

Monitoring, measuring and enforcing the quality of healthcare in Belgium: past, present and future

Tom Goffin



OECD-Report 2016

- Caring for Quality: Lessons learnt from 15 health care quality reviews
 - Systematic changes on where and how care is delivered will optimise both quality and efficiency
 - Health systems need to engage patients as active players in improving health care, while modernising the role of health professionals
 - Health systems need to better employ transparency and incentives as key quality-improvement tools

<https://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/Caring-for-Quality-in-Health-Final-report.pdf>



Lesson 1

Systematic changes on where
and how care is delivered will
optimise both quality and
efficiency



Project KB 78

Copyright © 2018 by the author(s). All rights reserved.

Interdisciplinary & integrated healthcare

- Working together with functional hierarchy

Patient central

- Pilot-copilot concept
- Shared decisionmaking

Competent healthcare professionals

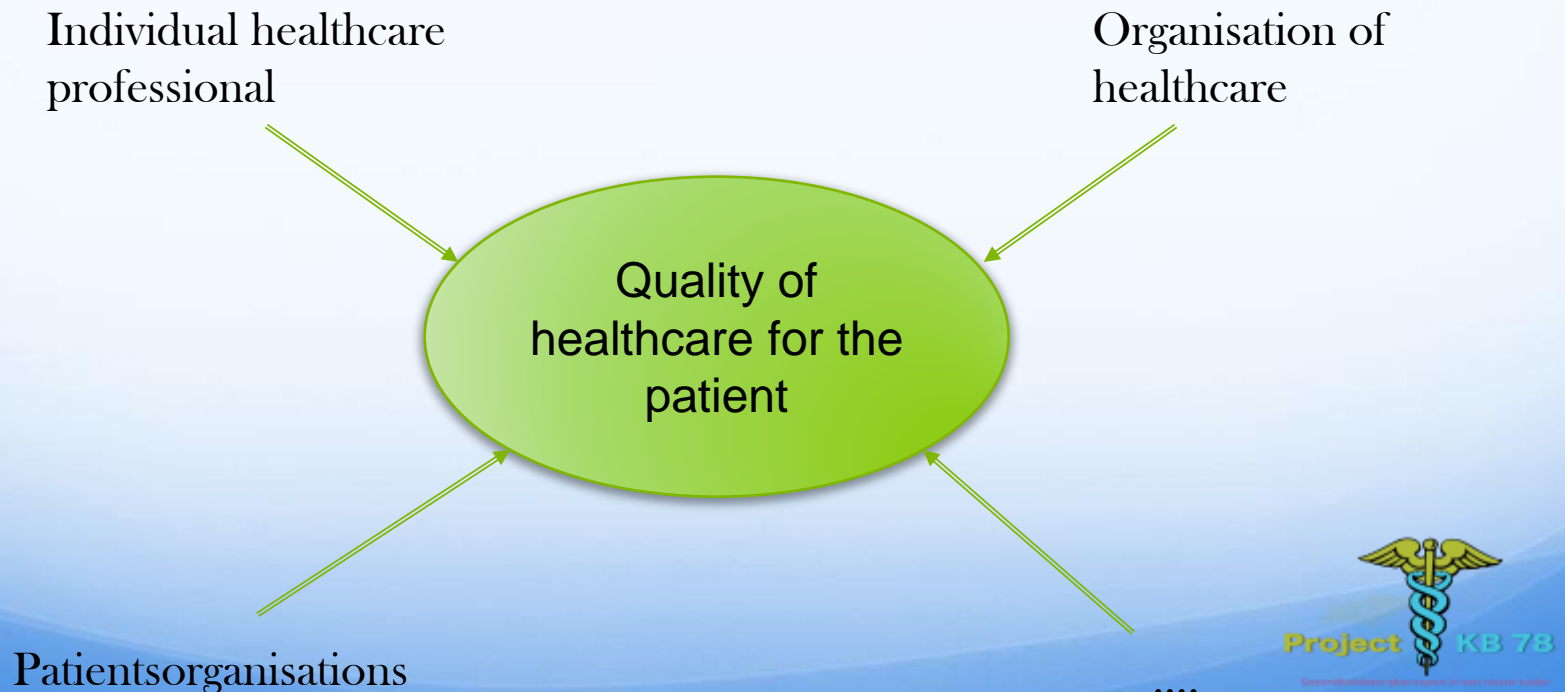
- Competent in facts
- Functional autonomy

Quality of healthcare



Same quality rules

- Field of application
 - Healthcare professional no matter where they work



Lesson 2

Health systems need to engage patients as active players in improving health care, while modernising the role of health professionals



Interdisciplinary & integrated healthcare

- Working together with functional hierarchy

Patient central

- Pilot-copilot concept
- Shared decisionmaking

Competent healthcare professionals

- Competent in facts
- Functional autonomy

Quality of healthcare



Patient central

- Act of 2002 on the rights of the patient
- Shared decision-making
- Concept Pilot-copilot
 - Depending on the concrete situation
- Flexible regulation
 - Quality rules with the central role of the patient as wanted consequence



Interdisciplinary & integrated healthcare

- Working together with functional hierarchy

Patient central

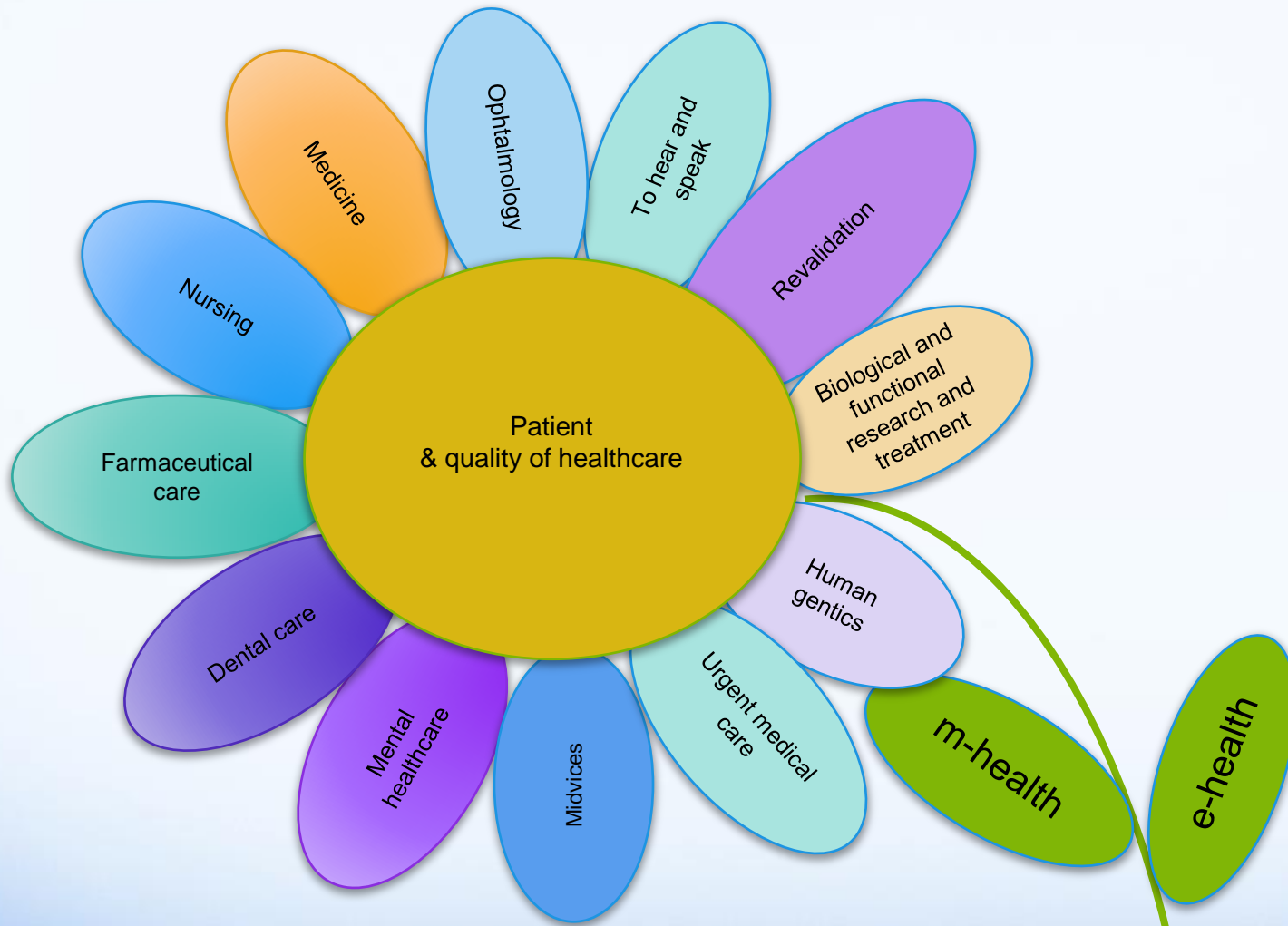
- Pilot-copilot concept
- Shared decisionmaking

Competent healthcare professionals

- Competent in facts
- Functional autonomy

Quality of healthcare





Licence to practise

- Licence to practise =
 1. Legal competence to act
 - Diploma
 - Recognition by communities
 2. Factual competence to act
 - Portfolio
 - Courses
 - Experience
 - Accreditation
 - ...

Lesson 3

Health systems need to better employ transparency and incentives as key quality-improvement tools



Patient health record

- Right of the patient
- Minimal content of the patient health record
 - Clinical decision support
 - Adverse events
 - ...
- Privacy and safety conditions



