



Project (1): Hospital Pharmacy Accreditation Standards

Participated Students:

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Project Summary:

Background and Objectives:

Accreditation is a self-assessment and external peer review process used by health care organizations to accurately assess their level of performance in relation to established standards and to implement ways to continuously improve the health care system (ISQua-1998). An accreditation program has been implemented in Egypt in the recent years. It was started for primary health care units and now has been extended to hospitals. The program is composed of a Foundation levels, Basic Quality, and Accreditation Egyptian hospital accreditation standards was accredited by International society of quality (ISQua).

The aim of this study was to understand in depth the hospital pharmacy accreditation standards, to assess and compare the compliance of two selected hospitals; a private and a governmental hospital and to determine main areas of strength and areas for improvement

Materials and Methods:

Study setting and sample:

Convenience sampling technique was used to select two hospitals; a private and a governmental hospital because of their convenient accessibility and proximity to students.

Data collection:

Students visited selected hospitals to assess the degree of their compliance to the medication management standards a part of Egyptian accreditation standards of hospitals through an on-site survey.



Survey tool:

Medication management standards (MM) a part of Egyptian hospitals accreditation standards (Foundation levels) was used. 33 standards are grouped in two domains: 18 A standards that are structures that help the healthcare organization to build their quality

system, and 15 B standards that are the implementation standards. Both standards assess 8 domains: General, Patient Specific, Selection and Procurement, Storage, Prescribing/Ordering and Transcribing, Prescribing/Ordering and Transcribing Administration and Monitoring

Data Management:

Data analysis was done using Excel sheets for windows: findings was summarized using descriptive statistics. Tables and charts were used to display results

Results and Conclusion:

Compared to the governmental hospital, the private hospital the students visited was more compliant to medication management standards (97% of the standards were established versus 91%).

In Governmental hospital 6% of the A standards were started while 13% of the B Standards were in progress. On the other hand, in the private hospital 6% of the A standards had No activity while 100 % of the B Standards were established.

The main areas for improvement in the governmental hospital were accurate ordering, safe dispensing, patient education regarding potential side effects and monitoring of medication errors and adverse drug reactions