

Connecting your internal audits to the strategic and business objectives of your healthcare organization

Aligning your internal audits with the strategic and business objectives of your hospital or health system has never been more important than in today's rapidly changing healthcare environment. Internal audits that are aligned with your strategic and business objectives will make it much more likely that your organization will achieve those objectives.

In that spirit, Crowe has developed the exclusive Crowe healthcare strategic audit worksheet to help facilitate the reporting of your internal audit plan to your executive leadership and governance committees.

We realize that each healthcare organization might have different strategic and business objectives and priorities, and each might express its objectives using different language. Yet most of the objectives generally fall under one or more of the five tenets of the Quintuple Aim, originated as the Triple Aim¹ by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement and expanded upon by recognized industry leaders. The five aims, or strategic initiatives, are:

- Improving the patient experience (quality and satisfaction)
- Improving the health of populations
- Reducing the per capita cost of healthcare
- Improving the work life of healthcare providers²
- Advancing health equity³

We took the liberty of adding a sixth aim – **advancing technologies and innovation** – to fully capture and reflect the work on internal audit in those expanding areas.

In this worksheet, we've organized proposed fiscal year 2023 internal audits under one of the six aims, or strategic initiatives. You can move those internal audits around or add new internal audits of your own. We've also added the top clinical, financial, and operational risks for 2022 (as identified by the Crowe healthcare risk consulting team and its work with hundreds of hospitals and health systems across the country) that those internal audits are designed to mitigate. You can move those risks around or add new risks of your own. You will see how internal audits of specific processes align with the key risks faced by your organization that, in turn, align with the most important strategic and business objectives of your healthcare organization.

Your task is to check off those risks your internal audit team is tackling and to add internal audits to your work plans under each strategic and business objective. If you're performing an audit of something that's not on the list or doesn't fall under one of your strategic and business objectives, you may consider redirecting those audit resources to something else. The Crowe healthcare strategic audit worksheet can serve as an important tool as you prepare your audit budget and work plan for the next fiscal year, and it can help you effectively communicate your internal audit work to your executive leadership and governance committees.



Crowe healthcare strategic audit worksheet

Strategic initiative: Improving the patient experience (quality and satisfaction)

Top risks

Noncompliance with regulatory and industry guidelines and evidence-based practices for patient safety

Processes not functioning as designed within a physician practice, leading to clinical, legal, regulatory, reputational, medical malpractice, and patient safety exposure

Noncompliance with Medicare conditions of participation (CoP), incorrect admission status, inadequate discharge planning, and weak transitions of care

Treatment delivered to patients at home that does not meet standards of care and might affect care quality and patient safety

Lack of layered security controls for biomedical devices

| (Add your own top risk here) | |
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| (Add your own top risk here) | |
| (Add your own top risk here) | |
| (Add your own top risk here) | |

Internal audits

Acute Hospital Care at Home documentation and billing

Acute Hospital Care at Home program admission and qualification process

Acute Hospital Care at Home program oversight for standards of care, quality, and patient safety and experience

Ambulatory site device disinfection assessment

Biomedical device governance and procurement

Biomedical device maintenance and third-party service-level agreement compliance

Biomedical device security

Compliance with Medicare CoPs

Device sterilization and disinfection

Discharge planning and transitions of care

Hospital-acquired conditions, including but not limited to hospital-acquired infections, falls, and pressure injuries

Physician practice (or ambulatory site) clinical assessment

Physician practice results management assessment

Status assignment (inpatient versus observation)

Surgical safety and surgical suite disinfection

| (Add your own internal audit here) | |
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| (Add your own internal audit here) | |



Strategic initiative: Improving the health of populations

Top risks

Shortage of clinicians to serve patient population

Insufficient access to acute care, primary care, and specialty care services

Noncompliance with government regulations and payer contract requirements related to clinical documentation and billing for services performed by both advanced practice providers (APPs) and physicians

Missed or incomplete suicide risk screening and mental health assessment

Unsafe environment that is not ligature-resistant

Untimely access or limited availability to behavioral health services

Noncompliance with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) vaccine mandate regulations resulting in civil monetary penalties to the facility, denial of payment, and/or termination from the Medicare and Medicaid program

Opioids prescribed in excess of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines

Noncompliance with government and payer requirements for documentation and billing of telehealth services resulting in denied claims and lost reimbursement

Telemedicine technology failures or cyberattacks on telemedicine technology resulting in system failure or disruption, ineffective quality of care, poor patient experience, and a lack of HIPAA compliance

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Internal audits

Access to mental health services

APP services documentation and billing compliance

Compliance with documentation and billing requirements for telehealth services

Compliance with APP supervision requirements

Cybersecurity assessment of network and unified communications supporting telehealth

Environmental and ligature risk assessment

IT assessment of telehealth platform and devices

Mental health assessment and suicide risk screening

Opioid prescribing analysis and monitoring assessment

Physician payments

Physician contract compliance

Regulatory audit preparedness

Scope-of-practice alignment with state-specific practice authority

Vaccine process assessment

| (Add your own internal audit here) | | |
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(Add your own top risk here)

Strategic initiative: Reducing the per capita cost of healthcare

Top risks Internal audits Limited joint venture management and oversight resulting Clinical documentation improvement in legal, compliance, reputational, and financial risks Expected reimbursement Civil monetary penalties for violation of the Joint venture (JV) contract compliance No Surprises Act JV management and oversight processes assessment Noncompliance with the No Surprises Act resulting in damaged reputation and lost revenue for facilities No Surprises Act compliance and providers No Surprises Act process effectiveness Reduced revenues due to pandemic-related Recruiting and retention effectiveness delayed surgeries Revenue cycle process effectiveness Lack of a well-designed and well-executed denials management process Vendor selection, contract negotiation, and monitoring Inability to negotiate favorable vendor agreements and prices Clinical and nonclinical worker turnover leading to (Add your own internal audit here) higher costs for recruiting and employee retention incentive programs Increased costs due to expanded use of travel (Add your own internal audit here) nurse programs (Add your own internal audit here) (Add your own top risk here) (Add your own internal audit here) (Add your own top risk here) (Add your own top risk here)



Strategic initiative: Improving the work life of healthcare providers

| Top risks | Internal audits |
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| Failure to monitor physician contract and recruitment | Assessment of pandemic reporting |
| arrangement terms | Critical department staffing levels |
| Mental or physical harm to workers | Office of Inspector General audit preparedness |
| Financial losses due to workers' compensation claims | Physical security |
| Potential litigation and increased overtime and turnover due to worker injuries and exposure to COVID-19 | Physician contract compliance |
| Nonformalized succession planning | Physician payments |
| | Recruiting and retention effectiveness |
| (Add your own top risk here) | Special project: Preparation of pandemic fund submission(s) |
| | Staff protection – personal protective equipment safety and environmental safety |
| (Add your own top risk here) | Succession planning |
| | Workplace violence and management of aggressive behavior |
| (Add your own top risk here) | |
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| | (Add your own internal audit here) |



Top risks

Strategic initiative: Advancing health equity

Insufficient access to acute care, primary care, and Assessment of current environmental, social, and specialty care services governance efforts and diversity, equity, and inclusion programs (determination of social and financial materiality, Underrepresented and misunderstood patients and goal and metric setting, quantification and reporting of communities metrics and results, and board oversight) A workplace culture that lacks focus on environmental Assessment of pricing accuracy issues, governance matters, and inclusivity Compliance with CMS and state price Failure to attract and retain talent due to lack of diversity transparency regulations and inclusivity Compliance with EMTALA guidelines for patients Noncompliance with federal and state transparency presenting outside the emergency department regulations resulting in monetary fines and reputational risk stemming from public criticism Compliance with EMTALA guidelines within the emergency department Inadequate compliance with Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) regulations EMTALA transfer and receiving processes (anti-dumping) Executive and employee pay analysis

Internal audits

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Strategic initiative: Advancing technologies and innovation

| Top risks | Internal audits |
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| Lack of mature controls governing cybersecurity | Ransomware preparedness and response |
| Ransomware attack causing IT downtime throughout the organization | Business continuity management |
| | Data governance program |
| Cyberattacks originating from third parties (such as trusted vendors or providers of software patches) | Cybersecurity assessment |
| Unauthorized employee and vendor access to | Biomedical device governance and procurement |
| systems and data | Biomedical device security |
| Patient data residing on personal devices, unmanaged network shares, clinical devices, and a myriad of third-party sites Lack of layered security controls for biomedical devices Technology failures or cyberattacks on telemedicine technology | Biomedical device maintenance and third-party service-level agreement compliance |
| | IT assessment of telehealth platform and devices |
| | Cybersecurity assessment of network and unified communications supporting telehealth |
| | |
| process automation (RPA) bots Inappropriate access controls to prevent unauthorized and untested changes to the RPA programming | Assessment of RPA security controls and disaster recovery |
| | Assessment of RPA change management |
| (Add your own top risk here) | (Add your own internal audit here) |
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Rebecca Welker Managing Director +1 314 802 2055 rebecca.welker@crowehrc.com So, how well did you do? Are your internal audits aligned with the strategic and business objectives of your healthcare organization and optimized to mitigate the targeted top risks? If not, please download our new report, "Top Management Risks in Healthcare for 2022," or contact the Crowe healthcare risk consulting team.

- 1 "The Triple Aim: Care, Health, and Cost," Health Affairs, May/June 2008, https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.27.3.759
- 2 "From Triple to Quadruple Aim: Care of the Patient Requires Care of the Provider." Annals of Family Medicine, November 2014, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4226781
- ³ "The Quintuple Aim for Health Care Improvement: A New Imperative to Advance Health Equity," Journal of the American Medical Association, Jan. 21, 2022, https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/2788483

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