

P 138. Comparison between HPH standards and criteria of health promotion in the accreditation system of hospitals in Catalonia

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Introduction

The hospitals in Catalonia are periodically evaluated by the Health Department of Catalonia in order to be accredited for using essential standards contained in a dossier prepared by the Health Department. The Catalan HPH Network exists since 2007. The hospitals joining the Network are periodically reaccruited.

Purpose / Methods

To identify which of the standards of Health Promotion HPH are present in the accreditation criteria used by the health department in Catalan hospitals.

Results

Of the total of 535 codes there are only 164 identified to perform the comparison (30.6%), more than the half are not identified in any group of the Standard. Different criteria: leadership, 59.3%; policy and strategy, 55.5%; Persons 78.9%; partnerships and resources, 37.8%; process, 27%; results (customers, people, society), 8%. From the total only 19 indicators were identified in a 47.3%.

Conclusions

It is not clearly defined what the mission is and what is specific to the organization on Health Promotion. It has been approved only if it refers to each process or plan as executive management. We recommend that the Health Department add at least one specific criterion in health promotion.

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P 139. Cross-Culture research for WHO self-assessment tool for health promotion in hospital

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Introduction

Because of the value and culture influenced of Traditional Chinese Medicine, China adopts an imperfect and fragmentary health promotion policy to tackle the health promotion challenge for 1.3 billion population and get considerable success.

But there is hug inequality in China health care system. This research Developed a Chinese version WHO self-assessment tool for Health Promoting Hospital (CVWHOSATHPH) to help Chinese hospitals to develop systemic HPH according to WHO HPH standards and principles.

Purpose / Methods

Developed a CVWHOSATHPH through cross-culture research and tested its reliability and validity./ Translated - back translation -the language equivalence evaluation between back-translation version and the original version. Implement a pilot test in Montréal then a spot field investigation for 40 hospital leaders in China 22 hospitals in three capital cities from 5 June to 30 August 2008, Use Non-probability sample and all the leaders voluntarily complete the first and the repeat survey after 3-7 days.

Results

The general Cronbach's Alpha was 0.938, for each domains was Management Policy: 0.793, Patient Assessment: 0.819, Patient Information and intervention: 0.807, Healthy Workplace: 0.785, Continuity and Cooperation: 0.755. Time consistency was good, thepre and post Pair T-Test for 40 items not statistic signification difference. Factor analysis showed the domain – total level has construct validity, sensitive validity analysis show reasonable identifying validity. All participants thought this research is valuable, 17 leaders accepted the tool for guideline, 15 leaders refused.

Conclusions

Chinese version WHOSATHPH has good reliability and reasonable validity. Chinese version WHOSATHPH has good reliability and reasonable validity. China hospitals leaders self-assessed quite higher health promotion development level. Different Grade Hospitals leaders self-assessment scores don't indicate the statistic signification difference. The different developed region hospitals leaders self-assessment scores don't show the statistic signification difference. However, the further large random sample size research is needed for further reliability and validity test.

Comments

This research fills a gap of current HPH research, it is the first cross-culture research for HPH evaluation, it will contribute to HPH development. For China hospitals evaluation, it is the first international evaluation tool for HPH, and it is the first instrument through reliability and validity test research. It will encourage China HPH research and development. However, the further large sample size research is needed for further reliability and validity test.

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