



Deutsche Krankenhausgesellschaft (DKG)

German Hospital Federation

Quality of medical treatment

Axel Mertens



Agenda

- The German Hospital Federation (DKG)
- DKG and Quality assurance -overview
- Organ transplantation
- Premature births
- Conclusions



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Hospitals in Germany

- 2017 Hospitals
 - public 697 (34,6%) – 217.900 Betten
 - Non-profit 719 (35,6%) – 161.600 Betten
 - private 697 (34,6%) – 78.900 Betten
- 18,7 M Cases to stay (+18 M. to go)
 - public 8.756.000
 - Non-profit 6.270.000
 - private 2.994.000

Quelle: Krankenhausstatistik 2012

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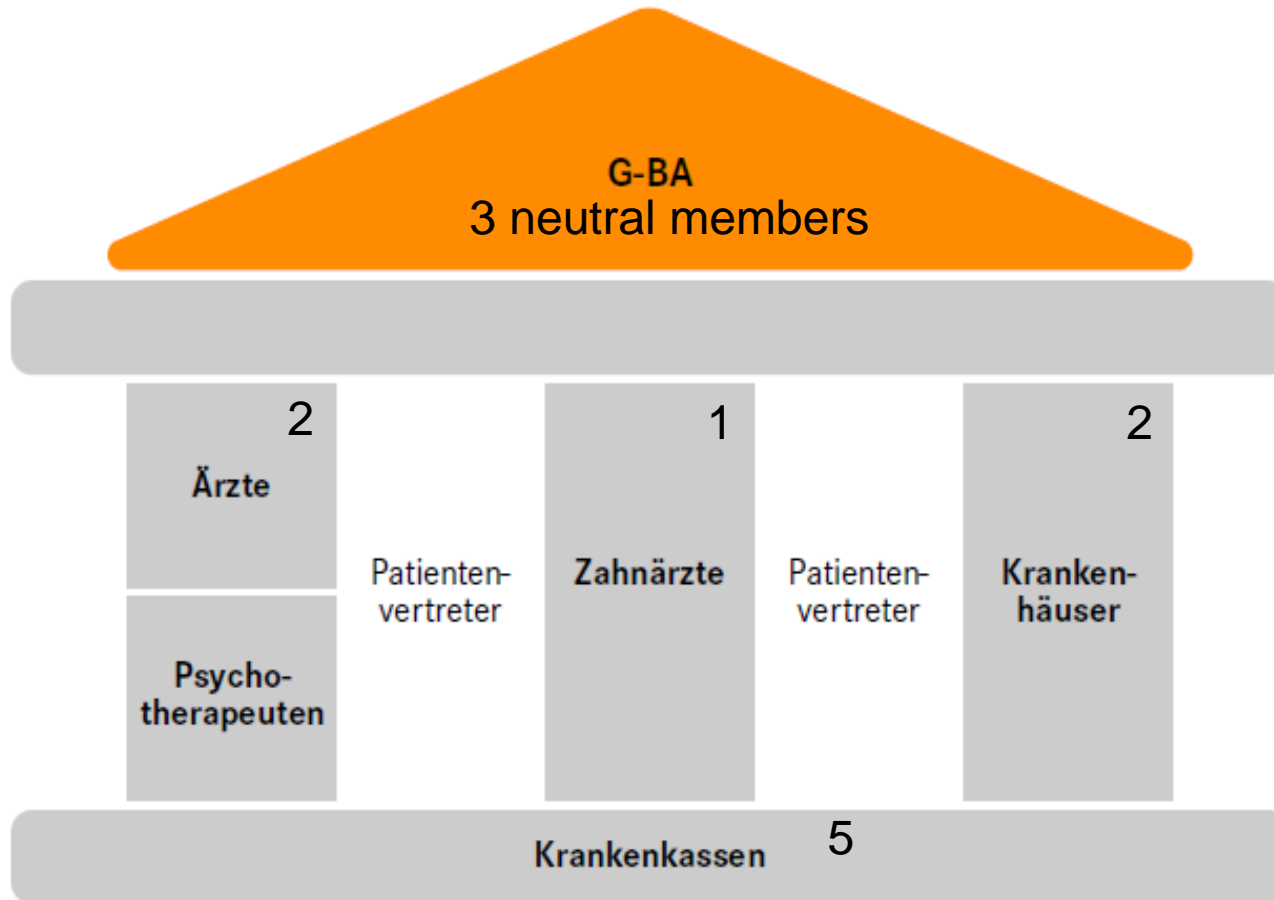


This ist, what we do:

- Minimum standards
- Minimum treatment numbers
- Data-based quality assurance
- Public Reporting
- Hygiene
- Benchmark
- Peer Review
- Quality management
- CME
- Certification
- Financing (special aspects)
- Brain-death criteria
- Organ transplantation



Federal Joint Committee



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Unilateral

- Training-recommendations for special nursing programmes
- Neonatal intensive care nursing
 - Intensive care nursing
 - Oncology nursing
 - OR-assistance
 - ...

German
Hospital
Federation



Bilateral



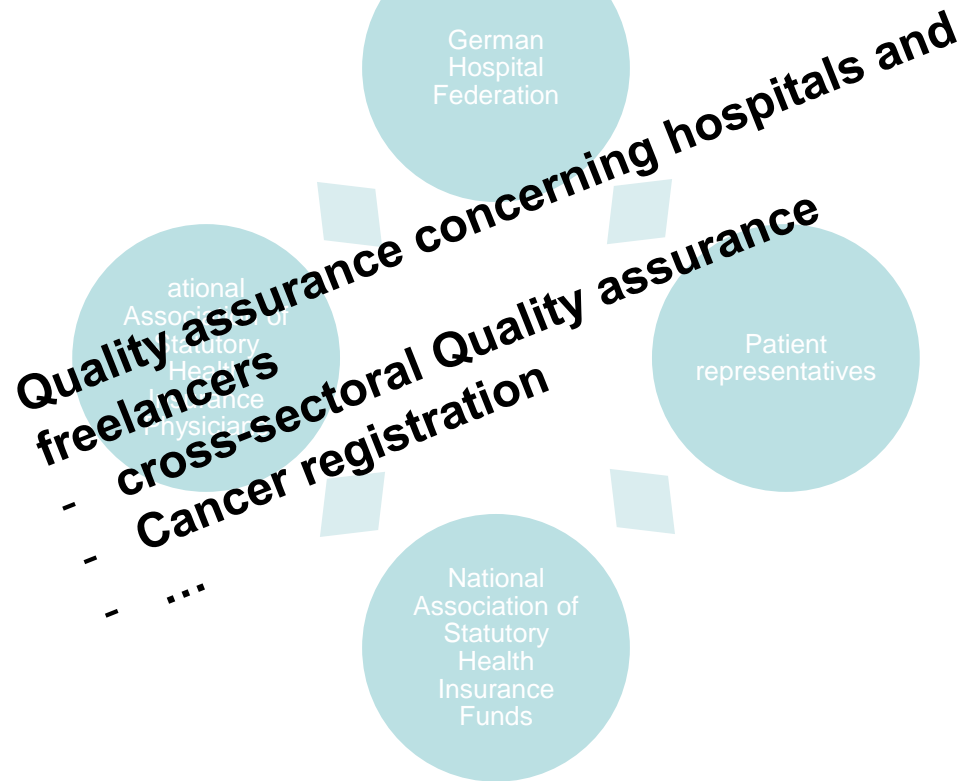


Trilateral (G-BA)



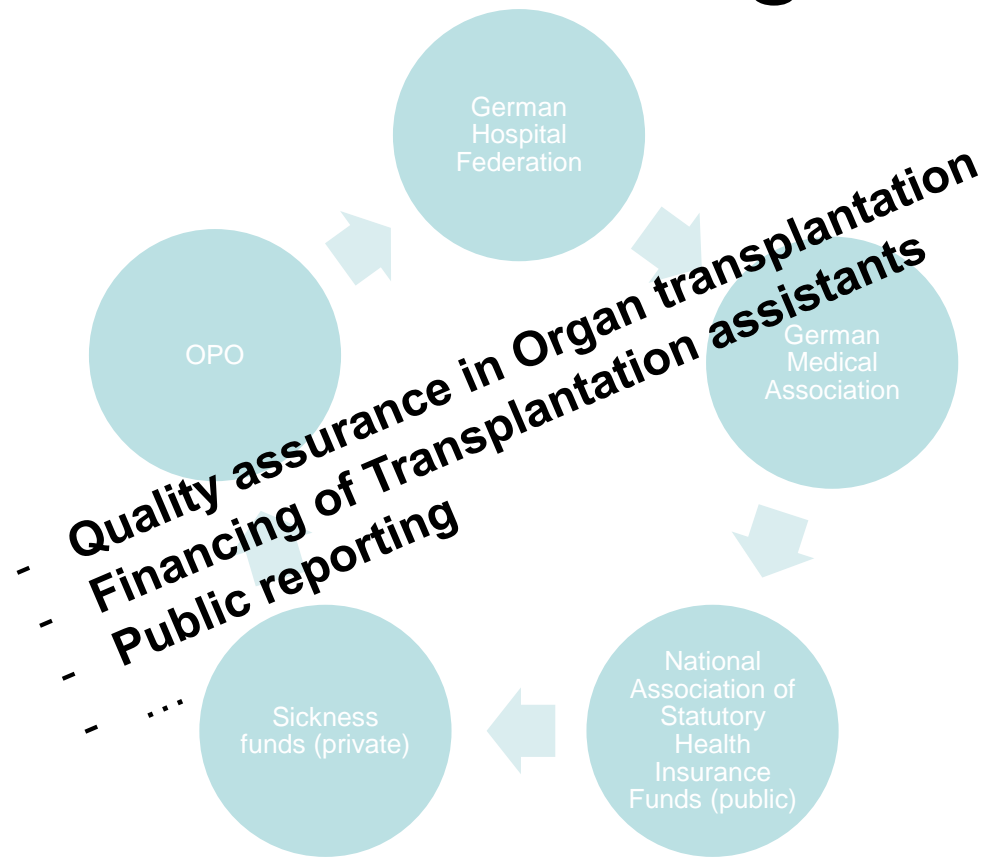


Quatro-lateral (G-BA)





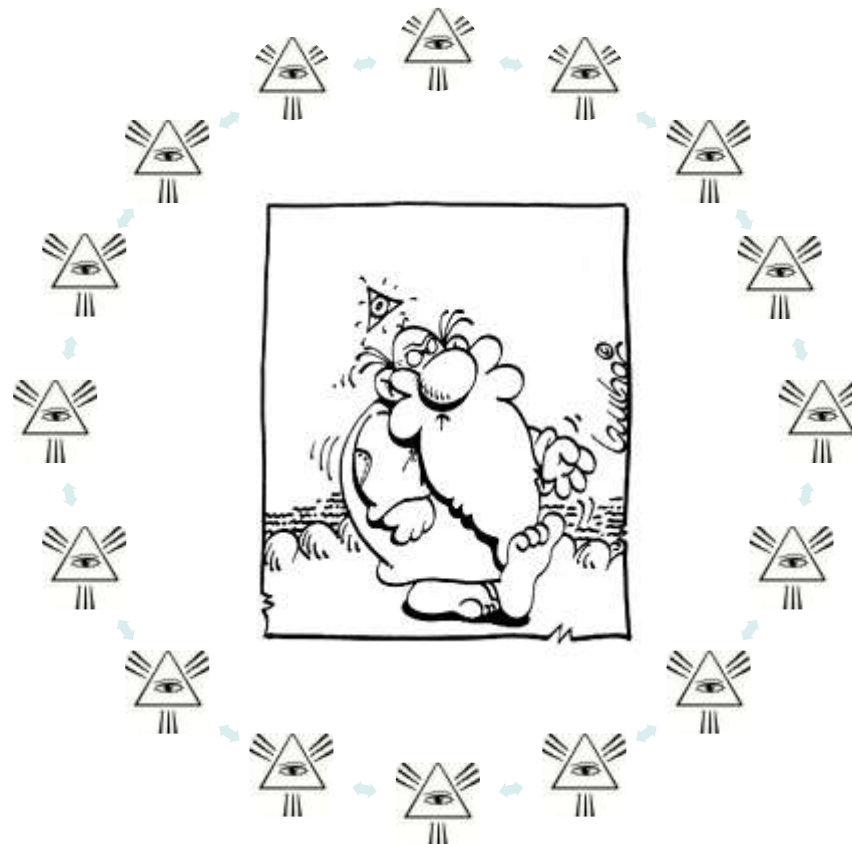
Quinto-lateral negotiations





„The eye“

Federal Ministry of Health



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Beware of
the
colleagues!



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Organ Transplantation (1)

- 47 Transplantation centers
- 140 Organ transplantation programs
- Federal regulation for the transplantation of
 - Heart
 - Lung
 - Kidney
 - Liver
 - Pancreas
 - Small intestine
- Ca. 1350 Donor hospitals
 - 38 University clinics
 - 124 hospitals with neurosurgical treatment units
 - Ca. 1200 other hospitals
 - 876 postmortal donors, decreasing



Organ Transplantation (2)

- 2501 transplanted organs, decreasing
 - 246 hearts (decreasing)
 - 287 lungs (increasing)
 - 1190 kidneys (decreasing)
 - 677 livers (decreasing)
 - 96 pancreata (decreasing)
 - 5 small intestine (steady)





Quality assurance in organ Transplantation

- Inhouse-coordinators in donor hospitals
- Directive for brain death diagnostics (German Medical Association)
- Organ Quality form (German Organ Transplantation Foundation, DSO)
- Procedural requirements for explantation, storage, transport (DSO)
- Evidence based allocation rules (Eurotransplant)
- GCP-Standards for reporting of SAE/SAR
- Minimum numbers (Federal Joint Committee/year)
 - Kidneys: 25
 - Liver: 20
- Central Commission filing unannounced inspections in Transplantation Centers, Donor Hospitals, DSO and Eurotransplant
- Public reporting of Quality, Hospital-specific



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Premature births

- Approx. 70.000 premature births/year
- Approx. 9.000 < 1250 g/birth (high risk)
- Both numbers rising slowly (worldwide trend)
- Special risks for
 - Brain hemorrhage
 - Infections
 - Breathing insufficiency
 - Retinopathy
 - Cerebral damage
 - Intestinal perforation



Quality assurance

- Pregnancy surveillance
 - Identification of risk pregnancies
- Data based quality assurance
- Minimum standards
 - 4 Levels of care (Level 1 – Level 4)
 - Minimum Staff numbers
 - Minimum education standards
 - Minimum building standards
 - Minimum technical standards
- Minimum numbers (14 cases/year < 1250 g for highest level hospitals)
- [Hospital-based public reporting](#)



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Rising Importance !

- Quality as an important feature of treatment
- Public reporting
- Transparency
- Patient emancipation
- Patient education
- Risk reduction
- Liability
- Minimization of shortcomings

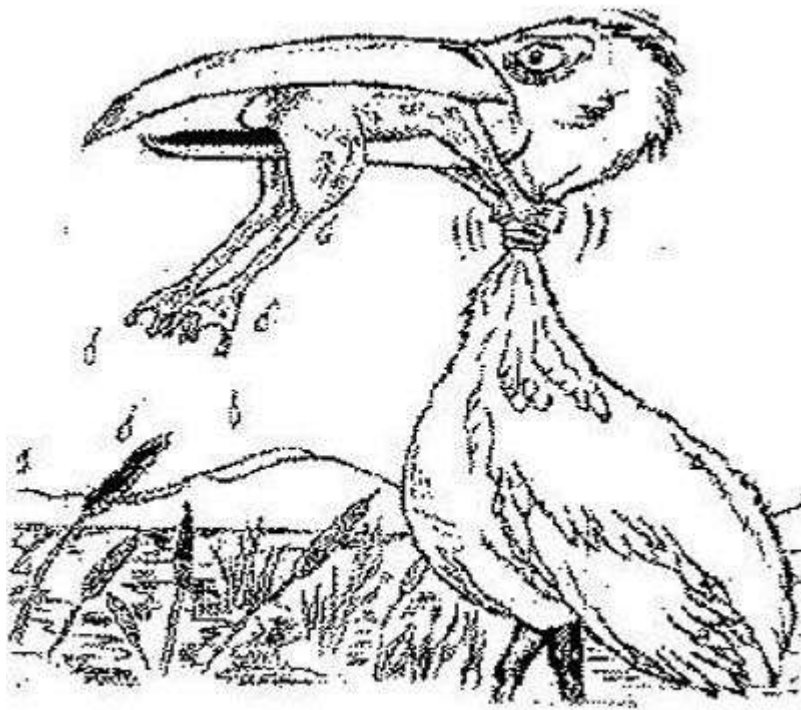


Conclusions

- Quality becomes a central issue for hospitals
 - Manage and control processes
 - Measure quality
 - Be transparent
 - Take care of your staff – it is the most valuable investment you have!
 - Listen to your patients (surveys)
 - Financial resources are crucial



Keep going!



Never ever give up!

Axel Mertens



DEUTSCHE
KRANKENHAUS
GESELLSCHAFT