

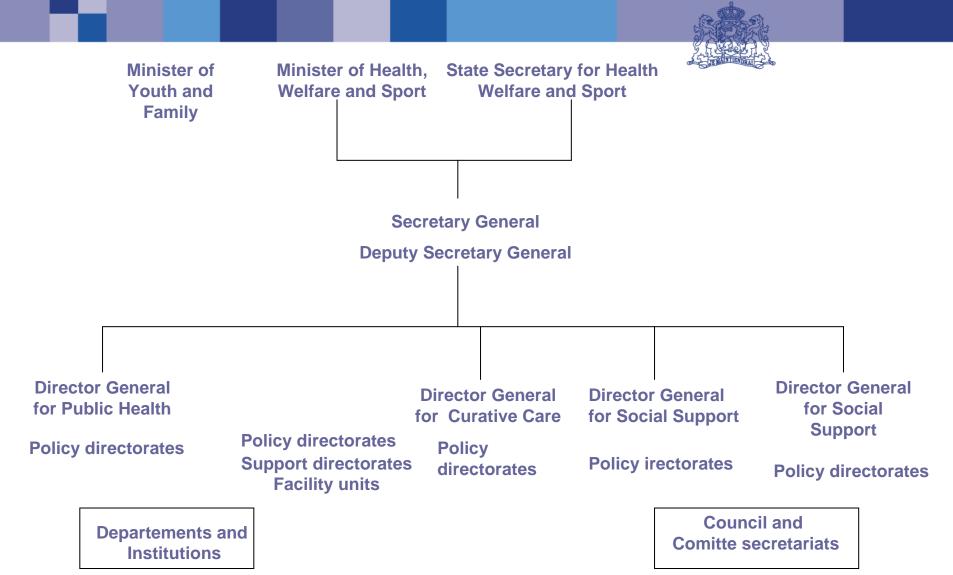
# The Dutch Health Care Inspectorate (Inspectie voor de Gezondheidszorg (IGZ))

EPSO meeting Bergen - Norway June 2 – 3, 2008

Jan Vesseur Chiefinspector for Patient Safety, Health IT and International Affairs

> j.vesseur@igz.nl www.igz.nl







## Departements and Institutions

- Agency of the Medicine Evaluation Board (ACBG)
- Central Information Unit on Health Care Professions (CIBG)
- Health Care Inspectorate (IGZ)
- Inspectorate for Youth Care (IJZ)
- National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)
- Social Cultural Planning Office (CSP)
- Food and Non Food Authority (VWA)
- Netherlands Vaccine Institute (NVI)
- Council for Public Health and Health Care (RVZ)
- Netherlands Board for Health Care Institutions (Bouwcollege)



## Councils and Comittees Secretariats

- Central Committee on Research involving Human Subjects (CCMO)
- Health Council (GR)
- Advisory Council on Health Research (RGO)
- Council for Social Development (RMO)
- Council for Public Health and Health Care (RVZ)



# State Inspectorate of Health

Health Care Inspectorate

•Part of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

Food and Non Food Authority (VWA)

•Part of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport and of the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality

The Inspectorate of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment

Part of the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and
 Environment



# **Health Care Inspectorate**

- Part of the Ministry of Health but independent
- Inspector-General as CEO, directly reporting to the Minister of Health
- Health care professionals as inspectors (120)
- Supporting personnel (120)
- Staff (80)



# **Health Care Inspectorate**

Inspector General
Dep. Inspector General
(together the Daily Board)

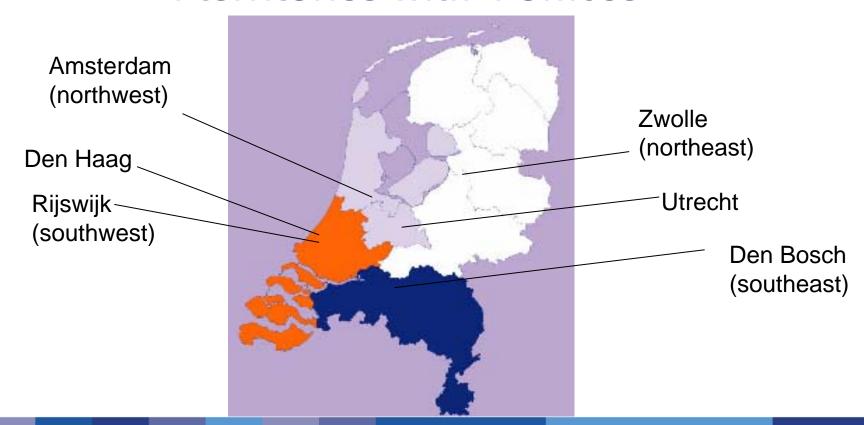
Chief Inspector for the Curative Care
Chief Inspector for the Nursing and Home Care
Chief Inspector for Public Health
Chief Inspector for Product Safety
Project Chief Inspector for Patiënt Safety, ICT and international affairs



# **Programs**

- 1. Public Health Protection
- 2. Health promotion
- 3. Non clinical, non specialistic care
- 4. Clinical Specialistic care
- 5. Care for the Disabled
- 6. Care for the Elderly
- 7. Home care
- 8. Product Safety

# Health Care Inspectorate 2 central offices and 4 territories with 4 offices





# Regional Office

- Head office
- Deputy head office
- Inspectors (30)
- Program assistance (10)
- Secretary (4)
- Archives (3)
- Facility (3)



## Central office

- Staf
- Supportive staf
  - HRM
  - Finance
  - ICT
  - Knowlegde centre
  - Inspectorate desk
  - Lawyers
- Meeting facilities



## Inspectors

- Medical doctors (15)
- Psychiatrist (2)
- Dentist (0)
- Widwive (1)
- Nurses
- Lawyers
- Pharmacists (15)
- Others

In total 120 inspectors

Inspectorate Academy. Courses for inspectors, Program support.



# Health Care in the Netherlands (16.000.000 inhabitans)

- 8 Academic Hospitals
- 100 Hospitals
- 8400 General Practitioners
- 8000 Dentists
- 2080 Midwives
- 1363 Homes for the Elderly
- 342 Nursing Homes
- Institutions for Disabled People (60000 beds in total)
- 36 Community Public Health Organisations



### **Tasks**

1956 Health act, section 36

- enforcing statutory regulations relating to public health
- advising and informing the Minister and Director General of public health on matters relating to public health either on request or on its own initiative



### Tasks and Functions

- For the minister and the general public
- Safeguard quality of care in terms of
  - Effectiveness
    - ° Safety,
  - Efficiency,
  - Patient centeredness
    - Accessibility
- Enforce laws and regulations
  - GDP, Opiates, use of restraining measures



## Mission and ambition

- Mission: the Health Care Inspectorate exists to promote public health by effectively enforcing the quality of care, prevention and medical products.
- Ambition: legitimate faith in Dutch health care by the public.



# Four inspection priorities

- Promote quality of care (especially patient safety)
- Making prevention more effective
- Make the quality of delivered care more transparent
- Devote more and more targeted attention to vulnerable groups



### Five transitions

- Selective reactive enforcement and more proactive enforcement
- Not only enforcing the minimum demands, but also stimulating by using target standards
- Besides stimulating/initiating, also orchestrating
- From 'silent service' to 'public service'
- Not only inspection focussed on objects, but also on supply chain care for diseases that cause a great strain on the healthcare system



# Internal development items

- Handling of incidents and calamities will be rationalised
- Recognizable inspector-cum-account owner
- Establishing an investigation unit
- Professionalising our data processing
- Personnel who are up to the job
- Culture and leadership



# Relevant Acts with tasks for the Health Care Inspectorate

- The Public Health Act
- The Quality Act for Health Care Institutions
- The Individual Health Care Professions Act
- The Health Care Complaints Act
- The Psychiatric Hospitals (CompulsoryAdmission) Act
- The Act on the Medical Treatment Agreement



# Working methods of the Health Care Inspectorate

- General supervision
- Crisis or intervention supervision
- Thematic supervision
- Supervision of public health



# How does the inspectorate work? Preventive 1

- Check quality and safety
  - Compliance with standards and guidelines
  - Use of quality management systems
- Enforce if substandard care
  - Institution makes improvement plan
  - Checked by inspectorate
  - Measures taken if non-compliant



# How does the inspectorate work? Preventive 2

- Use performance indicators to select risks
  - Safety, effectiveness, patient centeredness
- 3000 long term care facilities,
  - Visit only high risk score facilities
- 135 hospitals
  - Visit all → focus supervision on low scores in benchmark
- 8000 G.P.s no preventive supervision yet
- 36 public health facilities



#### Phase 3:

Measure under administrative law, sanction and investigation

#### Phase 2:

Further inspection, assessment And determining type of measure

#### Phase 1:

Gathering data, analysis and reporting

Phase 0: development of indicators

**Starting point:** standards for responsible care

### STAATSTOEZICHT OP DE VOLKSGEZONDHEID

NSPECTIE VOOR DE GEZONDHEIDSZORG

www.igz.nl



## The results count 2004

Performance indicators as independant measure of quality of care in hospitals



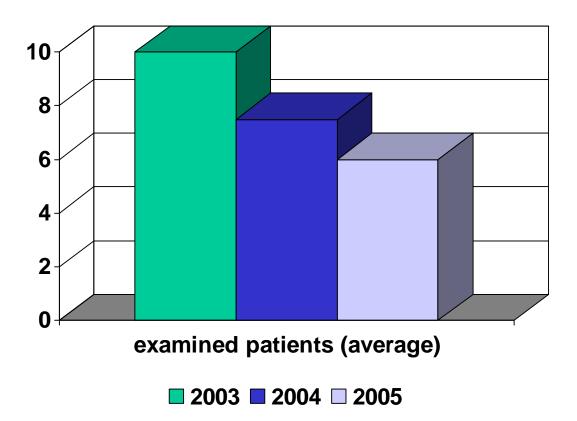
# Performance indicators 105 hospitals

- Pressure sores
- Transfusion reactions
- ICT
- Post op surgical infection
- Complication registration
- Post op pain
- Number of hazardous surgical inteventions
- ICU level

- Pregnancies
- Diabetes
- Cardiac failure
- AMI
- Stroke
- Hip fracture
- Breast ca

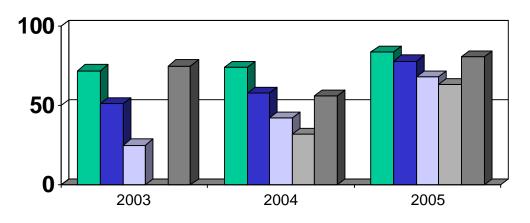


# Mean percentage pressure sores





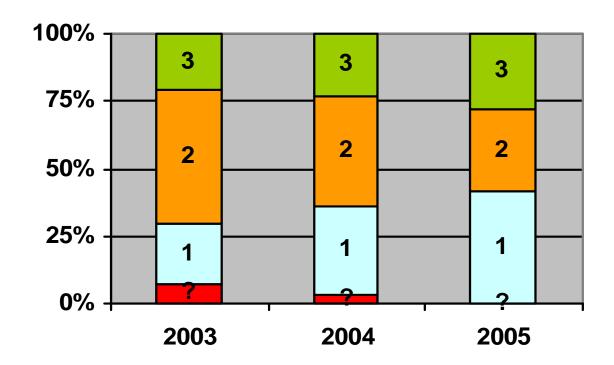
# Post operative pain



- Pain protocol
- Acute pain service
- Data available recovery room
- Data available surgical ward
- Percentage VAS <4



## Intensive Care level





# The Inspectorate will investigate if:

- The hospital did not fill in the required information
- The hospital indicator score is below a certain level
- The hospital indicator score is above a certain level



# How does the inspectorate work? Repressive

- Individual health workers: disciplinary court
- Institutions: inspectorate or MoH can order change
- Specific infractions: fines etc.

# Power of the press



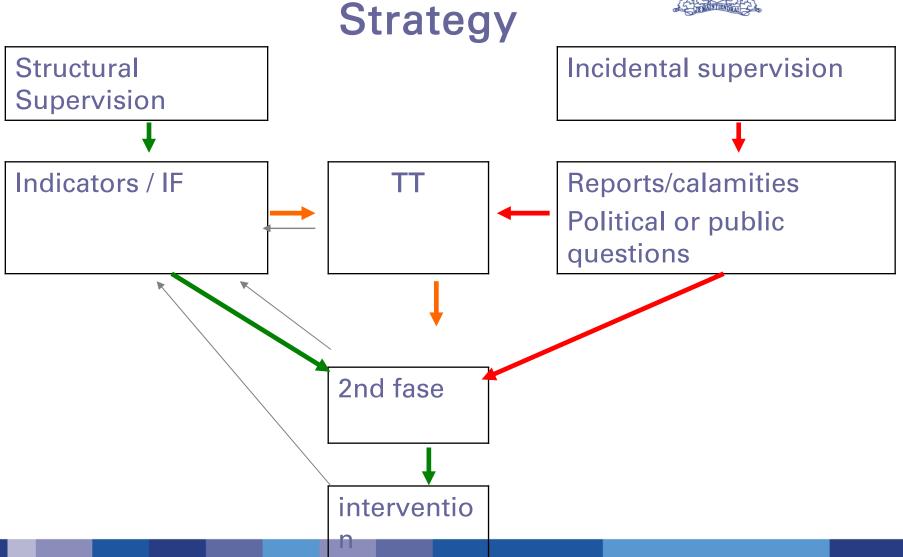
ľ		Naam	Plaats	Score	
	1	Franciscus Ziekenhuis	Roosendaal	;	5
	2	Maaslandziekenhuis	Sittard		5
	3	Diakonessenhuis	Utrecht (Zeist, Doorn)	;	5
	4	Nij Smellinghe	Drachten		5
	5	Atrium Medisch Centrum	Heerlen (Brunssum, Kerkrade)	;	5
	6	Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht	Maastricht		52
	7	Ziekenhuis St. Jansdal	Harderwijk	;	5
	8	Rijnland Ziekenhuis	Leiderdorp (Alphen aan de Rijn)		52
	9	Groene Hart Ziekenhuis	Gouda	;	5
	10	Amphia Ziekenhuis	Breda	;	5
	11	Sint Lucas Andreas Ziekenhuis	Amsterdam	;	5
	12	Van Weel-Bethesda Ziekenhuis	Dirksland	;	5
	13	Erasmus Medisch Centrum	Rotterdam	!	5
	14	Isala Klinieken	Zwolle	;	5
	15	Sint Antonius Ziekenhuis	Nieuwegein	!	5(
	16	Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum	Leiden		4
	17	De Tjongerschans	Heerenveen	4	4
77	18	Academisch Medisch Centrum	Amsterdam		4
	19	VU Medisch Centrum	Amsterdam	4	4
48	20	Canisius-Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis	Nijmegen	4	4
I M	21	Universitair Medisch Centrum Nijmegen	Nijmegen	4	4
. 10	22	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden	Leeuwarden	4	4
	23	Medisch Centrum Alkmaar	Alkmaar	4	4
4	24	St. Elisabeth Ziekenhuis	Tilburg	4	4
	25	Ziekenhuis Rivierenland	Tiel (Culemborg)	4	4
100	26	Refaja Ziekenhuis	Stadskanaal	4	4
6	27	Mesos Medisch Centrum	Utrecht	4	4
	28	BovenIJ Ziekenhuis	Amsterdam	4	4
1	29	Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen	Groningen	4	4
	30	West Fries Gasthuis	Hoorn (Enkhuizen)	4	4
0	31	Ziekenhuisgroep Twente	Almelo/Hengelo	4	4
No.	32	Flevoziekenhuis	Almere	4	4
	33	IJsselland Ziekenhuis	Capelle a/d IJssel		4
	34	Ziekenhuis Zeeuws Vlaanderen	Terneuzen (Oostburg, Hulst)	4	4
	35	Ziekenhuis Hilversum	Hilversum		4
The	36	Deventer Ziekenhuis	Deventer	4	4
	37	Hofpoort Ziekenhuis	Woerden	4	4
	38	Sint Lucas Ziekenhuis	Winschoten	4	4(
100	39	Zaans Medisch Centrum	Zaandam (Wormerveer)	4	4(
		Ziekenhuis Rijnstate (Alysis Zorggroep)	Arnhem (Velp)		4(
	41	Catharina-ziekenhuis	Eindhoven	4	4
		Ikazia Ziekenhuis	Rotterdam		4
	12	Onzo Liovo Vrouwo Gaethuie	Ametordam		11



# The role of indicators and quality assurance

- Transparancy
- Accountancy
- Benchmark
- Boost for improvement







## **Conclusions**

### Inspectorate

- Better insight in effectiveness and safety
- ◆Supervision more efficient

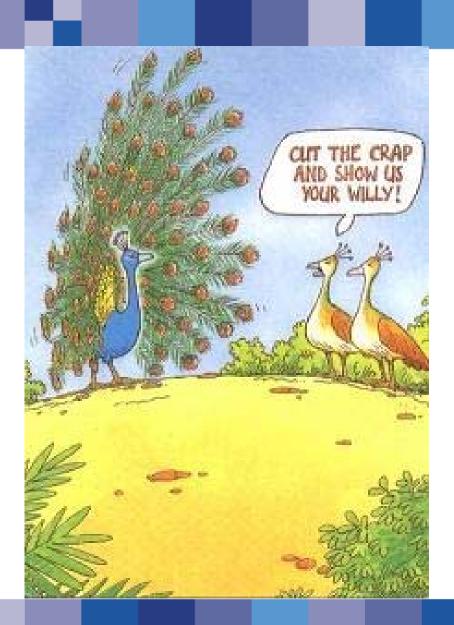
### Hospitals

- Accountability/Transparancy
- Quality improvement

Citizen, Insurance company, Government

- Possibility to choose
- ▶ Better information for policy





An adequate quality system is a condition,

but no guarantee for a good outcome!



# Thank you!

Jan Vesseur
Chief Inspector for Patient Safety, HealthIT and International Affairs
Health Care Inspectorate
P.O. Box 392
8000 AJ Zwolle, the Netherlands
Tel +31384671881
j.vesseur@igz.nl