

Quality evaluation indicators on health service in China's Village clinics: a systematic review

XinXing^{1,2,4}, Xiuxia Li^{1,2,5}, Xiaohang Cao⁴, WenRu Shang^{1,2,4}, Lili Wei^{1,2,4}, Xiue, Shi⁶,
Kehu Yang^{1,2,3*}

- 1.Evidence-Based Medicine Center, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou , China;
- 2.Key Laboratory of Evidence Based Medicine and Knowledge Translation of Gansu Province, Lanzhou , China;
- 3.Chinese GRADE Center, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou , China;
- 4.School of Public Health , Lanzhou University, Lanzhou , China;
- 5.School of Basic Medical Sciences , Lanzhou University, Lanzhou , China;
- 6.Gansu Province Rehabilitation Hospital Center , Lanzhou ,China

Background

The village clinics is the most important organization of primary health care and the most powerful security of health undertakings in rural area in China. However, growing quantities of challenges in China's Village clinics is the key issue of concern faced by the government of today.

Objective

This study aims to systematically review the existing quality evaluation indicator systems of health services in China's Village clinics.

Methods

Conducted were literature searches of eight electronic databases for evaluation of articles quality. These include Google Scholar search engines, World Health Organization (WHO) website, and reference lists of relevant studies which apply inclusion/exclusion criteria. Inclusion articles were assessed using Ekman's quality assessment checklist. Study characteristics, methods for indicators establishment and application, and indicator content performance. The thematic synthesis was used for qualitative and descriptive analysis.

Results

A total of twelve studies were included. Three of the inclusions achieved the highest grade (three-star), while two studies reported control or alternative comparison in detail. Ten studies were cross-sectional; and the other two were before-after contrast study. Seven studies applied the evaluation indicator system of the service capacity of village clinics to examine the quality of primary health service, five of this studies investigated the quality evaluation indicators on health service before they applied ,the frequent indicators were distributed mainly in human resources for health service, medical equipment, housing and service capabilities. Five studies investigated the quality of rural public health service and applied five evaluation indicators systems, with the frequent indicators involving infrastructure for public health, immunization, infectious disease management and chronic disease management.

Conclusions

The evaluation indicators on health service in China's Village clinics are still not uniform. It is still important to investigate an unified quality evaluation indicators on health service and establishing

a set of improvement mechanisms fitting for China's village clinics services quality. In addition, it is crucial to design cohort study or randomized controlled trial.

Keywords: health service, China's village clinics, quality evaluation indicators, systematic review