

PHARMACY ACCREDITATION STANDARDS WORKBOOK

Edition 1 2017



Overview of NADC Accreditation

NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Accreditation

The NADC accreditation for pharmacy based diabetes services is the only accreditation of its kind to offer comprehensive diabetes-specific accreditation aimed at the improvement of quality and safety. The accreditation model is focused on a three-pronged approach combining governance, educational and clinical criteria. The objective of the NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation is to assist pharmacy-based diabetes services to achieve quality consumer care through improved governance, service structure, and improved educational and clinical services.

Accreditation

Accreditation is one tool in a range of strategies that can be used to improve safety and quality in a health based organisation. It is a way of verifying:

- actions are being taken
- system data are being used to inform activity
- improvements are made in safety and quality

The NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation also aims to lift the standard of services delivered by pharmacy-based diabetes services across Australia in an effort to meet key goals under the National Diabetes Strategy 2016-2020. Namely, practices and procedures resulting in improved care, improved quality of life among people with diabetes, and a reduction in the prevalence of diabetes-related complications.

Applicability of the diabetes clinician Standards for Diabetes Services

The NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation standards have been written for pharmacy diabetes services of all models and sizes in Australia. One of the great strengths of diabetes care is its diversity. If the phamacy-based diabetes service provides diabetes care, even if it seems to have an unusual or unconventional structure, then these Standards remain applicable.

Overlap with other standards

Many pharmacy services are already accredited by the Quality Care Pharmacy Program (QCPP). There are deliberate synergeries and overlap with existing accreditation systems such as the QCPP, the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) Standards for General Practice 4th edition and the National Safety and Quality Health Service (NSQHS) Standards (Acknowledgements on page 5).

Who needs to complete NADC accreditation?

The NADC defines a 'diabetes service' as an organisation that provides diabetes care in a consumer focused, ongoing, comprehensive and coordinated manner. The accreditation standards are wholly relevant to all services that meet this definition.

Service teams that complete accreditation will have their status updated to say 'Accredited NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service', which will be promoted on the NADC website, in NADC member lists, maps published on the website, and in information provided to other health professional organisations. Service teams that choose not to participate in accrediation will not be elevated to 'NADC Accredited' status.

Benefits of NADC accreditation

There are wide-ranging benefits to achieving NADC accreditation. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Status & Reputation NADC certification as a high-quality diabetes service
- Recognition as a best practice service meeting stringent quality and safety standards
- Knowledge-sharing ability to leverage knowledge from other accredited services to improve service delivery and care
- Quality Improvement be part of a broader goal to improve health services nation-wide by mentoring and educating smaller services
- Benchmarking opportunity to compare performance against peer services and to identify opportunities for improvement
- Business Expansion opportunity to broaden your service's reputation and consumer base
- **Service Improvement** opportunity to utilise the evidence gained from the accreditation process to lobby for increased funding and resourcing in areas where your service can be enhanced

Continuous quality improvement approach

Quality Improvement is central to the NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation standards as it is integral for ensuring improved consumer health outcomes through reflective practice, evidence-based care, and best practice



clinical care. There are many components to quality improvement including physical structure and process of an organisation, through to governance, leadership, education and training, and clinical care. Participation in the Australian National Diabetes Audit (ANDA) or other data collection/auditing is encouraged as part of a service's quality improvement practice.

The NADC pharmacy diabetes service standards require monitoring and improvement strategies to be put in place. This guide should be used in the context of the service's overall approach to quality improvement. The NADC's Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan must be submitted with the application.

Information about quality improvement is included in Appendix 1 and at http://nadc.net.au/quality-improvement/

Timeframes for implementation

From the time of receipt of the NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation application package, organisations will have 2 months to complete the process. The due date for the applications will be specified in the email sent upon registration.

On successful completion against the standards, organisation's will receive certification as an Accredited NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service for a period of **4 years**.

Important Note

Self-assessment against the standards

To achieve accreditation, you will **not need to provide evidence/comment against each criterion**, however it is expected that your service could provide this if asked to demonstrate how they have met each relevant indicator of the standards if audited by the NADC.

Accreditation is assessed on an honesty basis, however services are reminded that the NADC will conduct a random audit of selected services that will be required to provide evidence against a chosen section/criteria. If evidence can not be provided within the specified timeframe, NADC accreditation status may be withdrawn.

Services are also required to submit a Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan outlining key areas for improvement. Please see further details under the Quality Improvement Plan section on page 4.

Indicators

To achieve accreditation pharmacy diabetes services will be assessed against

like-sized pharmacy-based diabetes services and will also be reviewed against the type and level of services the organisation provides. This background information must be provided in the application form and in the **additional information documents** to be attached to the NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation application.

Non-applicable criteria or indicators

In some circumstances, an individual NADC standard criterion or indicator may be considered not-applicable. 'Not-applicable actions' are those that are inappropriate in a specific service context or for which assessment would be meaningless.

There are two ways to classify indicators as not-applicable:

- 1. During the accreditation process, an individual service may consider an action to be not-applicable. A service can explain during their submission as to why this criterion or indicator is not applicable in the relevant box.
- 2. The NADC pharmacy accreditation committee may consider there to be some not-applicable indicators for certain services. This will be dependent on the size, type and services provided by your organisation and will be considered in context to the background information provided with the application.

Approaches to meeting NADC standards

Flexible standardisation

'Standardisation' is a fundamental concept in safety and quality and there is strong evidence that outcomes improve when standard processes are implemented. However the standardisation of any process must be designed to fit the context in which the organisation operates. Diabetes services vary widely and have different functions, sizes, locations, structures and service delivery models

In considering how an organisation meets the NADC pharmacy diabetes service standards, and the criterion, the assessors will consider the local context and the consumers it serves.

It is expected that common sense is used when reviewing the criteria and indicators. They are designed to allow organisations to meet those that are applicable and appropriate only.

Comments section

Services should provide brief comments to the reviewers relating to the criteria if they feel this is necessary to explain why they have marked these as 'not applicable', 'not met' or 'partially met'. The comments should be brief in nature but assist the reviewer to understand the context of your service.



Assessment and rating scale

The NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation committee will assess all applications for achievement of meeting each of the criteria. The final two outcomes of each assessment are:

- Satisfactorily met—the relevant indicators required have been achieved.
- Not met—the required indicators have not been achieved.

Assessors (or NADC staff on behalf of the assesors) will contact and discuss any criteria and indicators that are believed to be 'Not met' and that are critical to being eligible for achievement of NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation with the organisation's key contact. This discussion will be to clarify the organisation's background, services and reason for not meeting the indicators.

It is expected that a Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan will be sumitted at the time of application, outlining an action plan to address all 'not met' criteria.

The assessor may agree that the not-met criterion/criteria are appropriate to be not applicable or may negotiate with the service an appropriate action plan and timeline for achieving the required criterion if it is felt that it should be met. If the required actions are not met within the agreed timeline, a 'not met' will be recorded and the organisation will not be elevated to the status of an 'Accredited NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service' until such time as a second application is received and the required criterion are met.

Any criterion that the applicant deems as 'partially met' will also need to be addressed in the Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan and submitted at the time of application.

Additional information required with your application

Attach the following documents:

- a) Application form
- b) Organisational structure chart or similar document describing the Pharmacy Diabetes Service:
- Please indicate all linkages within and external to the service where relevant to the service's functioning
- Attach a PDF copy to your application
- If you require an example of an organisational structure, please click on the following link: http://nadc.net.au/pharmacyaccreditation/

c) Timetable of weekly clinics or similar documents:

- Attach timetable / schedule that indicates the weekly or monthly timetable of diabetes related services/events at the pharmacy.
- Attach a PDF copy to your application
- d) A Quality Improvement Plan: developed after completion of the application form with an indication of existing Quality Improvement activities in addition to any further requirements identified through this process. This should include details of timelines and responsible person.

It is expected that at the completion of this process, a list of action areas will have arisen that would lead to service improvement. Each service must complete the Pharmacy Quality Improvement Plan and execute actions documented in the plan within the timeframes outlined on the Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan template. The action items and stated priority levels will be reviewed by the NADC pharmacy diabetes service accreditation committee to ensure these are appropriate. If they are felt to not be appropriately defined, the organisation will be contacted by the NADC to discuss these further. Where High Priority action items have been identified by either the organisation or the surveyor, the NADC will follow up with services to ensure implementation of these has been undertaken. If organisation action items, in consultation with the assessor, are felt to have not been met within an appropriate timeframe, accreditation may be withdrawn.

The length and type of items included in the Quality Improvement Plan will vary on the size, services and staffing of the service, but it is expected that all pharmacy diabetes services will identify areas for improvement.

- Quality Improvement plans will only be accepted on the NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement template which can be downloaded from the NADC website and accessed via the following link or typing in: http://nadc.net.au/pharmacyaccreditation/
- Attach a PDF copy to your application

Saving Attachments

All completed documents are to be typed. **No handwritten applications will be accepted.**

Completed forms need to be saved using the following document naming protocol:



Organisational NADC number (as per original email sent to your organisation upon registration for NADC pharmacy accreditation) followed by "attachment 1"

i.e. 501-Attachment-1

All attachments are to be attached to one email and sent with the subject of the email headed 'organisation's name - completed NADC Pharmacy Accreditation Application' to admin@nadc.net.au

FINAL CHECKLIST

Ensure the following are attached to your application and that all attachments are saved with the organisation's name.

- 1. Accreditation application
- 2. Organisational Structure
- Timetable of clinics
- 4. Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement Plan
- All attachments are to be sent in one email and with the subject of the email headed 'organisation's name' completed Pharmacy Accreditation Application' to admin@nadc.net.au

i.e. Kallangur Pharmacy - Completed Pharmacy Accreditation Application

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

- Pharmacies applying for NADC Pharmacy Accreditation must hold QCPP Accreditation prior to applying for NADC Accreditation.
- At least two members of the Pharmacy's staff (including the lead pharmacist if they are not a Credentialled Diabetes Educator) must have completed the NADC National Diabetes Care Course prior to applying for NADC Accreditation (register at nadc.net.au/ndcc).
 - Pharmacies with less than 10 staff: 2 staff** must have completed the NADC National Diabetes Care Course
 - Pharmacies with 10-15 staff: 3 staff** must have completed the NADC National Diabetes Care Course
 - Pharmacies with 16-20 staff: 4 staff** must have completed the NADC National Diabetes Care Course
 - Pharmacies with >21 staff: 5 staff** must have completed the NADC National Diabetes Care Course
- ** must include lead pharmacist if the pharmacist is not a Credentialled Diabetes Educator)

Need Help?

Any questions about the application process can be emailed to: admin@nadc.net.au – please place in the subject line "question about pharmacy accreditation"

Acknowledgements:

- Quality Care Pharmacy Program (QCPP) http://www.qcpp.com/
- The RACGP Standards for general practices (4th edition)
 http://www.racgp.org.au/your-practice/standards/standards4thedition/
- National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards September 2012
 https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/NSQHS-Standards-Sept-2012.pdf



THE ACCREDITATION PROCESS

Self assessment: An assessment conducted by the organisation to review its processes and practices and determine the extent to which it meets the NADC Standards. **Timing:** Applications must be submitted 6 months prior to expiry of current accreditation certificate and completed within 2 months from application. Assessment: Assessment is undertaken by the accreditation assessors. The application is reviewed to determine if all the appropriate indicators, for the level of service being provided, have been met. The Quality Improvement Plan will also be reviewed for its appropriateness to addressing any indicators 'not met' or 'partially met'. Timing: Length of assessment will be no greater than 10 weeks. Report on assessment: Following assessment, the NADC assessors will provide a written report on their review. The NADC may contact an organisation if there are any significant concerns identified within the report and where appropriate measures and timeframes to rectify these have not been made. **Timing:** Within 7 days of the assessment. Indicators 'NOT met' and/or 'partially met': Pharmacy-based diabetes services are required to **Actions met**: Accreditation awarded when all appropriate implement quality improvement strategies to address 'not met' and/or 'partially met' indicators. indicators are 'met'. Certification by the National Association of **Timing:** As deemed appropriate according to the risk rating of the criteria. Diabetes Centres will be sent to the organisation. Re-assessment: Evidence of actions toward 'not met' and/or 'partially met' criteria is to be provided by pharmacy-based diabetes services to the NADC as instructed in the written report. This will be for those actions that are deemed by the organisation and assessor as high risk. Action 'NOT met': Accreditation not awarded. Quality improvement and action plan reviewed with the organisation. **Timing:** Pharmacy notified within five working days of review and options discussed. Remediation and re-accreditation: Pharmacy to implement improvements and recommence accreditation process. The accreditation period is 4 years.



How to use this Workbook

This workbook is designed to help services to review their safety and quality systems and make notes about what actions need to be taken to meet the indicators.

To fully support the quality improvement process, organisations are required to download and use the NADC Pharmacy Diabetes Service Quality Improvement plan found at: http://nadc.net.au/pharmacyaccreditation/

Structure of the workbook

For each standard there is:

- A brief summary of the criteria
- Indicators for each criterion
- Key points

Use the "Notes/Action required" area to make observations on what your organisation needs to do to meet the criteria.

This information workbook is NOT submitted to NADC but is to be used as a tool to assist the review of your organisation.



Contents

Overview o	f NADC Accreditation	2
How to use	this Workbook	7
Section 1 F	lealthcare improvement	ç
	Diagnosis and treatment	
	Criterion 1.1.1 Evidence based care	
	Criterion 1.1.2 Multidisciplinary care	1
	Criterion 1.1.3 Medication management	13
	Criterion 1.1.4 Consumer rights and privacy	14
Standard 1.2.	Promotion of consumer self-management	15
	Criterion 1.2.1 Contribution to health improvement through consumer empowerment	1
	Criterion 1.2.2 Improved Consumer Health Literacy	
	Criterion 1.2.3 Consumer reminders	18
	Criterion 1.2.4 Individualised consumer care	19
Standard 1.3.	Improved consumer health outcomes	20
	Criterion 1.3.1 Demonstrated activities to achieve desired health targets	20
Standard 1.4.	Integrated care	22
	Criterion 1.4.1 Engagement with other services	2
	Criterion 1.4.2 Continuity of comprehensive care	2
Standard 1.5.	Decision Support	24
	Criterion 1.5.1 Clinician Reminders	24
	Sovernance and processes	
Standard 2.1.	Service structure and management	
	Criterion 2.1.1 Organisational Structure	
	Criterion 2.1.2 Leadership and accountability	
Standard 2.2.	Service Communication	27
	Criterion 2.2.1 Information about the service	2
	Nanagement of quality and safety	
Standard 3.1.	Risk mitigation	29
	Criterion 3.1.1 Risk mitigation processes	29
Standard 3.2.	Infection control	30

	Criterion 3.2.1 Mitigation of infection related incidents	30
Standard 3.3.	Quality improvement and innovation	31
	Criterion 3.3.1 Quality improvement practices	31
	Criterion 3.3.2 Innovation programs	33
	Criterion 3.3.3 Technology	34
Standard 3.4.	Education and training	35
	Criterion 3.4.1 Qualifications and professional development of staff	35
	Criterion 3.4.2 HR management of staff qualifications	36
	Criterion 3.4.3 Participation in knowledge-sharing	37
	Criterion 3.4.4 Education programs	38
Section 4 S	Service management	.40
Standard 4.1.	Safety and welfare of staff, consumers and visitors	40
	Criterion 4.1.1 Occupational health and safety (OH&S)	40
	Criterion 4.1.2 Management of clinical appointments	41
Standard 4.2.	Records management	42
	Criterion 4.2.1 Business records	42
	Criterion 4.2.2 Clinical records and consumer information	43
	Criterion 4.2.3 Flagging of abnormal results	44
Standard 4.3.	Service maintenance	45
	Criterion 4.3.1 Cleaning and maintenance	45
	Criterion 4.3.2 Service and replacement of equipment	46

Section 1 Healthcare improvement

Standard 1.1. Diagnosis and treatment

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.1.1 Evidence based care	Our service has preventive health programs in place to encourage diagnosis and early detection of diabetes					
Our service can demonstrate evidence-based early screening referral programs and / or	B. Our clinical team can list which clinical guidelines they use to assist in the diagnosis of diabetes. These are consistent with current national guidelines					
treatment of consumers.	C. Our service has equipment to perform HbA1c testing. Our service also has a blood glucose monitor that undergoes regular quality improvement control solution testing, blood pressure monitor, scales and height measure					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate clinical practice guidelines used in the management of consumers. This may include but is not limited to:					
	hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia management					
	sick day management					
	 pre and post-surgery management – with a focus on medication management and collaboration with the consumer's General Practitioner (GP) and Credentialled Diabetes Educator (CDE) 					
	insulin initiation and insulin titration management					
	foot care					
	 medication management (may include Home Medication Reviews (HMRs) and/or Residential Medication Management Reviews (RMMRs) 					

E. Our service routinely completes diabetes MedChecks and has a process in place to identify those consumers who would most benefit from this service	
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- A commitment to the use of nationally approved clinical guidelines for the diagnosis of consumers
- A commitment to the use of approved clinical practice guidelines for the management and treatment of consumers
- Commitment to a consistent and high-quality approach to diagnosis and treatment of consumers

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.1.2 Multidisciplinary care	Our service team is committed to striving to offer comprehensive multidisciplinary care to our consumers					
Our service can demonstrate a commitment to multidisciplinary care for our consumers.	B. Our service demonstrates formal collaborative links or a formal referral pathway where access to such services cannot be had with the service itself					
	C. Our service team, can demonstrate that it has onsite or communicates with relative services including:					
	diabetes education					
	 endocrinology 					
	• dietetics					
	 ophthalmology 					
	podiatry and high-risk foot care					
	pre-pregnancy and pregnancy care					
	pump education					
	continuous glucose monitoring					
	 psychological and/or psychosocial 					
	flash glucose monitoring					
	medication management (glucose lowering medications)					
	weight management services					
	D. Where any of the above services cannot be provided under one roof, clinical staff refer consumers and/or communicate with relevant external services or have a defined process by which referrals are made (e.g. contacting the consumer's general practitioner to seek referral)					

E. If any of the services in Indicator C are Not Met, N/A or Partially Met - Please provide evidence of referral processes and referral guidelines	
F. Please provide the contact details of all health professionals referred to	

- A commitment to a multidisciplinary approach to consumer care involving relevant healthcare professionals
- A commitment to providing all essential services in-house where possible and where not possible, appropriate processes for external care
- A commitment to ensuring that consumers can access necessary services even if these are not provided at the service

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.1.3 Medication management	Our service team can demonstrate how clinical staff are kept up-to-date about new and available medication					
Our service is committed to ensuring the safe prescribing and storage of medication	B. Our service team can demonstrate why medication is prescribed and or / supplied to consumers, counsel consumers on the appropriate use of their medications and provide Consumer Medicines Information (CMI) for each medication prescribed					
	C. Our service team can demonstrate that health risks and considerations are taken into account when prescribing over the counter medications and/or dispensing medications prescribed by the consumer's doctor/nurse practitioner, demonstrating common adverse effects of medications prescribed					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate appropriate storage processes and facilities are in place to ensure the safe storage of medications					

- A commitment for staff to be up-to-date on new medications available
- Clear commitment for staff to communicate to consumers, new and available medication
- A consumer-centred approach to the prescription of medication. All necessary health risks should be factored in during the prescription of medication
- A commitment to the safe storage and management of all medications onsite

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.1.4 Consumer rights and privacy	Our service layout and consultation rooms / space / areas are conducive to upholding consumer privacy					
Our service is committed to ensuring the dignity and privacy of all our consumers.	B. Our service has processes in place to assist and support consumers who may feel uncomfortable or vulnerable during a consultation. The service has a private / partitioned space available for consumer consultations, which includes adequate lighting and sharp disposal unit					
	C. Our service team can demonstrate that privacy and confidentiality of all consumers is maintained at all times during and after a consultation					
	D. Our pharmacy service can demonstrate that each member of the team has read and understood the Diabetes Australia New Language for Diabetes Position Statement (found HERE or at: https://www.diabetesaustralia.com.au/positionstatements)					

- A clear commitment to upholding and enhancing consumer privacy at the service
- A clear commitment to promoting and upholding consumer rights during consultations
- Processes in place to ensure rights of consumers are maintained and promoted at the service

Standard 1.2. Promotion of consumer self-management

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.2.1 Contribution to health	Our service team provides education to consumers on how to manage their diabetes through:					
improvement through consumer empowerment	Face-to-face consultations by clinical staff					
Our service is committed to providing education and support	Self-management programs for consumers					
to consumers so they are better able to manage their diabetes and	Group education programs for consumers					
achieve target health outcomes.	Group education programs for relatives/family/carers					
	Group education programs for service providers (GPs, schools, etc.)					
	• Other					
	B. Education programs are evaluated for quality improvement through:					
	The documentation of sessions					
	The assessment of sessions for attendee feedback and satisfaction					
	The use of feedback for improvement of education sessions					
	• Other					
	C. Education sessions are provided to consumers by staff with relevant qualifications					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate support provided to consumers to improve their wellbeing. This may include:					
	- referral to diabetes support groups					
	- referral to a counsellor or psychologist					

- · Consumer empowerment through education and involved decision-making is essential for achieving improved health outcomes
- Quality of care stretches beyond the clinical, and involves the overall wellbeing of a consumer
- Enhancing consumer engagement assists in the improvement of quality care and improved health outcomes

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.2.2 Improved Consumer Health Literacy Our service provides consumers with verbal and written information that is easy-to-understand and interpret to increase consumer empowerment and self- management.	A. Our service team can demonstrate the resources available to consumers discussing important health care information. These may include but is not limited to:					
	B. Resources are published in language that is easy-to understand					
	C. Resources are published in languages reflective of the culturally diverse backgrounds of consumers attending the service					
	D. Our service staff have a list of contact details for interpreters and other communication services for consumers who do not speak the primary language of English					
	Our service staff provide support and assist in sourcing information about services for consumers with hearing and visual impairment					
	F. Staff assist consumers who are visually impaired to source appropriate equipment to enable them to manage their diabetes					
	G. Staff confirm that consumers understand the verbal and/or written information supplied to them					

- Health literacy is essential for achieving quality consumer health outcomes
- A consumer's ability to understand and interpret information is essential for consumer empowerment and confidence
- Empowerment and confidence are essential in assisting a consumer to self-manage their disease

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.2.3 Consumer reminders Our service provides consumers	Systematic and timely delivery of consumer reminders to attend pharmacy based diabetes service clinic appointments					
with verbal and/or written and/or automated reminders to increase consumer engagement and self- management	B. Systematic and timely delivery of consumer reminders to obtain specific tests (i.e. lipids, HbA1c) and prescription reminders					

Key points:

• Processes in place to ensure systematic and timely consumer reminders to attend appointments and obtain specific tests

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.2.4 Individualised consumer care	Protocol in place for assessing consumer preferences, readiness to change and self-management factors					
Our service provides consumers with individualised consumer care and care planning	B. Delivery of individualised consumer education tailored to specific consumer factors (i.e. consumer preferences, readiness to change and self-management factors)					

- Individualised consumer care is essential for achieving quality consumer health outcomes
- Processes in place to ensure consumer care is individualised

Standard 1.3. Improved consumer health outcomes

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.3.1 Demonstrated activities to achieve	A. Our clinical staff have clear targets/ treatment goals and care plans for each consumer					
desired health targets Our service has clear health plans and targets for each consumer.	B. Our clinical staff conduct in-house specialist complications assessments or if unavailable, provide or seek appropriate referrals or communication pathway for consumers including:					
	 Ophthalmology 					
	• Podiatry					
	Nerve function					
	Pathology for HbA1c					
	Testing of kidney function					
	• Other					
	C. Our clinical staff conduct screening services – e.g. HbA1c					
	D. Our staff have access to diabetes resources including evidenced based national standards					
	E. Our clinical team can demonstrate how and when referrals are made for consumers to external complications assessment					
	F. Our clinical team can demonstrate how we minimise avoidable presentations and/or hospitalisations including the provision of consumer information about what to do in the case of an issue after hours. For example, have guidelines on sick day plans / management					
	G. Service has a protocol for tracking changes in outcomes over time in individual consumers					

- Services should have care plans, goals and targets for all consumers
- Clinical staff are encouraged to communicate these goals with their consumers
- Service teams are required to demonstrate how they actively engaged in preventing diabetes-related complications in consumers
- Services should have processes in place to ensure that consumers are receiving the best care and support possible to prevent avoidable healthcare problems. This can include care after normal business hours

Standard 1.4. Integrated care

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.4.1 Engagement with other services	Our clinical team can demonstrate how we enhance care by our interaction with other services such as:					
Our service engages with a range of health services to ensure consumers	primary healthcare services					
receive optimal care.	diabetes services including:					
	diagnostic serviceshospitals and					
	- specialist consultant services					
	allied health services					
	disability and community services					
	 health promotion and public health services and programs. 					
	services providing care outside normal opening hours					
	Our clinical team can demonstrate how referrals are made with relevant external services					
	C. Our clinical team can demonstrate how consumer health records are accessed and updated by relevant treating clinicians internal and external to the service					
	Our clinical team can demonstrate how they communicate on a regular basis with a consumer's relevant healthcare provider(s)					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Engagement with other services is an important aspect of high quality healthcare
- Partnerships with other healthcare services ensures that consumers are receiving comprehensive care
- Clinical teams are encouraged to communicate about a consumer's care with relevant external healthcare providers on a regular basis to ensure consistent care

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.4.2 Continuity of comprehensive care Our service provides continuity of comprehensive care to consumers, which involves shared care and accurate and timely clinical handovers.	A. Our service staff can demonstrate continuity of care through processes including: • shared care among clinical staff within our service including between the: - treating clinician (e.g. CDE, allied health care staff, pharmacist) and - other specialist staff					
	shared care among clinical staff external to our service					
	 shared documentation and information among clinical staff 					
	 accurate and timely handovers between clinical staff involved in a consumer's care 					
	B. Staff can demonstrate that team meetings are held among the service's healthcare staff about individual consumers and with external staff where necessary					
	C. Our service staff can demonstrate that care plans or clinical pathways are provided by treating clinicians where appropriate and these care plans are based on evidenced base practice					
	D. Our staff can describe consumer preference for requesting a preferred diabetes clinician when making an appointment or attending our service where appropriate					

- Clinical handover of consumer care occurs frequently both within the service, as required, as well as among external healthcare providers
- Failure or inadequate transfer of care is a major risk to consumer safety and a common cause of serious adverse consumer outcomes. Inadequate handover can also lead to delayed treatment, delayed follow up of significant test results, unnecessary repeat of tests, medication errors and increased risk of medico legal action
- Consumer health records are updated regularly and are accessible by all healthcare providers both internal and external to the service

Standard 1.5. Decision Support

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 1.5.1 Clinician Reminders	A. System in place to provide guideline-based reminders to clinicians when seeing consumers to ensure recommended processes of care are up-to-date					
	B. System in place to provide guideline-based reminders to clinicians when seeing consumers to ensure ageappropriate preventative services are up-to-date					
	C. System in place to provide guideline-based reminders to clinicians when seeing consumers to ensure ageappropriate risk assessments are up-to-date					
	D. System in place to provide guideline-based reminders to clinicians when seeing consumers to provide lifestyle counselling (i.e. smoking cessation)					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Guideline based reminders aid clinicians to assist consumers to achieve optimal health status
- Services should have processes in place to ensure that consumers are receiving the best care and support possible to prevent avoidable healthcare problems

Section 2 Governance and processes

Standard 2.1. Service structure and management

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 2.1.1 Organisational Structure	Our service staff can demonstrate a clear organisational structure					
Our service has a clear organisational structure and accountability processes to ensure safety and quality.	B. Our service staff can demonstrate clear reporting lines within the organisational structure and clear delineation of roles and responsibilities					
crisare sarety and quanty.	C. The service's organisational structure is clearly communicated to and followed by all staff					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- · A clearly defined organisational structure is essential for achieving high quality care
- Services are encouraged to have a strong organisational structure in place which is communicated to and followed by all staff
- All staff should have a strong understanding of roles and responsibilities within the service

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 2.1.2 Leadership and accountability	Our service team can demonstrate the presence of strong leadership/ management					
Our service has a strong management team who demonstrate leadership and	B. Our service team can outline the roles and responsibilities of each member of the executive leadership team					
accountability.	C. Service staff can demonstrate that the executive leadership team is responsible for maintaining high standards of care and practise within the service					
	D. Service staff can demonstrate how the executive leadership team have driven safety and quality improvement at the service					

- Services are encouraged to have a strong leadership team who are responsible for driving high standards and encouraging quality improvement within the service
- The leadership team should maintain clear authority which should be communicated to staff
- The leadership team should have clear roles of accountability to ensure complaints and mistakes are managed quickly and appropriately

Standard 2.2. Service Communication

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 2.2.1 Information about the service Our service is committed to	A. Our service's opening hours, location details, services, and contact information is clearly visible and accessible to consumers. This may be achieved through, but not limited to:					
providing pro-active and comprehensive information to	information on the website					
consumers about the service.	information in the waiting room / area					
	information in consumer hand-outs					
	information recorded on the after-hours telephone voice message					
	information on social media					
	B. Information about how to access the service and its services is clearly communicated to consumers (i.e. if a referral is required)					
	C. Information about the service is regularly updated where and when required					
	D. Information about planned and/or unexpected closures is communicated to consumers such as public holiday closures, renovations, relocation					
	E. Consumer information is available in languages reflective of the service's consumer demographic					
	F. The service has a process for accessing interpreters / bilingual staff					
	G. Practice provides an interactive website for consumers which includes information regarding clinic availability, services and contact details					
	H. Availability of multiple modes of communication between consumers and the clinic (i.e. telephone, paper-based mail, SMS, fax, email)					

- Communication is essential for achieving quality care and ensuring consumers are well-informed about the service's services
- Services are encouraged to display service information via a range of methods including digital, brochures, telephone, etc
- Services are encouraged to provide communication in a way that is easy to understand by all consumers using the service. This may include the translation of consumer information where required
- Opening hours and information about the service's services should be easily accessible by all consumers

Section 3 Management of quality and safety

Standard 3.1. Risk mitigation

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.1.1 Risk mitigation processes	Our clinical team can demonstrate guidelines in place for identifying, reporting and handling clinical near misses and clinical incidents					
Our service has clinical risk mitigation strategies and protocols in place to ensure consumer safety and care.	B. Our clinical team can demonstrate the system(s) in place for documenting clinical near misses and incidents. This may include but is not limited to:					
	- digital/online reporting systems					
	- a form for reporting incidents					
	C. Our service can demonstrate a clear reporting lines and accountability for the management of all incidents					
	D. Our service staff can demonstrate examples of improvements made following learnings from incidents					
	E. Our clinical team can demonstrate how we ensure that medicines (including samples and diabetes consumables) are acquired, stored, administered, supplied and disposed of in accordance with manufacturers' directions and jurisdictional requirements					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Services are encouraged to have clear and robust risk management processes in place for the identification, reporting and management of incidents at the service
- Services should have clear processes in place to manage misconduct and mistakes as they arise
- Services are encouraged to implement improvement strategies and to learn from mistakes

Standard 3.2. Infection control

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.2.1 Mitigation of infection related incidents	A. Our service has a written, service specific policy that outlines our infection control processes B. Our service team can demonstrate how these documents are					
Our service has clear processes in place to ensure a clean and sterile environment along with processes to ensure a high standard of infection control.	promoted and made available to staff which may include displaying posters in appropriate areas C. Service staff can demonstrate how risks of potential cross-infection within our service are prevented and managed including procedures for:					
	service cleaning of equipment					
	hand hygiene of staff and consumers/customers					
	safe storage and disposal of clinical waste including sharps and items containing blood					
	managing blood and body fluid spills.					
	D. Our service staff can demonstrate the promotion and practice of hand hygiene. This may include but is not limited to:					
	 The promotion of hand hygiene at the service through posters and notices 					
	The presence of hand sanitisers at various staff and consumer areas					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Infection control is essential for ensuring a safe service for both staff and consumers
- Services should have clear infection control standards and processes in place
- These documents should be made available to staff and staff should be encouraged to promote and execute good hygiene practices

Standard 3.3. Quality improvement and innovation

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.3.1 Quality improvement practices Our service is committed to	A. Our service team use relevant consumer and service data, evaluations and feedback, for quality and performance improvement (e.g. Improvement of access, chronic disease management, preventive health)					
quality improvement and has relevant practices in place.	B. Our service staff can demonstrate how evaluations of programs and services are conducted for quality improvement purposes					
	C. Our service conducts regular quality improvement activities which may include but not be limited to:					
	data collection and analysis					
	consumer feedback surveys					
	 participation in the NADC Australian National Diabetes Audit (ANDA) 					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate how data collection / consumer feedback / ANDA data has been used to improve services					
	E. Our service team can demonstrate improvements made in response to analysis of audits, evaluations and consumer feedback					
	F. Our service team can demonstrate how information about quality improvement and consumer safety is shared among staff. This may include but is not limited to:					
	 internal communications including newsletter, online information, reports 					
	presentations at team meetings					
	award programs to encourage quality improvement					

- Services are encouraged to have quality improvement programs in place
- Achieving improvements requires the collaborative effort of the service team and all members of the team should feel empowered to contribute
- Consumer feedback is essential for achieving quality improvement and services should have feedback systems in place
- Resources for NADC services: http://nadc.net.au/quality-improvement/

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.3.2 Innovation programs	Our service staff can demonstrate programs in place to encourage staff to be innovative in quality improvement purposes					
All staff at our service are committed to improving services and care through innovation.	B. Staff at the service can demonstrate that all staff are encouraged to participate in improvement and innovation programs					
	C. Our service staff can demonstrate how innovation has improved services and/or consumer care					

- Innovation is at the heart of quality improvement
- Innovation can be a small idea or a large idea involving significant funding all ideas contributing to improvement should be encouraged
- Services are encouraged to have innovation programs and activities in place to encourage all staff to contribute to innovative change

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Our service enhances processes and care through technological	A. Our service team can demonstrate information technology systems used for the benefit of consumers and staff. This may include but is not limited to:					
advancements.	 Use of video conferencing between healthcare professionals and for consumer consultations where appropriate e.g. the use of skype video services 					
	 Use of computer based information systems to inform consumers and staff including the web, computer software for internal staff communication, social media, apps, other 					
	Our service staff can demonstrate how they are trained in new technologies					
	C. Staff provide advice and assistance to consumers where appropriate, about new electronic equipment that may assist in managing their diabetes (e.g. flash glucose monitoring, capillary blood glucose monitoring, continuous glucose monitoring)					
	Pharmacy diabetes service staff seek out opportunities to fill knowledge gaps around advancing technologies and therapeutics in diabetes management					
	Service maintains medical records for all consumers (electronic preferable - *Aspirational/development goal)					
	F. System in place to facilitate electronic reporting of blood glucose values by consumers (via SMS, internet or fax) *Aspirational/development goal					

- Technology is empowering consumers to better manage their disease
- Services are encouraged to embrace new technology both within the service as well as recommending technologies that may assist consumers at home
- Appropriate training should be provided to staff when new technology is introduced at the service

^{*}An aspirational/developmental goal is defined as an indicator for a service to aspire to, to promote best practice. It is encouraged that all services instigate a quality improvement process on the quality improvement plan to encourage steps towards achieving aspirational/developmental indicators, however this is not mandatory to achieve NADC Pharmacy Accreditation.

Standard 3.4. Education and training

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.4.1 Qualifications and professional development of staff	Our service team can provide evidence of appropriate current national diabetes registration (ADEA Credentialling) and other relevant clinical qualifications					
Our service is committed to providing consumers with access to highly skilled professional staff.	B. Our allied health staff possess relevant diabetes qualifications (e.g. certificate in diabetes education and management / completion of National Diabetes Care Course) and this can be demonstrated					
	C. Our service staff can demonstrate that all administrative and support staff are appropriately trained and qualified					
	D. Our service can provide evidence of staff development programs					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Clinicians (e.g. Credentialled Diabetes Educators, pharmacists) must be suitably qualified and trained and maintain the necessary knowledge and skills to provide high-quality clinical care
- Services are encouraged to ensure that all members of the multi-disciplinary clinical team are trained in diabetes care
- Staff development is essential for maintaining a high standard of consumer care

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.4.2 HR management of staff qualifications	A. Our service team can demonstrate that it has a system for checking that staff are appropriately qualified and registered with the relevant authority					
Our service ensures strong staff performance management to ensure a high standard of care	B. Our service has clear HR policies in place for the performance management of staff					
and service delivery.	C. Our service team can demonstrate that all staff have clear position descriptions and roles and responsibilities					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate the induction process that all staff undergo prior to undertaking work at the service					

- Services are encouraged to have induction processes in place to ensure staff are aware of expectations, requirements and standards
- Services should maintain robust recruitment processes to ensure only the most suitable and highly-trained staff are recruited for positions
- Staff play a significant role in achieving a high standard of service delivery and HR processes should enable the recognition of good performance, as well as poor performance

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.4.3 Participation in knowledge- sharing	A. We can demonstrate how collaboration is practised between staff within our service. This may include but is not limited to:					
Our service contributes to knowledge-sharing between other services in an effort to improve the overall skill-base and standards of diabetes services.	 Sharing of 'lessons learnt' at team meetings Documented updates and staff information resources Presentations delivered to staff We can demonstrate how we collaborate with healthcare staff at external services. This may include but is not limited to: The sharing of information The sharing of resources Hosting of other services at education and training 					
	programs run by our service - Attendance by our service staff at external education and training programs offered by other services C. Our service staff can provide examples of information that has been contributed to the NADC's resource repository for knowledge-sharing purposes e.g. research data, clinical pathways / tools, audit outcomes, processes etc.					

- Knowledge-sharing is important for achieving improved health care performance
- Consumer health outcomes can be improved through greater sharing of expert knowledge, information, resources
- Knowledge sharing can involve the exchange of information among staff within a diabetes service or among staff at affiliated service(s)
- This can involve direct training of staff, consultative collaboration and guidance, mentoring, or the exchange of resource materials

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 3.4.4 Education programs	A. Our service staff can demonstrate education programs provided to consumers where relevant. This may include but is not limited to:					
Our service provides a	- What is diabetes?					
range of education	- Carbohydrate counting					
programs to consumers, family, carers and industry.	- Management of insulin and titration					
,,	- Hypoglycaemia management					
	- Sick day management					
	 Understanding glucose lowering medicines and medication changes 					
	 Understanding other medicines used in the management of diabetes and its complications (including CV meds) and overview of medication regimen 					
	 Lifestyle interventions (weight loss / nutrition) and diabetes 					
	- Use of CGM and other NDSS products / supplies					
	- Driving and diabetes					
	- Risk factors (blood pressure, cholesterol) and diabetes					
	Our service staff can demonstrate education programs offered to a consumer's family, carers, or friends					
	C. Where a service is unable to provide education programs in-house, clinical staff can demonstrate what external services consumers and their family and friends are referred to, and what information is provided to ensure ease of accessibility					
	D. Our service staff can demonstrate how they are involved in educating various communities about diabetes e.g.					
	 Local schools / child care centres (staff have evidenced paediatric experience/training) 					
	- Local sports clubs / clubs (lions/RSL)					
	- Consumer support groups / Mothers with diabetes in pregnancy					
	 Local aged care facilities / Local seniors' groups 					
	- Families of people with diabetes					

- Education is at the centre of quality improvement and consumer empowerment
- Services are encouraged to look beyond the consumer and to also provide education and support services to a consumer's family, carers and friends
- Services are encouraged to provide education programs in-house
- Where a service is unable to resource in-house education programs, staff should ensure that consumers and their family and friends are referred to relevant external services and provided with their contact details

Section 4 Service management

Standard 4.1. Safety and welfare of staff, consumers and visitors

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.1.1 Occupational health and safety (OH&S)	A. At least two members of the service team are present during normal opening hours evidenced by the staff roster e.g. this could include a pharmacist and assistant					
Our service has strategies and processes in place to ensure a	B. Our service can demonstrate OH&S policies and processes					
safe work environment for staff.	C. We can demonstrate how OH&S policies and procedures are communicated to staff (QCPP Requirement)					
	D. We can demonstrate the presence of at least one OH&S representative at the service to manage OH&S matters					
	Our service staff can demonstrate incident reporting processes used to identify, report and investigate any OH&S incidents					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Safety and wellbeing of service staff is a priority
- All services should have clear OH&S policies and procedures in place
- All OH&S requirements should be clearly communicated to staff to prevent incidents
- Any OH&S incidents should be reported and investigated via a thorough reporting process

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.1.2 Management of clinical	Our service team can demonstrate a standard of time allocated for consumer consultations					
appointments Our clinical team is committed to ensuring timely, appropriate and	B. Our service team can demonstrate how complex cases or consumers requiring longer appointments are managed to avoid inconveniencing other consumers					
efficient care.	C. Our administrative team can demonstrate processes in place to support the clinical team in meeting consumer needs while preventing inconvenience to other consumers					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate how urgent cases are prioritised and managed and ensure the correct allocation of clinical staff or need for escalation of care					
	Our service team can demonstrate how appointments are booked and managed (e.g. through clinical software tool)					
	F. Process in place for pre-visit planning for pre-booked appointments					
	G. Process in place for after-visit follow up (i.e. checking in with consumers to confirm that they filled a prescription or received care with a consultant					
	H. Process in place for following up with consumers for missed appointments					

- Consumer care is of primary concern with respect to safety and quality in healthcare
- Service teams are encouraged to promote the consumer experience to ensure a high standard of service delivery
- Service teams are encouraged to have strategies in place to manage urgent and complex cases to minimise the impact and inconvenience of other consumers

Standard 4.2. Records management

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.2.1 Business records All business documents are	A. Our service staff can demonstrate that all business documents including HR forms, strategies, business plans etc. are regularly updated and made available to staff					
updated regularly and kept securely.	B. Service strategic plans and other applicable documents of relevance (e.g. privacy policy, confidentiality), are accessible to consumers for transparency purposes					
	C. All documents containing sensitive business information are stored securely					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Services are encouraged to have clear strategic plans and business management documents in place
- Services are encouraged to make strategic plans and other relevant documents accessible to staff and clients where appropriate
- All sensitive business information should be stored securely

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.2.2 Clinical	A. Service maintains registry of all consumers with diabetes					
records and consumer information	B. Our service staff can demonstrate that all consumers attending the service have a comprehensive consumer record, which is updated					
Our service keeps comprehensive clinical	regularly by the treating clinician/team	_	_			
records on each consumer and all records are kept secure.	C. We can demonstrate that consumer health records are updated and contain recommended management plan(s) and, where appropriate, the expected process of review (e.g. through a recall process such as Cliniko)					
	D. Our service team can demonstrate that relevant consumer information including history, allergies, medication, risk factors, etc. are outlined and updated in the consumer file/dispensing software and/or clinical based software e.g. Cliniko					
	E. Our service staff can demonstrate that they are working toward recording preventive care status (e.g. currency of immunisation, smoking, nutrition, alcohol, physical activity, blood pressure, height and weight [body mass index])					
	F. Our service staff can demonstrate that confidential consumer information is stored securely and adhere to a privacy policy					
	G. Our service team can demonstrate how issues, problems, concerns or complaints raised during previous consultations, are followed up and updated in consumer records					
	H. Our clinical team can demonstrate how pathology results, imaging reports, investigation reports and clinical correspondence is reviewed and updated in consumer records (e.g through clinical software such as Medical Objects, Best Practice, Cliniko etc.					

- Consumer privacy is at the heart of quality consumer care
- Services should ensure that all confidential consumer information is stored securely
- Services should ensure that all consumer health records are updated regularly with relevant information after each consultation

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.2.3 Flagging of abnormal results	A. The service has a system in place for alerting clinicians to abnormal test results					
	B. The service has a system in place for arranging follow up with consumers for abnormal test results					

Key points:

• Services should ensure that all consumer health information is assessed appropriately and in a timely manner

Standard 4.3. Service maintenance

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.3.1 Cleaning and maintenance	Our service staff can demonstrate a roster and cleaning protocol for maintaining the cleanliness of the service					
A high standard of cleanliness and hygiene is maintained at the service, along with maintenance	B. We can demonstrate how frequently rooms and clinical equipment are cleaned and how this is conducted					
of the outside grounds.	C. We can demonstrate that all clinical areas are kept hygienic					
	D. Our service staff can demonstrate that all outside grounds are maintained by grounds staff, and that walkways are kept clear of debris					

Explanation & Information for Consideration

- Cleanliness is essential for ensuing a high standard of care and a vibe at the service that is conducive to consumer wellness
- Services are encouraged to have protocols in place for the cleaning and maintenance of service rooms and equipment
- Services are encouraged to practice good hygiene practices

Criterion	Indicators	Met (Yes)	Not Met (No)	N/A	Partially Met	Notes / Actions Required
Criterion 4.3.2 Service and replacement of equipment	A. Our service staff can demonstrate the policy for maintaining clinical equipment					
Our service is committed to providing equipment that is regularly serviced and replaced if required.	B. Our service staff can demonstrate how frequently clinical equipment is calibrated and tested to ensure it is working according to manufacturer guidelines					
required.	C. A log book for the service and maintenance of all clinical equipment (where relevant) can be demonstrated					
	D. Our management team can demonstrate a budget for the maintenance of clinical equipment					
	E. Our service team can demonstrate process and decision- making around the purchase of new equipment or replacement equipment					
	F. Our service has evidence of purchasing all necessary equipment to offer adequate diabetes services to consumers e.g. HbA1c and lipid profiling device, BG meters, Blood pressure monitors, scales, height measure, equipment required for basic foot assessments, etc.					

- Services are encouraged to regularly service and maintain relevant clinical equipment
- Services are encouraged to ensure that clinical equipment is calibrated and working according to manufacturer specifications
- Services are encouraged to test equipment regularly and to replace/service faulty equipment where required.

The NADC gratefully acknowledges the work of the NADC Pharmacy Accreditation Committee in the development of the NADC Pharmacy Accreditation Standards.

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