

## **Part 2:10- Concepts of patient safety**

### **Definition of Safety:**

It is the freedom from danger, risk, or injury in the workplace.

### ***Definition of Patient Safety:***

- ☐ Patient safety was defined as “the prevention of harm to patients”.
- (1) Emphasis is placed on the system of care delivery that.
- (2) prevents errors; (3) learns from the errors that do occur; and (4) is built on a culture of safety that involves health care professionals, organizations, and patients.

### **Patient Safety Culture:**

- ☐ Pervasive commitment to patient safety.
- ☐ Open communication.
- ☐ Just culture vs Blame/No Blame environment.
- ☐ Safety design.
- ☐ Involvement and accountability of all employees.

### **Concept of patient safety in health care:**

- ☐ Safety is a fundamental principal of patient care and critical component of quality management.
- ☐ Its improvement demands a complex system wide effort, involving abroad rang of actions in performance improvement, environment.
- ☐ Safety and risk management, including infection control equipment safety safe clinical practice add safe environment of care.
- ☐ It embraces nearly all health –care disciplines and actors, and thus requires a comprehensive, multifaceted approach to identifying and managing actual and potential risks to patient safety in individual services and fining broad long-term solutions for the system as a whole.

**The six aims of *Patient Safety* are:**

**Safety** – avoiding injuries to patients from the care that is intended to help them.

**Effective** – providing services based on scientific knowledge to all who could benefit and refraining from providing services to those not likely to benefit

**Patient-centered** – providing care that is respectful of and responsive to patient preferences, needs, and values, and ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions.

**Timely – reducing waits and sometimes harmful delays**  
for both those who receive and those who give care.

**Efficient** – avoiding waste, including waste of equipment, supplies, ideas, and energy.

**Equitable** – providing care that does not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as gender, geographic location, and socioeconomic status.