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1st CBAHI PHC accreditation cycle in Saudi Arabia, 93 PHC survey visits over 8 months with mid-cycle interventions: A descriptive analytical study

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Objective: To study and evaluate the 1st phase of CBAHI PHC accreditation cycle.

Methodology: Ninety-three PHC were visited for real survey visits in 20 regions, over the period October 2016 to May 2017.

Results: In the period of October 2016 to January 2017, only 28 out of 93 PHC center (30%) targeted PHC in phase-1 were surveyed, 8 PHC got accredited (29%), while 11 PHC received conditional accreditation letters (39%) and 9 PHC were denied the accreditation (32%). During February 2017 to May 2017, visits were shifted to 1-day agenda. All the health care facilities training workshops were completed and the mock survey visits were started to precede the real survey visits, since that 65 PHC centers were surveyed (70%). Now 47 PHC centers were accredited (72%), while 9 PHC were conditionally accredited (14%) and another 9 PHC were denied the accreditation (14%). The overall results came to be 55 out of 93 PHC accredited (59%), 20 PHC got conditional accreditation (22%), and 18 PHC were denied the accreditation (19%).

Conclusion: Visits per month was doubled with the 1-day visits agenda. Both the intensive training and mock visits, showed a great impact in the results as the accreditation and conditional accreditation status were increased by 2 folds due to better understanding of the PHC staff about the standards as well as early identification of the performance gap which allowed the PHC to mitigate these gaps sufficiently enough to avoid zero scores especially in the ESR requirements.

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