





"Enhancing Patient Safety in Healthcare Facilities"

CHHATTISGARH

Presented byMr. Yatharth Tiwari
Dr. Kirti Bara
Mr. Swatantra Rahangdale







Background

• Details of SaQushal tool implementation in public healthcare facilities.

Type Of Facility	Number of Facilities Assessed	Average Score Obtained
DH	18	78%



Common Gaps Identified in Assessment

Area of Concern A Safe Patient Care Processes

- Lack of standard prescription format.
- Prescription audit, analysis is not being done on regular basis
- ❖ Need to update STG and Antibiotic policy.
- Define and display of High Alert Drug doses and Drug formulary.
- **❖** Lack of proper reporting of ADR.
- Poor patients identification system.
- Lack of Training on Hospital Disaster management and emergency response.

Area of Concern B: Clinical Risk Management

- ❖Incomplete documentation.
- Incomplete safety checklist
- Lack of awareness on radiation safety
- Lack of proper signages in and around radiation department.
- The staff is not skilled enough to ensure safety in emergency care.



Common Gaps Identified in Assessment

Area of Concern C: Safe Care Environment

- The facility has no established mechanism of periodic inspection structural safety, electrical safety, and Fire safety.
- Lack of workstation management.
- Lack of training on safe usages of hazardous substance during induction or whenever a new hazard is introduced into the work area.
- Lack of disaster plan.
- Lack of implementation of infection control program

Area of Concern D: Patient Safety system

- ❖Policy on hospital risk assessment and management is not prepared by the hospitals
- Committee/team in this regards has not been formed
- ❖Inadequate support staff



Key Learnings

- Importance of Patient Safety Policy
- Awareness about LASA drug management
- How to prevent the medical errors
- Benefit to use of Safety Audit checklist



Key Improvements.

- Increase awareness about the patient safety and quality among the staff.
- Department checklist for assessing safety and risk is being filled by the hospitals
- Infection control monitoring through audit.
- Physical audit, power audit and fire audit are being done on interval basis
- Identifying and trying to fill the gaps