

# CSCF

## Fact sheet 7 – Risk management

The Clinical Services Capability Framework (CSCF) for public and licensed private health facilities<sup>1</sup> is a comprehensive document categorising clinical services by service capability level. It is also a very structured document, presented in modular format specifying minimum patient safety criteria by service, workforce and support services requirements, and risk consideration where necessary, for various clinical services. Clinical services and support services outlined in the CSCF include:

Fundamentals of the framework	Intensive care services–children’s
Cancer services preamble	Maternity services
Children’s services preamble	Medical services
Alcohol & Other Drug services	Medical services–children’s
Anaesthetic services ( <b>support service</b> )	Medication services ( <b>support service</b> )
Anaesthetic services–children’s ( <b>support service</b> )	Medical imaging services ( <b>support service</b> )
Cancer services–children’s	Mental Health services
Cancer services–Haematological malignancy	Neonatal services
Cancer services–Medical Oncology	Nuclear medicine services ( <b>support service</b> )
Cancer services–Radiation Oncology	Palliative care services
Cancer services–Radiation Oncology–children’s	Pathology services ( <b>support service</b> )
Cardiac services	Perioperative services
Emergency services	Rehabilitation services
Emergency services–children’s	Renal services
Geriatric services	Surgical services including surgical oncology
Intensive care services	Surgical services–children’s

Where minimum requirements for a particular service level are unable to be met, timely risk management strategies should be developed, endorsed by the organisation’s chief executive, and mitigating risk strategies implemented to ensure delivery of safe and sustainable health care. Particular attention should be paid to risk management strategies where there are identified risks to service sustainability, such as a service that relies on a sole practitioner in a given specialty or subspecialty.

**Please note:** service levels may exceed the minimum requirements for patient safety and quality, but an organisation cannot claim subsequent service level status until all minimum requirements of the subsequent level are fully met or a suitable risk management strategy endorsed by the organisation’s chief executive is in place.

The risk management response needs to be in accordance with relevant health sector policy statements and standards. The Queensland Health risk management policy is the overarching governance policy for the management of risk in public sector healthcare services. This policy is supported by an implementation standard<sup>1</sup> and procedure. In the private sector, the Management and Staffing Standard requires a risk management plan/program, while the Continuous Quality Improvement standard requires compliance with legislative provisions and the establishment of processes and mechanisms to ensure ongoing improvements in the quality of care. Both public sector and licenced private health facilities are required to have a documented risk management strategy regarding risk mitigation and/or minimisation processes.