

OECI Accreditation project

Genova, may 24th 2008 Henk Hummel and Bert Koot







Accreditation Tool: First Steps (2006)

An OECI quality manual

with standards and criteria for strategy / prevention / care / follow-up / research& innovation and & developments / education

- Total revision of existing manuals
 - Definition of areas (sections) & sub areas (sub sections)
 - selection of the standards and criteria
- Critical review by WGA



EG, standards/criteria

Based on:

- French manual on accreditation (FNCLCC-OECI)
- NIAZ standards
- Dutch framework for quality of the organization of oncological care
- Canadian Council on Health Services Accreditation



EG, qualitative questionnaire

- 6 chapters
- 5 domains
- Standards / criteria
- PDCA format



EG, 6 chapters

- General standards, strategic plan and general management (21)
- Screening, primary prevention and health education (6)
- Care (11)
- Research, innovation and development (12)
- Teaching and continuing education (3)
- Patient section (6)



EG, 5 domains

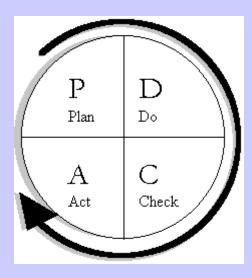
Under each chapter relevant subdivisions:

- Policy and organization
- Process control
- Resources and materials
- Knowledge and skills
- Safeguarding the quality system

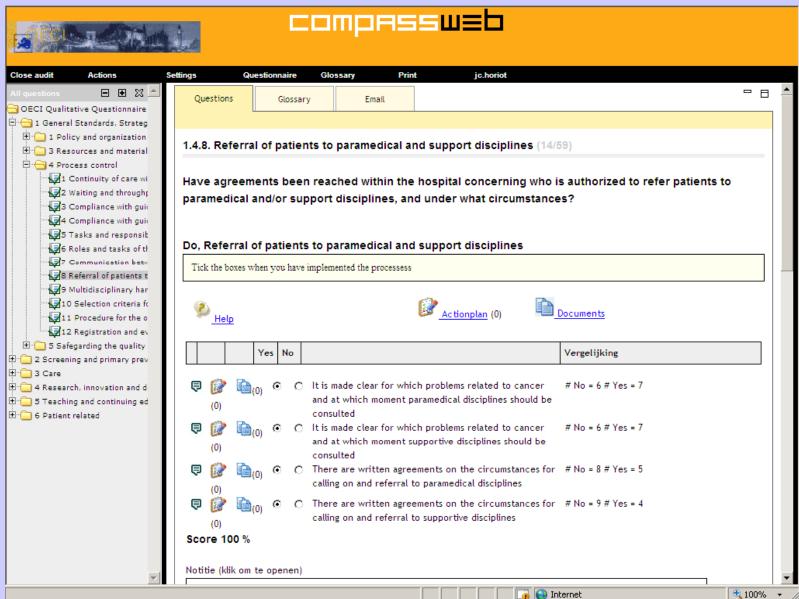


EG, PDCA format

The 'Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle' is an integral part of the EG









Accreditation Tool: First Steps (2006)

- A revised <u>OECI quantitative database</u>
 with data on activities and resources for prevention / care / follow-up / research / education
- Total revision of the initial versions of the OECI questionnaire :
 - Select most relevant and discriminative questions
 - Add clear definitions of the questions
- Critical review by members of the steering group and participants



EG, QUANTITATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

■ The quantitative questionnaire (based on the former Ringborg questionnaire) includes data with exhaustive information on resources and activities.



EG Quantitative questionnaire

- 5 Chapters
 - 1. Institutional structure and budget
 - 2. Infrastructures
 - 3. Human resources
 - 4. Research
 - 5. Education







Pilot 1 (SELF ASSESSMENT)

- July 2006 January 2007
- Institut Gustave Roussy, Paris
- Institut Jules Bordet, Brussels
- Dutch Cancer Institute, Amsterdam
- Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm



Conclusions

Strengths

- Self-assessment effect is for real
- Improvement of quality mindset

Weaknesses

Still needs a cleaning

Opportunities

- Team building effect
- Better attention to our data processing
- Revision of our set of procedures
- First step to benchmark and labelisation

Threats

- One additional task
- Too many items



Pilot 2 (SA and peer review)

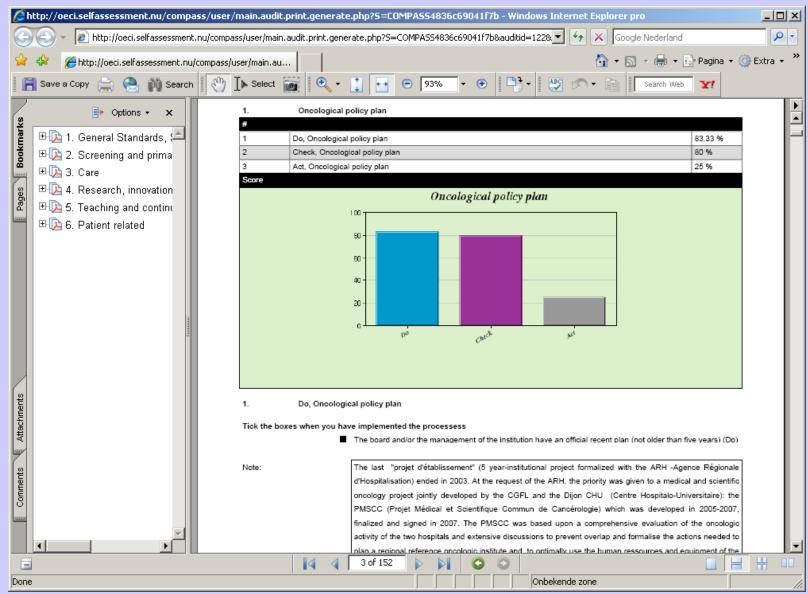
- 4 centers
 - University Hospital VU, Brussels (SA)
 - > Centre G. F. LeClerc, Dijon
 - Istituto Tumori, Bari
 - National Institute of Oncology, Budapest



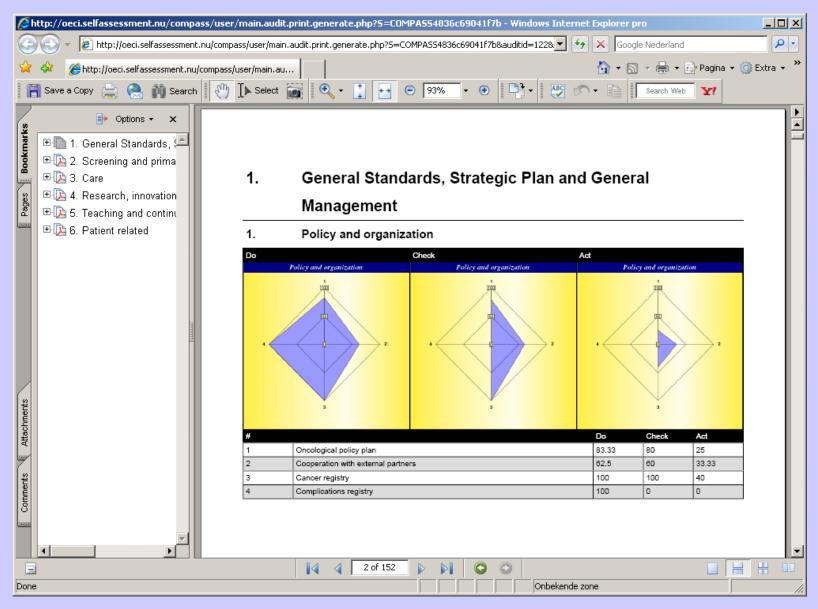
Aim pilot 2

- For the institution: self-assessment, peer review, report ⇒recommendations
 ⇒improvement
- For the WGA: improvement of the tool

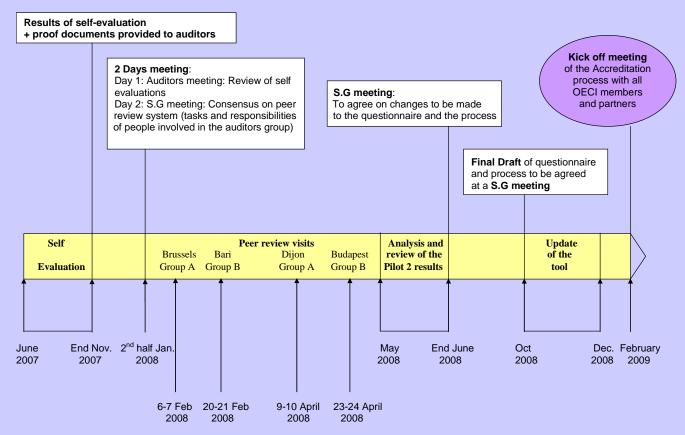






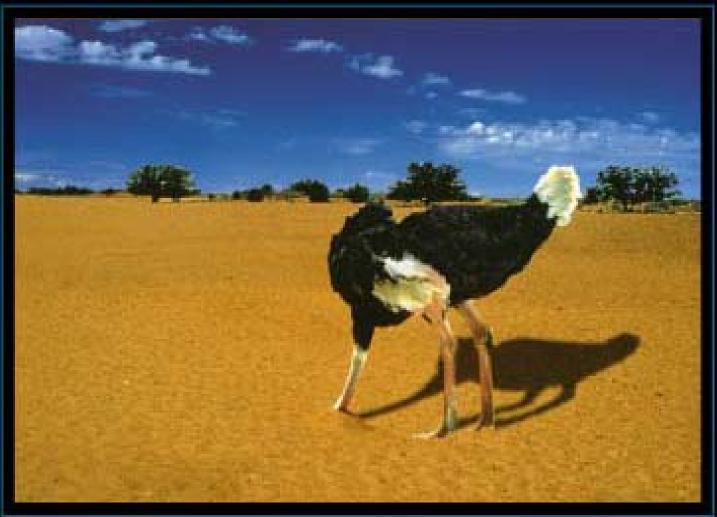






<u>Group A</u>: Renée Otter, Wim van Harten, Mia Bergenmar, Jean-Benoît Burrion, Henk Hummel, Cécile Tableau. Group B: Renée Otter, Dominique de Valeriola, Jolanda Maaskant, Mahasti Saghatchian, Henk Hummel, Cécile Tableau.

QUALITY



Everyone makes mistakes, only a fool won't admit them