# Quality and Accreditation Institute Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care



# POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH ADVERSE AND OTHER DECISIONS

Issue No.: 01 Issue Date: May 2018

Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care					
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025 Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01		Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 1/9		

# **CHANGE HISTORY**

Sl. No.	Doc No.	Current Issue No.	Revised Issue No.	Date of Issue	Reasons

Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation	Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care				
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01 Issue Date: May 2018 Page No.: 2/9					

# **CONTENTS**

Sl. No.	Title	Page No.
1.	Objective	4
2.	Scope	4
3.	Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions against HCF	4
4.	Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Adverse Decisions against Applicant HCF	4
5.	Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Adverse Decisions against Accredited HCF	5
6.	Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Other Decisions against Accredited HCF	8

Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care					
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 02	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01		Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 3/9		

#### 1. Objective

This document describes various policies and procedures of QAI for dealing with adverse decisions against applicant and accredited Health Care Facility (HCF).

#### 2. Scope

QAI Secretariat shall monitor the HCF for compliance with the requirements applicable from time to time. The issues that fall under the scope of this document are related to situations wherein applicant or accredited HCF has not complied with one or more terms and condition as well as any of the applicable requirement.

#### 3. Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions Against HCF

QAI Secretariat shall monitor the HCF of any information that casts doubt on the suitability of awarding or maintaining accreditation of HCF. QAI may consider an appropriate action in each case, taking into account the objective evidence against and facts available and comparing them with the related clauses as mentioned in this document.

Various categories of decisions are as follows:

#### Adverse decisions against applicant HCF

• Inactive and Closed

#### Adverse decisions against accredited HCF

- Shifting of Renewal Date
- Expiry of Accreditation
- Abeyance
- Suspension
- Forced Withdrawal

#### Other decisions against accredited HCF

- Voluntary Withdrawal
- Extension of Validity of Accreditation Certificate

#### 4. Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Adverse Decisions Against Applicant HCF

#### 4.1 Inactive and Closed

#### Conditions:

- When an HCF has submitted incomplete application and has not submitted required information, application fee etc. within three months even after a reminder is sent.
- When HCF has not undergone final assessment within six months of application.
- When the assessment of the HCF has been conducted and HCF has not submitted action plan, if required for non-conformities within one month.
- When an applicant HCF does not adhere to terms and conditions including misrepresentation of facts like use of QAI logo or accreditation mark.

#### Action by QAI

A communication to be sent to the HCF that it has been put under "Inactive" category and application will be closed. Against the name of the HCF, "application closed" status shall be mentioned under applicant category on QAI website. Fee paid once are non-refundable as per QAI rules. HCF has to apply afresh and it is treated as a

Quality and Accreditation Institute				
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care				
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025 Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01 Issue Date: May 2018 Page No.: 4/9				

- new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.
- For a condition mentioned at 5 above, a warning letter shall be sent to adhere to the conditions, to obey within 30 days failing which application will be closed. The HCF will be treated as a forced withdrawal case. There will be no provision for appeal in this case. HCF has to apply afresh and it is treated as a new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.

#### 5. Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Adverse Decisions Against Accredited HCF

#### 5.1 Shifting of Renewal Date

#### • Condition:

If an HCF has not applied 6 months prior to the expiry of accreditation and is unable to complete formalities for re-accreditation before the expiry of accreditation.

#### Action by QAI

- The HCF will not remain in accredited category and cannot use QAI Accreditation Mark. If HCF continues to use the QAI accreditation mark and claim accreditation status, it will be debarred from QAI accreditation process for six months. HCF will be treated as a forced withdrawal case. There will be no provision for appeal in this case. HCF has to apply afresh and it is treated as a new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.
- Accreditation status will be granted when the HCF undergoes the re-assessment; is able to complete the corrective actions on the non-conformances after Re-assessment and the Accreditation Committee recommends renewal of accreditation. The renewal date of Accreditation certificate, in case it is after the expiry of accreditation certificate, shall be the date on which the approving authority approves it. The certificate shall be valid for a period of three years.

#### 5.2 Expiry of Accreditation

#### • Condition:

➤ When the HCF has not submitted the application for renewal before expiry of accreditation.

#### Action by QAI

- ➤ When the HCF has not submitted the application for reassessment, QAI Officer shall inform the HCF at least one month before expiry of accreditation that it shall not claim accreditation status after expiry of accreditation.
- ➤ HCF shall not use QAI Accreditation Mark in letterheads, publicity matters, other documents etc. once the accreditation cycle is over.
- After the date of expiry of accreditation, QAI website will be updated to show the expired status.
- The HCF shall have to apply afresh depositing application fees and other outstanding charges and undergo fresh assessment, as a new applicant HCF.
- > The unique Registration number will remain same, for the purpose of identification and tracking of earlier records.
- The HCF will have a new certificate date, if successfully get accredited.
- > The status shall be published on QAI website, thereafter.
- ➤ If HCF continues to use the QAI accreditation mark and claim accreditation status, it will be debarred from QAI accreditation process for one year. HCF will be treated as a

Quality and Accreditation Institute				
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care				
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01		Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 5/9	

forced withdrawal case. There will be no provision for appeal in this case. HCF has to apply afresh and it is treated as a new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.

#### 5.3 Abeyance

#### • Conditions:

- ➤ When an HCF had undergone a Surveillance or Re-assessment visit and has not submitted a valid action plan to QAI within one month of Surveillance/ Re-assessment visit.
- When an HCF has not paid the Accreditation fees and the accreditation expenses, beyond three months of the due date.
- When an HCF does not appropriately respond to the queries as requested by QAI, even after two reminders.
- ➤ When a total system failure or gross negligence in technical aspects is identified at the time of Surveillance or Re-assessment visit.
- ➤ If the HCF is not maintaining the terms and conditions of accreditation or has breached the provision of the standard agreement between HCF and QAI.
- ➤ When the HCF fails to submit corrective actions as per accepted and committed action plan for addressing the non-compliances.

#### Action by QAI

- > The HCF is notified in writing about its change in accreditation status as abeyance.
- The abeyance status is given to an HCF for no longer than three months.
- The HCF in abeyance status is not published, however if inquires are made the HCF is referred to as under abeyance and working towards restoration of accredited status.
- ➤ To regain accreditation status, the HCF in abeyance status must notify to QAI of its desire and lift the conditions for which it was put into abeyance (agree to undergo verification assessment, paying the assessment charges and other outstanding payments etc.). Abeyance status will continue till verification assessment is completed and a decision is taken. Restoration of accredited status must happen before three months from the date HCF has been put under abeyance.
- After verification assessment, assessment report to be placed to accreditation committee for further recommendation.
- The certificate date remains unchanged, after accreditation is restored.
- ➤ If the HCF does not proceed further or respond or notify QAI about its inability to undergo verification assessment and restore accredited status within three months of the abeyance status, action shall be initiated to suspend the accreditation of the HCF.
- In case of total system failure and gross negligence in technical aspects, observed during surveillance or re-assessment, QAI will immediately put the HCF under 'Abeyance' category and ask the HCF to stop claiming accreditation status. (If this is applicable, report may be directly placed to CEO- QAI for further action).

#### 5.4 Suspension

#### • Conditions:

- ➤ When an HCF continues to be in 'Abeyance' status for three months.
- ➤ When an HCF violates the standard agreement conditions of maintaining accreditation such as, but not limited to:
  - non co-operation with QAI
  - refusal to allow examination of documents & records
  - denial of access to QAI & its assessor to its services and patient care areas
  - wrong representation of scope of accreditation

Quality and Accreditation Institute			
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care			
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions			
Issue No.: 01		Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 6/9
Issue No.: 01		Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 6/9

- misuse of accreditation mark
- misleading reporting of facts
- brings QAI into disrepute in any manner etc.
- result of complaint analysis or any other information, which indicates that the HCF no longer complies with requirements of QAI.

#### Action by QAI

- > The HCF is notified in writing, about the concerns and asked to reply with evidences.
- After 30 days, of the above notification if issues are not resolved, a suspension letter is issued.
- The suspension status of HCF is published.
- > An HCF can remain in suspension status for a maximum period of three months.
- ➤ If the HCF does not respond to the suspension letter or refuses to meet the conditions to lift the suspension, 'Forced Withdrawal' action is initiated. If, even after suspension, the HCF continues to violate the conditions of accreditation, an action on Forced withdrawal of accreditation shall be initiated by QAI.
- ➤ If HCF continues to use the QAI accreditation mark and claim accreditation status, it will be debarred from QAI accreditation process for minimum one year. HCF will be treated as a forced withdrawal case. There will be no provision for appeal in this case. HCF has to apply afresh and it is treated as a new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.
- ➤ To regain accreditation status, the HCF in suspension status must notify to QAI of its desire and agree to undergo verification assessment, paying the assessment charges and other outstanding payments. Suspension status will continue till verification assessment is completed and a decision is taken. Restoration of accredited status must happen before three months from the date HCF has been put under suspension.
- After verification assessment, assessment report to be placed to accreditation committee or further recommendation.
- > The HCF, during the period of suspension cannot use QAI accreditation mark and claim accreditation.
- QAI website will announce the suspension of accreditation.
- QAI shall inform to the competent authorities e.g. ECHS, CGHS, respective state, etc. about the status of HCF.

#### 5.5 Forced Withdrawal

#### Condition

When an HCF remains in 'Suspended status' for three months and have not met the condition for lifting the suspension even after three months.

#### Action by QAI

- ➤ The HCF is notified in writing.
- QAI website will announce the withdrawal status of accreditation.
- QAI shall inform to the relevant competent authorities about the status of HCF.
- In case the HCF has been withdrawn from the accreditation programme it is debarred to participate in the accreditation programme for at least one year. The HCF can be re-enrolled in the programme by applying as a new HCF and paying full fees and assessment charges, applicable at time.
- After the HCF accreditation status is withdrawn, the HCF shall not use accreditation mark or claim accreditation.

Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation	Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care				
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01	Issue Date: May 2018	Page No.: 7/9			

➤ If HCF continues to claim accredited status or uses QAI mark, financial and non-financial penalty may be imposed to HCF. Decision shall be taken on case to case basis by the Board.

#### 6. Policy and Procedure for Dealing with Other Decisions Against Accredited HCF

#### 6.1 Voluntary Withdrawal

#### • Condition:

When an HCF does not wish to continue their accreditation and voluntarily request in writing that their accreditation be terminated.

#### Action by QAI

- ➤ QAI will accept the same and maintain the record under 'Voluntary Withdrawal Category'.
- A communication is sent to the HCF that it has been put under Voluntary Withdrawal category.
- The Voluntary withdrawal status is published on QAI website.
- ➤ If an HCF decides to regain the accreditation status, after it has sought voluntary withdrawal, it is treated as a new HCF and has to pay all fees, as applicable at that time. However, unique registration number will remain same.
- A new certificate with current date and number is issued based on fresh assessment.
- ➤ Between voluntary withdrawal and fresh accreditation if any, HCF cannot claim accredited status or use QAI accreditation mark. If HCF continues to claim accredited status or uses QAI mark, financial and non-financial penalty may be imposed to HCF. Decision shall be taken on case to case basis by Board.

#### 6.2 Extension of Validity of Accreditation Certificate

#### Conditions:

If an HCF has applied for renewal of accreditation six months before expiry of accreditation, extension of validity of accreditation may be granted for any of the following reasons:

- ➤ Where re-assessment has been completed, but the decision could not be taken for a reason beyond the control of QAI-CAHSC.
- ➤ Where there is delay in conducting re-assessment for reasons beyond the control of QAI-CAHSC.

#### Action by QAI

An extension to accreditation validity period is granted to the HCF and a letter is sent allowing the HCF to claim QAI Accreditation status and use of QAI Accreditation Mark till a final decision on renewal of accreditation is taken. In the event of accreditation to the HCF is not renewed, the HCF shall be informed, immediately, to stop claiming QAI accreditation status & use of QAI Accreditation Mark. The website will also be updated to show the expired status.

**Note**: Whenever an adverse decision is likely to be taken on an HCF, the Officer shall first verbally inform the HCF, explaining them the consequences and then follow it up with a letter. The final letter of adverse decision shall be sent by CEO- QAI.

Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation	Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care				
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01	Issu	e Date: May 2018	Page No.: 8/9		

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Quality and Accreditation Institute					
Centre for Accreditation of Health & Social Care					
Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025	Doc. No.: QAI CAHSC 025   Policies and Procedures for Dealing with Adverse and Other Decisions				
Issue No.: 01 Issue Date: May 2018 Page No.: 9/9					