Promoting CQI Methods

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The Institute of medicine has specified six specific aims in order to ensure the delivery along with the improvement of healthcare. These six main aims are safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient and also equitable care. Safe care refers to the safety of the patients by avoiding any kind of injuries to the patient. Effective care is the scientific knowledge based care to the patients. Patient-centered care means that the standards of the patient guide the clinical decisions. Timely care is the reducing of wait for the care providers, equitable care means that the quality of the care given does not vary with gender or ethnicity of the patient. All these aims that are specified by the IOM are very important but I think that among these two of the most important aims are timely and equitable care because these two are important in the delivery of the quality care (Slonim & Pollack, 2005).

Timely care is important because it ensures that whatever ailment or other health condition the patient has it must be treated without wasting much time. It also ensures that the patients do not wait for long in the provision of the health care facility. If timely care is given to the patients then a relationship of trust and respect is built between the patient and the healthcare provider. Hospitals or physicians can meet this aim by addressing the issues of the patient without wasting time. If for example a patient is brought to the emergency room because of an accident or suicide attempt then the hospital should first provide care to the patient instead of wasting time in unnecessary formalities only then the trust between the patient and the healthcare provider can be built (Summit, Greiner, & Knebel, 2003)

Equitable care is also one of the most important aims for the delivery of quality care. It ensures that the quality of any health care facility does not change with the gender or ethnicity or the socio-economic status of the patient. The hospitals can meet this aim by giving proper training to their staff and also by hiring healthcare professionals and nurses from diverse cultural background and gender as well. Only then it would be possible to neglect such differences and provide healthcare facilities regardless of the gender or other factors (Slonim & Pollack, 2005).

**References**

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