Clinical governance is central to that strategy and is a systematic approach to quality assurance. It is about raising standards, preventing errors and mishaps and changing organizational culture from blame to a learning culture. In this study we aim to assess the impact of the clinical governance model on improving and enhancing quality of our healthcare services. 

Method:
In this systematic review study Pubmed, Ovid med line, Since Direct, Google scholar, SID database, and relevant websites and journals were searched with keywords of: Clinical governance, TQM, Quality improvement, CQI, Clinical Audit, Risk management, Clinical effectiveness, Public and patient involvement, Staff management, use of information and Education and training; for the period from 1975 to 2011. We searched all articles published in the English and Persian languages.

Results:
In sum, a total of 1510 articles was evaluated by three reviews and 24 studies were included. The highest number of studies selected belong to the UK (16 of 24). Among Asian countries we found only two studies relevant to our objective that was from Saudi Arabia and no study was founded from our country. Selected articles' publication date was from 1999 to 2011. Case studies and cross-sectional studies, in order, were the major types of studies selected for analysis. And among the pillars of clinical governance the "clinical audit" and "use of information" were the most frequent. More than 71% of studies directly mentioned that clinical governance improve quality of health care.

Conclusion:
Regarding positive role of clinical governance in improving Quality of health care, use of this approach can improve our health care. But as this model is developed in high-income countries, we should be careful and do suitable benchmarking in implementing.

Key words: Quality, clinical governance, quality assurance, quality improvement

Presentation: Oral