

Clinical Audit

The standard definition of clinical audit is “a quality improvement process that seeks to improve the patient care and outcomes through a systematic review of care against explicit criteria and the implementation of change”

Policy – The Policy provides a standard operating Protocol for performing clinical audit for continuous quality improvement of Ayurveda and Panchkarma services at

Clinic has formed Clinical Audit Committee for monitoring quality improvement in patient assessment , treatment plans and patient's response.

Purpose –

1. To improve the patient care and outcomes through a systematic review of care against explicit criteria and the implementation of change”
2. To identify appropriate remedial measures for continual quality improvement.

Scope – Treatment Providers at :

Policy for Clinical Audit –

1. Clinical Audits may be retrospective , concurrent or prospective in nature and conducted based on predefined criteria and standards to avoid any bias.
2. Audits will be carried out by fair and impartial professionals.
3. Clinical Audit committee will meet on 6 monthly basis with a specific, pre declared agenda for defining and conducting clinical audits

Parameters of Clinical Audit –

Clinical Audit Committee will identify performance based parameters to improve quality treatment given to patient throughout the clinic .

A specific checklist will be designed to conduct the audit based on the topic selected .

Frequency of Audit – Every 6 months.

Clinic Audit Committee Members –

Training - Training given to the staff regarding conducting clinical audit and remedial measures on 5/4/2021

Methodology

Stage 1: Select the Audit Topic

Any topic which is selected for clinical audit – perhaps an opd treatment or panchkarma procedure should be chosen on the basis of its relevance to improve the patient outcomes

Stage 2: Identify the Best Practice

The next step is to identify as to what aspects of the best practice should be included in the audit. Ayurvedic text references and research papers can help to determine as to what is considered as the best practice.

Stage 3: Agree with the Criteria and the Standards

The audit criteria will provide a statement on what should be happening and the standards will set the minimum acceptable performance for those criteria. The criteria and standards must be specific and measurable.

Stage 4: Collect The Data

Collect only the data that are specifically related to the audit criteria. Decide on prospective or retrospective audit, and on how to collect the data – for example, on a proforma or by direct entry into a computer

Stage 5: Analyse The Data

Analysis involves interpreting the collected data to discover how the current practice compares to the agreed criteria and the standards. It identifies the areas both of underperformance, which should be reviewed in detail to identify why the care falls below the desired levels and how it can be improved, and of over performance.

Stage 6: Implement the necessary changes

All the team members should be involved in discussions about what changes should take place, so that all the possible solutions are explored. These changes invariably depend on the specific circumstances of the audit, but often include staff training and the introduction of better systems of practice, or new protocols and guidelines.

Stage 7: Conduct a Re-Audit

Re-audit is another key part of the audit cycle, which should be carried out within a year of implementing the changes. Re-audit involves collecting a second set of data to review the progress after the changes have been implemented, to identify whether further improvement is needed. The numbers which have been audited should be comparable to those from the first data collection phase.

Stage 8: Write and Disseminate an Audit Report This being the final stage of the audit cycle, is intended to create a record for the auditor, the team and the organization which is involved. This report should also be shared with the colleagues who have taken part in the work.

Clinic Audit -1 (started on 6/4/2021)

1. Topic – Endometriosis
2. Panchkarma / Medicine (Setting of Standards)- Vasti + Ayurvedic medicines
3. Identify Best Practice- Reference of vasti treatment taken from vataj yoni vyapad
4. Methodology of administration – Vasti given in yog vasti pattern of 8 days
5. Setting criteria and standards
6. Collect Data
7. Analyse Data
8. Write an audit report
9. Conclusion