



Developing a governing body system or bylaws with specific responsibilities and procedures has many advantages:

- It ensures that the mission of the organization will continue to be well-understood by those who are in a position to further it
- It helps to pave a smoother relationship between the board and other stakeholders including staff members.
- Select the executive staff through an appropriate process
- Provide ongoing support and guidance for the executive
- Ensure effective organizational planning
- Ensure adequate resources and their efficient utilization
- Determine and monitor the quality of services
- Assess its own performance

LD.2 A qualified hospital director is responsible for managing the hospital.

- LD.2.1 The hospital director is qualified in healthcare management by education, training or experience.
- LD.2.2 The hospital director has a good command of the English language.
- LD.2.3 The hospital director ensures the hospital's compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.
- LD.2.4 The hospital director ensures the recruitment and selection of competent and skilled hospital staff.
- LD.2.5 The hospital director is accountable to the governing body for the clinical performance and professional conduct of the hospital staff.
- LD.2.6 The hospital director ensures the implementation of the policies set by the governing body.
- LD.2.7 The hospital director participates actively in supporting the safety of patients, staff and visitors (e.g. through leadership safety rounds, review of reported incidents).
- LD.2.8 The hospital director identifies and works closely with other hospital leaders, collectively constituting the hospital leadership group.
- LD.2.9 The hospital director ensures appropriate response to reports or enquiries from relevant authorities including accreditation agencies.
- LD.2.10 The hospital director ensures the availability of adequate resources (e.g. human resources, equipment, supplies, and medications).
- LD.2.11 The hospital director ensures all physical properties are kept in a good state of repair and operating conditions.
- LD.2.12 The hospital director ensures the efficient utilization of all resources.

Standard Intent:

Hospital director (HD) has a legal and moral obligation to improve quality of patient care. HD is in a prime position to mandate policies and procedures, rules, regulations, and organizational climates.

To coordinate the functions of all departments and ensure their proper function, hospital director must hold a wide set of skills and knowledge including a degree in healthcare administration and experience of working in senior healthcare position.

LD.3 Hospital leaders ensure the hospital is in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

LD.3.1 Hospital leaders identify all relevant laws and regulations.

LD.3.2 Hospital leaders ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations (e.g., laws and regulations related to recruitment, professional staff licensure and registration, waste management, food management, infection control, medications management, patient rights, radiation safety, and physical environment).

Standard Intent:

There are several issues hospitals need to consider when designing these services. Ethical behaviors are legal; therefore, hospitals should be in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The hospital should first identify and list all relevant laws and regulations which in turn be incorporated into and considered while formulating and putting hospital policies, procedures and plans. Hospital leaders are in charge of ensuring hospital implementation and maintaining compliance with those identified laws and regulations each one in his/her respective area of authority.

LD.4 Hospital leaders work collaboratively to develop the hospital's scope of services.

LD.4.1 Hospital leaders identify the scope of services provided by the hospital.

LD.4.2 The scope of services includes the range of services offered by the hospital (e.g., children hospital, maternity hospital, or general hospital).

LD.4.3 The scope of services includes the targeted age groups.

LD.4.4 The scope of services includes the number of patients seen annually.

LD.4.5 The scope of services includes the principal diagnostics and therapeutic modalities used in the hospital.

LD.4.6 The scope of services is approved by the governing body.

Standard Intent:

Hospital scope of services is a structural measure that reflects whether a hospital has the resources, facilities, staff, and equipment to provide care for the medical conditions it recognizes to treat or to care for the medical conditions affecting potential patients.