

Evolution of the Program



- 2013 More Improvements
 - Board established a Task Force
 Recommended improvements
 - to Program
 - Recommended legislation
- 2014 Legislation passed requiring Adverse Event Reports to be submitted to the Board

Evolution of the Program



- > 2016 SB 396
 - OSSs to obtain 805 information
 - Unannounced inspections
 - Required peer review every 2 years

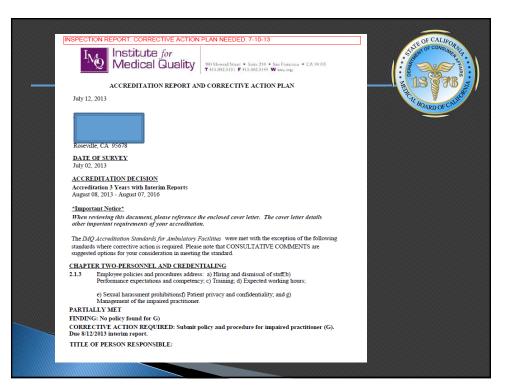
2018 – SB 798 Amended adverse event reporting criteria





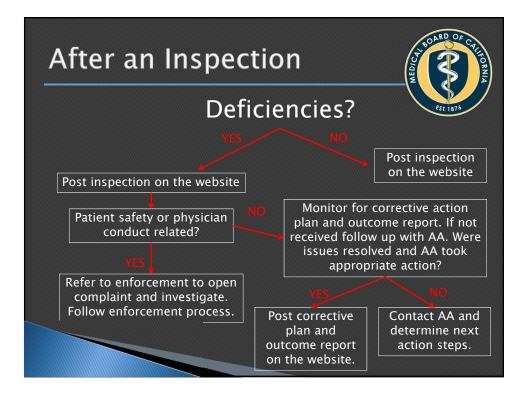


IMQ Institute for Me 221 Main Street, S Plastic Su	uite 210 San Fr		105 (415) 882-515	1	MEDICAL PROPERTY
Street Address:					ž P Ā
City:	Roseville				
State:	CA				EST. 1876
Zip:	95678				
County:	Placer	_			
Phone:					
Setting Type:	Office-Based S	urgery Center		-	
CMS Approved:	No			-	
Initial Accreditation:	8/10/2000				
Accreditation Status Accreditation Renewed	Effective Date 8/8/2013	Expiration 8/7/2016	n Date Term 3 Years		
Doing Business As Name:	Plas	tic and Laser C	Center		
Specialties:	Facial Plastic a Cosmetic Surge		tive Surgery		
Owners:					
Accreditation History Accreditation Renewed	Effective Date 8/8/2010	Expiration 8/7/2013	Date Term 3 Years		
Inspection Date Report	Deficiencies	Corrective Action Plan	Outcome	Outcome Report	
		None*	Requirements Met	None"	



Roles and Responsibilities 👔

Accrediting Agency	Medical Board of California	
Every outpatient setting shall be inspected no less often than three years	May inspect the setting as often as necessary and shall ensure the accrediting agency conducts the required inspection	
If the results of the inspection conclude that the setting is out of compliance, they must issue a deficiency report and may 1) require correction; 2) issue a reprimand; 3) place the setting on probation; or 4) suspend or revoke the accreditation	The accrediting agency must report within 24 hours if the setting has been issued a reprimand, been placed on probation, or had the accreditation suspended or revoked	
Shall inspect the setting within 24 hours upon receipt of a complaint from the Board that the setting poses an immediate risk to the public	Shall receive the findings of the inspection within five business days	
Shall investigate any complaint received from the Board within 30 days	Shall receive the findings of the investigation within 30 days	
	Reports on the results of any inspection shall be maintained on file, and final inspection reports shall be public record open to public inspection	
	Shall investigate all complaints concerning a violation of this chapter and, where appropriate, through or in conjunction with a DA may bring action to enjoin the setting's operation	



Adverse Event Reports



- Outpatient Surgery Setting has to report adverse events:
 - Within <u>5 days</u> after detection, or
 - If event is urgent or threat to patient welfare and safety within <u>24 hours</u>

Adverse Event Reports



1) Surgical or other invasive procedure event

- Surgery or other invasive procedure on wrong body part
- Surgery or other invasive procedure on wrong patient
- Wrong surgery or other invasive procedure performed on a patient
- Retention of foreign object
- Death of a patient during or up to 24 hours after admittance
- Transfer of a patient to a hospital or emergency center for medical treatment for a period exceeding 24 hours following procedure

Adverse Event Reports



- 2) Product/device event
 - Patient death/serious disability associated with a contaminated drug or device
 - Patient death/serious disability associated with the use or function of a device
 - Patient death/serious disability associated with intravascular air embolism
- 3) Patient protection event
 - Minor discharged to wrong person
 - Patient suicide/attempted suicide

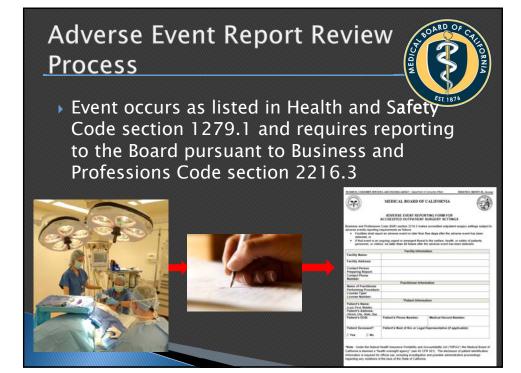


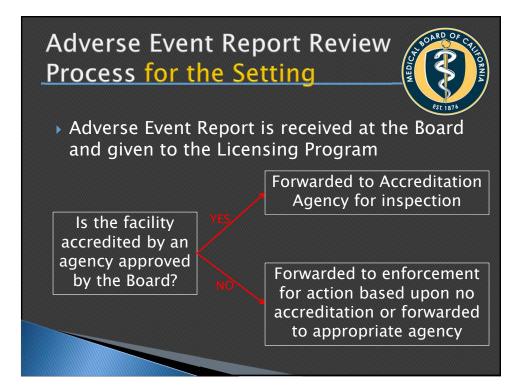
Adverse Event Reports



- 5) Environmental event
 - Patient death/serious disability associated with an electric shock
 - Any incident in which a line contains the wrong gas or is contaminated
 - Patient death/serious disability associated a burn
 - Patient death associated with a fall
 - Patient death/serious disability associated with the use of restraints or bed rails

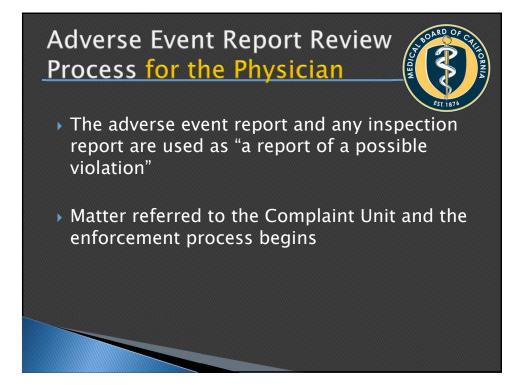
















California Health and Safety Code (HSC)	Medical Board of California - Outpatient Settings	
HSC 1248.15(a)(1)	Outpatient setting allied health staff must be licensed or certified to the extent required by state or federal law.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(A)	Outpatient settings must have a system for facility safety and emergency training requirements.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(B)	Must have available equipment, medication, and trained personnel to facilitate handling of services sought or provided and to facilitate handling of any medical emergency.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(C)(i)	Must have an approved written transfer agreement with a local accredited or licensed acute care hospital.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(C)(ii)	Allow surgery to be conducted by a licensee who has admitting privileges at a local accredite or licensed acute care hospital, with the exception that licensees who may have a written transfer agreement with licensees who have admitting privileges at local accredited or licens acute care hospitals.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(C)(iii)	A detailed procedural plan for handling medical emergencies must be submitted by an accrediting agency for approval and review. No reasonable plan shall be disapproved by the accrediting agency.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(D)	A detailed plan, standardized procedures, and protocols for serious complications or side effects from surgery that would place a patient at high risk for injury or harm or to govern emergency and urgent care situations must be submitted by an accrediting agency for approval. The plan must include, at a minimum, all of the following if a patient is being transferred to a local accredited or licensed acute care hospital:	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(D)(i)	Notify the individual designated by the patient to be notified in case of an emergency.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(D)(ii)	The mode of transfer is consistent with the patient's medical condition.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(D)(iii)	All relevant clinical information is documented and accompanies the patient at the time of transfer.	
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(D)(iv)	Continue to provide appropriate care to the patient until the transfer is effectuated.	

California Health and Safety Code (HSC)	Medical Board of California - Outpatient Settings
HSC 1248.15(a)(2)(E)	All physicians and surgeons transferring patients from an outpatient setting must agree to cooperate with the medical staff peer review process; if deemed appropriate, the results must be referred back to the outpatient setting by the medical staff peer review committee. If the medical staff of the acute care facility determines that inappropriate care was delivered at the outpatient setting, the acute care facility's peer review outcome must be reported to the accrediting body or in accordance with existing law.
HSC 1248.15(a)(3)	The outpatient setting must permit surgery by a dentist, physician and surgeon, osteopatic physician and surgeon, or podiatrist acting within his or her scope of practice. The oupatient setting may, in its discretion, permit anesthesia service by a certified registered nurse anesthetist acting within his or her scope of practice.
HSC 1248.15(a)(4)	Outpatient settings shall have a system for maintaining clinical records.
HSC 1248.15(a)(5)	Outpatient settings shall have a system for patient care and monitoring procedures.
HSC 1248.15(a)(6)(A)	Outpatient settings shall have a system for quality assessment and improvement.
HSC 1248.15(a)(6)(B)(i)	Medical staff and other practitioners granted clinical privileges must be qualified and credentialed. The outpatient setting must grant privileges with recommendations from qualified health professionals and credentialing standards established by the outpatient setting.
HSC 1248.15(a)(6)(B)(ii)	Each licensee who performs procedures must be peer reviewed every two years on the basic qualifications, staff privileges, employment, medical outcomes, or professional conduct of a licensee for recommendations for quality improvement and education, including when there is only one licensee. The peer review must be performed by licensees who are qualified by education and experience. The findings of the peer review must be reported to the governing body to determine if the licensee continues to meet the requirements in clause (i). The results of the peer review must be reviewed by the accrediting agency at the next survey to determine if accreditation standards are being met.

California Health and Safety Code (HSC)	Medical Board of California - Outpatient Settings
HSC 1248.15(a)(6)(C)	On a periodically basis, clinical privileges must be reappraised by the outpatient setting. The scope of procedures performed must be periodically reviewed and amended as appropriate.
HSC 1248.15(a)(7)	Outpatient settings that have multiple service locations must have all of the sites inspected.
HSC 1248.15(a)(8)	The certificate of accreditation must be posted in a location that is visible to patients and staff.
HSC 1248.15(a)(9)	The name and telephone number of the accrediting agency with instructions on the submission of complaints must be posted in a location visible to patients and staff.
HSC 1248.15(a)(10)	Outpatient settings shall have a written discharge criteria.
HSC 1248.15(b)	A minimum of two staff persons must be on the premises, one should be a licensed physician and surgeon or a licensed health care professional with current certification in advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), as long as a patient is present who has not been discharged. Transfer of a patient to an unlicensed setting who does not meet the discharge criteria constitutes unprofessional conduct.
HSC 1248.15(c)	An accreditation agency may include additional standards to accredit outpatient settings if approved by the board.
HSC 1248.15(d)	No accreditation standard adopted or approved by the board, and no standard included in any certification program of any accreditation agency, should serve to limit the ability of any allied health care practitioner to provide services within his or her full scope of practice. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law, each outpatient setting may limit the privileges, or determine the privileges, within the appropriate scope of practice, that will be afforded to physicians and allied health care practitioners who practice at the facility, in accordance with credentialing standards by the outpatient setting. Privileges may not be arbitrarily restricted based on category of licensure.

California Health and Safety Code (HSC)	Medical Board of California - Outpatient Settings
HSC 1248.15(g)	As part of the accreditation process, the accrediting agency must conduct a reasonable investigation of the prior history of the outpatient setting, including all licensed physicians and surgeons who have an ownership interest, to determine whether there have been any adverse accreditation decisions. For the purposes of this section, "conducting a reasonable investigation" means querying the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to determine if the outpatient setting has, or, if its owners are licensed physicians and surgeons, if those physicians and surgeons have, been subject to an adverse accreditation decision.