## MHA

## THIRD SEMESTER

## QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND HOSPITAL ACCREDITATION SYSTEM MHA – 304 [USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

(Objective) Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

2024/11

SET

A

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Doing the right thing the right way the

a. First time

b. Last time

c. Both

Duration: 3 hrs.

d. None of the above

2. Management means:

a. Getting the work done

b. Making the product available for the client

c. Managing people

d. All of the above

3. JCI stands for:

a. Joint Commission International

b. Joint Commission International for

Healthcare Providers

c. Junior Chamber International

4. Quality indicators helps in:

d. None of the Above

a. Improving the operations flow

b. Finding flaws in the service provided

C. Improving patient safety

d. All of the Above

5. Which one of the following is known as the cause and effect diagram:

a. Fish-bone diagram

b. Histogram

c. Flow chart

d. Gantt Chart

is a gap between the actual state of affairs and goals or way things should be

a. Solution

b. Problem

c. Strategy

d. None of the above

USTM/COF/R-01

a. Design, Measure, Analyze, Define, Verify c. Detect, Manage, Analyze, Design, Verify  8. The key principles of Lean are based on identifying words for the	7.	DMADW		
Verify c. Detect, Manage, Analyze, Design, Verify d. Define, Measure, Analyze, Detect, Verify  8. The key principles of Lean are based on identifying waste from the determining how to eliminate it. a. Management perspective c. customer perspective d. All of the above  9. Lean Organisation uses: a. More capital investment c. Optimize human resource d. All of the above  10. The process of copying the smartest business practice legally is called: a. Brainstorming b. Six-Sigma c. Bench-marking d. Kaizen  11. Cost of quality is: a. Equipment fault b. Product design		DMADV stands for: a. Design, Measure, Analyze, Define,	b. Define, Measure, Analyze Design	
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a. Equipment fault b. Product design				
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			h Product design	
		c. Preventive action		
12. NABH, India was established in the year?	12.	NABH, India was established in the year	2	
3 2008				
6. 2006 b. 2000 d. 2001				
d. 2001				
13. As per Deming, is the only acceptable approach.	13.	As per Deming, is the only accep	etable approach.	
a. Defect identification b. Defect prevention			b. Defect prevention	
c. Both of the above d. None of the above		c. Both of the above	d. None of the above	
14. At leastdays/ year must be dedicated for training and development of the	14. A	at least days/ year must be dedi	cated for training and development of the	
employees of an organization.		Proyects of an organization.	g as a stell planet of the	
a. 12-15 days b. 22-25 days			b. 22-25 days	
c. 7 days d. 45 days	,	c. 7 days	d. 45 days	
15. Quality circle concept originated from	15. (	Quality circle concept originated from		
a. Germany b. Japan			b. Japan	
c. USA d. India	C	USA		

16. Poka Yoke means:

a. Elimination of human mistakes

b. Visual indication of mistakes

c. Redesigning the sub-units

d. All of the above

17. Japanese Excellence is quality is because of excellent:

a. Training and development

b. Leadership

c. Bench-Marking

d. Technology

18. Clinical audit helps in:

a. Research evidence

b. Improve patient care

c. Confidentiality of the patients

d. All of the above

19. Which one of the following is not a measurable attributes of Quality:

a. Dimension

b. Purity

c. Taste

d. Composition

20. To break apart and put back together better than before is called:

a. Kaizen

b. Just in Time

c. Six sigma

d. Lean Six sigma

## **Descriptive**

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hr. 40 mins. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Define Quality. Write briefly about the evolution of quality and 2+8=10 its standards 2. Define Six Sigma. Explain the methodologies of Six Sigma. 2+8=10 3. What is Quality Circle?List down the various features of a 3+7=10 Quality circle. 4. Write briefly about three Quality Gurus and their principles. 10 5. Explain the impact of Quality management in a hospital setting 10 and how it can create loyal customers. 6. Write short notes on any two (5 marks each): 5+5=10 a. Measurable and non-measurable attributes of Quality b. ISO c. Kaizen 7. What is NABH? Discuss in details the structure and the various 3+7=10 patient-oriented chapters as per the NABH guidelines 8. Write down the various type of medical error? What is the 4+6=10 difference between medical negligence and medical malpractice? == \*\*\* ==