



香港社會醫學學院
HONG KONG COLLEGE OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE
founder College of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine
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ADMINISTRATIVE MEDICINE

Part I Examination

Monday 10 June 2019

19:30 – 21:00 (1½ hours)

Paper IB

Candidates must answer all parts of this questions

Style, clear grammatical English and legibility will be taken into consideration by the Examiners. Answers should be written in a form appropriate to the audience specified in the question.

Weighting of marks for each part of the question is shown in parenthesis.

**DO NOT OPEN PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR
INSTRUCTS YOU TO BEGIN**

7. a. What is hospital accreditation? (2 marks)

b. What are major considerations in introducing/ continuing with hospital accreditation program in a hospital? (8 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

8. Throughout the years, the Government has implemented various Public Private Partnership (PPP) programmes to channel patients from the public to the private sector.

- a. Name four healthcare policy objectives that can be potentially served by PPP programmes. Explain your answers. (4 marks)
- b. Give examples and briefly describe four PPP programmes that have been launched in Hong Kong. (2 marks)
- c. Describe two potential pitfalls of PPP initiatives. Explain the underlying reasons and suggest ways to overcome them, illustrated with examples. (4 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

9. Dementia patients usually have complex medical and social needs, the carers bear significant stress in taking care of them in the community. In order to allow demented patients to age in place and delay the disease progression, a programme is proposed to develop a medical-social collaboration service model at the district community social centres for elderly. The programme aims at providing assessment, activities to maintain functions of demented elders and training for their carers. The community social centres used to be run by Non-governmental organizations (NGO) and managed by social workers to provide recreational and health promotion activities to elderly persons in the community.

In order to provide more support to mild or moderate demented patients and their carers at community level, these NGO social centres have to transform their service models, enhance their capacity and expertise of their staff (recruit nurses and allied health professionals) and to collaborate with hospital to provide the optimal care to the demented patients.

QUESTION CONTINUES

- a. List the challenges faced by NGO social centres in transforming their service models in order to achieve the goals of the programme above. (4 marks)

- b. Discuss how the challenges could be overcome. (6 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

10. While Risk Management and Quality in healthcare has been put on the agenda list for long time in hospital governing board, the recent trend is to move towards discussing “Enterprise Risk Management”.

- a. Elaborate differences between Enterprise Risk Management and the usual Risk Management as far as the healthcare system is concerned. (2 marks) Apart from patient safety, list six other domains in Enterprise Risk Management. (2 marks)

- b. Among five identified enterprise risks including clinical and non-clinical risks, show how you determine the risks which should receive priority attention when limited resources only allow you to tackle one risk at a time. (3 marks)

QUESTION CONTINUES

- c. To manage the top risk identified, the healthcare organization will put up a Risk Management Plan. What are the essential elements in the Risk Management Plan? (3 marks)

END OF PAPER

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