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Integral Leaders in Health Medical Excellence Driven (MED) Designation Standards & Elements

Standard 1. Community Integration

Element 1.1: The Medical Care Environment

The Medical Care Environment is comprised of four well-defined and delineated medical care components.

Element 1.2: Moral Duty

The Medical Care Environment has defined and adheres to a published *Moral Duty* (see Glossary) that promotes patient well-being as a primary goal.

Element 1.3: Mission & Vision of Medical Care Environmental Components

The components of the Medical Care Environment have defined vision and mission statements that are publicly available and compatible with the environment's *Moral Duty*.

Element 1.4: Medical Care Environment Oversight

The Medicare Environment has an advisory oversight body—The Medical Care Environment Board—to oversee patient well-being.

1.5: Medical Care Environment Structure and Component Integration

The Medical Care Environment is operationally structured to promote patient well-being.

1.6: Systems of Communication and Medical Advising to Support the Overall Medical Care Environment

Communication in the Medical Care Environment, advising patients as to various aspects of their medical care is present and prioritizes patient well-being.

1.7: Evaluation of the Medical Care Environment

The Medical Care Environment monitors, regularly evaluates and publicly reports its patient well-being.

Standard 2. Caregiver Integration

Element 2.1: Caregiver Autonomy

The Medical Care Environment is comprised of autonomous caregivers (or groups of caregivers) acting with self-governance of their clinical affairs and in accordance with *Moral Duty*.

Element 2.2: Systems of Communication for Caregivers

Caregivers have established in the Medical Care Environment a system of communication dedicated to support patient well-being.

Element 2.3: Role of Non-Clinicians in Medical Care

In the Medical Care Environment, non-clinician administrators always give deference to caregivers for clinical care decisions.

Element 2.4: Transactional Relationships and Caregivers

Transactional relationships are the basis for how caregivers (or groups of caregivers) function with others in the Medical Care Environment.

Element 2.5: Caregiver Well-Being

The Medical Care Environment promotes personal leadership initiatives that result in professional well-being of its caregivers.

Element 2.6: Role of Technology in Medical Practice

Caregivers use technology in the Medical Care Environment to enhance medical treatment and patient care in support of patient well-being.

Element 2.7: Transformational Projects

Caregivers are involved with Transformational Projects in collaboration with other components in the Medical Care Environment.

Standard 3. Hospital Integration

Element 3.1: Hospital Autonomy

The Medical Care Environment is comprised of autonomous hospitals acting with self-governance for hospital services and in accordance with *Moral Duty*.

Element 3.2: Systems of Communication for Hospitals

Hospitals embrace a system of communication that supports in-patient care and promotes patient wellbeing.

Element 3.3: Transactional Relationships and Hospitals

Transactional relationships are the basis for how hospitals function within the Medical Care Environment.

Element 3.4: Role of Technology in Hospitals

Hospitals embrace technology in the Medical Care Environment that supports patient well-being.

Element 3.5: Hospital Leadership Well-Being

The Medical Care Environment promotes personal leadership initiatives that results in professional well-being of hospital leaders.

Element 3.6 Transformational Projects and Hospitals

There are Transformational Projects involving hospitals and other components in the Medical Care Environment.

Standard 4. Payor Integration

Element 4.1: Payor Autonomy

The Medical Care Environment is comprised of autonomous payors who act in accordance with *Moral Duty*.

Element 4.2: Payment Practices

In the Medical Care Environment, Payment Practices support patient well-being.

Element 4.3: Systems of Communication for Payors

Payors embrace a system of communication that promotes patient well-being.

Element 4.4: Transactional Relationships and Payors

Transactional relationships are the basis for how payors function within the Medical Care Environment.

Element 4.5: Role of Technology and Payors

Payors embrace technology in the Medical Care Environment that supports patient well-being.

Element 4.6 Transformational Projects and Payors

There are Transformational Projects involving payors and other components in the Medical Care Environment.

Standard 5. Academic/ Business Integration

Element 5.1: Academic/Business Autonomy

The Medical Care Environment is comprised of autonomous universities, businesses, and community organizations that act in accordance with the *Moral Duty*.

Element 5.2: Role of Academics

In a balanced, highly integrated Medical Care Environment, the Clinical Learning Environment (see glossary) is optimized to accommodate as many learners as practical and feasible.

Element 5.3: Role of Learners

Learners are organized and made part of the care team using a team care model that promotes patient well-being.

Element 5.4.: Graduate Medical Education

There is a Graduate Medical Education (GME) strategy for the Medical Care Environment.

Element 5.5: Teaching Medical Care

A curriculum that teaches medical treatment and patient care (medical care) is part of the Medical Care Environment.

Element 5.6: Clinical Outcomes—Research/Quality—Integration

In a balanced Medical Care Environment, clinical outcomes are examined in real time and viewed through the lens of quality improvement, clinical research and learner education.

Element 5.7: Academic/Business Oversight

An oversight body integrating academic initiatives, community business initiatives and clinical initiatives is established to optimize the Medical Care Environment's academic/business footprint and to promote patient well-being though its relationship with caregivers.

Element 5.8: Community Business Involvement

There is a culture where community businesses enrich the clinical and academic Medical Care Environment, and the clinical and academic enterprises support the business community.

Element 5.9: Systems of Communication and Universities/Business

Universities/businesses embrace a system of communication that promotes patient wellbeing.

Element 5.10: Transactional Relationships and Universities/Business

Transactional relationships are the basis for how universities/businesses function in collaboration with the Medical Care Environment.

Element 5.11: Role of Technology and Universities/Business

Universities/Businesses embrace technology that supports patient well-being in the Medical Care Environment.

Element 5.12: University/Business Leadership Well-Being

The Medical Care Environment promotes personal leadership initiatives that result in professional well-being of university/business leaders.

Element 5.13 Transformational Projects and Payors

There are Transformational Projects involving universities, businesses and other components of the Medical Care Environment.

Glossary

Autonomy:	The right of self-governance/ self-regulation and the condition that the agent acts in accordance with Moral Duty in addition to self-interest.
Caregiver:	Health professionals who provide direct care to patients inclusive of doctors and other professionals as determined by the medical care environment.
Clinical Learning Environment	Locations where medical treatment and patient care are practiced and taught to caregiver learners.
Integration:	Making a whole (as in 'integer') from many separate independent parts/agents; as it relates to medical care: restoring balance of the components in the medical care environment in support of patient wellbeing.
Medical Care:	 Where (and how) the medical care components interface with the patient How patients experience, perceive & relate to our system of health care Health Services (treatment and patient care) provided to patients, usually measured by their availability and ability to achieve patient well-being (often characterized as <i>Availability</i>, <i>Affability and Ability</i>).
Medical Care Components:	The stakeholder groups in the medical care environment that support patient well-being inclusive of doctors, hospitals, payors and universities/innovators.
Medical Care Crisis:	The current condition where the components of the medical care environment are unbalanced, resulting in a state where patient well-being is not the priority, manifesting as global patient dissatisfaction.

Medical Care Environment:

The community where medical care is provided to patients; usually comprised of components that include doctors, hospitals, payors, universities, innovators and supporting businesses.

MEDs designation:

Medical Excellence Driven designation: meeting the Standards of a specific area of integration as defined by Integral Leaders In Health

MEDs Community:

A Medical Care Environment that has achieved all five MEDs.

Moral Duty:

A shared and stated purpose and/or vision by individuals and components in the medical care environment establishing that patient well-being always supersedes individual and corporate self-interest.

Collaborative initiatives in support of patient well-being that permanently change the medical care environment; the result of efforts by two or more components in the medical care environment and usually the byproduct of integral leadership.

Patient Well-Being:

The subjective positive feelings patient experience and sense before, during and after medical care when shared goals of the patient and

doctor are objectively established, pursued and hopefully met.