

(Hospital Administration)



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Date	Feb 2024	Date	Feb 2024	

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heartfelt appreciation to all the individuals who dedicated their time and effort to author, review,

and contribute to the creation of this document.

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#### Acronyms

DGHS- Muscat	Directorate General of Health Services – Muscat
МОН	Ministry of Health
HMB	Hospital Management Board
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
AMRH	Al Masarra Hospital

#### **Definitions**

- **Autonomy:** empowering the hospital by fostering independence and control over their management process allowing them to operate more efficiently and effectively.
- **Committee:** refers to a structured arrangement wherein authority and responsibility are vested collectively in a group of individuals, as opposed to a sole manager.

#### **CHAPTER ONE:**

#### Introduction

The Ministry of Health has initiated the Hospital Autonomy Program with the aim of improving the productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency of healthcare services by utilizing available resources in a rational manner. Additionally, the program seeks to enhance the quality of healthcare services provided by hospitals and establish mechanisms for community participation and provision of healthcare services that align with the needs of the community. Lastly, the program aims to empower hospitals to prioritize patient satisfaction.

One of the initial tasks of an Autonomous Hospital is to create a committee structure. It is expected that committee/s structure will reflect the increased level of responsibility that comes with the hospital's autonomous status. Furthermore, an essential element of a systems approach to management is an organizational structure, which includes clear, precise, and documented job descriptions outlining the roles and responsibilities of all staff members within the establishment. It is crucial to establish an environment that fosters cohesive teamwork and effective communication by ensuring that all team members are aware of their specific roles, responsibilities, and organizational relationships.

As adapted from National Guideline on Hospital Autonomy from Ministry of Health, (*Ref. Ministerial Qarar No. 44 / 2003*) this document outlines what makes up the top and middle managers of hospitals, as well as the committees established within the Autonomous system of Al Masarra Hospital.

#### **Purpose:**

- To create a set of principles for an independent hospital that emphasizes the important committees and their specific duties in enhancing the quality of service, ensuring patient safety, and increasing patient satisfaction.
- To offer a comprehensive introduction to our institution in the context of independently operating as a hospital
- To foster a constructive and flourishing work environment guideline that permeates from the top management level to the operational teams.

#### Scope

This document pertains to all the staff members/employees at Al Masarra Hospital.

#### **Structure**

This is the first version of this guideline and it consists of three chapters. The first chapter acquaints readers with the guideline's purpose and extent, while the second chapter delves into the key aspects, encompassing the definition of top and middle management, the type of communication occurring within the organization, as well as elucidating the rationale behind establishing committees and outlining their general functions;

#### **CHAPTER TWO:**

#### Guideline

- 1. As adapted from Policy Guideline for Autonomous Hospital (*Ref. Ministerial Qarar No. 44 / 2003*) this document serves to establish the context of a well-defined organizational structure specifically from top and middle managers, aligned with the management and policy framework of the autonomous hospitals
- 2. The top manager positions include the Chairman of the Hospital Management Board, the CEO or Hospital Director, the Director of Administration & Finance, and the Nursing Officer. The middle manager positions encompass the Head of Administration & Personnel, the Head of Finance, the Head of Engineering, the Heads of clinical departments & clinical support Services, the Head of Pharmacy and Medical Stores, and the Head of Medical Records Department. Their essential job functions are outlined in the "AMRH Top Management Term of Reference" (Refer AMRH Top Management Term of Reference, AMRH/ADMIN/REF/004/Vers01)
- 3. The Hospital Committees. Committees play a vital role in the hospital's management system by:
  - implementing a management style that encourages participation
  - fostering a stronger dedication among staff members towards the hospital's objectives and mission.
  - promoting the exchange of ideas, expertise, and interdisciplinary skills among the staff,
  - nurturing a sense of teamwork, and

- establishing a positive organizational environment that supports exceptional performance within the hospital.
- 4. The hospital possesses the authority to design and organize its Administrative and Ad Hoc Committees and Task Forces in a manner that aligns with the hospital's purpose, available resources, and surrounding conditions. It is advisable to periodically rotate the committee members to ensure a continuous influx of new and diverse perspectives, while still maintaining a majority of experienced individuals who have previously served on the committee.
- 5. **AMRH Major Committees.** As adapted from Policy Guideline for Autonomous Hospital (*Ref. Ministerial Qarar No. 44 / 2003*)
  - The Hospital Management Board: the governing body of the hospital. Its primary responsibility is to establish targets, objectives, and policies for the hospitals in order to achieve the goals set by the Ministry of Health. The main purpose of the Hospital Boards is to provide a vision for the hospitals and set pathways towards achieving goals and objectives. However, it is important to note that the board does not have any involvement in the day-to-day operations of the hospital. The role, composition, and rules for business of the Hospital Management Board are addressed separately and have already been approved and circulated through the office of the Minister of Health.
  - The Executive Council/Committee: is the main hospital based committee. Its main responsibility is to execute the policies and procedures established by the Ministry of Health and the Hospital Board. The Chairman is the Hospital Director or CEO, and its members consist of the heads of departments of all the hospital's Standing Committees.
  - The Standing Committees are ongoing bodies with continuous responsibilities. They are expected to be effective working bodies with relatively small memberships, typically ranging from 5 to 7 members. A standing committee plays a crucial role in enhancing the overall management process within a hospital. It contributes to various aspects such as planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. The committee's contributions are diverse and essential for the smooth functioning of an autonomous hospital. Some specific ways in which the committee can contribute include:
    - Developing effective mechanisms and protocols to ensure the efficient execution of policies and plans

- Resolving conflicts and overcoming obstacles that hinder the smooth implementation of adopted plans, underlying processes, and overall healthcare delivery mechanism
- Supervising the implementation of accepted policies and procedures, and providing a comprehensive status report on the progress (or lack thereof) in their implementation
- Identifying and reporting any deviations from goals, objectives, policies, or plans, and taking corrective actions when possible. If necessary, the committee can also make recommendations to higher authorities for further managerial action
- Suggesting ideas for further progress and improvement through policy reforms or revising existing policies, plans, and procedures
- It is important to note that the committee's contributions extend beyond these specific examples, as its role is multifaceted and continuously evolving to meet the hospital's needs.
- The Standing Committee's areas of focus may include the following but not limited to these:
  - Ethical Issues
  - Staff Development (Continuing Education, Staff Development, Library, Research)
  - Personnel (Personnel Matters & Performance Appraisal etc.)
  - Information Systems (Medical Records, Computers, IT, Statistics, Indicators, Feedback, Annual Reports).
  - Quality Improvement (including patient services, utilizationreview)
  - Risk Management
  - Patient Safety
  - Financial Management & Cost Containment (including ContractManagement and Financial Audit
  - Infection Control
  - Mortality & Morbidity
  - Equipment & Materials Management

- Drug & Therapeutics
- The standing committee's primary objectives and functions may be outlined in the Terms of Reference for Standing Committees. (*Refer to*)
- Administrative Committees have specific responsibilities that are carried out by the
  committee as a whole rather than an individual officer of the hospital. These committees
  are ongoing and are not represented on the Executive Council. Examples of possible
  Administrative Committees may include Disciplinary Committee, and Patient Transfer
  Board.
- Ad Hoc Committees and Task Forces. These committees or task forces are often formed
  as sub-components of standing committees and may have a limited number of members
  or include additional members. They are appointed for specific tasks and will cease to
  exist once the task is completed. The authority to appoint Ad Hoc committees and task
  forces lies with the Hospital Management Board, CEO, Executive Council, Head of a
  department, or a Standing Committee (in the case of a sub-committee).
- 6. At an autonomous hospital, the communication that occurs across different levels can be categorized, based on its content, various aspects of concern within a certain context. They are as follows:
  - Type A, which pertains to policy matters; This form of communication occurs
    predominantly among esteemed individuals such as the Minister, Undersecretaries,
    Chairmen of Hospital Management Boards, CEOs, and other high-ranking officials. It
    encompasses a hierarchical flow of information with primary objectives are to define
    objectives, make official announcements, and foster cooperation in formulating policies
    or plans.
  - Type B, which deals with implementation and operational issues; this form of interaction takes place at the operational level, involving employees, section heads, Heads of Departments (HoDs), and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The primary goal is to translate policies and procedures into action, offering explanations and expansions on these guidelines, establishing targets, allocating resources efficiently, assigning job responsibilities, and providing clear instructions. Additionally, it involves monitoring the progress made towards achieving set goals.

• Type C, which focuses on individual staff matters; when an employee requests specific

accommodations or considerations based on their unique circumstances or job

requirements.

• Type D, which revolves around professional and ethical concerns; when the hospital

engages in communication with external educational institutions or professional

organizations, aiming to exchange academic or professional knowledge, ethics, and other

related aspects. It also encompasses the exploration of potential collaborations that can

yield mutual benefits, without necessitating any formal commitment from either party

involved.

• Type E, which encompasses regional, public, and community issues; to ensure the

community is well-informed regarding any recent or modified policies that can directly

affect them; to actively engage with the community by soliciting their valuable feedback;

gathering the community's viewpoints on the policies in question and considering their

recommendations for potential policy refinements.

**CHAPTER THREE:** 

**Responsibilities (and/or Requirements)** 

Quality Management & Patient Safety Department

• To maintain the validity of the content and update accordingly.

All Employees of AMRH

• Familiarize one's self with the information provided above, which aims to provide a

general overview of our institution.

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#### **CHAPTER FOUR:**

## **Document History and Version Control Table**

Version	Description	Review Date
1	Initial Release	January 2024
2	Version Two	
3		

#### **References:**

- Policy Guideline for Autonomous Hospital (Ref. Ministerial Qarar No. 44 / 2003)
- https://the-definition.com/term/top-management

#### Annexes

# **Appendix 1.Audit Tool**

Department:	 	
Date:	 	
Auditor's Name:		

#	Criteria	Yes	No	N/a	Remarks
	Knowledge of the Guideline/Proce	dure/Pi	rotocol	(Intervi	ew)
1	Is/are the staff aware of the content of the document?				
2	Is/are the staff aware of the members of the top and middle management and the type of communication occurring within their respective areas?				
	Training (Document Rev	iew & I	ntervie	w)	
3	Is there a training/lecture conducted?				
4	Is there a full list of all the committees within the institution?				
	Observation	on			
5	Do the committees perform according to their functions?				

## **Appendix 3: Document Request Form**

Document Request Form						
Section A: T	Section A: To be completed by Document Writer					
Writer Details	S					
Name	Maria Claudia F	ajardo	Date of Reque		December 2023	
Institution	Al Masarra Hos	pital	Conta	nct -		
Department	Quality Manage	ment & Patient Safe	ety Dep	t.		
Purpose of Re		Modify existing	docum	ent	Cancel existing document	
Document Inf	formation					
Document titl (for new & e. documents)		Al Masarra Hosp	ital Au	itonomy G	Guideline	
Document code AMRH/ADMIN/GUD/002/Vers.01 (for existing documents)						
Required Am	endments					
Reasons		To create new doc	ument			
	be completed be bection of Quality	y Management and	Patient	t Safety		
Approved		Rejected	Can	celled		
Comment and	l Recommendatio	n: Proceed with the	docum	ent		
Name and Title		oz Al Balushi Oocument Manager)		Date	December 2023	

## **Appendix 4: Document Validation Checklist**

Document Title: Al Masarra Hospital Autonomy Guideline			<b>Document Code:</b> AMRH/ADMIN/GUD/002/Vers.01			
No	Criteria		the Cri	iteria	Comments	
		Yes	No	N/A		
1.	Approved format used					
1.1	Clear title – Clear Applicability					
1.2	Footer complete					
1.3	Involved departments contributed					
2.	<b>Document Content</b>					
2.1	Clear purpose and scope					
2.2	Clear definitions					
3.	Well defined procedures and steps					
3.1	Procedures/methods in orderly manner					
3.2	Procedure/methods define personnel to carry out step					
3.3	Procedures/methods define the use of relevant forms					
3.4	Procedures/methods to define flowchart					
3.5	Responsibilities/Requirements are clearly defined					
3.6	Necessary forms/checklist and equipment are listed					
3.7	Forms/Checklist are numbered					
3.8	References are clearly stated					
4.	General Criteria					
4.1	Procedures/methods are adherent to MOH rules and regulations					
4.2	Procedures/methods are within hospital/department scope					
4.3	Relevant central policies are reviewed					
4.4	Used of approved font type and size					
4.5	Language is clear, understood and well structured					