

Attribute: Comprehensi	ve care delivery		
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?
Patients are engaged as partners in their care	 Do your policies and processes set clear expectations for effective communication and shared decision making with patients, their families and carers? Do your policies and processes aim to reduce the health literacy demands of information materials, the physical environment and local care pathways? Does your workforce have access to health literacy and communication training, including communicating risk? 		
Goals of care guide clinical decisions and the patient journey	 How are the patient's goals of care documented? How do you ensure that the patient's goals of care are communicated to the patient, carer, clinical team and external partners following discharge? Do you have a policy and process to support patients in advance care planning? 		
Diversity and equity are respected and supported	 What is the diversity of the patient population using your service? What strategies do you have to support the different needs and culture of your patient population? If your patients have limited English, do you have interpreter or translation services available? How are members of the workforce supported to develop cultural competence? Do they have access to appropriate training? 		
Transparency is a core element of safety and quality care	 Do you have an open disclosure policy? Are patients, families and the workforce aware and supported to use this policy? How does your organisation respond to complaints or compliments? Are they communicated back to the workforce and used to inform process improvements? 		



•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
U	0)	V.	S	Q	Н	S
					DA		

Attribute: Purpose, stra	Attribute: Purpose, strategy and leadership					
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?			
A commitment to exceptional person-centred care is clearly stated in the organisations purpose and strategy	 Does your organisation's vision, purpose and strategy clearly state, in simple terms, its commitment to person-centred care principles? Are members of the workforce recruited and trained around a shared set of values and goals that embraces person-centred care principles? 					
Great leadership drives exceptional person-centred care, with the support of champions across the organisation	 How does the leadership team model person-centred care in their everyday behaviour and 'lead by example'? Are they present on the wards? Does the workforce and patients know who they are? Do they encourage the workforce to take ownership and responsibility for providing great person-centred care? Do the executive and board consider and show a commitment to person-centred care when making decisions and allocating resources? How are champions of person-centred care recognised across the organisation? How are they supported? 					
A person-centred strategy is articulated to members of the workforce and the community and implemented across the organisation	 Do your organisational documents clearly articulate personcentred care strategies and describe how they will contribute to the delivery of person-centred care? How do leaders across the organisation communicate the organisation's commitment, purpose and vision of personcentred care to the workforce, patients, families and the community? 					





Attribute: People, capa	bility and a person-centred culture		
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?
An organisational culture for person-centred care is built and maintained through a long-term, systematic approach	 What is your organisational culture currently like? Does the workforce value and respect person-centred care principles? Ask members of your clinical and non-clinical workforce, patients and families what they think the culture is like in your organisation How do teams work together in your organisation? 		
The capabilities of all members of the workforce are continually developed through formal and informal learning	 What formal and informal learning opportunities are available to members of the workforce to enable them to develop personcentred skills? Are there ways that the organisation can incorporate informal learning opportunities into day to day practice? Is there support for the workforce to undertake training – is this a one-off, or are there opportunities for continuous development? 		
The organisation regularly monitors and is dedicated to supporting workforce satisfaction and wellbeing	 How does your organisation monitor workforce satisfaction and overall wellbeing? What processes are in place to address any concerns that the workforce may raise? What strategies are in place to improve workforce wellbeing? 		



NSQHS STANDARDS	

Attribute: Person-centr	ed governance systems		
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?
Consumers and the community are involved in governance at all levels	 How are consumers involved in the governance of your organisation? Consider if they are involved in planning, design, implementation and evaluation of the services What opportunities are available, at both an organisational and program level, for consumers to be involved in governance activities? Who are your consumer representatives? Do they adequately represent the diversity of your patient population? 		
Consumers are trained and supported to meaningfully contribute	 What sort of recruitment processes are used to fill the consumer representative role/s? Are they formalised? Do they identify the individual skills and perspective needed? How does your organisation support consumer representatives? Do you provide education, training and ongoing support? Are perspectives from patients and consumers incorporated into your organisation's workforce training? 		
Organisational structures and models of care are designed around the person	 What do your current models of care look like? Are there opportunities for greater teamwork, or for care to be more organised around the goals of the patient? How do you develop your patient information? Do you have consumers involved? 		
There are clear accountabilities at all levels — from the board to the clinician	 Does your board receive reports or measures about patient experience? Do your position descriptions (for the executive, clinical and non-clinical workforce) explicitly include roles and responsibilities in relation to the delivery of person-centred care? Do your performance review processes (including performance management, reward and recognition) include accountability for delivery (or enabling delivery of) person-centred care? 		
Financial, strategic and operational decisions and processes are person-centred	 Does your board consider person-centred outcomes and measures in their meetings? How are person-centred care principles incorporated into executive decision making? Consider if starting meetings with a patient story would be helpful How are patients, families and consumers involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of operational processes? 		





Attribute: Strong extern	nal partnerships		
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?
Healthcare organisations have a comprehensive network of service partners and relationships	 Who are your external partnerships with? Do these partnerships support care delivery that is safe and coordinated around the needs of your patients? What other linkages/partnerships could your organisation make within and across the health and other sectors to support comprehensive care? What structures and processes are in place to support and foster relationships with external partners, such as local community services? 		
There is a focus on seamless transitions and coordination of care	 What strategies are in place to ensure safe transitions of care? Are there clear care and referral pathways to support continuous care? How does information flow within your organisation? Can you improve the flow of information so it is accessible to the right person at the right time? 		
Healthcare organisations operate as leaders in system improvement	 What opportunities are available for your organisation to lead or collaborate on person-centred care initiatives? Are there opportunities for you to share your learnings in relation to person-centred care with other organisations? 		
Community volunteers are recognised and supported as critical partners in enhancing the patient experience	 Does your organisation use volunteers to support the delivery of care? What services across the organisation could benefit from partnering with volunteers? 		





Attribute: Person-centr	ed technology and built environment		
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?
Person-centred design principles are applied to the built environment	 Consider the features of a person-centred care built environment. How does your organisation perform against each feature? Consider input from patients and consumers when designing new, or renovating existing, facilities 		
Healthcare organisations are pragmatic and innovative where resources are limited	 What current opportunities are available in your organisation to encourage a person-centred environment? Are there innovative ways to use your existing physical space to promote patient and family engagement? Ask your patients 		
Technology must actually enhance patient experiences and outcomes, but also not be relied upon alone	 How does your organisation's technology (or technology interventions) enhance patient experience and outcomes? Think about everyday technologies, such as alarms and monitoring devices What systems and processes does your organisation have in place to monitor and assess technology risks? How does your organisation build workforce capability and willingness to use new technologies? 		





Attribute: Measurement for improvement						
Element	Reflective questions There are many different strategies to meet each element. These questions are designed to start a conversation about how you may go about addressing an element, and key things to consider.	 Write down your reflections, this can include: Describing your approach to meet this element Listing the documentation or evidence that shows you have met this element Considering if improvements can be made; OR if your organisation has not addressed this element - what action will you take? (see next column) What could we do differently? 	Taking action Prepare a formal action plan addressing: What do you need to do? How will you do it? What are the barriers and enablers? Who will be responsible? Who do you need to consult? When will this happen? Consider priorities and timeframes How will you monitor, measure and evaluate? What is your quality improvement strategy?			
There is a culture of learning and continuous improvement	 How does your organisation ensure transparency of data and information about patient experience and care delivery? Does this data and improvement activities get reported to executives, senior managers, and the workforce? How does your organisation celebrate success and share learnings? 					
Measurement can be acted on to improve outcomes and reflects what patients and communities value	 What information (qualitative and quantitative) does your organisation collect to measure if improvements have been made, and what is important to the organisation's patients and communities? What other types of information can you collect to build a richer picture of patient experience and outcomes? How does your organisation use this information to improve outcomes for patients? 					