



HAUTE AUTORITÉ DE SANTÉ

The SIMPATIE project

Safety IMprovement for PATients In Europe

Work Package 5 – Improving patient safety through External auditing

Final report

Footnotes and References belonging to the full text report

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2. For the record, the Version 2 of the French accreditation Manual defines these aims as follows (Manual, V2, pp[11]): the purpose of accreditation is to ensure continuous improvement in the safety and quality of patient care delivered to patients in HCOs [...] Accreditation reflects two international trends: 1) a professional procedure for promoting continuous quality improvement (CQI) based on health industry standards and an external peer assessment, and 2) an assessment of the level of quality achieved in the context of increasing compulsory public accountability concerning the quality of healthcare services.
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4. Standards setting and accreditation systems in health: Australian Council page 6: It should not be assumed that the higher the standards set by standard-setting agencies the better compliance would be. Whenever a standard is set, some organisations will decide that the costs of compliance exceed the costs of non-compliance (see also Ayres & Braithwaite, *Responsive regulation [sic]*, Transcending the deregulation debate, Oxford University Press, 1992, 20-21)
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