#### Accreditation Canada Public Health Service Standards

Presentation/Discussion – To identify illustrative examples...





Office régional de la santé de Winnipeg

alth À l'écoute de notre santé

## What is Accreditation?

Accreditation looks at how well a health care organization, such as the WRHA, meets national standards of excellence. It involves everyone in the WRHA, patients/clients, families, and community partners to ensure that the best possible care is provided.

#### Using a 4 step cycle, the WRHA meets accreditation requirements and the goal to provide the best possible care.

The WRHA is accredited every 4 years. The next on-site survey is scheduled for 2020.

#### **Standards** & Practices

What are we doing?

- Plan
- Train
- Review standards
- Required Organizational Practices (ROPs) see example

#### **Internal Review**

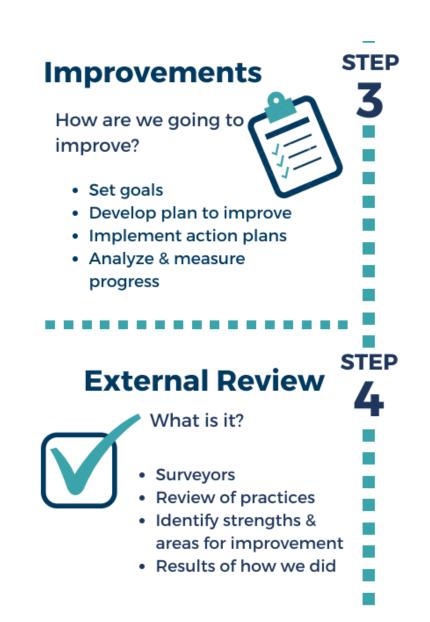
How are we doing?

Self Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) **STEP** 

STEP

2

- Surveys
- April 1-28! Identify strengths & areas for improvement



#### Building Knowledge and Understanding of Population Needs and Assets

- 1.0: Population health status is regularly assessed and health issues, inequities, and assets are identified.
  - Better Access to Groceries Program developed by agencies in community with help from Community Facilitator and PH Dietitian in response to food desert analysis data
  - Manitoba Collaborative Data Portal
  - Work with Aboriginal Youth Opportunities (AYO!)
  - Work with schools (CA teams and regional)

# 2.0 A comprehensive surveillance system is maintained to monitor public health threats.

- CD surveillance system, iPHIS, PHIMs, WFPS collaboration
- Regular access and monitor surveillance data (program, local— NETs, etc)
- Agreements with partner organizations to access external surveillance data as needed (e.g., WFPS)
- Process to receive timely notification of PH threats identified by providers, labs (24/7);
- Data analyzed to assess implications for Pop Health;
- Surveillance info shared with leaders, staff, partners, public in a timely way.
- Process to evaluate surveillance system and improve.

#### **Investing in Public Health Services:**

# 3.0 Programs and services are planned and designed to meet community health needs \*WITH INPUT FROM COMMUNITY\*

- Community request for HSHR to support capacity building for overdose response.
- Access Winnipeg West physiotherapist led strength and balance fall prevention program for older adults
- Healthy Parenting Winnipeg website input from families informed design; process in place to collect feedback.
- Community Nutrition partners with Food Matters Manitoba
- PPH team members collaborate with City of Winnipeg re: transit master plan, OurWinnipeg, to identify and address health risks in social and built environments.
- Transcona's Coping with Change initiative to offer MH Wellness sessions to new mothers.
- Point Douglas You Matter Wellness Clinic.

#### Building a Prepared and Competent Team

- 4.0 Team members are qualified and have relevant competencies.
  - Staff participation in MICST building cultural safety competencies.
  - PPH staff development committee supports ½ day session in June; Fall & Winter Team Discussions.
  - Job postings and position descriptions reflect PH competencies and discipline specific competencies where relevant.
  - MB Health Promotion Core Competency Working Group.
  - FF training.

- 5.0 Well-being and work-life balance is promoted within the team.
  - Active transport options are supported, Social Committees are supported within sites (Halloween, pot luck, grilled cheese day).
  - Wellness committee (Ink), treat day (PD), escape room (AFG),
  - Wellness break: bundling breaks for 1 hour break
  - Altered hours of work are supported where feasible to accommodate family/child related events.

### Creating Conditions for Meaningful Engagement with Partners

- 6.0 Community partners and stakeholders are engaged to address population health needs
  - MOU with City of Winnipeg in progress
  - Standard review on *testing* and labelling requirements for hip protectors used to reduce the risk of hip fracture in the event of a fall
  - Community facilitators working with CA teams to facilitate income tax clinics in partnership with community based organizations;
  - Involvement in Neighborhood Resource Networks (NRN)s
  - iTrack collaboration with Aboriginal Youth Opportunities (AYO!)
  - Supporting Street Census and dissemination
  - Tobacco plan developed with community in Dtn and PD resulted in shift in focus to community identified priorities
  - Consultation around safer consumption spaces
  - Mental Health Advisory committees
  - Fall Prevention regional, provincial and national committees

# PROMOTING THE HEALTH OF THE POPULATION

- 7.0 Effective public health communication strategies are developed and implemented with partners, with input from the community.
  - Drug alerts
  - <u>Staying on Your Feet</u> website offers knowledge products, resources and training on reducing falls and injury from falls for the public (primarily older adults and their caregivers), as well as health professionals
  - Social marketing campaigns in HSHR
  - Dial-a-Dietitian Manitoba Facebook Page administered in conjunction with Public Health Dietitians
  - <u>Healthy Parenting Winnipeg</u> website
  - Manitoba Collaborative Data Portal
  - National immunization week
  - Baby Friendly Initiative (BFI)
  - Towards Flourishing, wellbeing guide.ca, etc.

### 8.0 Contributions are made to public policy in collaboration with partners and with input from the community.

- PHN participation in community engagement, e.g., Grant Park CC construction, Parent Child Coalition networks
- Sharing health evidence to facilitate improved social and health equity outcomes in order to reduce falls and injuries; increase physical activity; and increase safe and accessible active transportation options
- Sharing health evidence to support City of Winnipeg master transit plan
- Supporting community input and evidence for Our Winnipeg
- Healthy Eating Environments Guideline
- Position statements are informing policy: HIV decriminalization position informed by HIV stakeholders and community. Helped inform national and regional policy and priorities.
- Supporting bike helmets and booster seats regulation

- 9.0 Capacity to promote the health of the population is built within the community, in collaboration with partners
- FNIH community champions
- Elmwood's Better Access to Groceries program
- Infant Nutrition and Toddlers Nutrition TTT sessions with agencies.
- Increasing awareness of recreation subsidy to address income barriers
- Work with schools and newcomers to promote mental health
- Sharing health and income/poverty information with partners, Wpg Harvest event
- Community Breast Feeding group in North Wpg.

#### Investing in Prevention for Improved Population Health

- 10.0: A wide range of prevention activities are delivered.
  - Naloxone program
  - Immunization programs, outreach clinics
  - TB outreach program
  - Mental Health promotion work in schools
  - Harm reduction supply distribution
  - FF program

- 11.0--Safe and equitable immunization services are provided to the community
  - Outreach flu clinics
  - Targeted locations to facilitate access: housing complex, Oak Table, Harvest, etc.

# Protecting the Health of the Population

- 12.0--Public health laws and regulations are enforced to protect people from health and safety hazards.
  - Work by Public Health Inspectors (PHIs), MOHs.
  - Partnership with PHI in food borne illness follow up.
  - TB supporting clients to successfully complete treatment, e.g., incentives, housing, outreach, additional supports
  - Advocacy to create regulations about bike helmets, booster seats, product and food safety.

- 13.0: The organization is prepared to respond to public health emergencies.
  - PPH program situated in regional ICS;
  - Processes in place for response (ongoing improvements)
  - Epi infrastructure and expertise to detect and help manage increase in CD cases. Data access and data systems need improvement.
  - Work to do to prepare, exercises, surge capacity, work with community.

### Maintaining Efficient Information Systems to Support Decision Making

- 14.0--Policies, procedures and the appropriate information technologies are in place for managing public health data and information is available to support evidence-informed decisions
  - Regional privacy policies: collection, use, storage, disclosure, destruction of PHI.
  - IT infrastructure in place for most service areas, needs improvement.
  - Capacity to pull and use data from info systems to inform decisions, practice improvements. There are limitations but is a work in progress.
  - NETS, MBCDP have added to capacity of entire team and community.

#### Monitoring Quality and Achieving Positive Outcomes

- 15.0 Research, evidence, and best practices are used to inform and improve public health services.
  - Best practice issue papers
  - Using NETS data to inform community partners re: food security in community areas.
  - HSHR partnerships: HIV Collective Impact
  - TF services development
  - PP and newborn care maps coming
  - Evidence documents developed and shared with partners, using literature, community knowledge, criminal justice, TRC, etc.
  - PPM model.

- 16.0--Indicator data is collected and used to guide quality improvement activities.
  - RL6 used to inform needed improvements
  - Voice of the client work started... individual and family feedback; need to collect and collate input from community (need systematic approach).
  - Focus groups in Seven Oaks with newcomer population
  - iTracks project asked about racism and discrimination
  - KPIs and performance to standard data used in healthy parenting to identify strengths and areas for improvement.