UNIT – IV CLINICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAM INDICATOR

Clinical engineering: program services, Program database – Clinical Engineering Program management, Program indicator, Managing clinical engineering performance using program indicators – Indicator management process.

Managing Clinical Engineering Program Performance Using Indicators

When creating a program that uses indicators to manage clinical engineering performance, it must be planned carefully and matched with the overall goals of the program

The flowchart of this process is shown in Figure below and is explained below.

Identify Indicator and the Threshold:

A specific part of the program to track performance should be chosen carefully. This choice can come from a professional review of the program, user satisfaction surveys, staff input, suggestions from management, finding a chance to improve quality, or comparing with another organization. Once chosen, the part of the program must be clearly identified, any special terms should be explained and the exact indicator to measure performance should be defined. . Once the indicator is identified, an associated threshold must be defined.

A threshold is a set data point that shows when it's time to review and find out why it was reached or passed.

It acts like a goal for the department, and it can change over time as processes improve. If the threshold is not met, it means there may be a chance to improve quality and performance.

Example: A threshold could be that 100% of scheduled IPMs for equipment with a risk score higher than 12 must be completed within four weeks. Here, the threshold (100%) is linked to the indicator (completed IPMs) for a group of equipment (risk score > 12) over a set time (4 weeks).