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**Healthcare organization management — Management systems for  
quality in healthcare organizations — Requirements**

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**FDIS stage**

ISO 7101

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/81dd9417-bdf8-4111-830d-68060561de81/iso-7101>

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO ~~documents~~document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

~~Attention is drawn~~ISO draws attention to the possibility that ~~some of the~~elementsimplementation of this document may ~~be involve~~the ~~subject~~use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. ~~Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see).~~

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO'sISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 304, *Healthcare organization management*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).



## Introduction

### 0.1 General

Healthcare systems and organizations of all sizes and structures embrace a culture of quality and continual improvement with the objective of providing timely, safe, effective, efficient, equitable and people-centred care. Given the current and future challenges in healthcare, more than ever it is vital to improve service user experience, quality of care, and provide sustainable solutions.

Healthcare organizations around the world have been facing significant threats such as decreasing financial resources, workforce shortages, increase in the number of people needing care as a result of ageing populations, increasing rates of chronic disease, lack of shared data for decision making, scarcity or inadequacy of medical equipment and medications, and an absence of clear healthcare system governance. Many countries have embarked on universal health coverage, while others struggle with rising healthcare costs. To compound this, a global pandemic has highlighted the importance of virtual healthcare, new technologies, and the need to create and adapt approaches to healthcare management and delivery. These health and organizational challenges require bold and innovative steps to improve healthcare quality around the world.

This document provides requirements for ~~healthcare quality~~ management systems for quality in healthcare organizations. As such, its target audience is broad, including any healthcare system, organization, or entity that aims to increase the quality of its healthcare delivery and care outcomes. This includes ministries of health, public and private healthcare systems, hospitals, clinics, non-governmental organizations and agencies that provide healthcare services, and more.

This document conforms to ISO's requirements for management system standards. These requirements include a harmonized structure, identical core text, and common terms with core definitions, designed to benefit users implementing multiple ISO management system standards.

This document contains the requirements used to assess conformity. An organization that wishes to demonstrate conformity with this document can do so by:

- ~~—~~ making a self-determination and self-declaration;
- ~~http://www.iso.org/standards/std/7101.html~~ seeking confirmation of its ~~conformance~~ conformity by parties having an interest in the healthcare organization, such as service users;
- ~~—~~ seeking confirmation of its self-declaration by a party external to the organization; or
- ~~—~~ seeking certification/registration of its ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in the healthcare organization by an external organization.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- ~~—~~ “shall” indicates a requirement;
- ~~—~~ “should” indicates a recommendation;
- ~~—~~ “may” indicates a permission;
- ~~—~~ “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

Information marked as “NOTE” is intended to assist the understanding or use of this document

## 0.2 Aim of a ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in healthcare organizations

The aims of a management system for quality in healthcare ~~quality management systems~~organizations include the following:

- ~~—~~create a culture of quality starting with strong top management;
- ~~—~~embrace a healthcare system based on people-centred care, respect, compassion, co-production, equity and dignity;
- ~~—~~identify and address risks;
- ~~—~~ensure patient and workforce safety and wellbeing;
- ~~—~~control service delivery through documented processes and documented information;
- ~~—~~monitor and evaluate clinical and non-clinical performance;
- ~~—~~continually improve its processes and results.

## 0.3 Success factors

The success of a ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in a healthcare organization depends on the commitment from all levels and functions of the organization, led by top management. The top management structure of the organization can create a culture of quality by including quality principles in the organization's strategic direction, decision making, and aligning them with other operational priorities. Successful implementation of this document can demonstrate to stakeholders that an effective ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in the healthcare organization is in place.

The level of detail and complexity of a ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in the healthcare organization varies depending on the context of the organization, the scope of its work, its regional, national, and international ~~conformance~~conformity obligations, the nature of its activities, services provided, and resources available.

## 0.4 Plan-Do-Study-Act model

The approach underlying a ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in healthcare organizations is based on the concept of Plan-Do-Study Act (PDSA) (see [Figure 1](#) ~~Figure 1~~). The PDSA model provides an iterative process used by organizations to achieve continual improvement through cycles of ongoing measurement of performance and assessment of changes. It can be applied to a ~~healthcare quality~~ management system for quality in healthcare organizations and is briefly described as follows.

- ~~—~~Plan: establish healthcare quality objectives and processes necessary to deliver results in accordance with the organization's healthcare quality policy ([Clause 6](#) ~~Clause 6~~).
- ~~—~~Do: implement the processes as planned ([Clauses 7](#) ~~Clauses 7 and 8~~).
- ~~—~~Study: monitor, measure and assess processes against the organization's policies, including its commitments, objectives and operating criteria and report the results ([Clause 9](#) ~~Clause 9~~).
- ~~—~~Act: take actions to continually improve ([Clause 10](#) ~~Clause 10~~).

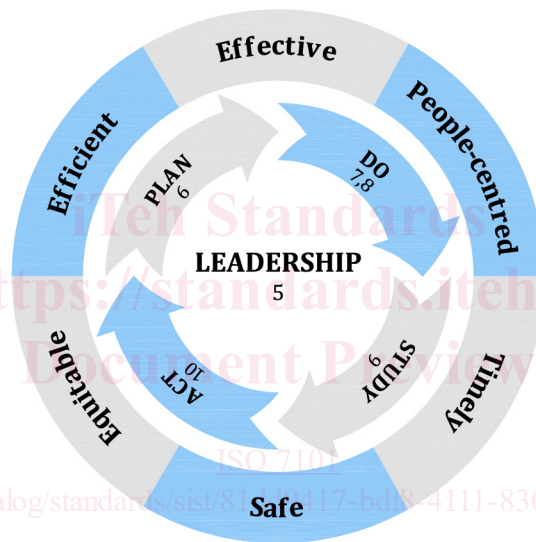


Figure 1 — Elements of a healthcare quality management system for quality in healthcare organizations

