



# DOCTORS



# HOSPITAL

## PATIENT SAFETY GOALS

### GOALS:

# #1

#### IDENTIFY PATIENTS CORRECTLY

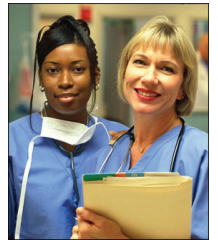
- Use two patient identifiers when administering medications.  
**Inpatient (ID Bracelet): Patient Name & Medical Record #.**  
**Outpatient: Verbal confirmation of name and date of birth.**
- Use two patient identifiers when administering blood or blood products.
- Use two patient identifiers when collecting blood samples and other specimens.
- Use two patient identifiers when performing patient treatments or procedures.



# #2

#### IMPROVE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

- For verbal or telephone orders, the receiver of the information writes down the complete order prior to read-back.
- For verbal or telephone orders, the receiver of the information reads the order back.
- For verbal or telephone orders, the receiver of the information confirms accuracy of information and documents read back on the order.
- For reporting of critical test results, the receiver of the information writes down the results prior to read-back.
- For reporting of critical test results, the receiver of the information reads the test results back.
- For reporting of critical test results, the receiver of the information confirms accuracy of information and documents read back.



# #3

#### IMPROVE THE SAFETY OF HIGH-ALERT MEDICATIONS

- Concentrated electrolytes (including potassium chloride, potassium phosphate, sodium chloride greater than 0.9% concentration) are removed from patient care units.



# #4

#### ELIMINATE WRONG-SITE, WRONG-PATIENT, WRONG-PROCEDURE SURGERY

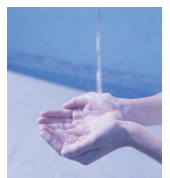
- Use a checklist to ensure the correct patient, procedure and body part
- Use a "time-out" just before starting a surgical procedure to ensure correct patient, procedure and body part.
- Develop a process or checklist to verify that all documents and equipment needed for surgery are on hand and correct and functioning properly before surgery begins.
- The precise site where the surgery will be performed is marked.
- The patient is included in marking the site when applicable.
- The site marked is clearly understood.



# #5

#### REDUCE THE RISK OF HEALTH-CARE ACQUIRED INFECTIONS

- Hand Hygiene complies with CDC guidelines (frequency of hand washing, when to use the hand sanitizer versus soap).



# #6

#### REDUCE THE RISK OF PATIENT HARM RESULTING FROM FALLS

- Each patient is assessed for Fall Risk on admission (within 24 hrs.)
- If patient is at Fall Risk on admission assessment, action is taken to decrease or eliminate risk.
- Patient's are periodically reassessed for Fall Risk per policy (every shift & after interventions that might change patient's physical or mental status).
- The patient and patient's family is educated on the Fall Reduction Program.

