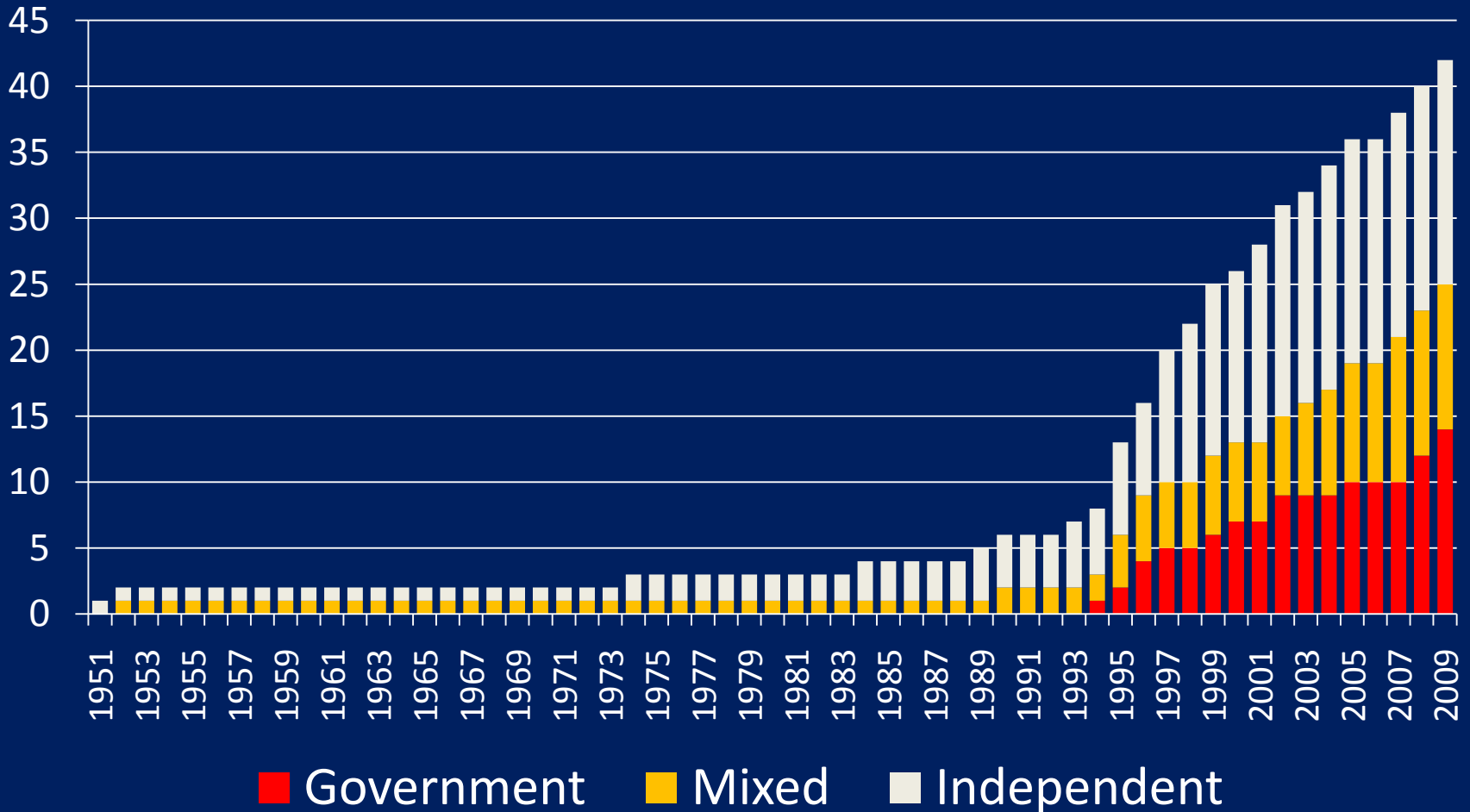
Outcome

- Using current definition
  - 1999: 25 active organisations (of 33 respondents)
  - 2010: 42 active organisations
- Existing but not responded
  - Egypt, Saudi Arabia
- Ceased or suspended since 1999
  - Portugal, Ireland, Indonesia, Zambia

World: Hospital surveys 1999, 2009

Europe: New 1989-2006

Accreditation Europe 2009

- New since 2005
Albania, Hungary, Lithuania, Serbia

- Inactive since 2007
Portugal , Ireland, Croatia, Latvia, Slovakia
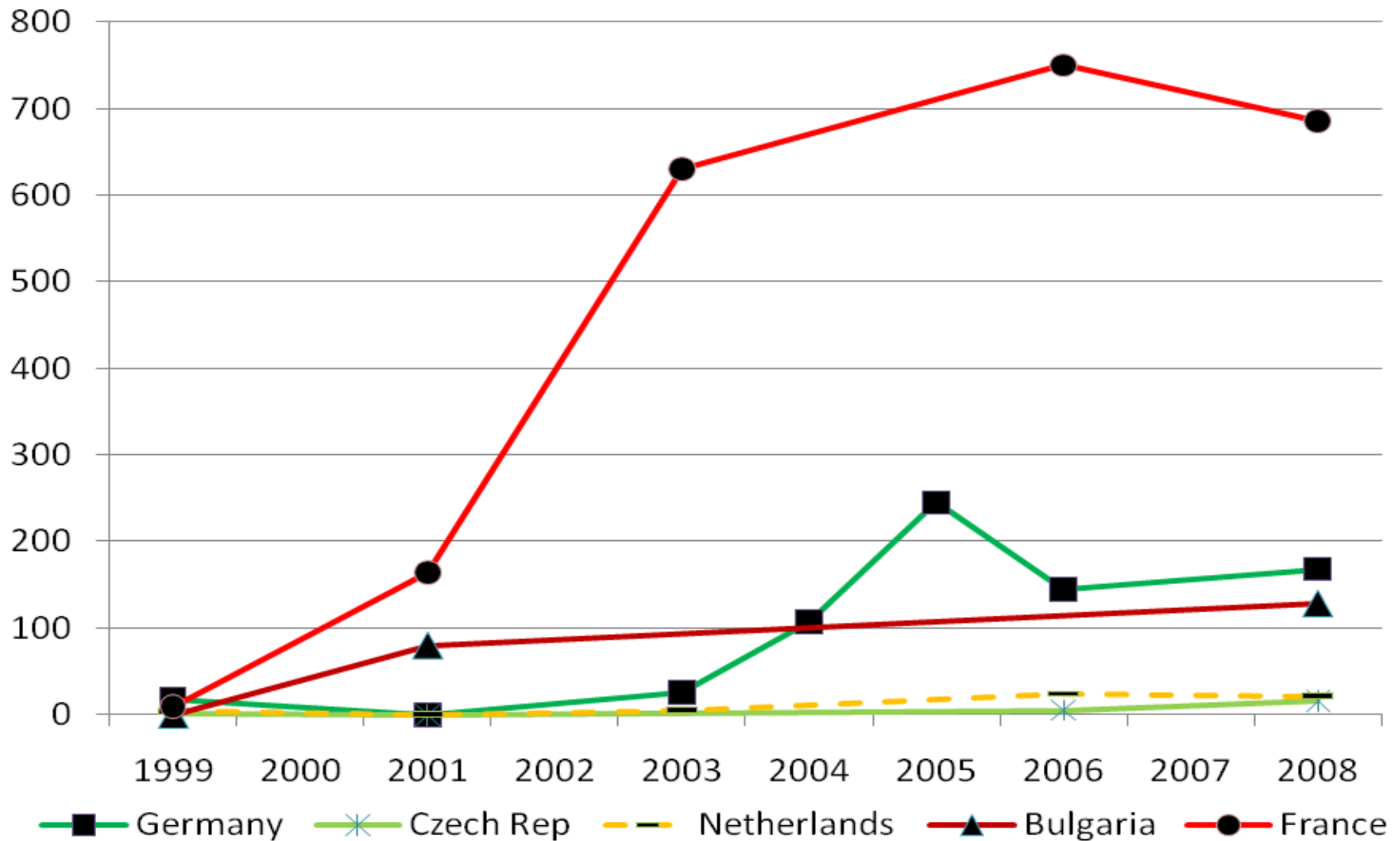
- No national programme
Austria*, Belgium*, Greece, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden

Accreditation, Europe
Status per population, 2007

	West (million)	East (million)
Largest no program	Greece 10.6 Belgium 10.1 Hungary 10.1	Russia 147.4 Turkey 64.8 Ukraine 50.8
Smallest with program	Ireland 3.7 Finland 5.2 Denmark 5.3	Latvia 2.4 Bosnia 3.8 Croatia 4.5

Full hospital surveys1999-2008

Full hospital surveys 1999-2008
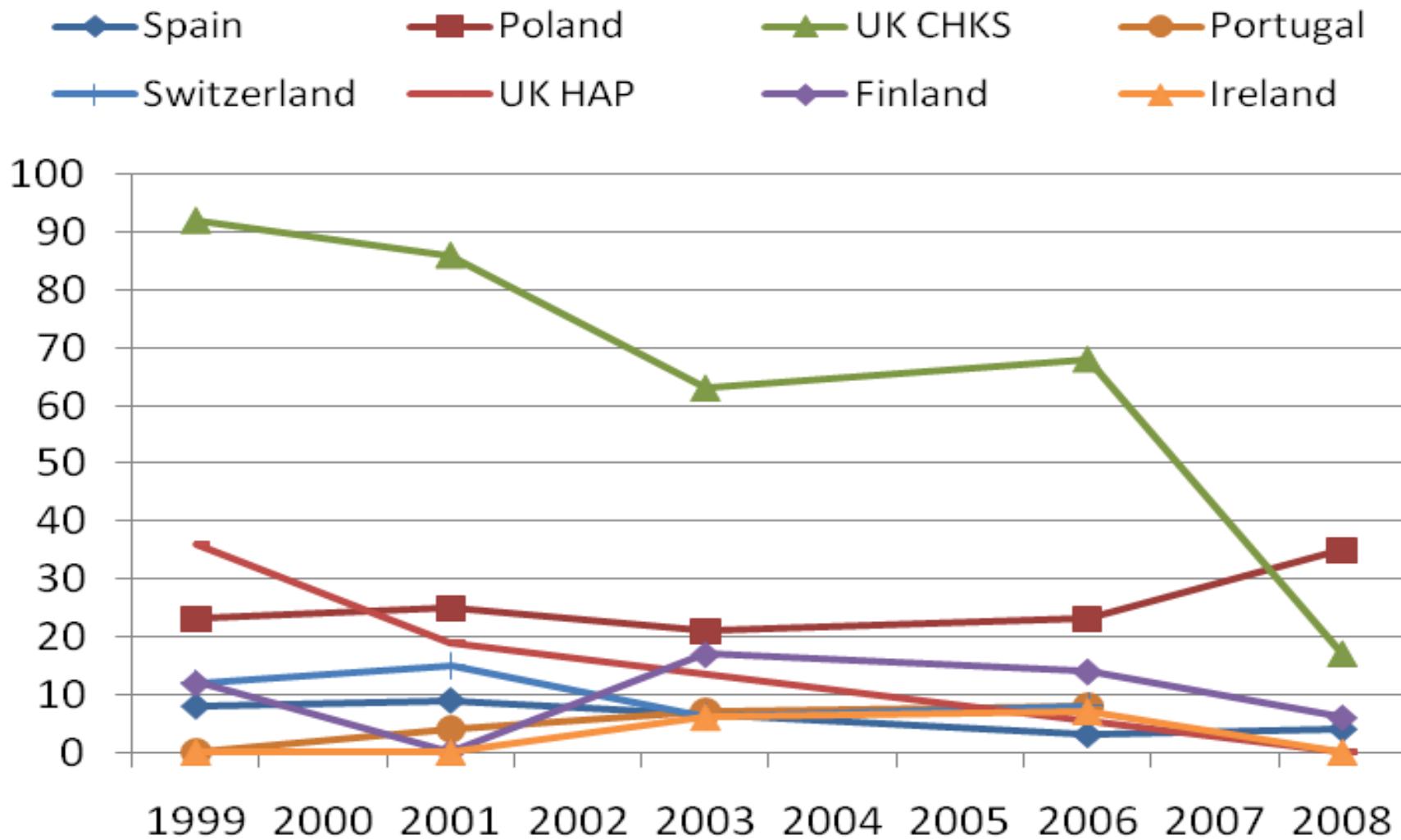
Saturation of eligible market

% uptake, hospitals 2008
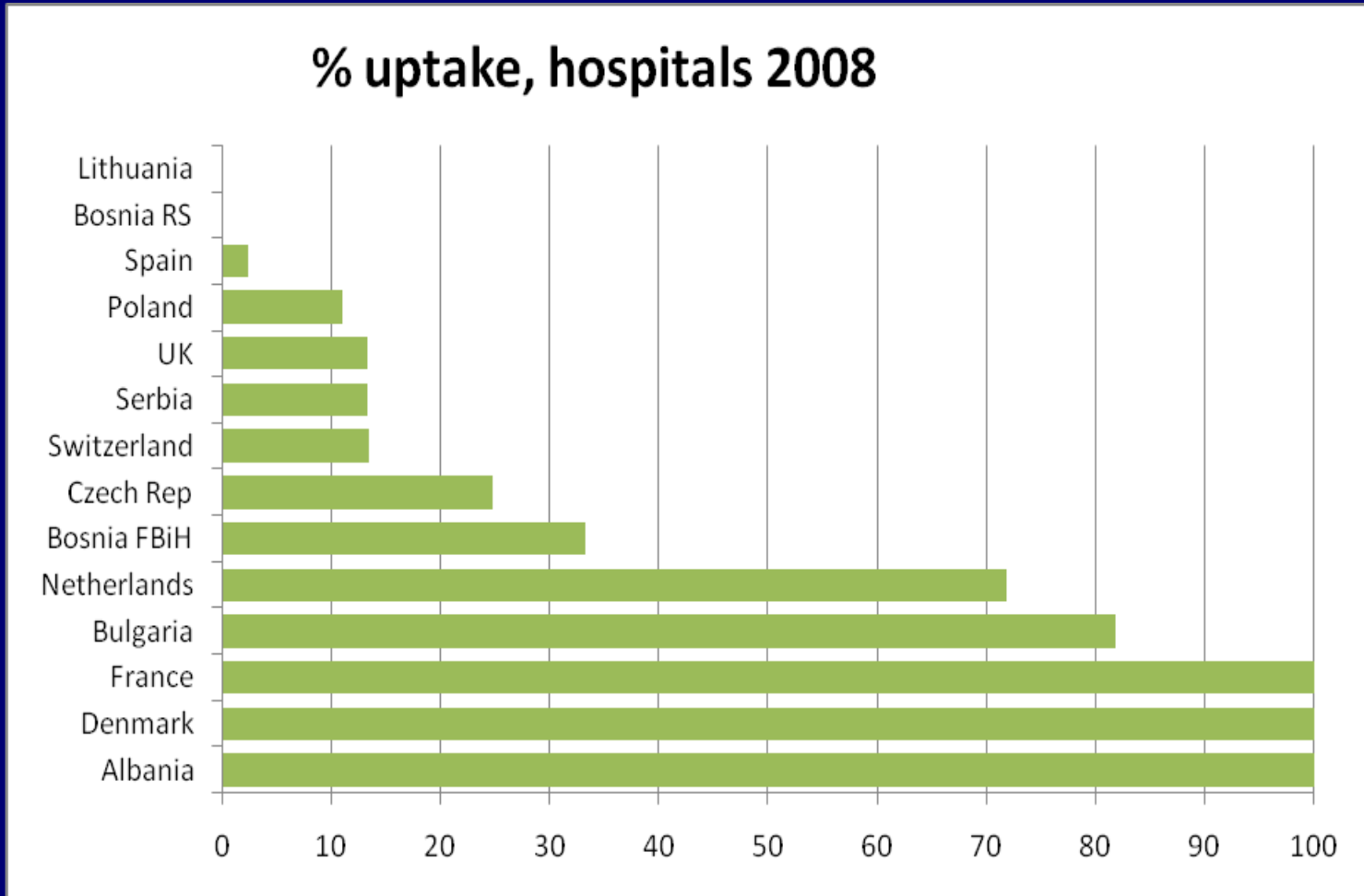
Public sector licensing, Europe 2008
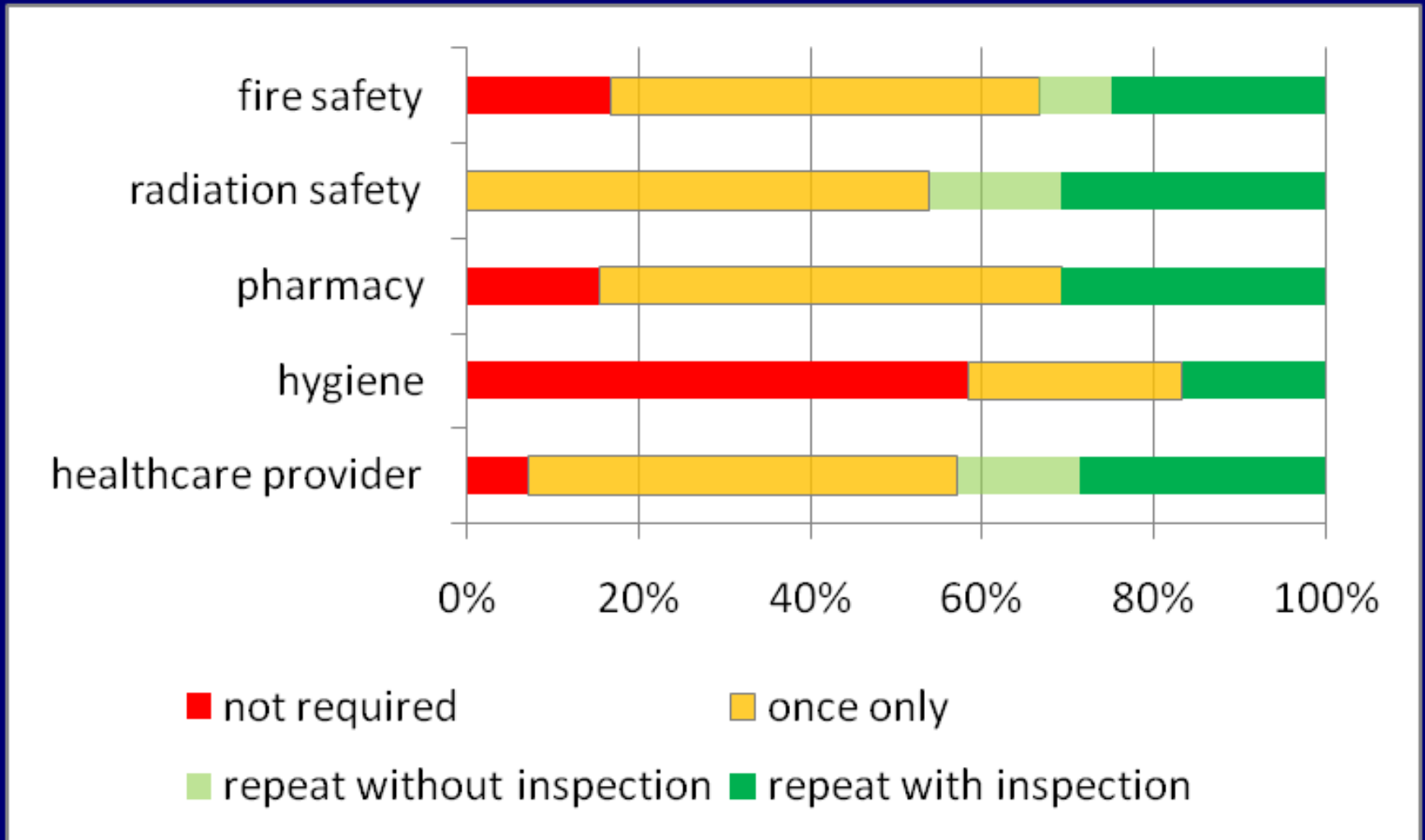
Is accreditation an element of government strategy for healthcare?

Yes	Albania, Bosnia FBiH, Bosnia RS, Bulgaria, Czech Rep, Denmark, France, Portugal, Serbia, Spain
No	Finland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, UK

Stakeholders on governing body

| Option	Number of responses
1 : Users e.g. patients, relatives	4
2 : clinical professionals e.g. nurses, doctors	14
3 : indemnity insurers	0
4 : health care insurers	6
5 : hospital owners	7
6 : regulators e.g. licensing authorities	7
7 : academic/training institutions	6
8 : other	7

Public information

- Current awards are commonly available
- Few programmes indicate to the public which institutions have been denied accreditation (four).
- Ten of the 14 reporting programmes make their standards freely available to the public

REP13 . Are accreditation results of named HCOs freely accessible to public?
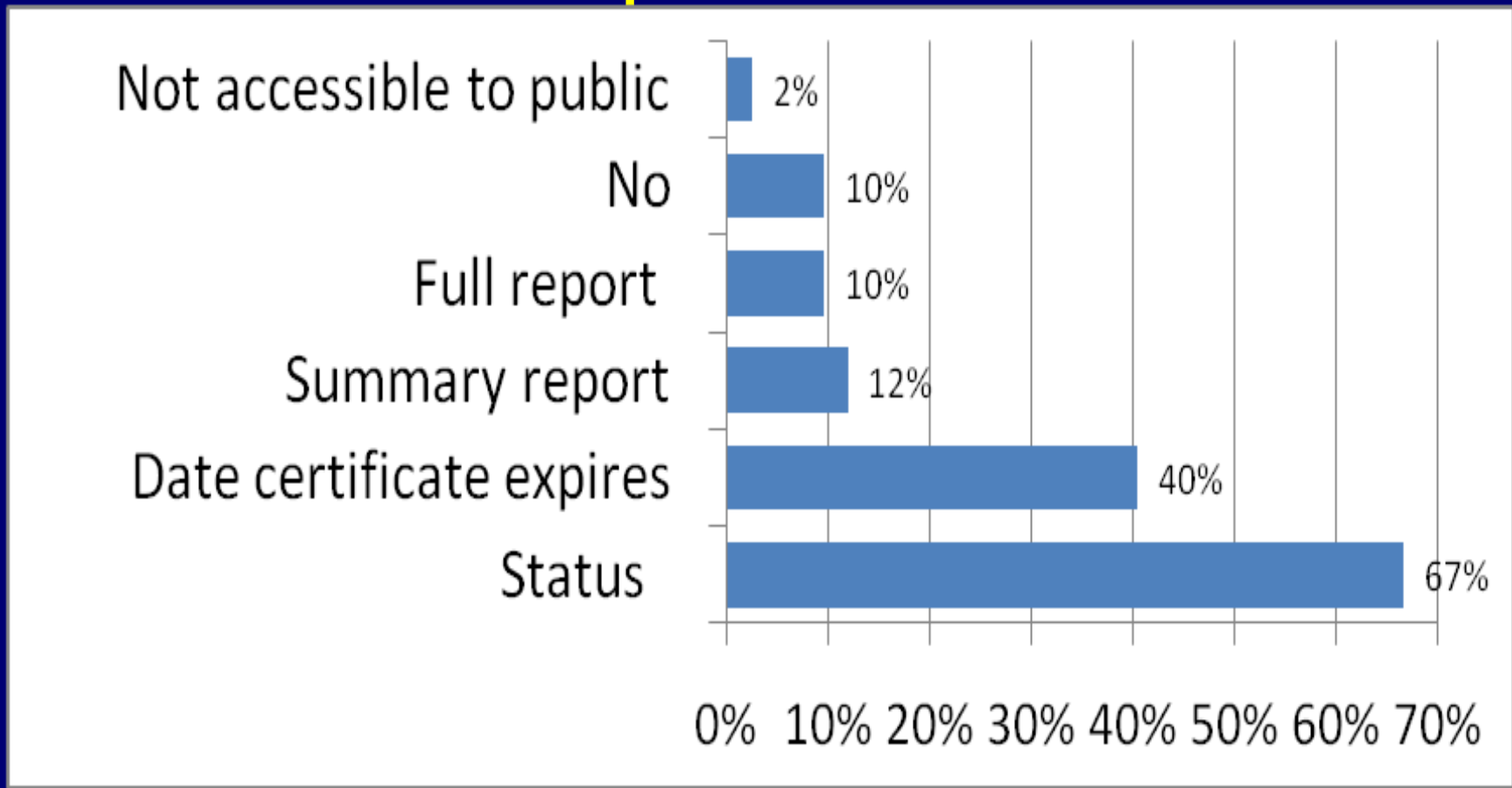
REP14-16 …posted on a website which is freely accessible by the

HCO accreditation refused, withdrawn — 38%

Approved accreditation standards — 69%

Assessment procedures — 64%
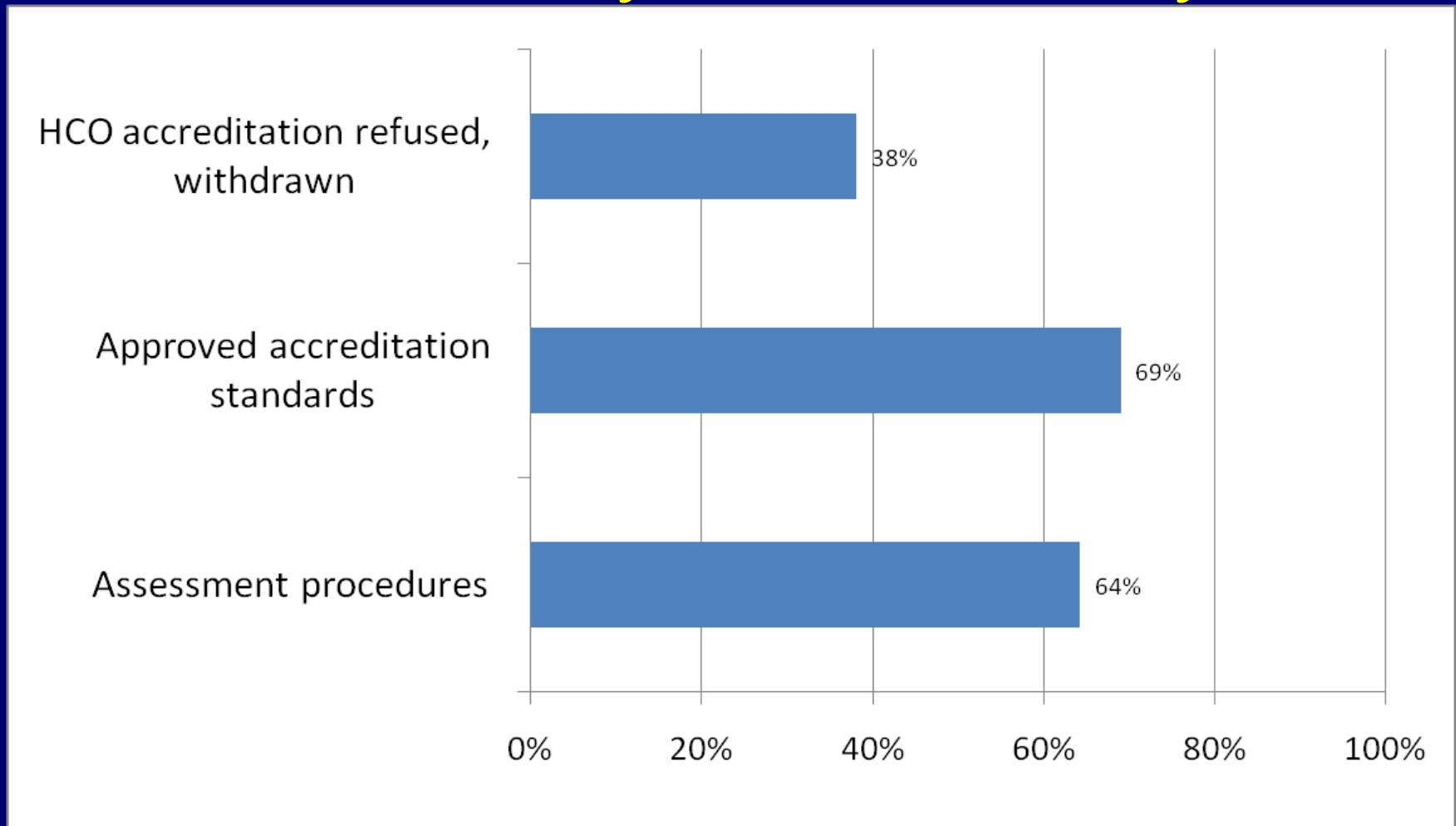
st. Lucas Ziekenhuis - Winschoten
accreditatiestatus niet gecontinueerd

Het NIAZ bestuur heeft op **23 november 2007** geconstateerd dat niet wordt voldaan aan de noodzakelijke voorwaarden voor het continueren van de accreditatiestatus

De volgende punten zijn als nog onvoldoende beoordeeld:

- het interne auditsysteem
- het beheer van documenten
- de voedselveiligheid
- de medicatieveiligheid
- het onderhoud van medische apparatuur

www.niaz.nl

Examples from MARQuIS

	%
Governing body receives no information on quality and safety	31
No records held of registration with nursing council	13
No regular review of medical staff	58
No records kept of basic life support training	20
No pre-employment medical screening of food handlers	29
Infection control committee not met in past year	30
Access to neonatal nursery not controlled	39

Questions for accreditation in Europe

- What is it intended to achieve?
- How does accreditation link to regulation?
- How does accreditation link to certification?
- How can it support cross-border mobility?
- What determines market, costs, income?

Government and governance

- What is role of government?
  - Protect population, public health, regulate
- Which government? EC, national, local
  - Subsidiarity, configuration, funding
  - Politics, timescales, evidence, memory
- What is role of society, professions, NGOs?
  - Responsibility, organisation, self-regulation

Regulation   Accreditation

Unsafe | Competent | Excellent

Number of institutions
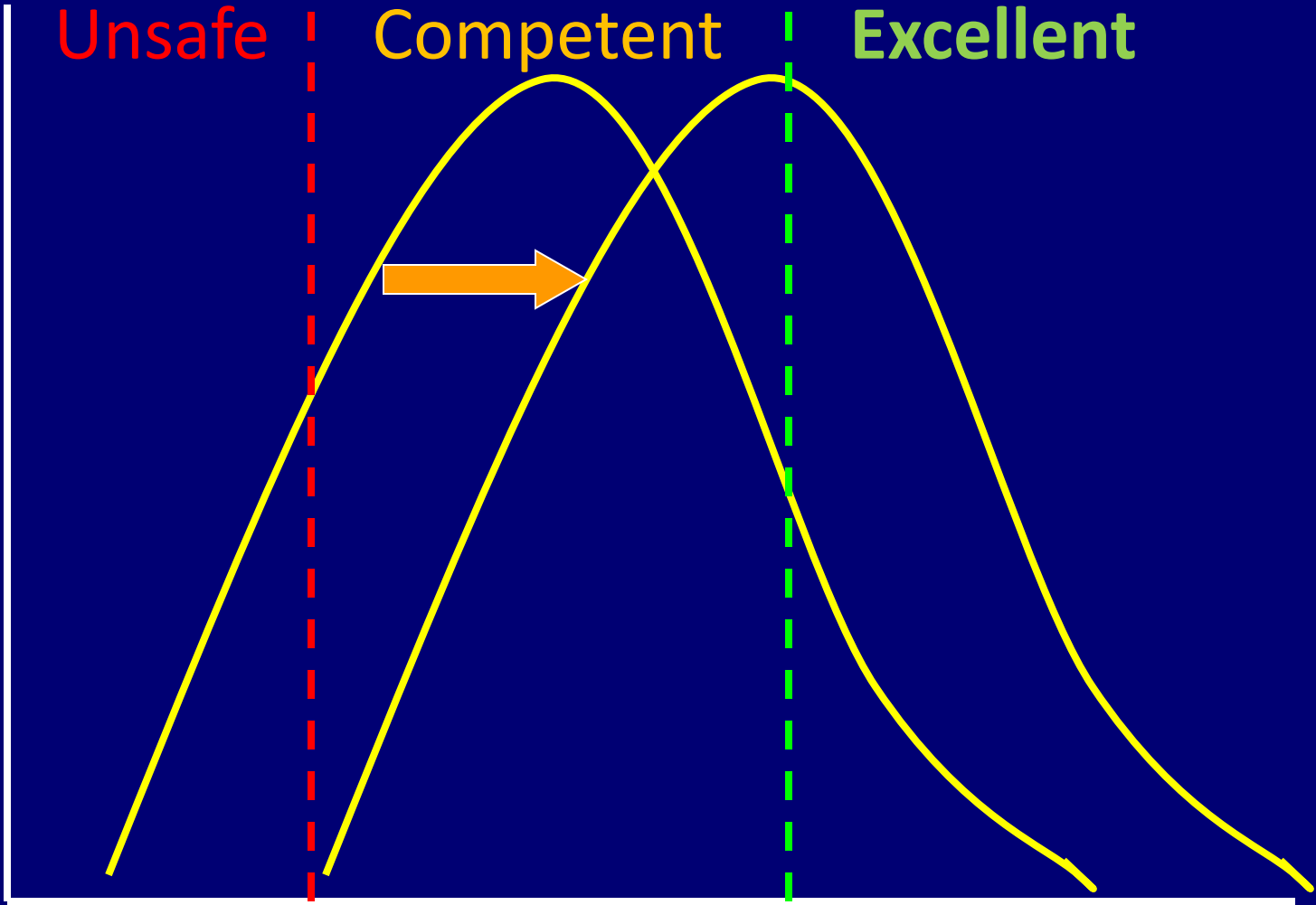
Standards compliance ➔

Rome March 2011   Accreditation in Europe 2011

SANITAS project

- "Self-Assessment Network Initial Testing and Standards"

- Led by ESQH and EHMA

- First phase with Agenas March-December 2011

- Partners include European NGOs:
  - Hospital Managers (EAHM), Private Hospitals (UEHP), Doctors (CPME), patients (EPF), Public Health (EUPHA)

- European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

Project design

- Map existing European guidance, directives etc into a toolkit for hospital assessment

- Field test draft by voluntary self-assessment in a sample of hospitals

- Peer review to validate self-assessments, identify training needs (phase 2)

- Evaluate the guidance, assessment procedure and compliance (phase 2)