### **ACCREDITATION**

**Common non-conformities** 



### What is a non-conformity?

A non-conformity is a deviation from what is required as per accreditation requirements set by RACGP from the 5<sup>th</sup> edition Standards. If your practice is advised of a non-conformity, your accreditation surveyors will advise how long the practice has to address it in order to achieve accreditation.

During accreditation, surveyors can; review clinic documents, undertake a physical review of the practice premises including consultation and treatment rooms, review medical records audits, conduct staff interviews, inspect practice equipment including doctors' bags and review cold chain management and sterilisation processes.

#### Common non-conformities for General Practice:

### Criterion C8.1 – Education and training of non-clinical staff

Our non-clinical staff complete cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training at least every three years.

### Criterion C7.1 E&F Content of patient health records

Our practice routinely records the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status of our patients in their patient health record.

#### Criterion GP5.2 B - Practice Equipment

Our practice maintains our clinical equipment in accordance with each manufacturer's recommendations.

Criterion C4.1 – Infection prevention and control, including sterilisation and Criterion C 3.5 Work health and safety

Our practice team is encouraged to obtain immunisations recommended by the current edition of the Australian immunisation handbook based on their duties and immunisation status.

### Criterion C1.1 – Information about your practice

Our patients can access up-to-date information about the practice.

Training must be conducted by an accredited training organisation. Meeting this criterion also includes the documentary evidence of completed training readily available for accreditation. Note: Don't forget allied staff or specialists you may have on premises.

Clinical staff (doctor/nurse) need to routinely check patient's cultural background status and record this in the clinical section of their health record.

You must demonstrate that you keep all clinical equipment in functional order in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

You must have documentary evidence that your staff are up to date with immunisations recommended in the <u>Australian immunisation handbook</u>.

You must make practice information available to patients and it must be updated every time there is a change. If you have paper-based information and a website, ensure they both have the same information and are updated with relevant information.

### Criterion C2.1 E – Respectful and culturally appropriate care

Our Clinical Team considers ethical dilemmas.

#### Criterion CI 3.2 - Open disclosure

Our Clinical Team considers ethical dilemmas and open disclosure.

#### Criterion GP2.2 C - Follow-up systems

Our patients are advised of the practice's process for follow-up of tests and results.

#### Criterion QI2.1 - Health Summaries

Each active patient health record has the patient's current health summary [including lifestyle health risk factors]

# Criterion GP 3.1 – Qualifications, education and training of health care practitioners

Members of our clinical team:

- have current national registration where applicable
- have accreditation/certification with their relevant professional association
- actively participate in continuing professional development (CPD)

Our clinical team is trained to use the practice's equipment that they need to

## Criterion C3.1 A&C- Business operation systems

Our practice plans and sets goals aimed at improving our services.

Our practice has a business risk management system that identifies, monitors, and mitigates risks in the practice.

#### Criterion QI 1.2 B - Patient Feedback

Our practice analyses, considers and responds to feedback.

You must document any ethical dilemmas that have been considered, and the outcome or solution. You need evidence that it's discussed in staff team meetings to help prevent recurrences. Note: even if your clinic hasn't had an ethical dilemma, you still need to discuss potential dilemmas with all staff and have meeting minutes to show you have spoken about it.

Practices should follow guidelines that align with the Australian Open Disclosure policy. All staff should be aware what 'Open disclosure' is. Surveyors can ask this during staff interviews.

It must be documented when a result has been provided. All clinical staff should be aware of the procedure for when results are given e.g. identifying the patient correctly.

75% of active patient's health records must have a current health summary which includes all relevant information including lifestyle health risk factors and family/social history. 90% of active patient health records must have recorded known allergies.

Detailed and current documentation of qualifications must be kept for the entire team eg. AHPRA registration, CPD documents and any staff training. You must be able to demonstrate that the practice staff have been provided with training and safe use of equipment including potential risks. Doing this during an induction of new staff with a check list is good evidence and will show indicators have been met.

You must have a business plan and have business goals. You must implement and maintain an incident or event register. You must record the actions taken in response to events recorded on the incident or event register.

Formal feedback must be collected, analysed and considered at least every 3 years. You must use surveys that have been approved by RACGP and the surveys must be completed prior to surveyor visit. Note: Evidence of a quality improvement task in relationship to feedback must also be completed.

Contact the Practice Facilitation team at: QI@westvicphn.com.au or phone 1300 176 271