



New health work force regulation and the role of professional societies in Vietnam Global Antibiotic Resistance

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Partnership

Human Resources in Health Care

Current global HR crun

HR in Viet Nam¹



1. Rapid meann System Assessment: Viet Nam, WHO 2006

The World Health Report 2006 (4) World Health

Viet Nam Health System

Regulation of private sector

- Rapid growth (60,000+)
- Registration problems
- Regulation problems
- WTO obligations
 - Increased need for regulation of with influx of foreign investment
- ASEAN obligations
 - Nursing licenses in June 2009
 - General doctors licenses





Professional Continued Education



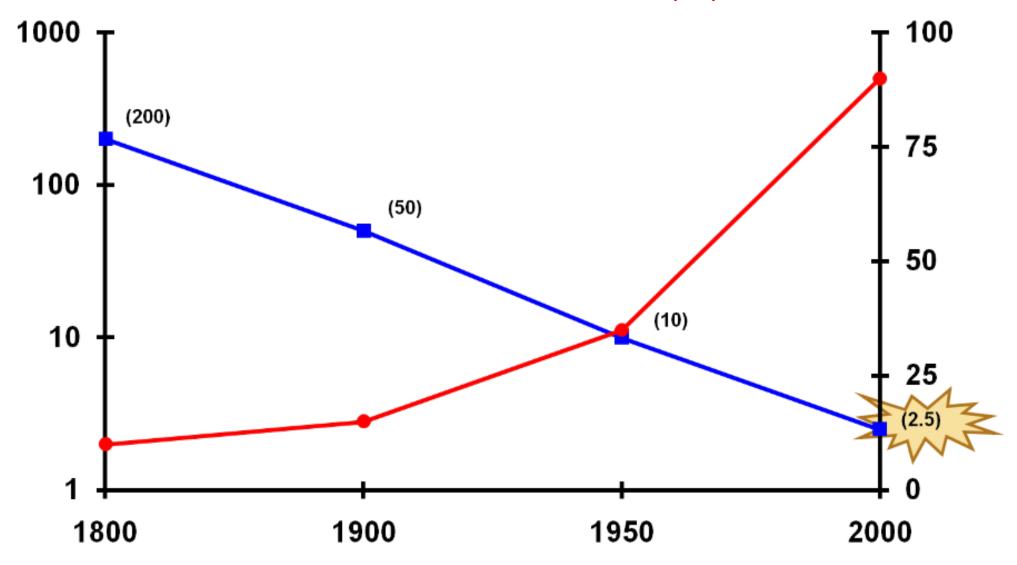
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Like y to lead to decay in quality of services over time

Half Life of Information (years)

Rate of Increase of New Information (%)



CME globally





























Professional Continued Education

- No requirements in Viet Nam
- As a consequence national systems of CME are underdeveloped and underfunded

New regulation

- Circular 7 issued by Dept of Science and Training MOH
- Law on Examination and Treatment







Circulaire 7

- Key provisions
 - CME required (but not enforced)
 - 120 hrs / 5 yrs
 - Already approved all pre service training institutes as CME providers
 - All others must apply for accreding Criteria unknown, but standards development



New regulation

- Circular 7 issued by Dept of Science and Training MOH
- Law on Examination and Treatment







Law on Examination and Treatment

- Now under discussion in National Assembly
- Expected to pass November 2009





Law on Examination and Treatment

- Definition of patient rights
- Definition of scope of practice
- Regulation of health professionals (license)
- Regulation of clinics/hospitals (license)
- Making health professionals and clinics (owners, boards) accountable
- Institutes stronger complaints mechanisms



Law on Examination and Treatment

- Issues and renews operating licenses
 - Based on "good standing" and CME
 - Must define CME
 - Must accredit CME providers incl. universities
 - Common standards for public and private practice
- Encourages and investigates complaints from all sources
 - Investigative staff at regional or provincial level
 - May rely on experts to judge medical quality (from societies?)
- Considers discipline



Draft Law articles that affect facilities:

- Article 41. Requirements for issuance of operating license for health care facilities
 - 1.a) The facility meets the national technical standards for health care facilities and is appropriate to each type of operation;
- Article 49: Independent quality recognition system for health care facilities
 - 1a) In-country and international independent organizations are encouraged to engage in the judgment and recognition of quality for each health care facility.

Article 41.

Private sector and public sector

Criteria may include:

 Mandated CME aimed at specific professions, e.g.:

- Hand washing
- Diarrhea control
- Updates on H5N1, H1N1

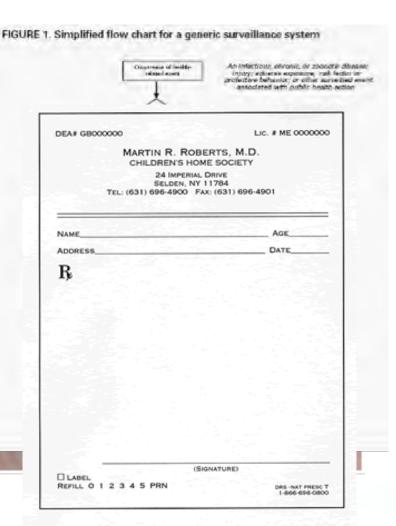




Article 41

 Opportunity to require quality of care measures at facility level

- Staffing patterns
- CQI processes
 - MRSA surveillance systems
 - Laboratory quality control
 - Mandatory reporting
 - Rules for consulting microbiologists
- Predetermined indicators
 - % post operative infections
 - % inappropriate prescribing





Article 49

- Opportunity to establish quality recognition systems
 - Seal of approval by professional association
 - o Bloodbanks
 - Laboratories
- Opportunity for associations to establish themselves as accrediting agencies
 - "In-country and international independent organizations are encouraged to engage in the judgment and recognition of quality







Draft Law articles that affect HR

- Article 18. Conditions to be qualified for practice certificates for Vietnamese nationals
 - Article 24. Medical practice certificates
 - Article 28. Revocation of medical practice certificates



Opportunities Art 18

MEDICAL EDUCATION

Registration of Etuture practitioners

O Accreditation For the Advancement of TEACHING and their training courses (priva



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Opportunities Art 18

1. Based on accredited university/MC?

- Standardization of curricula:
 - Develop societies to have role in curricula reform
- Mandate teacher training standards:
 - Advocate for required professional qualifications etc.

2. Based on standard test to be taken by all graduates?

 Advocate for including infectious disease topics in requirements for testing

Opportunities Art 24

- Practice certificate renewed based on certain amount of approved CME?
 - Opportunity to generate some income from providing CME – get certified as CME provider
 - Opportunities to update entire work force on important topics through obligatory CME courses. Advocate for such courses.
 - Examples of Florida, Kentucky, California



Summary

- Important new policies that may allow an expanding role of societies
 - Hospital Licensing
 - Quality systems
 - Increased role of ID specialists
 - Professional Licensing Regulation/standard setting
 - Advocate Medical Education contents
 - Advocating for obligatory CME topics
 - Providing CME
 - Create training capacity
 - Internal SOP and standards
 - Accreditation



Other

- Policy Advocacy:
 - For policies re OTC medication, Veterinary medication,
- Member services
 - Journals
 - Congresses
 - Legal support, insurance (private sector)

