

CPHQ for Business

1. Credentials& Jobs | 3 Golden Rules

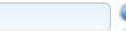
Ahmed Yahia, MD, MPH, CPHQ www.success-experts.net

PART I

Quality Credentials



TOGETHER WE DEFINE EXCELLENCE IN HEALTHCARE QUALITY









ABOUT NAHQ

CPHQ CERTIFICATION

EDUCATION

MEMBERSHIP

QUALITY RESOURCES

HQF

Commit to Quality. Commit to the CPHQ.

Why earn the CPHQ?

As healthcare continues to evolve, more and more staff in healthcare organizations will be involved in quality. That's why it is more important than ever before to differentiate yourself as a healthcare quality professional with the Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality (CPHQ) certification.

As a healthcare quality professional, you bring together data analytics, performance improvement, risk management, patient safety and much more, helping others see the bigger picture.

Prove that commitment by earning your CPHQ credential.

What is the CPHQ?



CPHQ Exam

CPHQ Recertification

Preparation

FAQs

New Certificants

Accreditation

CPHQ Contacts

CPHQ Verification



Creating a world where patients and those who care for them are free from harm

About	Membership	LLI	News & Blogs	Events	Certification	Education & Resources	Community

Certification Board for Professionals in Patient Safety

Enter search criteria...



More in this Section...











About Certification

The Certification Board for Professionals in Patient Safety (CBPPS) was formed to oversee a rigorous and comprehensive credentialing process that attests to patient safety competencies and expertise. The board's chief responsibility is the development and administration of an evidence-based examination that provides candidates with a process by which they can demonstrate their competency in patient safety science and application.

This professional certification program

· Establishes core standards for the field of patient safety, benchmarks requirements necessary for health care professionals, and sets an expected proficiency level.









Quick Links

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ABOUT ACADEMICS EXECUTIVE EDUCATION FACULTY AND RESEARCH CENTERS Management Center AUC Web » Business » Management Center » Institute of Quality Management » Post Graduate Diploma In TQM For Healthcare

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AUC Web » Business » Management Center » Institute of Quality Management » Post Graduate Diploma In TQM For Healthca Reform

Post Graduate Diploma In TQM For Healthcare Reform

This is a three-semester diploma that is approved by the Egyptian Supreme Council of Universities. Each semester is twelve weeks long and covers two courses. Classes meet once a week, to allow participants to tend to their jobs. The six courses of the diploma were designed to provide the participants with the necessary background, together with hands-on-experience to implement what is learned in real practice context.

Objectives:

- -To prepare participants to lead the quality activities of healthcare reform in their organizations.
- -To provide participants with the skills necessary to assure quality in healthcare services.
- -To quality participants to train their service providers on quality skills.
- -To provide participants with about 70% of the body of knowledge required for the exam of the Healthcare Quality Certification Board (HQCB)B, in the U.S.A, and become a Certified Professional for Healthcare Quality (CPHQ).

Contents:

- -Management Information in Healthcare.
- -People Management.
- -Planning for Top Quality in Healthcare Services.
- -Quality / Environment System Standards in Healthcare.



STUDENT LIFE



Academic Degrees: Diploma, Master, PhD

Healthcare Quality and Patient Safety

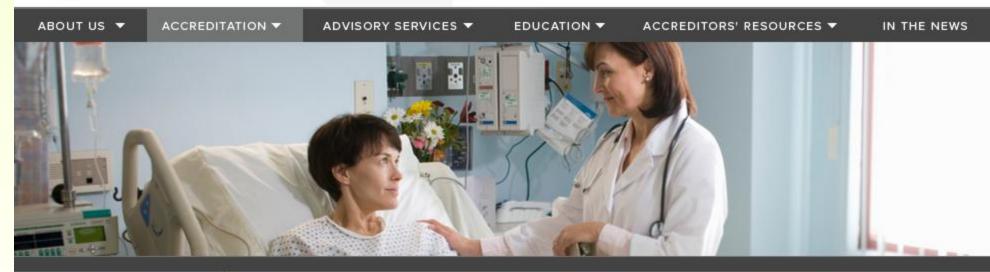
• MPH

Health Administration



HOME CONTACT US SEARCH SHOPPING CART

MY ACCOUNT



	***	-	
Accr	edited	Organ	izations

Home > Accreditation > Accredited Organizations

Accreditation Program

Standards

Patient Safety/ROPs

International Advisory Committee

International Recognition (ISQua)

ACCREDITED ORGANIZATIONS

Participating in accreditation demonstrates an organization's commitment to quality health care to its staff, patients, clients, and community. Since 1967, health organizations have been pursuing excellence in health care through their participation in Accreditation Canada International's accreditation program.

These organizations view accreditation as a valid and tangible demonstration of their ability to deliver quality of care and service to their peers, their clients and their funders.

Accreditation Canada International's list of accredited organizations below is updated quarterly.

BAHRAIN

Manama

JCI: Accredited Organizations



الرئيسية | الوظائف | اسئلة متكررة | اتصل بنا |





الرئيسية عن المركز الاعتماد التأهيل والتصنيف تصميم المنشآت الصحية سلامة المرضى التدريب

دليل المستشفيات المعتمدة من المركز السعودي

	Accredited Government Hospitals المستشفيات الحكومية المعتمدة	
Hospital Name	Certificate Expiration Date تاريخ انتهاء صلاحية الشهادة	اسم المستشفى
	Central Region	
1. Hospital of King Fahd Medical City - Riyadh	October, 2017	 ١. مستشفى مدينة الملك فهد الطبية - الرياض
2. Central Security Hospital in Haair Prison - Riyadh	September, 2017	 ٢. مستشفى الأمن المركزي بسجن الحائر - الرياض
3. King Saud Medical City - Riyadh	May, 2017	 ٣. مدينة الملك سعود الطبية - الرياض
4. AL Quwayiyah General Hospital - AL Quwayiyah	June, 2016	 ٤. مستشفى القويعية العام - القويعية
 Wadi Al-Dawasir General Hospital - Wadi Al- Dawasir 	October, 2015	 مستشفى وادي الدواسر العام - وادي الدواسر
6. Dawadmi General Hospital - Dawadmi	October, 2015	 ٦. مستشفى الدوادمي العام - الدوادمي
7. Alaflaj General Hospital - Alaflaj	September, 2015	٧. مستَشفى الأفلاج العام - الأفلاج
8. King Khalid Hospital - Al Kharj	September, 2015	 ٨. مستشفى الملك خالد ومركز الأمير سلطان للقلب - الخرج
	Madinah Region	
Royal Commission Medical Center - Yanbu	April, 2017	 المركز الطبى للهيئة الملكية – ينبع
	Eastern Region	
Security Forces Hospital - Dammam	February, 2016	 مستشفى قوى الأمن - الدمام

What hospitals are looking for in a candidate?

Credentials

Experience Training

• Competencies/ Skills: Communication, Teamwork, Bilingual: Arabic/English, Computer and Internet literacy, <u>LEADERSHIP?</u>

Interviews & Job Offers

Honest and Professional CV

• CPHQ Code of ethics

Job Description & Confidentiality Agreement

- Don't forget:
- Hospital Orientation: then sign
- Departmental orientation: then sign
- Hospital departments visit
- Quality Manual undestanding

Now: Quality Departmental CHART

- Director
- Accreditation staff
- Patient safety/ Clinical Risk management staff: Incidents, complaints, initiatives.
- Document Control: policy, forms, checklists, surveys, etc.
- Medical Audit: Open, Close
- Statistics
- Clerks, data entry, etc.
- Health education, Infection Prevention & Control, Safety????

Quality structure in the hospital

Position of Quality Department to the leadership

Quality Council

Scope of service

Integrated QPS plan with the startegy

Is it a must to have JCI or CBAHI to practise Quality?

• WHO Patient Safety Friendly Hospital Initiative: Arabic/English

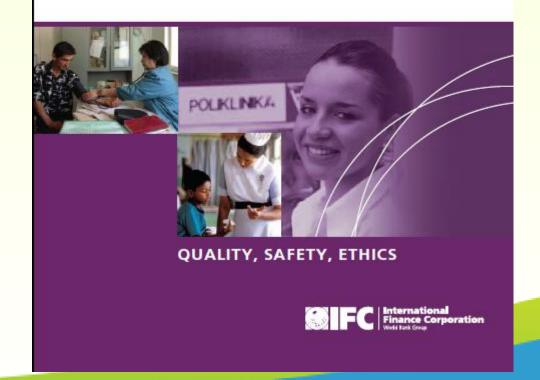
• IFC (World Bank) Assessment Tool

Patient safety assessment manual



PROMOTING STANDARDS
IN THE PRIVATE HEALTH SECTOR

A Self-Assessment Guide for Health Care Organizations





PART II

Literature Review: Regional

BMJ

BMJ 2012;344:e832 doi: 10.1136/bmj.e832 (Published 13 March 2012)

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RESEARCH

Patient safety in developing countries: retrospective estimation of scale and nature of harm to patients in hospital





Fig 5 Factors contributing to the adverse events. Coding was not possible for all adverse events and multiple codes could be used for same event

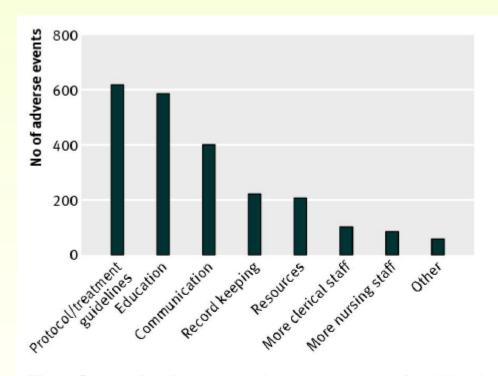


Fig 6 Strategies for preventing recurrence of 1277 adverse events from eight countries in adverse event study. Coding was not possible for all adverse events and multiple codes could be used for same event

3 Golden Rules in QPS

• 1- Just Culture (The Secret).

• 2- PDSA

• 3- Teamwork

Medical Errors Video

• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i3PN8V4-slU





Q

Health Care Information For Patients & Consumers

For **Professionals** For **Policymakers**

Research Tools & Data

Funding & Grants Offices, Centers & Programs

News & **Events**

AAA

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For Professionals

Quality & Patient Safety >

Surveys on Patient Safety Culture

Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture

Clinicians & Providers

Education & Training

Hospitals & Health Systems

Prevention & Chronic Care

Quality & Patient Safety

- AHRQ's Healthcare-Associated Infection Program
- Comprehensive Unit-based Safety Program (CUSP)
- Partnership for Patients
- Patient and Family Engagement
- Patient Safety Measure Tools & Resources

Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture

In 2004, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) released the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture, a staff survey designed to help hospitals assess the culture of safety in their institutions. Since then, hundreds of hospitals across the United States and internationally have implemented the survey.

In response to requests from hospitals interested in comparing their safety culture survey results to other hospitals, AHRQ funded the development of a comparative database on the survey in 2006. The database comprises voluntarily submitted data from U.S. hospitals that administered the survey. Comparative database reports were produced in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, and 2014.

Hospital Survey Toolkit



UPDATE ON HOSPITAL SURVEY ON PATIENT SAFETY CULTURE

AHRQ is proposing a pilot test and bridge study data collection effort to test a revised Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (Version 2.0) and new supplemental item set on Health Information Technology Patient Safety.

Read more.

RESOURCE LIST

Improving Patient Safety in Hospitals: A Resource List for Users of the AHRO Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture

HSOPS, AHRQ

Measure the Culture...

Hospital Survey on Patient Safety

Instructions

This survey asks for your opinions about patient safety issues, medical error, and event reporting in your hospital and will take about 10 to 15 minutes to complete.

If you do not wish to answer a question, or if a question does not apply to you, you may leave your answer blank.

- An "<u>event</u>" is defined as any type of error, mistake, incident, accident, or deviation, regardless of whether or not it results in patient harm.
- "Patient safety" is defined as the avoidance and prevention of patient injuries
 or adverse events resulting from the processes of health care delivery.

SECTION A: Your Work Area/Unit

In this survey, think of your "unit" as the work area, department, or clinical area of the hospital where you spend most of your work time or provide most of your clinical services.

What is your primary work area or unit in this hospital? Select ONE answer

maris jour primary normanca or a	int in this nespitan. Select one								
a. Many different hospital units/No	specific unit								
b. Medicine (non-surgical) h. Psychiatry/mental health n. Other, please specify:									
c. Surgery i. Rehabilitation									
d. Obstetrics j. Pharmacy									
e. Pediatrics	k. Laboratory								
f. Emergency department	I. Radiology								
g. Intensive care unit (any type)									
Please indicate your agreement or d	isagreement with the following	statements a	bout you	r work ar	ea/unit.				
hink about your hospital work area	/unit	Strongly Disagree	Disagree ▼	Neither ▼	Agree ▼	Strongly Agree			
People support one another in this	unit	🗖 1	\square_2	Пз	□4	□5			
2. We have enough staff to handle the	e workload	🗖 1	\square_2	Пз	□ ₄	□5			
When a lot of work needs to be dor team to get the work done	🗖 1	\square_2	Пз	□4	□5				
4. In this unit, people treat each other	🗖 1	\square_2	Пз	□ ₄	□5				
5. Staff in this unit work longer hours	🗖 1		Пз	П					

First: Just Culture: The Secret

• Deming Theory: 85/15; for Complexity of Healthcare

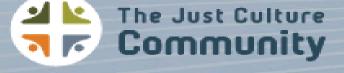
Fair and just culture (non-punitive and accountable):

Medical errors are inevitable.

• All events and near misses to be reported. It can make the system safer.

• Competent professionals make mistakes and develop unhealthy norms (shortcuts or routine rule violations), but it has zero tolerance for reckless behavior.

• Q Solutions, 2nd ed., Module 5.

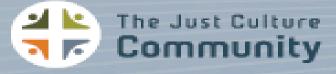


An Introduction to Just Culture

"People make errors, which lead to accidents.

Accidents lead to deaths. The standard solution is to blame the people involved. If we find out who made the errors and punish them, we solve the problem, right? Wrong. The problem is seldom the fault of an individual; it is the fault of the system. Change the people without changing the system and the problems will continue."

Don Norman Author, the Design of Everyday Things



An Introduction to Just Culture

The single greatest impediment to error prevention in the medical industry is "that we punish people for making mistakes."



Dr. Lucian Leape Professor, Harvard School of Public Health Testimony before Congress on Health Care Quality Improvement



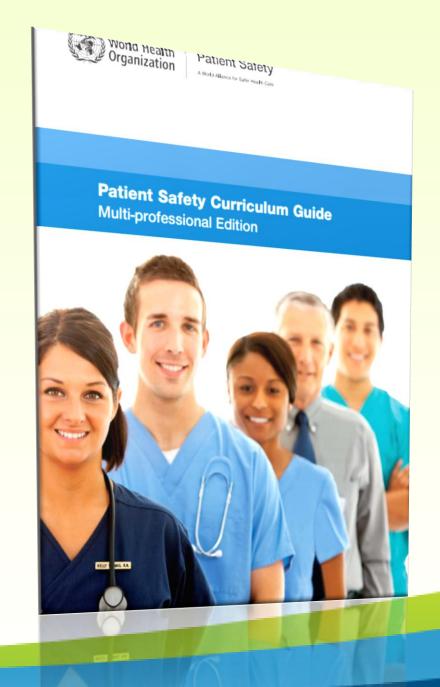
Human Factor Engineering



• It is the study of human interactions with others, equipments, technology, surrounding environment. It discusses the human ability and limitations.

- Human factors to be considered in healthcare (NPSF):
- 1- sleep deprivation
- 2- Interruptions

WHO Patient Safety Curriculum

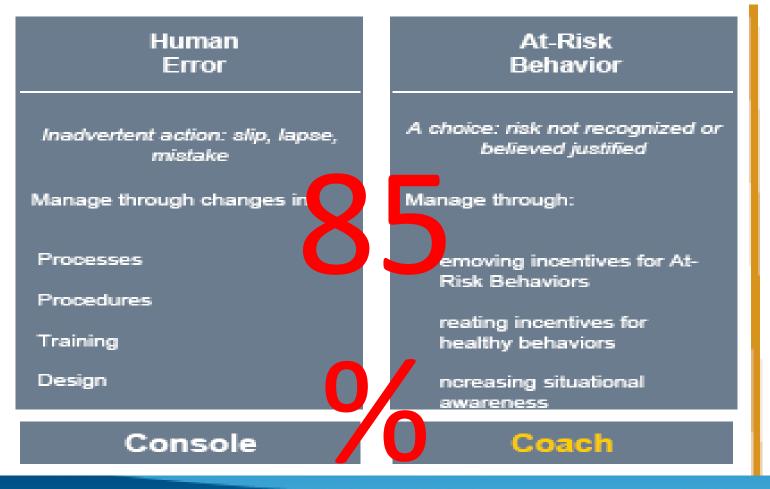


Individual factors that predispose to error (WHO, Patient Safety Curriculum, Mod. 2)

- limited memory capacity
- further reduced by:
 - ofatigue
 - stress
 - hunger
 - oillness
 - language or cultural factors
 - hazardous attitudes



Accountability for Our Behaviors





3 basics:

- 1. It doesn't reduce the personal accountability and discipline. It emphasizes the learning from the errors and near misses to reduce errors in the future.
- 2. The greatest error not to report a mistake. Thereby prevent learning.
- 3. All in the organization to serve as safety advocates.
- Both providers and consumers will feel safe and supported when they report medical errors, near misses and voice concerns about patient safety.
- Q Solutions, 2nd ed., Module 5

Josie King: Lessons Learned





HOME

ABOUT

BLOG

JKF TOOLS

FROM THE EXPERTS

RESOURCE CENTER

NEWS

DONATE

About

What Happened

From Sorrel King's speech to the IHI Conference in 2002

Josie was 18 months old....In January of 2001 Josie was admitted to Johns Hopkins after suffering first and second degree burns from climbing into a hot bath. She healed well and within weeks was scheduled for release. Two days before she was to return home she died of severe dehydration and misused narcotics...

PROGRAMS

Josie spent ten days in the PICU. I was by her side every day and night. I paid attention to every minute detail of the doctors' and nurses' care, and I was quick to ask questions. I bonded with them and was in constant awe of the medical attention she received. Every time Josie moved or fussed someone would be quick to push her pain button. I tried rubbing her head and found that often this would settle her. Much to our relief, Josie was experiencing a quick recovery. Her burns were healing beautifully. She was sent down to the intermediate care floor with expectations of being sent home in a few days. Her three older siblings prepared for her welcome home celebration. We were told that no one had ever been sent back up to the PICU.

ABOUT

Our Mission

Josie's Story: The Book

- Book Reviews
- Press Coverage
- Where to Buy
- Signed by Sorrel King
- Book Clubs

Speaking Requests

- Upcoming Speaking Engagements
- Past Speaking Engagements

How Can I Help?

What Happened

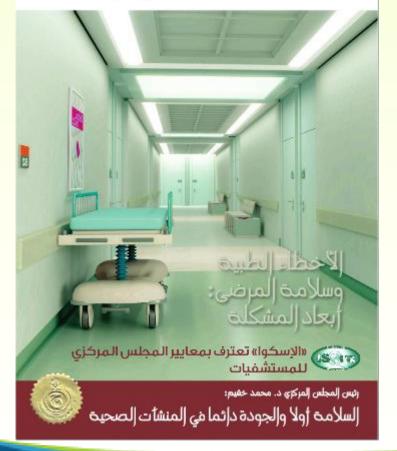
- Memories

JKF Journal

Donate

Josie King





جوسي كينج.. قبلة الوداع الأخيرة في أفضل مستشفى للأطفال

في يناير 2001 تم إدخال (جوسي كينج) ذات الثمانية عشر شهرًا إلى العناية المركزة للأطفال بمستشفى جون هوبكنز للأطفال، بسبب حروق من الدرجة الأولى والثانية، يعد عشرة أيام في العناية المركزة تم نقلها إلى الرعاية المتوسطة، بينما أخذت حروق جوسي تلتئم بصورة طيبة، وبدأت الطفلة تتماثل للشفاء في أسابيع، وتم بالفعل قديدٌ موعد خروجها من المستشفى.



بقلم الدكتور أحمد يحي طبيب بشري واستشاري الجودة — ماجستير الصحة العامة – الجامعة الأمريكية — لينان

دینیس کوید..



أحمديحيى استشاري الجودة – ملجستير المنحة العامة – الجامعة الأمريكية – ييروت

guandolo "Ley

2015 - 1016 - 1016 - 1016 66

قى منتصف ليل النامن عشر من توقمبر (2007م) تعرض توأمان في اليوم العاشر من حياتهما للنرف بشدة بينما كاتاً يعالجان من عدوى في رعاية حديثي الأطفال بحركز سيدار سيناي الطبي (-Cedars Sinal) في لوس أفحلوس. كأنت المرضة تقوم روتينياً بنبقية الوصلات الورينية للتوامين (روي) و (توماس) باستخدام الهيبارين بتركيز (10) وحدات معیاری (USP 10) وهو مستحضر مخصص لهذا الإجراء خميداً غير أنه للمرة النانية في هذا اليوم ثم - على سبيل الخطأ - استخدام الهيبارين بتركير (10000) وحدة معيارية (والذي يستخدم في علاج الجلطات والاحتشاءات) أي ما يعادل الجرعة الطلوبة بألف مرة ما تسبب في نزيف التوأمين



الهيبارين كاد أن يقتل فرحتي بالتوأمين



يصورة كادت أن تودي بحياتهما.



بقائدة كبيرة على النظام الصحي الأمريكي بل والعالم أجمع.

عة النواهم تخسرو طفل شائدية ب الوحدة وبنفس الطريقة التي حداث للتوأمين غير أنه ربما لحسن الحث كان التوأمان هما ابنا المثل

الأمريكي (دينيس كويد) وهذا ما فجر التخية في الولايات التحدة رغم أن حوادث غيبهة حدثت من قبل بسيب الهيبارين بين عامي (2007م)و(2008م) ، وأقول لمسن

الحك لأن القطية تفجرت بعمورة

كبيرة بالومسائل الإمسلام وعن طريق ذتك المثل الأسريكي لتأخذ

القطبية متحن آخر سيعود فيما بعد

ببدأت القعمة بخطأعة تمزيز الهيبارين من العميدلية من دون شقيق من طرف سيدلاني ذان ليقع بعد ذلك علا يد المرضة والتي لم تقفيه للخطأ وللأسف لميتم الشبقيق مرة أشرى فا هذه المعطة الهامة من قبل أبد ممرضة أشرى هِلُ إعطاء الهيبارين للتوأمين وهو دواء عبالي الخطورة كما هو مطوم ياة

الأوساط الطبيات ومن حسن الطَّالِعِ أيضاً أن التوأمين تهاثلا تلاغاه مها حدا باتبال الأمريكي الشهير بألا يرهع فخنية طبد المنتشفي شير أن الصادث أأمرية الوالدين ليتغذا خطوات عملية مع المنطقى وشركة باكستر الشهيرة للأدوية تمثلت فيما بلي: * قامت المنطقي بدوا من اليوم التالي الموافق (19 توهيير 2007م) بعبلة تدريب تطاقع التبريض بأكمله واتذي تجاوز نعدأند (1800) ممرض وممرضة إضافة إلى طاقم



لصيدلة والبالغ عددهم الرابة

ا واجعت المستشفى كافة النوائع والسياسات التعلقة بالأدوبة يها

حينما تبانر بجعل النظام الصحي أكثر أماتاً بنع الأخطاء قبل حنولها. وحينما نتعلم من الأخطاء التي خنث بالفعل حثى لا تتكرر مرة أخرى من بون اللجوء إلى الإنكار أو نفن رؤؤسنا في الرمال. تكون في طُريقنا تحو للنظمة النعامة

 أجبرت اللوائع الجديدة أن يتع تدهيق الأدوسة عالية الخطورة ية الحبيدلية عن طريق هي مىيدلاتى ئان كما أقرّت السنتفى ألقاء اعتدار كبير الأشباء عن هذه الحادثة بأنه خطأ دوائي كان يمكن تلزفيه Proventable Adverse .Drug Ever

• قامت السنتفى باستثمار يُقدّر بملابين الدولارات فج إنشاء نظام الباركود والذي بدوره يُعزَّز من ستوي سلامة المرضى بالسنشقى. • قام دیتیس کوید بعمل هیتم وقائلتي مدته (53) دهيقة من هذه الحادثة بعنوان مطاردة الصفرة الغوزية معركة الأشطاء الطبية Chasing Zero. Winning the) .(War on Haelthcare Harm هادها رهم وهس الأمريكيين وغيرهم من شعوب العالم لخطورة الأخطاء الطبية والذي يعكن تعاشي أغليها جنهولة . تزامن

الاعتماد الصحي في العالم إلى أين؟

دينيس كويد: الهيبارين كاد أن يقتل فرحتى بالتوأمين

أمين عام المجلس المركزي: المجلس دخل مرحلة جديدة من التحديات

الاعتقامات لصحال

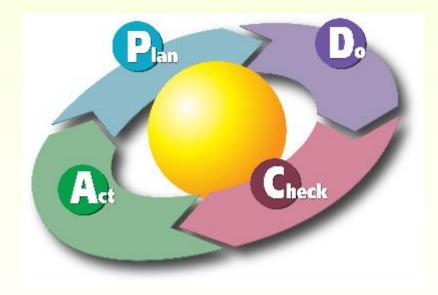




Second: 4-Step Success Formula

PDCA (PDSA)

• It is continuous: Kaizen



Third: Teamwork

Delos Cosgrove

Systems Thinking..



It is all about Leadership

Seven Habits® Profile

Self-Scoring Seven Habits Profile

INSTRUCTIONS

Read each statement and, using your best judgment, circle the number that indicates how well you perform in the following categories.

CATEGORY 1	Vary Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Out- standing	
I show kindness and consideration towards others.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I keep promises and honor commitments.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
 I do not speak negatively of others when they are not present. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
			G	ategory	Total:		
CATEGORY 2							
 I am able to maintain an appropriate balance among the various aspects of my life- work, family, friends, and so forth. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
 When working on task, I also keep in mind the concerns and needs of those I am working for. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I work hard at the things I do, but not in a manner that causes burnout.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
			C	ategory	Total:		
CATEGORY 3							
7. I am in control of my life.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
 I focus my efforts on things I can do something about rather than on things beyond my control. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I take responsibility for my moods and actions rather than blame others and circumstances.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
and circuitstances.			G	ategory '	Total:		
CATEGORY 4							
 I know what I want to accomplish in life. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
 I organize and prepare in a way that reduces having to work in a crisis mode 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I begin each week with a clear plan of what I desire to accomplish.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
			G	ategory	Total:		
CATEGORY 5							
 I am disciplined in carrying out plans (avoiding procrastination, time wasters and so forth). 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
14. I do not allow the truly important activities of my life to get lost in the	1	2	3	4	5	6	
busy activities of my days. 15. The things I do everyday are meaningfu and contribute to my overall goals	ll 1	2	3	4	5	6	
in life.							
			C	ategory	Total:	<u> </u>	
CATEGORY 6							
16. I care about the success of others as well as my own.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
17. I cooperate with others.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
 When solving conflicts, I strive to find solutions that benefit all. 	1	2	3	4	5	6	
			C	ategory	Total:		

 I seek to understand the viewpoints of others. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
 When listening, I try to see things from the other person's point of view, not just my own. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
Just IIIy own.				ategory	y Total:	
CATEGORY 8						
 I value, and seek out, the insights of others. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
 I am creative in searching for new and better ideas and solutions. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
 I encourage others to express their opinions. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
			0	ategory	y Total:	
CATEGORY 9						
25. I care for my physical heath and	1	2	3	4	5	6
well being.						6
-	1	2	3	4	5	ь
 I strive to build and improve relation ships with others. 	1	2	3	4	5	6
Is strive to build and improve relation ships with others. I take time to find meaning and			3	4 4 ategory	5	-

19. I am sensitive to the feelings of others. 1 2 3 4 5 6

CATEGORY 7

Total your points for each category in the Category Totals column. There are nine categories; the first two are the foundational habits of the Seven Habits, and the last seven are the Seven Habits.

After you have computed your category totals, mark each score in the grid below and graph your totals.

The higher your score, the more closely you are aligned with the Seven Habits principles. Where your score is lower than you would like, refer to the corresponding chapters (or modules) in The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People book (or video program) to better understand how to increase your effectiveness in those habits.

CATEGORY TOTALS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Emotional Life Bank Batance Account Preactive with First Think Seek Synargize Sharpen the Saw Infilings In Mind First.

18 Out- standing					
standing					
15 Very Good					
Good					
12 Good					
6000					
9 Fair					
Fair					
6 Poor					
Poor					
3					
3 Very Poor •					
	No.				



Keep Your Patients Safe



Thank You