

**Radiology Accreditation in the UK: Experiences of one of the first successful radiology departments and a description of what it entails**

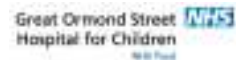
**Melanie Hiorns, Jenny Grehan, Julia Kitteringham, Jude Cope and Katie Goldsmith**

**Great Ormond Street Hospital  
London UK  
melanie.hiorns@gosh.nhs.uk**



**Accreditation in healthcare**

- Increasing evidence that that going through an accreditation process changes practice and improves care
- Accreditation is now ubiquitous across the international healthcare landscape
- Viewed as a valid indicator of high quality organisation performance
- Accreditation promotes change in the organisation and promotes professional development
- Is a highly effective tool for helping to introduce continuous quality improvement programmes



### **Accreditation in radiology**

- Accreditation in radiology has been in place in North America for a number of years:
- One scheme is run by the American College of Radiology and the other by the Joint Commission
- Currently this accreditation is confined to advanced imaging techniques such as CT and MRI and has been driven in part by reimbursement policies that may require accreditation
- Australia and New Zealand, South Korea and Finland also have schemes to a greater or lesser extent

### **Accreditation in radiology in the United Kingdom**

- Is only now starting to become established and is still a long way from being a mandatory requirement, but it is certainly possible it may be in the future
- Is influenced by the guidelines of the professional Colleges (Royal College of Radiologists and the Society and College of Radiographers)
- The scheme is exclusively run by a third party: the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS)
- The Imaging Services Accreditation Scheme (ISAS) sits within UKAS

### Accreditation in radiology in the United Kingdom

- 'Quality' is becoming the leading driver in healthcare reform going forward representing a move away from performance targets per se
- This aligns with the core purpose of accreditation is the formal recognition that an imaging service provider has demonstrated that it has the organisation competence to deliver across key quality measures across **four domains**:
  - '**Clinical**'
  - '**Facilities, resource and workforce**'
  - '**Patient experience**'
  - '**Safety**'

### Accreditation in radiology in the United Kingdom

- These four **domains** together comprise the whole '**Standard**' which has been designed to be:
  - Patient focussed
  - Cover the functions and systems of a whole diagnostic imaging and interventional radiology service
  - Address the dimension of quality and support quality improvement
  - There are a total 31 **individual standards** spread across the four **domains** and each individual standard will contain up to 8 **criteria**
  - Evidence must be supplied for each **criteria** for each of the individual standards
  - **The full standard can be accessed at [www.isas-uk.org](http://www.isas-uk.org)**

### Great Ormond Street Hospital

- Is a tertiary/quarternary children's hospital in central London
- Is the largest children's hospital in the UK, founded in 1852
- You can find out about us here:
- [http://www.gosh.nhs.uk/about\\_gosh/](http://www.gosh.nhs.uk/about_gosh/)
- We have 175,000 patient visits a year
- The radiology department performs about 60,000 exams a year. (There is no Accident & Emergency department).
- We have approximately 85 staff at any one time
- We have 4 MR scanners, 1 CT, 3 Xray rooms, and the usual complement of ultrasound/angiography/nuclear medicine/interventional facilities



### Accreditation at Great Ormond Street Hospital :Our journey

- Started in January 2007 when we applied to be a pilot for the Radiology Accreditation Programme (RAP)
- Selected and welcome session in April 2007
- Pilot visit September 2007
- Embarked on ISAS in June 2009
- Submitted web based evidence early summer 2010
- ISAS accreditation visit December 2010
- Accredited March 2011!



### **Approximate timetable: typically 2 years**

- 3 months to learn what the process is, and to write and make application to ISAS
- about a year to gather the evidence, complete your surveys, and write all your documents for the web based submission
- 3- 6 months for review of the evidence and further uploading or evidence after the first review
- Accreditation visit at about 18 months after starting
- About 3 months to implement the mandatory actions or submit the final evidence

### **Key strategies**

- Someone needs to be in charge!
- Someone needs to be the central depository of data – not necessarily the same person
- Must have a **timetable**
- Must have **key players** who are engaged
- Need to keep it moving

**And in the beginning.....**

- We needed a new mindset with respect to documentation
- We were doing a lot of stuff already but not writing it down
- Much information was in people's heads
- Some areas we were not doing enough on
- We had a false start – but seemed to survive once we got a grip

**First attempt**

- Led by one individual
- Maybe not sufficiently empowered / we underestimated the task
- Not enough delegation
- Not enough explained and discussed between the extended team to understand what was needed
- ISAS came and 'talked to us' (!!)

ISAS came and gave us direct feedback after our first attempt at submission: these notes are rough but show the main themes – we needed to have proper **systems**, and it needed to be **local** to us (just uploading national standards and saying you comply isn't satisfactory).

We needed to **say** what we did and **do** what we said.



### Local evidence

- "It Ain't What You Do (It's the Way That You Do It)"
- Really important to say what **you** do and **prove** that you **do what you say you do**
- ISAS recognise that **your** department will have their own way of doing things, you need to prove that what you do is safe and high quality and everyone know what they are doing and that there are checks in place. ISAS are not telling you **how** to do things.
- Presentation of local evidence in a consistent style is really important with appropriate **document control**
- We were clearly lacking some evidence

**Regrouped and formed a new plan!**

- Four **key** members and secretarial support
- **Consultant Radiologist, Superintendent Radiographer, Radiology service manager, Radiology Service Chair**
- In our experience it will be very difficult to achieve this without **significant clinical input** – you need a committed radiologist and a radiographer, preferably several
- We printed off hard copy of all the standards and had a **brainstorming** meeting to divide up all the tasks
- **People’s names against each of the 131 criteria**
- **Dates set for results**



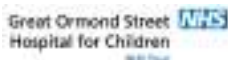
**We allocated each criteria to a specific person out of our core group who was then responsible for either doing it themselves or getting someone else to**



**7. Clinical domain**

The purpose of the Clinical domain is to provide the service's role in rapid and accurate diagnosis and treatment. This is achieved through administrative and clinical practice appropriate to the patient population including children; effective management of risk and emergencies; and the review of existing and new clinical practice to develop and improve the service.

- 7.1 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure delivery of the service. *Julia*
- 7.2 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure the acquisition of correct diagnostic quality images. *Janey*
- 7.3 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure the clinical and technical quality of reports. *Michael*
- 7.4 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure the clinical and technical quality of interventional procedures. *Julie*
- 7.5 The service implements and monitors systems to manage drugs and contrast media. *Julie*
- 7.6 The service implements and monitors systems to manage risk and errors arising from clinical activities. *Julie*
- 7.7 The service implements and monitors systems to manage clinical waste. *Julie*
- 7.8 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure that those who have professional contact with the service are able to give feedback on their experience. *Julia*
- 7.9 The service implements and monitors systems to review current and emerging clinical practice, implementing new practice as appropriate. *Michael*





**We needed more information about some parts of our service; we used Survey Monkey (which is free) to do our Referrers Survey**



 A screenshot of a SurveyMonkey survey form titled 'Referrers Survey'. The form contains three questions:
 

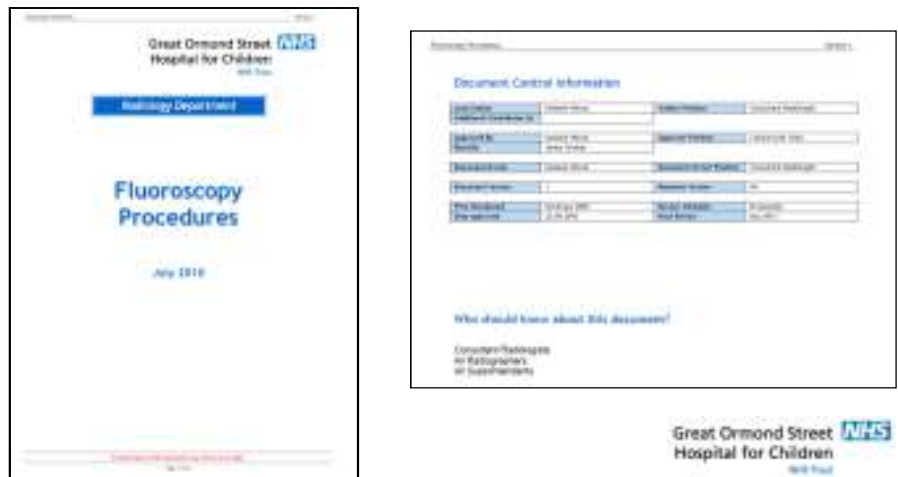
1. Please state on a whole how you rate the service you receive from the Radiology Department.
  - Excellent
  - Above average
  - Below average
  - Poor
 Comments:
2. How do you rate the time taken from making the referral to receiving the authorised report?
  - Excellent
  - Good
  - Average
  - Poor
 Comments:
3. If you had to seek clinical advice from the Radiology Department how easy is it for contact them?
  - Very easy and straightforward
  - Goodness only
  - Sometimes difficult
  - Always time consuming but I get there in the end
  - Usually difficult and I generally give up
 Comments:

 A handwritten circle with the text 'SURVEY MONKEY' is overlaid on the first question. The NHS logo is visible at the bottom right.

**We involved all the department as there is too much for the core group to do on their own, and the department needed to have 'ownership'**

- The core team then delegated specific tasks down through the department
- Almost nobody without a task
- Supplied templates for documents and policies to get people started
- Much responsibility divested to our six modality Superintendents
- Specific consultants accepted leading tasks
- Wider hospital also asked to provide information/evidence

**Document control and house style: important for consistency and so that your department policies are in line with and consistent with/support your Trust's policies. We modelled our department information on the higher level Trust documentation:**



### Progress timetable

- Roughly monthly meetings to check progress
- Each person had to answer up to the tasks allocated to them
- Brainstormed with those specific people if they finding task harder than expected
- Weekly meetings towards the end

## Monitoring

- All documentation formatted and put in house style by senior secretary
- Who also **kept running lists of the evidence** and where it was
- And chased people for individual outstanding evidence
- Table of **outcome measures** done separately and **allocated in the same way** as the **criteria**

## Allocation of outcome measures: names clearly given to each task

Clinical domain	Standard Ownership
	John Shery
	Rebecca John
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.1 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure delivery of the service from referral to discharge from the service Percentage of patients where the time from referral to reporting exceeded agreed waiting times by monthly	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.2 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure the acquisition of optimal diagnostic quality images On a given date, percentage of imaging protocols of one or more agreed image sets by modality	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.3 The service implements and monitors systems to protect the clinical and technical quality of reports Percentage of reports from a selected sample that meet agreed reporting format by modality	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.4 The service implements and monitors systems to ensure the clinical and technical quality of interventional procedures Percentage complication rates for each procedure in each procedural group	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.5 The service implements and monitors systems to manage drugs and contrast media On a given date, the proportion of drugs and contrast media in stock that was found to be out of date	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.6 The service implements and monitors systems to manage risk and errors arising from clinical practice Percentage of examination procedures that result in a critical incident adverse event	
Indicative outcome measures for this Standard C1.7	

After we had made our web based submission we received our feedback, and again allocated tasks to provide the extra evidence that was requested:

*W done*  
*LS*

Patient Experience Domain - Feedback			
Standard/ Criteria	Feedback	Resp.	How Web Tool Updated
PE1	20% annual manager and feedback manager	NA	<i>JK to do</i>
PE1	All patient based CQI groups (COP, OR, ED, etc) must have CQI reports to CQI - show date of last 2 years since created	NA	<i>Jenny takes reports MFR-MS → after checking date → as change report</i>
PE2	All items are responses of survey patients in different languages	NA	<i>JK to change report to support multi → subcommittee completed → set out plan for Wrightgate</i>
PE4	We have received your report for last 2 weeks and it is not clear how you intend to address the remaining concerns	NA	<i>JK → JK to do this</i>
PE5	To receive list of findings and CQI if you please provide evidence	NA	<i>Answers from MFR</i>
PE6	Responsiveness - required to provide evidence of response in order	NA	<i>Location plan on private duty</i>
PE8	Public survey data not specifically address survey and data and narrative data not properly formatted according to the criteria	NA	<i>Jenny will do</i>
PE11	Provide evidence of records if you can't find to allow committee to respond	NA	<i>(JK) not - evidence from (Jenny) (Jenny)</i>
PE12	Evidence of patient care activities and feedback on experience	NA	<i>JK to do this</i>

*Apr 11*

*Down control on labels → JK to speak to it*

*lots of pending stuff to do*

These tasks can be quite detailed and other team members may be able to take on/or hand over tasks according to their knowledge/role:

Clinical Domain - Feedback			
Standard/ Criteria	Feedback	Resp.	How Web Tool Updated
C1	Add resulting Process to SPC SOP	NA	<i>Jenny to add comment to table completed MFR has nothing to report</i>
C1	Traceable flowchart for each process	NA	<i>Julia completed</i>
C13	Are there level indicators for all activities and a clinical director who collaborates with other consultants and/or teams when the hospital to determine patient pathways? If so, please provide evidence of this activity	NA	<i>Julia statement</i>
C15	Are there any working groups to support or assist improvement of it please provide Terms of Reference and group membership	NA	<i>Attachment MFR endlogy</i>
	Does the patient care team have any responsibility for setting major pathway processes and delivery? Please provide evidence	NA	<i>Statement, Julia</i>
	Example of setting list and looking for not relevant	NA	<i>Julia JD</i>
C18	Reviewing Priority List and Reporting Process need to be defined in a SOP	NA	<i>JK to do</i>
C18	Examples of audits that have breached - for all responses if provided it not available for 2 of activities for too MFR	NA	<i>JK to do</i>
C18	Examples of audits taken to address delays with explanation being booked	NA	<i>Statement &lt; Julia</i>
C18	Equipment inventory of Oncology Pathway	NA	<i>Julia statement</i>
C18	Ultrasound Diagnostic Pathway	NA	<i>Julia statement</i>
C18	MFR Records difficult to access as it is not clear what the scope of the document was or the audit recorded	NA	<i>JK MFR to add action to report → set about MFR records</i>
C14	Examples of Physiotherapy requesting process	NA	<i>Jenny - physio - JK</i>
C14	Examples of referral criteria given to doctors in referral form	NA	<i>JK statement Julia</i>
C18	Unable to read referral form as print too faint	NA	<i>JK to do</i>
C18	Example of MFR and US scanning Process	NA	<i>Upload MFR + US scanning process</i>
C18	Examples of verification criteria for scan for radiography	NA	<i>Jenny done</i>
C18	Is process to file documents complete and approved as to	NA	<i>JK to do</i>

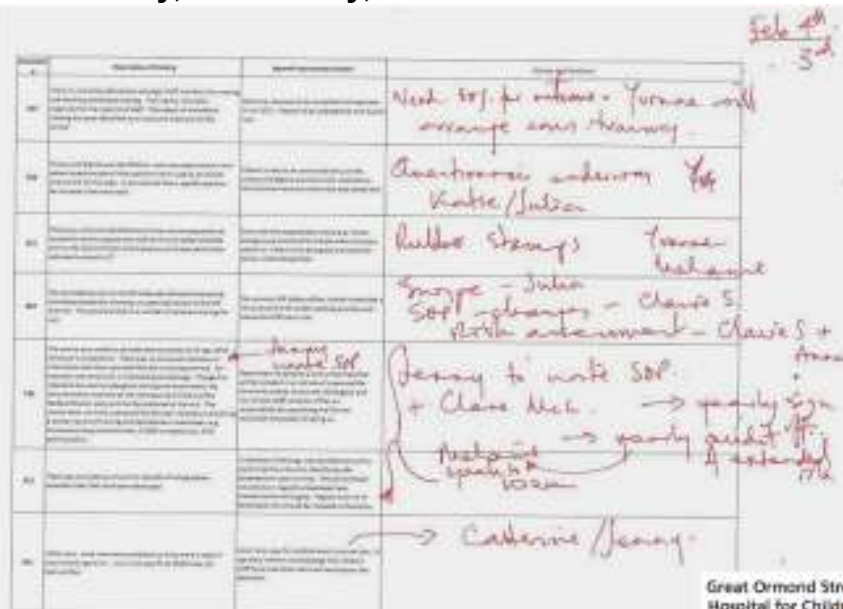
*Apr 11*

*down control*

**The official accreditation visit**

- ISAS assessment team were well prepared, and so were we (!)
- Allocated a meeting room for the two days
- Had someone always available to take them anywhere at the drop of a hat
- Pre-planned timetable so everyone knew what they were doing
- All our key players at work – no annual leave!
- Ready to provide further evidence as requested
- Exhausting for everyone

**After the visit we received our feedback and mandatory, or advisory, actions:**



Standard/Requirement	Current Practice	Comments
...	...	Need SOP for entrance - Yvonne will arrange some training
...	...	Anastasia Anderson ✓ Katie/Julia
...	...	Julia Stamp ✓ Suzanne - Julia SOP - cleaning - Claire S. Birth announcement - Claire S + Anna
...	...	Jessy to write SOP + Claire Mich -> partly sign Anastasia -> partly sign A extended 17/6
...	...	Catherine/Jessy

*File 4th 3rd*

## Home base!

- 11/03/2011 17:23
- *On behalf of UKAS, I wish to extend our congratulations on your tremendous achievement in successfully achieving accreditation against the ISAS Standard. We at UKAS recognise the hard work and commitment from the entire GOSH radiology team and the obvious support that you have had from around the Trust to gain this award.*
- *We trust that you are all beginning to benefit from the gains to be had from accreditation and look forward to working with you over coming years to continuously improve the excellent service that you give to all your patients and referrers.*

## Summary tips

- Allow enough **time**
- Know who's in charge and who has the **overall view**
- **Allocate tasks** with deadlines
- **Brainstorm** about the material you might use – you may already have it
- Use the **guidance** published by ISAS – it's actually **incredibly helpful**
- Make it relevant and **local** to you - do it the way that works for you
- Get the **documentation** right – be consistent – check your dates
- ISAS are there to **help** you!



With many thanks to the team who made it all happen!

Great Ormond Street  
Hospital for Children  
NHS

### Further reading:

- Braithwaite J, Westbrook J, Pawsey M, Greenfield D, Naylor J, Iedema R, Runciman B, Redman S, Jorm C, Robinson M, Nathan S, Gibberd R (2006) A prospective, multi-method, multi-disciplinary, multi-level, collaborative, social-organisational design for researching health sector accreditation [LP0560737]. BMC Health Serv Res 6:113.
- Greenfield D, Braithwaite J (2008) Health sector accreditation research: a systematic review. Int J Qual Health Care 20:172-183.
- Pomey MP, Lemieux-Charles L, Champagne F, Angus D, Shabah A, Contandriopoulos AP (2010) Does accreditation stimulate change? A study of the impact of the accreditation process on Canadian healthcare organizations. Implement Sci 5:31
- American College of Radiologists. Available at <http://www.acr.org> Last accessed 24 October 2011
- United Kingdom Accreditation Service. Available at <http://www.ukas.com/about-accreditation/about-ukas> Last accessed 24 October 2011
- Imaging Services Accreditation Scheme. Available at <http://www.isas-uk.org/default.shtml> Last accessed 24 October 2011
- Garvey CJ, Cook JV, Wiltsher C, Whitley S (2009) Radiology accreditation-towards a safer quality service. Clin Radiol 64:853-856
- 'Radiology accreditation in the UK: The theory and the reality' Melanie Hioms, available at <http://www.isas-uk.org/Library/Radiology%20in%20the%20UK%202011.pdf> Last accessed 24 October 2011