

QAC RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

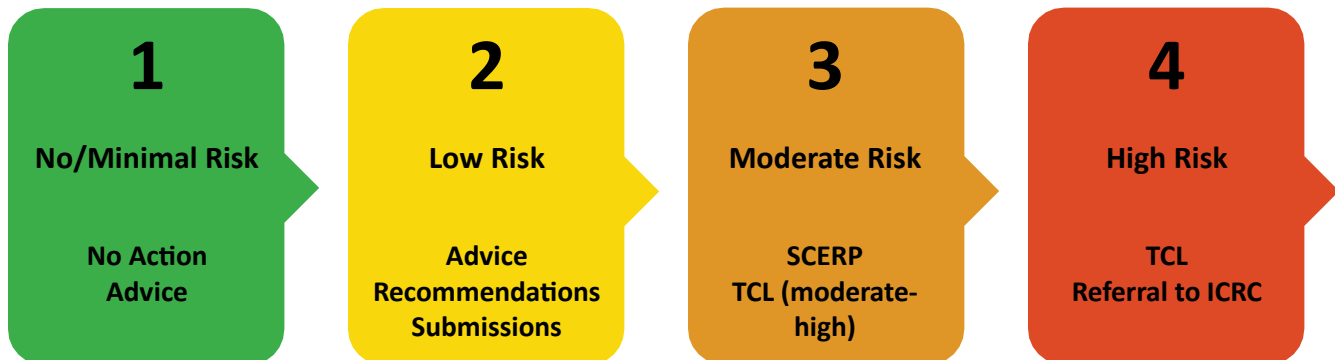
PURPOSE

The Risk Assessment Framework guides the QAC panel decision-making when reviewing Practice Assessment results. The purpose of the Framework is to ensure consistent, fair, and transparent decision-making that is guided by the panel's analysis and assessment of risk.

DESCRIPTIONS OF RISK CATEGORIES

RISK CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
No or Minimal Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Information does not support taking regulatory action.
Low Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Unlikely to have a direct impact on patient care, safety, or the public interest.
Moderate Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Issues requiring remediation or significant improvement through didactic or hands-on courses, mentoring, assessments and/or evaluations.Concerns related to an aspect of the registrant's conduct or practice that may have a direct impact on patient care, safety, or the public interest if not addressed.
High Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Serious concerns regarding the registrant's conduct or practice that are likely to have a direct impact on patient care, safety, or the public interest.Concerns cannot be addressed through other remedial actions, or previous remedial actions have been attempted unsuccessfully.Clinical issues requiring restrictions or conditions on practice.

QAC DECISION ASSESSMENT



QAC RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

RISK ANALYSIS TOOL

	LEVEL OF CONCERN				
	N/A	No Concerns	Somewhat Concerning	Moderately Concerning	Seriously Concerning
CLINICAL / PRACTICE FACTORS					
Patient Harm / Patient Safety					
Clinical Knowledge / Understanding					
Clinical Skill / Execution					
Professional Judgment					
Record keeping					
Patient Informed Consent					
Communication / Patient Relations					
Scope of Practice					
Billing / Financial / Business Practices					
OTHER FACTORS					
Proactive Remediation / Willingness to Address Issues					
Insight / Reflection					
Dishonesty / Breach of Trust					
Prior History					
Effect on Public Interest / Confidence					
One Time Incident vs. Pattern of Conduct					
Governability					
Willfulness / Awareness / Level of Control					
Cooperation With College					
OTHER MITIGATING / AGGRAVATING FACTORS:					



DEFINITIONS OF OUTCOMES AVAILABLE TO QAC

No Action

- Reflective of no or minimal risk and the information does not support taking any regulatory action.
- This outcome does not appear on the public register.

Advice or Recommendations

- Reflective of minimal or low risk, where it is unlikely that there is a direct impact on patient care, safety, or the public interest and the information does not support taking any regulatory action.
- Provided where some room for improvement has been identified.
- Can include best practice advice and/or recommendations to review particular standards, articles, guidelines, College publications, etc.
- This outcome does not appear on the public register.

SCERP: Specified Continuing Education or Remediation Program

- Reflective of moderate risk.
- SCERPs relate to clinical issues that can have a direct impact on patient care and safety, necessitating a requirement for a registrant to upgrade their skills in an area of practice.
- Clinical issues requiring remediation or significant improvement through didactic or hands-on courses, mentoring, assessments and/or evaluations.
- Can include a period of mentoring at the registrant's expense.
- This outcome does not appear on the public register.

TCL: Terms, Conditions, and Limitations

- Reflective of moderate-high risk.
- Clinical issues that can have a direct impact on patient care and safety, requiring a registrant's practice to be limited until an area of practice has been improved.
- Can be implemented when previous remedial actions (e.g. SCERP) have not been completed according to expectations.
- This outcome appears on the public register.

Referral to Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee (ICRC)

- Outcome is reflective of high risk.
- Serious concerns regarding the registrant's conduct or practice that are likely to have a direct impact on patient care, safety, or the public interest.
- Concerns cannot be addressed through other remedial actions, previous remedial actions have been attempted unsuccessfully, or registrant has not complied with the QA program.
- Information that can be provided to ICRC is limited, due to the legislated confidentiality requirements of the Quality Assurance Committee.

