





Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021–2030

An Overview

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72nd World Health Assembly (WHA) May 2019

Watershed moment for patient safety!



- Adopted WHA resolution on Global action on patient safety (WHA72.6)
- Recognized Patient Safety as a global health priority
- Established an annual World Patient Safety Day on 17 September
- Invited international organizations and other relevant stakeholders to collaborate with Member States in promoting and supporting patient safety initiatives
- Requested DG to emphasize patient safety as a key strategic priority in WHO's work across the universal health coverage agenda







The Mandate

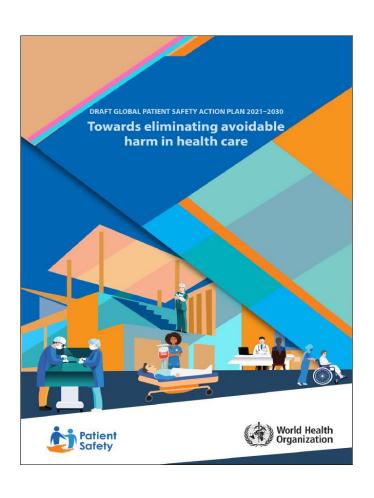
WHA 72.6: Global Action on Patient Safety

"To formulate a global patient safety action plan in consultation with Member States and all relevant stakeholders, including in the private sector, for submission to the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in 2021through the 148th session of the Executive Board"





Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021-2030



- ➤ January 2021: submitted to the 74th
 World Health Assembly in 2021
 through the 148th session of the
 Executive Board
- May 2021: approved by the 74th WHA decision
- August 2021: formally launched





Purpose of the global action plan

- Provide strategic direction for all stakeholders through policy actions
- Provide a framework to develop and prioritize patient safety initiatives and interventions
- Align existing strategic instruments for promoting patient safety in all clinical and health-related programmes
- Provide implementation guidance for mandate provided by WHA72.6: resolution 'Global action on patient safety'





A world in which no one is harmed in health care, and every patient receives safe and respectful care, every time, everywhere





Stakeholders World Health Organization

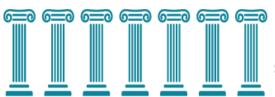
Mission

Drive forward policies, strategies and actions, based on science, patient experience, system design and partnerships, to eliminate all sources of avoidable risk and harm to patients and health workers

Goal

Achieve the maximum possible reduction in avoidable harm due to unsafe health care globally

Patients and families as partners Results through collaboration Data to generate learning Safety culture



Evidence into improvement Policies and action Scientific expertise and patient experience

High-reliability systems

Policies to eliminate avoidable harm bility Patient and family engagement

Safety of clinical processes Information, research and risk management

Health worker education, skills and safety

Synergy, partnership and solidarity





Seven Strategic Objectives





SO1
Policies to eliminate avoidable harm in health care



SO2 High-reliability systems



SO3
Safety of clinical processes



SO4
Patient and family engagement



SO5
Health worker education,
skills and safety



SO6
Information, research and risk management



SO7
Synergy, partnership and solidarity







1	Policies to eliminate avoidable harm in health care	1.1 Patient safety policy, strategy and implementation framework	1.2 Resource mobilization and allocation	1.3 Protective legislative measures	1.4 Safety standards, regulation and accreditation	1.5 World Patient Safety Day and Global Patient Safety Challenges
2 🕏	High-reliability systems	2.1 Transparency, openness and No blame culture	2.2 Good governance for the health care system	2.3 Leadership capacity for clinical and managerial functions	2.4 Human factors/ ergonomics for health systems resilience	2.5 Patient safety in emergencies and settings of extreme adversity
3	Safety of clinical processes	3.1 Safety of risk-prone clinical procedures	3.2 Global Patient Safety Challenge: Medication Without Harm	3.3 Infection prevention and control & antimicrobial resistance	3.4 Safety of medical devices, medicines, blood and vaccines	3.5 Patient safety in primary care and transitions of care
4	Patient and family engagement	4.1 Co-development of policies and programmes with patients	4.2 Learning from patient experience for safety improvement	4.3 Patient advocates and patient safety champions	4.4 Patient safety incident disclosure to victims	4.5 Information and education to patients and families
5	Health worker education, skills and safety	5.1 Patient safety in professional education and training	5.2 Centres of excellence for patient safety education and training	5.3 Patient safety competencies as regulatory requirements	5.4 Linking patient safety with appraisal system of health workers	5.5 Safe working environment for health workers
6	Information, research and risk management	6.1 Patient safety incident reporting and learning systems	6.2 Patient safety information systems	6.3 Patient safety surveillance systems	6.4 Patient safety research programmes	6.5 Digital technology for patient safety
7	Synergy, partnership and solidarity	7.1 Stakeholders engagement	7.2 Common understanding and shared commitment	7.3 Patient safety networks and collaboration	7.4 Cross geographical and multisectoral initiatives for patient safety	7.5 Alignment with technical programmes and initiatives



Partners in Actions



Governments





Health Care Facilities and Services

Stakeholders





The WHO Secretariat



eliminate avoidable harm in health care

Make zero avoidable harm to patients a state of mind and a rule of engagement in the planning and delivery of health care everywhere







Strategy 1.1:

Patient safety policy, strategy and implementation framework

Strategy 1.2:

Resource mobilization and allocation

Strategy 1.3:

Protective legislative measures

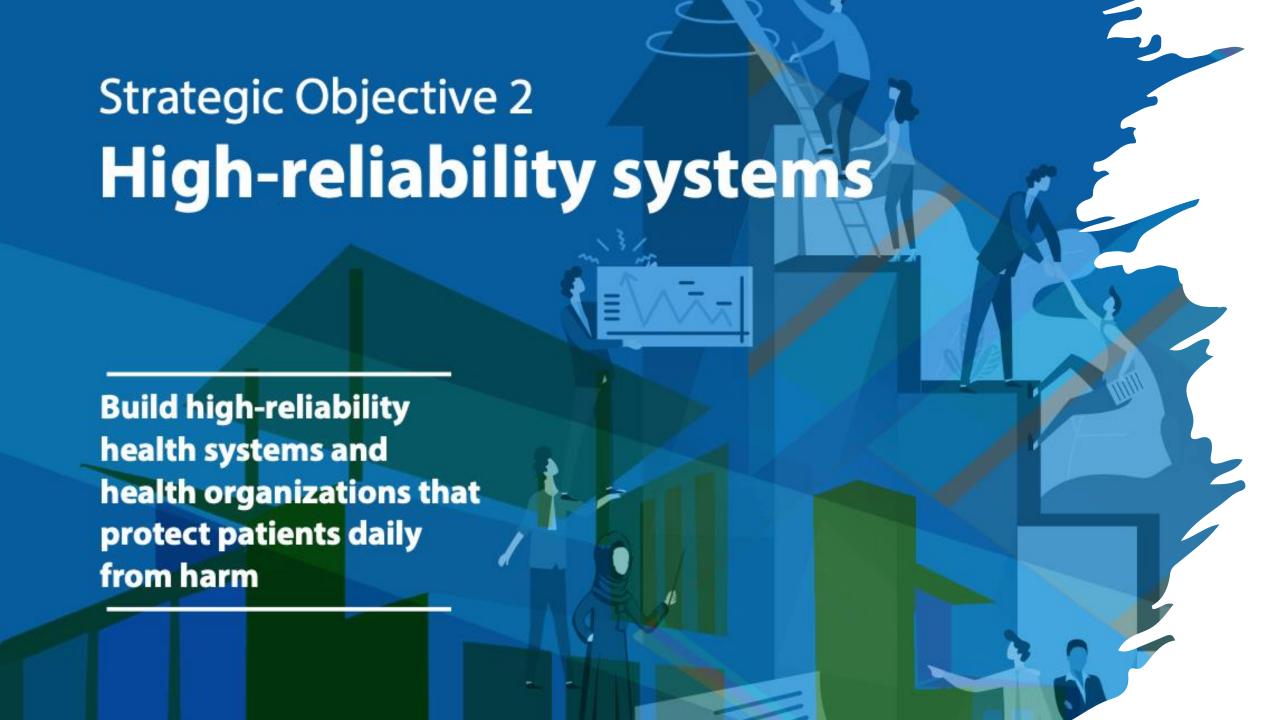
Strategy 1.4:

Safety standards, regulation and accreditation

Strategy 1.5:

World Patient Safety Day and Global Patient Safety Challenges









Strategy 2.1:

Transparency, openness and 'No blame' culture

Strategy 2.2:

Good governance for the health care system

Strategy 2.3:

Leadership capacity for clinical and managerial functions

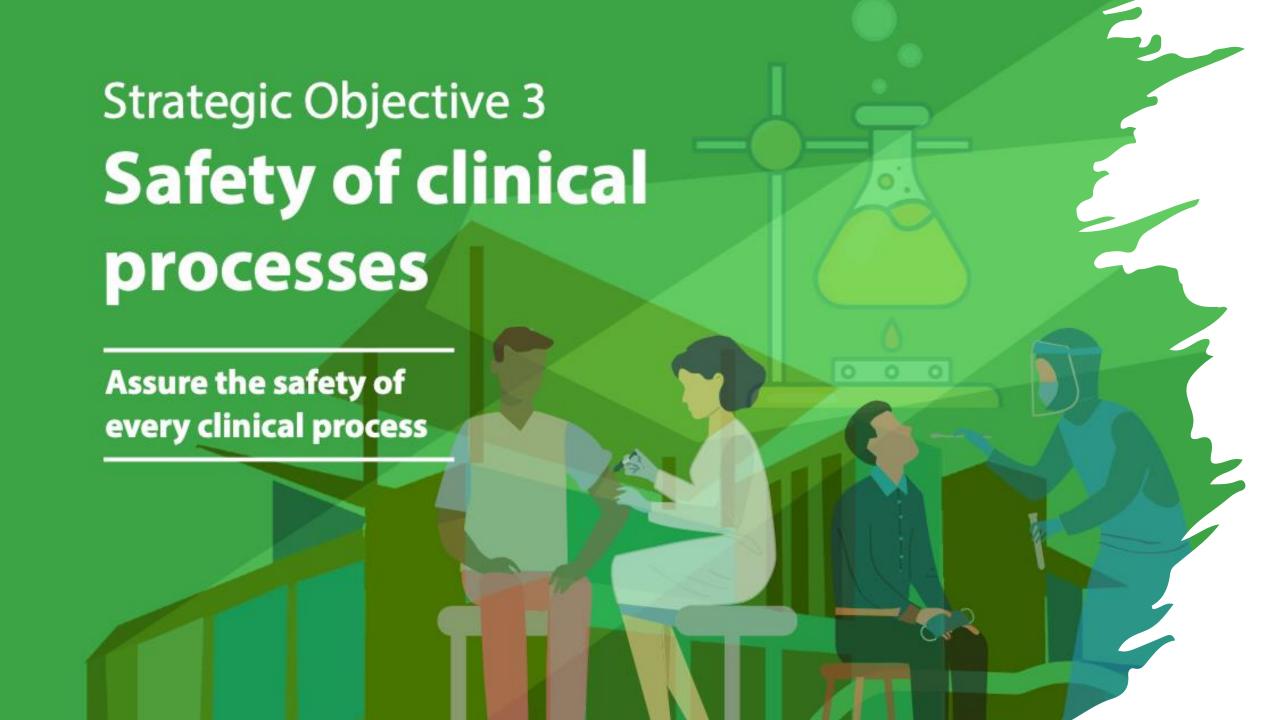
Strategy 2.4:

Human factors/ ergonomics for health systems resilience

Strategy 2.5:

Patient safety in emergencies and settings of extreme adversity









Strategy 3.1:

Safety of risk-prone clinical procedures

Strategy 3.2:

Global Patient Safety
Challenge: Medication
Without Harm

Strategy 3.3:

Infection prevention and control & antimicrobial resistance

Strategy 3.4:

Safety of medical devices, medicines, blood and vaccines

Strategy 3.5:

Patient safety in primary care and transitions of care









Strategy 4.1:

Co-development of policies and programmes with patients

Strategy 4.2:

Learning form patient experience for safety improvement

Strategy 4.3:

Patient advocates and patient safety champions

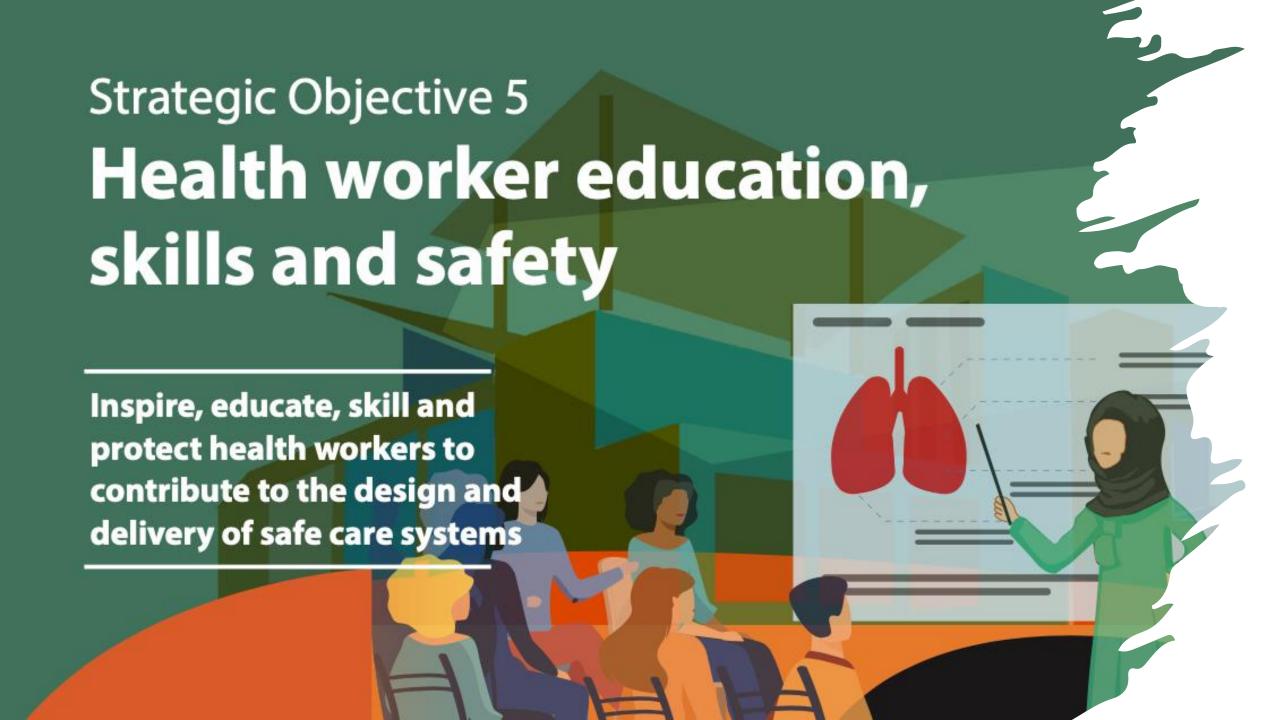
Strategy 4.4:

Patient safety incident disclosure to victims

Strategy 4.5:

Information and education for patient and families









Strategy 5.1:

Patient safety in professional education and training

Strategy 5.2:

Centres of excellence for patient safety education and training

Strategy 5.3:

Patient safety competencies as regulatory requirements

Strategy 5.4:

Linking patient safety with appraisal system of health workers

Strategy 5.5:

Safe working environment for health workers



Information, research and risk management

Ensure a constant flow of information and knowledge to drive the mitigation of risk, a reduction in levels of avoidable harm, and improvements in the safety of care







Strategy 6.1:

Patient safety incident reporting and learning systems

Strategy 6.2:

Patient safety information systems

Strategy 6.3:

Patient safety surveillance systems

Strategy 6.4:

Patient safety research programmes

Strategy 6.5:

Digital technology for patient safety



Strategic Objective 7

Synergy, partnership and solidarity

Develop and sustain multisectoral and multinational synergy, partnership and solidarity to improve patient safety and quality of care





Strategy 7.1:

Stakeholder engagement

Strategy 7.2:

Common understanding and shared commitment

Strategy 7.3:

Patient safety networks and collaboration

Strategy 7.4:

Cross geographic and multisectoral initiatives for patient safety

Strategy 7.5:

Alignment with technical programmes and initiatives







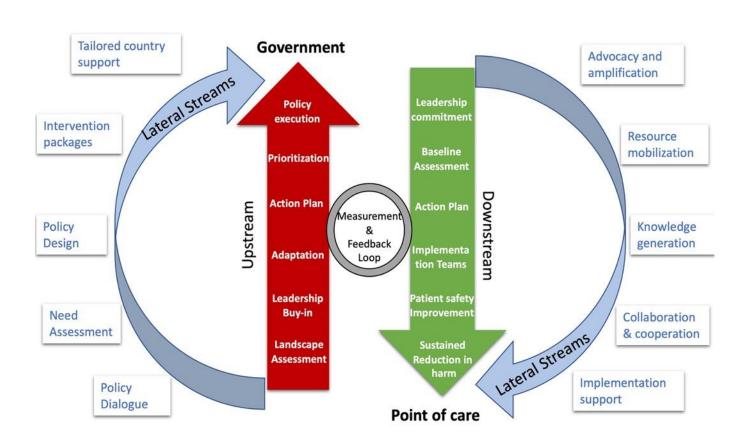
Policy options for implementation







The Patient Safety Implementation Ecosystem



Milestones

- Landscape assessment of safetyrisks and barriers to improvement
- Commitment from political and organizational leadership
- Sustainable mechanism for implementation
- 4. National context and priorities
- Model of change

Core Indicators

- Number of countries that have developed a national action plan (or equivalent) for implementing patient safety policy and strategies
- Number of countries that have implemented a system for reporting of never events (or sentinel events)
- Significant reduction in health care-associated infections (measured by % of countries achieving their national targets)
- Significant reduction in medication-related harm (adverse drug events) (measured by % of countries achieving their national targets)
- Number of countries that have a patient representative on the governing board (or an equivalent mechanism) in 60% or more hospitals
- Number of countries that have incorporated a patient safety curriculum in education programmes or courses for health care professionals
- Number of countries that have signed up for implementation of the WHO Health Worker Safety Charter1
- Number of countries that have 60% or more health care facilities participating in a patient safety incident reporting and learning system
- 6 Number of countries that publish an annual report on patient safety
- 7 Number of countries that have established a national patient safety network



Core indicators and global targets





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OBJECTIVE

Number of countries that have developed a national action plan (or equivalent) for implementing patient safety policy and strategies

Percentage of countries that have developed a national patient safety action plan or

2021	Establish a baselin
2023	30% of countries
2025	50% of countries
2027	80% of countries

2027 80% of countries 2030 90% of countries

Source of data Member State survey by WHO

Number of countries that have implemented a system for reporting of never events (or

Percentage of countries that have implemented a system for reporting of never events (or sentinel events)

2021	Establish a baseline
2023	30% of countries
2025	50% of countries
2027	80% of countries
2030	90% of countries

Source of data

Member State survey by V'LLO or portner institution

Number of countries that have signed up for implementation of the WHO Health

Percentage of countries that have signed up for implementation of the WHO Health

Number of countries that have incorporated a patient safety curriculum in education programmes or courses for health care professionals

Worker Safety Charter¹

Worker Safety Charter

2021 Baseline established

2023 30% of countries

2025 50% of countries

2027 80% of countries

2030 90% of countries

Member State survey by WHO or partner institution

Source of data

Percentage of countries that have incorporated a patient safety curriculum in education programmes or courses for health care professionals

- 2021 Raseline established 2023 30% of countries
- 2025 50% of countries 2027 70% of countries
- 2030 80% of countries

Source of data

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OBJECTIVE

Member State survey by WHO or partner institution



STRATEGIC

OBJECTIVE

National health or patient safety information

STRATEGIC **OBJECTIVE**

Significant reduction in health care-associated infections

Percentage of countries that have achieved their national targets on reducing the health care-associated infection rate

OBJECTIVE

2022 Establish a baseline and national targets

20% of countries

40% of countries 2027 60% of countries 2030 80% of countries

Source of data



Number of countries that have 60% or more health care facilities participating in a patient safety incident reporting and learning system

Percentage of countries with 60% or more health care facilities participating in a patient safety incident reporting and learning system

2022 Baseline established STRATEGIC

OBJECTIVE

2023 20% of countries 2025 40% of countries

2027 60% of countries 2030 80% of countries

Source of data

Survey by WHO or partner institution

Reports from national patient safety incident reporting and learning system

Number of countries that publish an annual report on patient safety

Percentage of countries that publish an annual report on patient safety

2021 Baseline established 2023 20% of countries

2025 40% of countries

2027 60% of countries

2030 70% of countries Number of countries that have established a national patient safety network

Source of data

Member State survey by WHO

Percentage of countries that have established a national patient safety network

2021 Baseline established 30% of countries 2025 50% of countries

Member State survey by WHO or partner institution

equivalent mechanism) in 60% or more hospitals

60% of countries 2030 80% of countries

Source of data

Significant reduction in medication-related harm (adve... ...,

2030 80% of countries

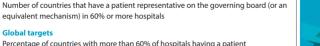
Percentage of countries that have achieved their national targets on reducing

medication-related harm

2022 Establish a baseline and national targets 2023 20% of countries

2025 50% of countries 2027 70% of countries

Source of data



National health or patient safety information syste Percentage of countries with more than 60% of hospitals having a patient

representative on the governing board (or an equivalent mechanism)

2022 Baseline established 2023 20% of countries 2025 30% of countries 50% of countries 2030 70% of countries

Survey by partner patient organization designated by WHO



STRATEGIC

OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE





Thank you