



International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), New Delhi

PGDM (HOSPITAL AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT)

(2024-2026 PGDM Batch)

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM (4th Semester)

HOM 718-Hospital Accreditation and Quality Framework (HAQF)

Date: 22-06-2026

Timing & Duration: 02:30 - 05:30 P.M. (3 Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

- Budget your time as per the marks given for each question and write your answer accordingly.
 - Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Registration No.
 - Mobile Phones are not allowed even for computations.
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Part-A: Q.1 to Q.10 (10 questions x 2 Marks = 20 Marks) – One liner, MCQs, True/False

Q.1. Which of the following is a required committee under NABH 6th Edition

- A. Advertising Committee
- B. Infection Control Committee
- C. Branding Committee
- D. Revenue Optimisation Committee

Q.2. NABH 6th Edition has highlighted patient rights. This relates to which quality principle?

- A. Revenue generation
- B. Patient centered care
- C. Benchmarking
- D. Hospital branding

Q.3. A 250 bed tertiary care hospital is in compliance with all documentation and has no failures in any audit. But has not any monitoring of outcomes. Hospital should:

- A. Increase file audit.
- B. Move from structure compliance to outcome measurement and quality indicators.
- C. Just upgrade infrastructure.
- D. Decrease internal audit.

Q.4. Joint Commission International (JCI) accreditation is primarily known as:

- A. Local body accreditation
- B. International accreditation for patient safety
- C. Finance audit accreditation
- D. Biomedical licensing

Q.5. While accreditation, a hospital has found gaps in infection control practices. What should be done first?

- A. Conceal non-compliance areas.
- B. Gap analysis and corrective plan.
- C. Delay the assessment.
- D. Change hospital logo

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Q.6. Which of the following is a mandatory clinical KPI as per NABH 6th Edition?

- A. Staff satisfaction index
- B. Average Revenue Per Occupied Bed
- C. Hospital-acquired infection rate
- D. Brand recall score

Q.7. NABH 6th Edition mandates monitoring of which of the following patient safety indicators?

- A. Market share growth
- B. Sentinel events
- C. Social media engagement
- D. Advertising expenditure

Q.8. A hospital experiences an increase in Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) rates. As per NABH KPI monitoring requirements, the first administrative step should be:

- A. Increase bed capacity
- B. Conduct root cause analysis and take corrective steps
- C. Reduce nursing staff
- D. Discontinue monitoring of the indicator

Q.9. A hospital has:

- low mortality
- high readmission
- high mean length of stay

Likely, it reflects

- A. This hospital has good discharge planning
- B. This hospital has poor clinical documentation
- C. This hospital lacks continuity of care
- D. This hospital has good infection control

Q.10. What is the main focus on the 6th Edition of NABH standards?

- A. The profitability of hospitals
- B. Patient safety and quality of care
- C. Medical tourism
- D. Only infrastructure

Part-B: Q.11 to Q.15 (4 questions x 5 Marks = 20 Marks) Attempt any four – Short Notes

Q.11. What are the standards defined for plan of Care under Access Assessment and Continuity of Care (AAC)

Q.12. Describe the standards for Safe Obstetric Care

Q.13. What is Informed Consent and Elements of Informed Consent

Q.14. Briefly detail standard for Ambulance Services

Q.15. What are the standards for Biomedical waste handling, Elaborate

Part-C: Q.16 to Q.20 (4 questions x 15 Marks = 60 Marks) Attempt any four – Long Notes

Q.16. Describe Management of Medicine under (MOM)

Q.17. Details of standards for Human Resource Management

Q.18. Describe the standards for Infection Prevention & Control

Q.19. What is Responsibility of Management under the Accreditation standards

Q.20. Describe standards of Risk Management