

## CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF PATIENT AND FAMILY EDUCATION STANDARDS IN JCI ACCREDITATION AND CBAHI FOR HOSPITALS

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### ABSTRACT

Patient and Family Education (PFE) is a common chapter available in the Joint Commission International (JCI) Accreditation<sup>i</sup> (fifth edition) and Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI) Standards for hospitals (second edition)<sup>ii</sup>. JCI Accreditation is a USA based international healthcare accrediting organization, whereas CBAHI is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia based national accrediting organization. However, both these standards are accredited by Ireland based International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua), which is the only accrediting organization who “accredit the accreditors’ in the world. In Patient and Family Education chapter of JCI Accreditation for hospitals, there are five (5) standards and seventeen (17) measurable elements (ME) whereas in CBAHI Accreditation there are twelve (12) standards, forty six (46) sub-standards and eighteen (18) evidence(s) of compliance (EC). The scoring mechanism is totally different in both these accrediting organizations. The researcher has identified thirty two (32) common parameters from JCI Accreditation and CBAHI standards, intent statement, measurable elements, sub-standard and evidence of compliance. On the basis of these identified common parameters, the researcher has compared the Patient and Family Education chapter in JCI Accreditation and CBAHI Standards.

### Methods

This is a comparison study (normative comparison) in which the researcher has critically analyzed and compared the Patient and Family Education (PFE) chapter of JCI (Joint Commission International) Accreditation of USA (United States of America) and CBAHI (Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions) of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

### Data Collection

Primary data are collected from the JCI Accreditation Standards for hospitals, fifth edition, 2013 and CBAHI Standards for hospitals of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, second edition, 2011. Secondary data are collected from relevant published journals, articles, research papers, academic literature and web portals.

### Objectives of the Study

The aim of this study is to analyze critically Patient and Family Education Standards in JCI Accreditation and

CBAHI Standards to point out the best in among both these standards.

### **Conclusion**

This critical analysis of patient and family education standards in JCI Accreditation and CBAHI Standards for hospitals clearly shows that the Patient and Family Education Standards in CBAHI Standards are very comprehensive, to the point and are much better than the JCI Accreditation.

**KEYWORDS:** PFE (Patient and Family Education), Joint Commission International (JCI) Accreditation, USA (United States of America), CBAHI (Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions), KSA (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), Isqua (International Society for Quality in Healthcare)

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- <sup>i</sup> Joint Commission International Accreditation Standards for Hospital, Fifth Edition, September 2013.  
<sup>ii</sup> Central Board for Accreditation of Healthcare Institutions (CBAHI) Standards for hospitals, Second Edition, 2011.