





"Enhancing Patient Safety in Healthcare Facilities"

State: Assam

Presented By: Dr Ramesh Bhatta State Consultant – QA, NHM Assam







Background

Patient safety is defined as "the absence of preventable harm to a patient and reduction of risk of unnecessary harm associated with health care to an acceptable minimum.

| Type of Facility | Number of Facilities Assessed | Average Score Obtained |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| DH | 21 | 65% |
| SDH/CHC | 16 | 60% |



Common Gaps Identified in Assessment

Area of Concern A: Safe Patient Care Processes

- *Standard Treatment Guideline during prescription in terms antibiotics need attention.
- •Timebound action plan is to be prepared for improving the low performing attributes and prescription practices.
- •In all health facilities maintenance of storing of high alert medicines in secure and safe demarcated place not yet achieved.
- *Counselling of patients on prescription and related behaviour always an unmet need for patient safety.

Area of Concern B: Clinical Risk Management

- *Periodic validation of reagents, stains, media, kits, etc. is to be performed and Control charts are to be prepared, outliers is to be identified and corrective action is taken.
- •Cross-validation of Laboratory tests are to be done and Corrective actions is to be prepared for abnormal values.
- •Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment tools are to be implemented for early identification and complication of chronic diseases.
- *Occupational Safety Measures is to be ensured for prevention of Radiational Hazard.
- *Non availability of demarcated triage area and equipment for providing safety in emergency care



Area of Concern C: Safe Care Environment

- •Fire Safety certificate all Health facilities yet to received .
- *Authorization certificate from pollution Control Board for Management of Bio Medical waste is yet to received from some of the HFs.
- •Comprehensive Disaster response plan for all HF need review for updating as per recent development in the sector.
- •Electrical safety measures is in place but need updating as per latest technical up gradation in the sector in terms of installation of safety equipments.

Area of Concern D: Patient Safety system

•Comprehensive patient safety policy and plan need review using Patient Safety Assessment tools for Patient safety measures periodically.

•Risk Evaluation and Assessment tools is to be used on regular basis. Gaps is to be identified and proper action plan is to be prepared.



Key learnings -

- Circle of Continuous Learning for Patient Safety.
- 5 moments for Medication safety app.
- Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA) tool.
- ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) principle to ensure radiation.
- Thermostatic Control System
- Grievance Redressal System
- Leadership and Governance
- Patient Empowerment System



Key Improvements under Facilities

- Air Quality Index in patient care area.
- Structural Safety.
- Ensure Safety in Dialysis Services.
- Ensure Patient Safety in all NHP.
- Hospital Alert Code.



Thank you