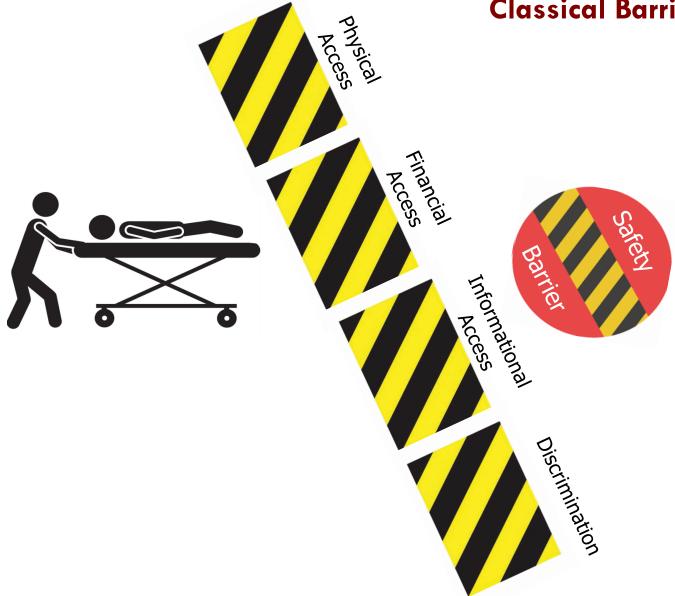


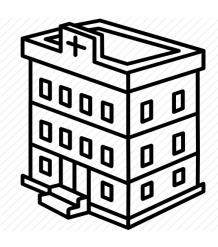


Implementing
Patient Safety in
Health Care
Facilities

Nikhil Prakash Patient Safety Consultant

Classical Barrier to Access





Unsafe Care

Erodes the trust in healthcare system

Alters the health seeking Behaviour

Cost Trillions of dollars

Demotivate healthcare providers

Poses serious risk to the achievement of UHC



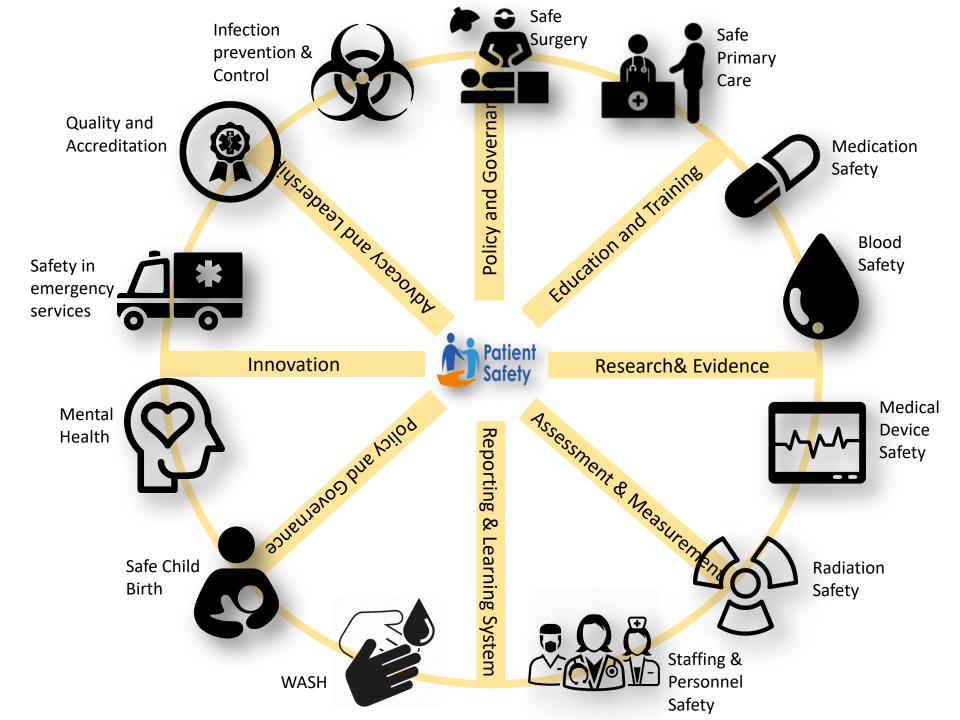
National PATIENT SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION

Framework (2018-2025)

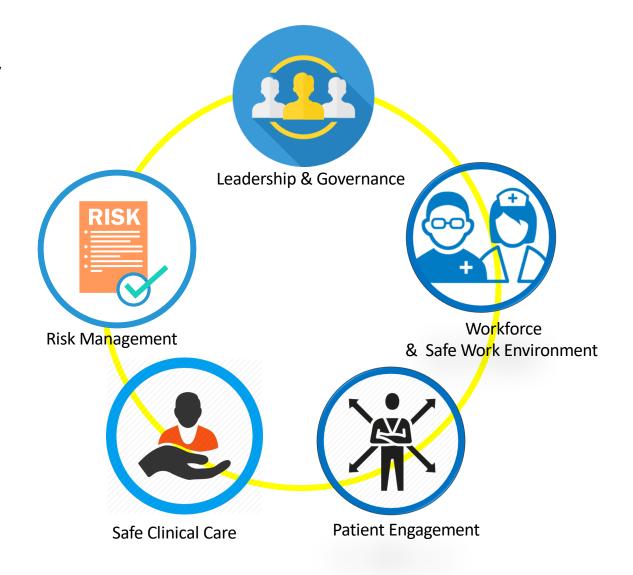
INDIA



MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE Government of India



Patient Safety Essential Functions



Essential Function A



Leadership & Governance



Patient safety policy and implementation plan



Institutional framework for patient safety



Regulatory system and legislation



Clinical governance system



Independent assessment and accreditation

Essential Function B



Work force & Safe Work Environment



Human resource norms and management



Professional education and in service trainings



Work environment and Ergonomics



Support services for patient safety



Physical and infrastructure safety

Essential Function C



Patient Engagement



Patient centered care design



Information and Education of patient & families



Shared decision making



Evolving patient champions and groups



Communication, appraisal & redressal

Essential Function D





Safety of high risk clinical services



medication and medical devices safety



Infection Prevention and Control



Safety in transition of care



Patient safety in primary care

Essential Function E



Risk Management



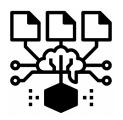
Reporting of errors and adverse events



Assessment, surveillance and research



Incident reporting integration



Learning and Response functions



Non punitive, voluntary and secured reporting

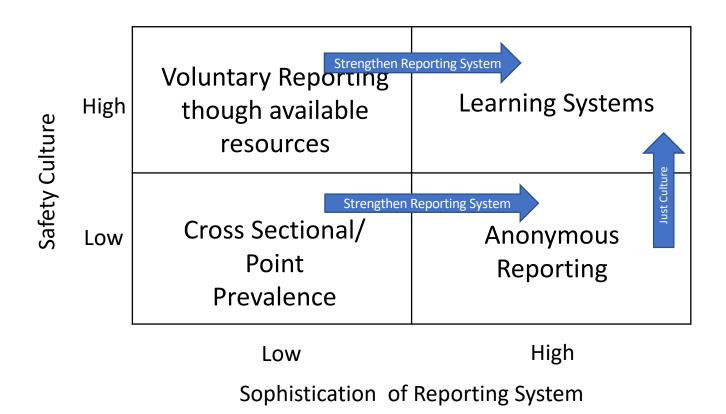
Dimensions of implementing patient safety

Institute and operationalize patient safety teams

Promote 'blame free' and 'just' culture

Implement Reporting and learning system

Strategic Matrix for establishing reporting and measurement system



17/09/20



Reporting and Learning System

Minimal Information Model for Patient Safety Incident Reporting and Learning Systems









International Classification for Patient Safety

Conceptual Framework for the International Classification for Patient Safety

Version 1.1

Final Technical Report January 2009





Patient Safety

Define and implement patient safety standards

Implement risk assessment and mitigation mechanism

Implement Standard Treatment Guidelines

Promote Patient & Family Engagement

Implement patient safety metrices

Sources and Limitations

Methods	Challenges
Retrospective record review	Requires good quality record keeping Resource intensive
Incident Reporting (RLS)	Voluntary in nature , Underreporting , extreme cases not reported
Routine hospital data	Administrative data may not have much information on medication use unless total digitalisation of patient records
Insurance claims and complaint	Would work only in systems has extensive insurance coverage. Won't give the full picture.
central national/regional audits or enquiries	Case and country specific. Not universal in nature
Modelling and extrapolation	Dependent on primary studies Risk of GIGO

Methods for estimating harm in data poor setups

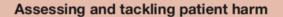
- retrospective record review
- record review of current inpatients
- staff interviews on current inpatients



Patient Safety



- direct observation and related interviews
- nominal group meetings



A methodological guide for data-poor hospitals



Implement human factors principles in design and service delivery

Recognize and reward performance

WHO's Flagship Global Patient Safety Challenges







First Challenge -2005 Clean care is safer care

Second Challenge -2007 Safe Surgery Save Lives

Third Challenge -2017 Medication without Harm

Thank you