

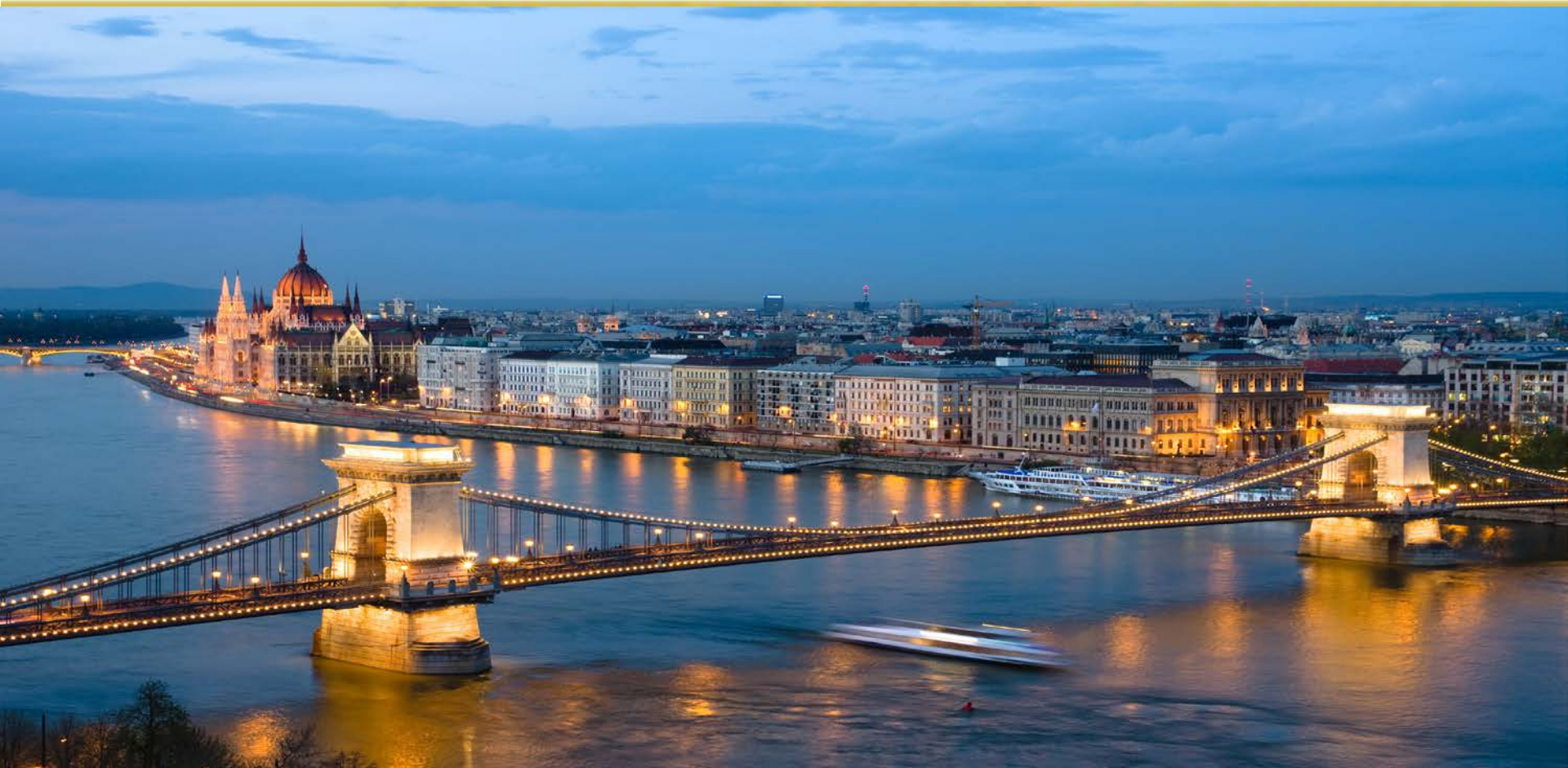


# CIP2015

4<sup>TH</sup> GLOBAL CONGRESS FOR  
CONSENSUS IN PEDIATRICS & CHILD HEALTH



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# Operating instructions of Children Hospitals and « Mother and Child » Hospitals Accreditation of Children Hospitals

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# Departments of Pediatrics and Children Hospitals *definitions*

- Mother-Child Hospital  
(model of developement in the future)
  - 6% of births  
justify the proximity of tertiary pediatric structure
  - Obstetricians and neonatologists work together for perinatology
- Children Hospitals (sinds 1802)
- Department of Pediatrics in general hospitals (including university hospitals)



# Challenges for the hospitals at the 21st century

- To add its own complexity
  - Sophisticated technologies
  - Frequently more than ten drugs administrated to the patient
  - Specialisation
  - Time management and time-constraints of actors, quality of syntheses and follow-up
  - Reduction in the lenght of the hospital stay
  - Rights of patient and legal framework
  - Costs of social security and public health priorities
  - ...
- Garantie for the future (financial and of as a reference) and reputation of the hospital
  - Enthusiasm of caregivers
  - Creativity
  - Participation



# The well-understood accreditation: a coordinated response to these numerous challenges

(American College of surgeons 1917)

- « A critical phase of awareness» or accept to compare myself to the others (and sometimes to reassure one another as Talleyrand)
  - A generalized step
    - Evidence-based medicine
    - Responsibility of health professionals
    - Register and analysis of variations in practice
    - Cost-efficiency
    - **A mean to promote health quality**
  - *Independent and voluntary external evaluation by which hospital proves that he satisfies in its practices and its functioning*
    - *To formalized requirements*



# Without this culture, aviation could not exist... « the cockpit of the aircraft »

- Sinds more than 30 years, aviation established a procedure to evaluate the risks « High Reliability Organization »
  - Obligatory and reglementary hours of rest
  - Routine tests and blinded to find illegal substances
  - Declaration of adverse events through a pragmatic approach type « no fault »
  - Rule type « sterile cockpit » under 10000 feet
- The first person affected by the crash is the pilot...
- If there was so many crashes than deaths by medical errors (270/day = 2 X al Boing747), aviation would cease to exist...
- Thus we need a robust and secure system where actors have means to correct themselves the errors that have been tracking.



	Civil Aviation	Medical system
Fatigue influences performance	74 %	30 % (surgeons) 55 % (anesthesiologists)
Personnal problems could influence capacity to work	47 %	18 %
One recommends output without hierarchy	94 %	45 %

# Accreditation: a modern and efficient response to individual and collective **time management**, to **share responsibilities**



- Structures and people who have been successful
  - organize their time
    - To produce with efficiency
    - To benefit of time on their own
  - Give meaning to their action (individually and collectively)
  - Accept self questioning as natural and necessary
  - Importance of leadership
- Structures and people who have been successful
  - **Compare** themselves to others to improve quality

# Specific challenges of Pediatrics and « mother and child » Hospitals



- **Everything takes longer time than expected**
- **Smaller critical mass, higher costs**
- **Child is deteriorating fast**
- **His parents want to remain at the bedside**
- **School and environment**
- **Growth, pain, nutrition and hygiene**
- **Prognosis depends all times to the level of education of parents, and especially of the mother (education)**
- **Necessary space is important**
- **Humanization in cares is a priority**
- **Length: from 800 g to adolescent**
- **The challenge of transition, from pediatrics to internal medicine**



# Implementation: always start and end with the patient



- Create political dynamics between pediatricians and other specialists in childhood
  - Obstetricians (perinatology)
  - Transition to adulthood for rare and chronic diseases (pediatricians and physicians for adults are working together with adolescents in the children hospital)
  - General practitioner
- Rightfull place of pediatrics in the society, place of the child in the society

Accreditation: essential to quality of cares but also for scientific research, it takes part of education for future caregivers



**RECORD NUMBER OF  
CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS ACCREDITED  
IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2013**

- Pediatricians understand the significance of the demarche
- Pharmaceutical research in pediatrics is only beginning
- Pediatrics is a booming sector
- Young people and predominantly women

# In Belgium ?



- Demarche « Lean » in key sectors of the hospitals (operating room, urgencies, intensive care, neonatal intensive care, ...)
- Accreditation of departments (laboratories, pathology)
- Federal Demarche, regional dimension
- Recognized by actors and directors as a necessity



**JACIE and Canada INTERNATIONAL**

**Leadership-governance-prevention and control and gestion of cares , follow-up, feed - back**



*Pediatricians must be scheduled to the quality and humanized health cares*

# Conclusions



- Put patients first in everything we do
- Cultivate the next generation
- Prioritize quality over quantity
- Collaborate as well as innovate
- Anticipate, don't react
- Be open to good ideas from any source
- Remain independent from outside influence
- Value everyone's role
- Learn from the past but look to the future