Accreditation
What Is It and Why Support It?

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Georgia State Board of Health
March 13, 2012
How Do You Know...
Session Objectives

Provide an overview of:
• National Public Health Department Accreditation
• The Importance and Benefits of Accreditation
• The Accreditation Process
• The PHAB Standards and Measures
Background
What is Public Health Accreditation?

• The measurement of health department performance against a set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards.

• The issuance of recognition of achievement of accreditation within a specified time frame by a nationally recognized entity.

• The continual development, revision, and distribution of public health standards.
The Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB)

PHAB is a non-profit, voluntary accreditation organization founded in 2007 whose goal is to advance public health performance by providing a national framework of accreditation standards for Tribal, state, local, and territorial health departments.

Located in Alexandria, VA, PHAB is the national organization charged with administering the public health accreditation program.
The goal of a national public health department accreditation is to improve and protect the health of the public by…

advancing the quality and performance

….of Tribal, state, local, and territorial public health departments.
PHAB Launch

• September 14:
  – National Launch Event in Washington, DC
• September 19:
  – New website went live
  – Online Orientation available
  – e-PHAB open to accept Statement of Intent (SOI) and Applications
PHAB Board of Directors

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PHAB’s Founders & Partners

American Public Health Association

National Association of County & City Health Officials

National Association of Local Boards of Health

National Indian Health Board

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
PHAB Staff
Why Invest in Accreditation?
What Is The ROI?

- A quality health department
- A healthier population
Who Do We Invest In?

- 311,591,917
- 9,815,210
- 920,581
- 420,003
Why Would My Health Department Want to be Accredited?
Why Seek Accreditation?

• Responsive to Change
• Shared Decision-Making
• Workforce Development
• Services and Programs
• Performance Improvement
• Strong Partnerships
Your Health Department wants to...

...provide quality programs that deliver services that meet a community need

...enhance the skills of its health department workforce

...be responsive to the needs of your community
What Are the Benefits for Your Health Department?
Benefits of Accreditation

- Increased credibility
- Increased visibility and accountability
- Potential access to new funds
- Potential streamlined reporting
- Access to knowledgeable peers for review and comment on performance
- Opportunity to leave the health department better than you found it!
PHAB Accreditation

- Identifies successes and opportunities for improvement
- Platform for quality improvement
- Means for accountability
- Energizes the staff
- Increases the understanding of public health
- Improves communication with governance
- Initiates new partnerships
Materials Strategies Processes
Important Accreditation Materials

- PHAB Standards and Measures, Version 1.0
- The Guide to National Public Health Department Accreditation, Version 1.0
- PHAB Accreditation Fee Schedule, 2011-2012
- PHAB Education Services, 2011-2012
- National Public Health Department Readiness Checklists
- National Public Health Department Accreditation Documentation Guidance
The Readiness Checklists
Readiness Checklists

There are four sections of the Readiness Checklists

• Initial Checklist
• Prerequisite Checklist
• Process Readiness Checklist
• Organizational Readiness Checklist
The Standards & Measures
Framework of the Standards

12 Domains  (10 Essential PH services plus administration & governance)

Standards

Measures

Documentation
Twelve Domains

1. Conduct assessments focused on population health status and health issues facing the community
2. Investigate health problems and environmental public health hazards to protect the community
3. Inform and educate about public health issues and functions
4. Engage with the community to identify and solve health problems
5. Develop public health policies and plans
6. Enforce public health laws and regulations
7. Promote strategies to improve access to healthcare services
8. Maintain a competent public health workforce
9. Evaluate and continuously improve processes, programs, and interventions
10. Contribute to and apply the evidence base of public health
11. Maintain administrative and management capacity
12. Build a strong and effective relationship with governing entity
### Domain 2: Investigate health problems and environmental public health hazards to protect the community

#### Standard 2.1 A: Conduct timely investigations of health problems and environmental public health hazards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 2.1.5 A</th>
<th>Purpose:</th>
<th>Significance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitor timely reporting of notifiable/reportable diseases, lab test results, and investigation results</td>
<td>The purpose of this measure is to assess the health department’s assurance of timely reporting of notifiable/reportable diseases, laboratory test results, and investigation results.</td>
<td>A component of conducting timely investigations is the reporting of notifiable/reportable diseases, laboratory testing, and investigation of results as appropriate and required by law. When reporting is timely, all partners can work together to stop the spread of disease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Required Documentation

1. Current tracking log or audit of reports of disease reporting, laboratory tests reports, and/or investigations with actual timelines noted
2. Copy of applicable laws

#### Guidance:

1. The health department must provide a tracking log on reporting, including lab test results and investigation results. The department has a choice between a log and a report. The log would be used to track various elements of an investigation. Note that if a log is provided, it must have timelines included.

2. The department must provide copy of laws relating to the reporting of notifiable/reportable diseases. This can be a hard copy or a link to an electronic version. This can include posting on a website or a department intranet, or a link to another website.

State health departments can include laws for local health departments to report to the state as well as states reporting to CDC.
CUMBERLAND KNOB
ELEVATION 2885'

CONSTRUCTED BY CIVILIAN CONSERVATION
CORPS LABOR IN 1937 THIS WAS THE
FIRST RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON
THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY.
ELEVATION HERE 2737'.
The PHAB Accreditation Process
Seven Steps in the Accreditation Process

1. Pre-application
2. Application
3. Document Selection and Submission
4. Site Visit
5. Accreditation Decision
6. Reports
7. Reaccreditation (5 years)
Step 1 - Pre-application

- Determine Eligibility
- Readiness Checklists
- Online Orientation
- Statement of Intent (SOI)
Step 2 - Application

- Completed online through PHAB
- Three prerequisites
- Letter of support
- Electronic signature
- Eligibility to apply
- Completeness review
- Applicant training
Step 3 - Documentation

• Must be complete within 12 months
• Use guidance in the Standards & Measures document
• All staff may play a role
• PHAB conducts a review
• Completed online through e-PHAB
Step 4 - Site Visit

- Conducted by trained peer reviewers
- Teams of 3 to 4 with a team chair who will manage the site visit
- Site visit scheduled at a practical and agreed upon time
- Last 2-3 days with set agenda
- Report due 2 weeks after visit
Step 5 - Accreditation Decision

• Written notification to health department
• Two possible decisions
  – Accredited
  – Not accredited
• Accreditation lasts 5 years
• If not accredited, Accreditation Action Plan within 90 days
Step 6 - Reports

• Submitted through e-PHAB
• Substantial changes
  – Leadership changes
  – Other changes that affect ability to conform to the standards
• Lists how Opportunities for Improvement are being addressed
Step 7 - Reaccreditation

- Advance notice
- Must complete the full accreditation process
- May use previous documentation with appropriate revisions
- Will lose accreditation status if no application has been submitted prior to expiration date
Accreditation Fees
What Do the Fees Cover?

• An assigned accreditation specialist
• The Site Visit
• Applicant training
• Access to the information system
• Annual support
• A network of accredited health departments
# 2011-2012 Applicant Fee Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Departments</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Year 1 Fee</th>
<th>Year 2 Fee</th>
<th>Year 3 Fee</th>
<th>Year 4 Fee</th>
<th>Year 5 Fee</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Less than 50,000</td>
<td>$ 3,180</td>
<td>$ 2,385</td>
<td>$ 2,385</td>
<td>$ 2,385</td>
<td>$ 2,385</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>50,001 to 100,000</td>
<td>$ 5,168</td>
<td>$ 3,876</td>
<td>$ 3,876</td>
<td>$ 3,876</td>
<td>$ 3,876</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>100,001 to 200,000</td>
<td>$ 6,758</td>
<td>$ 5,068</td>
<td>$ 5,068</td>
<td>$ 5,068</td>
<td>$ 5,068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 4</td>
<td>200,001 to 999,999</td>
<td>$ 7,950</td>
<td>$ 5,963</td>
<td>$ 5,963</td>
<td>$ 5,963</td>
<td>$ 5,963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 5</td>
<td>1 million + 2,999,999</td>
<td>$ 11,925</td>
<td>$ 8,944</td>
<td>$ 8,944</td>
<td>$ 8,944</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 6</td>
<td>3 million- 4,999,999</td>
<td>$ 15,900</td>
<td>$ 11,925</td>
<td>$ 11,925</td>
<td>$ 11,925</td>
<td>$ 11,925</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 7</td>
<td>5,000,000 to 14,999,999</td>
<td>$ 19,875</td>
<td>$ 14,906</td>
<td>$ 14,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category 8</td>
<td>15 million +</td>
<td>$ 23,850</td>
<td>$ 17,888</td>
<td>$ 17,888</td>
<td>$ 17,888</td>
<td>$ 17,888</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Think Tanks
Think Tanks

- Small Health Dept./Rural/Multi-jurisdictional
- Large City/Metro
- Emergency Preparedness
- Chronic Disease
- Workforce
- Maternal and Child Health
- California
Think Tanks

- Tribal
- Environmental Public Health
- Governance
- Centralized States

Have completed their work
What Can You Do?
What You Can Do

- Support Public Health
- Support Accreditation Efforts
- Support Quality Initiatives
What Should a Health Department be Doing?
PHAB’s Advice

Organize Your Health Department

- Appoint an Accreditation Coordinator
- Review Standards and Measures, Version 1.0
- Review Guide to National Public Health Department Accreditation, Version 1.0
- Educate governance to staff; view the online orientation
- Contact your national organizations for technical assistance
- Attend sessions on the topic
- Use the Readiness Checklists and other PHAB tools
- Sign up for the PHAB e-newsletter
PHAB’s Advice

• Work on the Pre-Requisites (Due with Your Application)
  – Community Health Assessment
  – Community Health Improvement Plan
  – Department Strategic Plan
  – Quality Improvement Plan
Start now to...

✓ Locate
✓ Select
✓ Develop
✓ Identify
✓ Save

the Best Documentation for Each Measure!
Why Do We Believe in Accreditation?
Questions
David Stone, Education Specialist

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