

The Relationships Between Accreditation Performances and Rehabilitation Outcome: Examples of Daytime Psychiatric Rehabilitation Institutions in Taiwan

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Objective

The Joint Commission of Taiwan is an international accreditation organization certified by International Accreditation Program. The accreditation standards of psychiatric rehabilitation institutions focus on maintaining patient's high level life qualities with well-designed rehabilitation plans. This study aims to investigate the association between accreditation performance and rehabilitation outcomes in Taiwan.

Method

Prospective cohort conducted from the 36 institutions that participated the psychiatric rehabilitation accreditation in 2016 and 2017. The participated institutions were divided into two groups by the median of the percentage of their accreditation performances. The percentage of accreditation performance represents the percentage of institutions fulfilling the requirement of accreditation. Indicators for the evaluation of rehabilitation outcomes include:

1. Rate of transfer to employment.
2. Rate of returning to community life because of better physical and mental functions.
3. Rate of referral to appropriate institutions because of deteriorating physical and mental functions.
4. Rate of referral to hospitals because of deteriorating psychiatric disorders.

To ensure data quality, the data was removed if the sum of people of the aforementioned indicators was not equivalent to the total sum of people in an institution in a specific year. Differences in continuous data between groups were analyzed using t test. Statistical tests were two-tailed, and values of $P < .05$ were considered significant.

Result

The results show that those institutions had higher accreditation performances tend to have better outcomes in all indicators of rehabilitation outcome, especially on the rate of referral to appropriate institutions because of deteriorating physical and mental functions (institutes with high accreditation performance rate 1.2% v.s. institutes with low accreditation performance rate 4.8%, $p=0.05$).

Conclusion

The major purpose of the daytime psychiatric rehabilitation institution is to provide continuous and complete rehabilitation service. The results show that accreditation performance and indicators of rehabilitation outcome have positive associations. Via regular accreditation and external evaluation mechanisms, institutions can improve their rehabilitation qualities continuously. Further studies are indicated to clarify the confounding factors contributing to the rehabilitation outcomes.

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Keywords: Accreditation, Psychiatric Rehabilitation Institution, Outcome Indicators

Table: The correlation between accreditation performance and rehabilitation outcome

Indicators of rehabilitation outcome	Institutes with high accreditation performance	Institutes with low accreditation performance
1. Rate of transfer to employment (%)	21.6	19.3
2. Rate of returning to community life because of better physical and mental functions (%)	30.0	23.7
3. Rate of referral to appropriate institutions because of deteriorating physical and mental functions (%)*	1.2	4.8
4. Rate of referral to hospitals because of deteriorating psychiatric disorders (%)	28.8	34.7

* $p=0.05$