





# Improving Patient Safety in District Hospitals of India : A Compilation of Annual Self-Assessment Using SaQushal Framework

2024



Quality & Patient Safety Division

National Health System Resource Center

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

100	A
AOC	Area of Concern
EHR	Electronic Health Record
HDI	Human Development Index
NHSRC	National Health System Resource Center
NQAP	National Quality Assurance Program
NQAS	National Quality Assurance Standards
ОВ	Observation
PI	Patient Interview
RHS	Rural Health Statistics
RMNCHA	Reproductive,
	Maternal, New-born, child and Adolescent Health
RR	Record Review
SI	Staff Interview
WHO	World health Organization



# **Executive Summary**

India's vast healthcare system faces challenges of under-resourced infrastructure, variability in provider competencies, and inconsistent guideline implementation. Ensuring patient safety requires a systematic approach that includes implementing best practices, fostering a culture of openness and accountability, and leveraging technology to minimize risks. Programs like NQAS, SaQushal, LaQshya, MusQan, and Kayakalp underscore the nation's commitment to integrating safety into healthcare systems, reducing preventable harm, and improving overall patient outcomes. Globally, initiatives like the observance of World Patient Safety Day highlight the importance of collaboration among healthcare providers, policymakers, and communities to promote safer care.

SaQushal specifically supports India's commitment to the global patient safety agenda, ensuring that healthcare delivery remains safe, effective, and patient-centered. It aligns with the **National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS)** and serves as a structured, user-friendly framework for healthcare facilities to assess and improve their safety practices. The tool emphasizes critical aspects of patient safety, including error prevention, risk management, and safe care environments. SaQushal evaluates facilities through 16 standards, 80 measurable elements, and 400 checkpoints. This comprehensive approach allows facilities to identify gaps, address systemic challenges, and foster a culture of continuous improvement. Facilities carry biannual self-assessments using tool by employing methods of Direct observation, Examination of Clinical records, documentation and legal compliance forms, interviews with health care staff and feedback from patients about their experience and quality of care.

The SaQushal Report outlines the implementation and outcomes of the SaQushal Framework for improving patient safety in district hospitals across India. Developed by the Quality & Patient Safety Division of the National Health System Resource Center (NHSRC), the framework emphasizes self-assessment as a tool to identify and address gaps in patient safety practices. States across the nation had submitted duly filled checklist of different facilities to the team at the center. Data from the checklist was observed and relevant data was entered in excel which included state's overall score, the scores of each area of concern, and the scores of different departments of district-level facilities. The collected data was further cleaned and analysed to determine median scores across different parameters. Data from healthcare establishments has been gathered for two years in a row since launch of SaQushal in 2022.

The SaQushal framework has increased awareness about patient safety and enabled facilities to identify and address critical gaps. Nationwide participation of States/UTs in self-assessments varied significantly. About 208 healthcare facilities were part of SaQushal self-assessment in 2023 while about 451 district level facilities participated in the year 2024, representing a overall increase of 243 Health care facilities in total. Also, comparison of scores of both the years depict that there has been an increase in the median score from 61 in 2023 to 64 in 2024. Keeping in view the theme of this year's Patient Safety Day scores of laboratory and radiology department were analysed with a sample of 198 facilities.

After carefully collating and analysing the data received from District Hospitals states were categorized into three categories based on overall scores attained by them. The scores gave an overall picture of the participating facilities and status of quality and patient Safety at the national level. Based on the assessment it was noted that most of the facilities have either attained an overall score of either below 60% or between range of 60-80%. Out of 451 facilities only 79 facilities scored above 80%, indicating strong adherence to safety practices. The median scores of each area of concern was compared for the two years and it depicted a increase in scores in 2024 as compared to those reported in year 2023. The NQAS certification data revealed that out of 451 facilities only 25% of it are NQAS certified.

States have been categorized into three categories based on the number of participating health care facilities and total number of facilities in State/UT as per HDI 22-23. Ten states have a 100% facility assessment while six states have less than 60% of their facilities evaluated overall. Uttar Pradesh despite of reporting data of maximum number facilities still has reported data of less than 60% of facilities when analysed with total no. of facilities as per HDI 22-23. Apart from National level projections data of all States/UTs have been visually represented in the report depicting the state of Quality and patient safety in each State.

It was observed that States in the North eastern region have participated for the first time in the Self-Assessment. Most of them have reported relatively low median scores which can be attributed to lack of NQAS certification and other related regional issues. States can improve the status of Quality and patient safety in the region through a more focussed approach.

Also, by evaluating the available information, it can be mentioned here that Kerala and Madhya Pradesh has high facility coverage with consistent and moderate scores but half of facilities in Kerala score below 60%. Uttar Pradesh though has reported scores of highest number of facilities but majority are scoring below 60%. There is Limited facility participation in Bihar with overall scores predominantly below 60%. Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh pose Significant gaps, with a majority of facilities scoring below 60%. No facility is NQAS certified in state of Tripura, Meghalaya, Nagaland & Arunachal Pradesh. States like Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan show Exemplary performances, with facilities scoring above 80%.

The SaQushal Report intends to provide a wider outlook to the stakeholders in the realm of Quality and patient safety. The Bi-annual assessment will help us to create a repository of data which will give a real time snapshot of the status of Quality and patient safety. In turn teams at the state and centre level can work collectively to create a strategic environment to enhance the status quality and patient safety in Public Healthcare Facilities.

# **Introduction: Patient Safety**

Patient safety has emerged as a apex point of concern for health systems worldwide, due to the global burden of death and injuries related to poor health and safety. Each year, millions of patients experience preventable harm in hospital, with adverse events ranging from misdiagnoses, medication errors, and surgical complications to healthcare-associated infections and failures to act on critical test results. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), unsafe healthcare practices and medical errors are among the top ten causes of death and disability worldwide. It is vital to focus on the prevention of avoidable harm to patients during the provision of healthcare services. As medical care advances and becomes increasingly complex, ensuring patient safety requires not only individual clinical vigilance but also robust systems, policies, and a culture that prioritizes safety across all healthcare settings.

Recognizing the urgent need to address patient safety challenges, governments, healthcare organizations, and international bodies have launched numerous initiatives aimed at improving safety outcomes globally.

#### 72nd World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA72.6 on "Global action on patient safety"

• Recognizing patient safety as a global health priority, and as an essential component of strengthening health systems for moving towards universal health coverage

#### **World Patient Safety Day**

•Celebrated annually on September 17, this day raises awareness of patient safety as a global health priority. Each year, it focuses on specific themes to highlight critical aspects of patient safety, such as diagnostic errors, medication safety, and healthcare-associated infections.

#### The WHO Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021-2030

•This strategic framework provides a roadmap for countries to strengthen their national patient safety systems. It emphasizes safety as a fundamental principle of universal health coverage and encourages governments to invest in safer healthcare practices.

India's healthcare system, one of the largest and most complex globally, serves a diverse population with significant variations in healthcare access and quality. With the inception of National Health Mission & National Health Policy, India has made remarkable progress in expanding healthcare services and patient safety remains a critical concern. The challenges India faces in ensuring safe healthcare stems from several systemic issues, including under-resourced infrastructure, variability in the competencies of healthcare providers, and inconsistent implementation of clinical guidelines. Recognizing the importance of patient safety, the Government of India has introduced various programs and frameworks aimed at improving safety and quality standards in healthcare settings like NQAS, LaQshya, MusQan and Kayakalp program.

Despite substantial advancements, significant challenges remain in improving patient safety universally. In high-income countries, where healthcare infrastructure and resources are more robust, patient safety initiatives have shown measurable improvements. However, low- and middle-income countries continue to face difficulties due to resource constraints, limited access to safe and effective care, and gaps in training and education for healthcare workers. The pursuit of patient safety is a continuous journey, demanding innovation, vigilance, and an unwavering commitment to protecting the well-being of those entrusted to healthcare. By fostering safer healthcare environments and promoting a culture of accountability, healthcare systems can work towards delivering safe, reliable, and high-quality care for all patients.

It is known fact that Patient safety failures have significant economic and social consequences. According to global estimates, about 15% of hospital expenditures are associated with addressing

safety failures, such as the costs of treating preventable complications and prolonged hospital stays. In addition to the economic costs, unsafe care erodes public trust in the healthcare system. When patients experience harm due to preventable medical errors, it damages the reputation of healthcare institutions and creates a barrier to accessing care.

# SaQushal - A tool for Improving patient safety

SaQushal aims to strengthen the implementation of patient safety practices by helping healthcare facilities self-assess their safety procedures and processes. It covers various areas like medication safety, infection prevention, and safe patient handling. The tool aligns with existing frameworks of National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS), Kayakalp, LaQshya, and MusQan, ensuring that it complements ongoing quality improvement efforts in public health facilities.

#### Implementation of SaQushal Patient Safety Framework

The SaQushal tool is organized into four primary areas of concern, each focusing on different aspects of patient safety and healthcare quality:



Figure 1 Overview of areas of concerns and standards of self-assessment tool

Each area of concern is divided into specific standards, which are broad statements emphasizing upon quality and safety outcomes. Each standard further has measurable elements that specify the concrete, observable actions or conditions that demonstrate compliance with each standard & it's components.

- **Standards:** Statements that define the expected outcomes in each area of concern.
- Measurable Elements: Specific criteria or elements that are used to assess compliance with the standards.

The SaQushal tool uses a scoring system to evaluate the level of compliance with each checkpoint. The scoring system helps facilities identify areas of strength and areas needing improvement.

#### Scoring Categories:

o **Full Compliance (2 points):** All requirements of the checkpoint are fully met.

- Partial Compliance (1 point): There is existence of less than 100% and more than 50% of compliance.
- o **Non-Compliance (0 points):** less than 50% of compliance is present.
- Score Calculation: Scores are calculated for each standard and area of concern, providing a
  percentage score that represents the facility's overall performance in terms of patient safety and
  quality.

The tool employs four assessment methods for gathering information during the self-assessment process:



Figure 2 Types of Assessment

#### Scope and Applicability

The SaQushal 2022 is planned for implementation across all District Hospital-level facilities. The tool is designed to be adaptable, with the potential for scaling down to facilities below the district level in a phased manner. It is applicable across all services including national health programs and is intended to facilitate collaboration between various health departments for patient safety at the national and state levels. The initiative operates within a well-defined **Institutional framework**, which is aligned with the existing structures under the National Quality Assurance Program (NQAP).

#### **Facility Assessment Process**

It is recommended that all district hospitals and large sub-district hospitals complete the SaQushal self-assessment on a bi-annual basis. SaQushal self-assessment is mandatory prerequisite for a health facility to apply for Sate level NQAS certification. The facility's efforts to maintain and raise patient

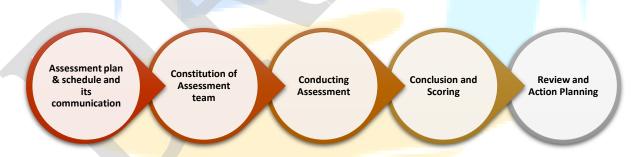


Figure 3 Assessment process

safety standards are aided by this ongoing self-assessment and improvement based on action planning to address the gaps. The facility's quality team designate a coordinator, ideally the hospital manager for carrying out the self-assessment covering variety of activities from preparing assessment plan and schedule to disseminate the findings of self-assessment tool. It is recommendable that assessment is conducted in consultation with all departments within the facility, ensuring a holistic evaluation of patient safety practices. This process ensures that facilities are well-prepared for state-level NQAS certification and are continuously improving their patient safety and quality of care through regular self-assessment and action planning.

# **Findings**

## **National Level Compilations and Trends Reported**

The SaQushal initiative has significantly contributed in improving awareness about patient safety among the participating health facilities. Every year Quality and Patient Safety division celebrates patient safety day on 17th September. Following launch of SaQushal in 2022, self-assessment was carried out by healthcare facilities in two consecutive years (2023 and 2024). It is being depicted in Figure 3 that SaQushal assessments were conducted across 30 States covering 451 district level health facilities in 2024 whereas in 2023 only 208 facilities participated in the assessment. A careful look at the data of two years demonstrated an approximate **34.03% increase** in the total number of assessments, highlighting the growing reliance on the self-assessment tool among healthcare facilities. This trend highlights an enhanced commitment to quality improvement and a stronger focus on monitoring and evaluation to ensure higher standards of care across health facilities.



Figure 4 Comparison of No. Facilities Assessed in 2023 and 2024

\*Source - HDI 22-23

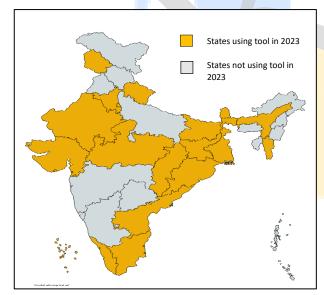


Figure 5 States Using SaQushal tool in 2023

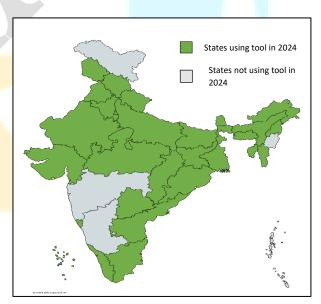
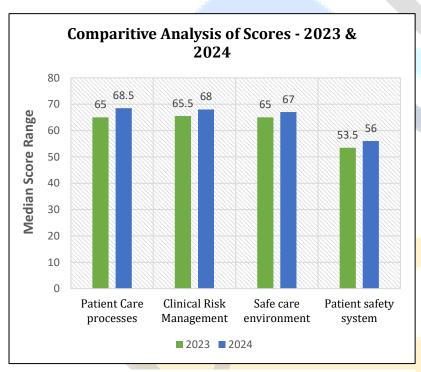


Figure 6 States Using SaQushal tool in 2024

The self-assessment tool is likely helping facilities identify gaps and make improvements, contributing to better patient outcomes.

According to data, ten states—Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Lakshadweep and Chandigarh—began utilizing the SaQushal self-assessment in 2024 whereas states/UTs of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Manipur, Andaman and Nicobar and Ladakh have not yet begun using the tool. Union Territory of Daman and Diu did not report scores from any of it's health facility this year. The number of participating states from the north-eastern region has increased compared to the previous year due to the inclusion of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, and Nagaland in the self-assessment.

In order to create a national level snapshot of the patient safety of the country data submitted by the sates was analysed by the team at the centre. After careful analysis median scores were devised. The comparative analysis of the scores of two years depicted a slight increase in median scores from 2024 than in 2023. Also, there is slight increase in median of overall score in 2024 as compared to that A comprehensive analysis of collated self-assessment score across the four areas of concern - Patient Care Processes, Clinical Risk Management, Safe Care Environment, and Patient Safety System—for the years 2023 and 2024 reveals a consistent increment in median scores across all four areas of concerns in



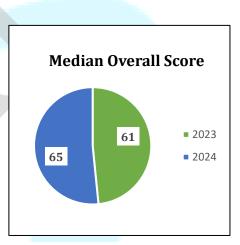
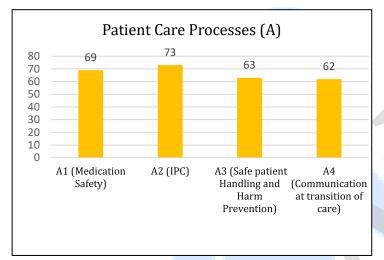


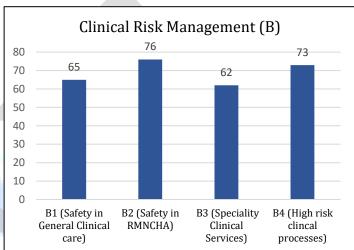
Figure 8 Pie chart representing Median of Overall Score of year 2023 and 2024

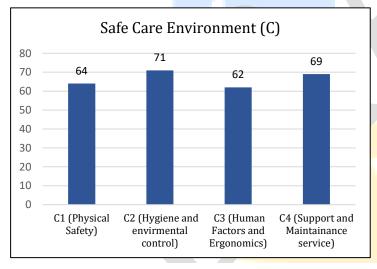
Figure 7 Comparative analysis of Scores of each area of concern of Year 2023 and 2024

2023. This reflects a positive trend in improving patient safety compliance, indicating ongoing efforts to enhance clinical practices, ensure patient safety, and foster a safer care environment. This progress is likely to result in better safety standards and reduction in potential patient harm across these health facilities.

Figure 8 gives a detailed overview of performance across four key domains essential to patient safety in healthcare settings. The domains encompass various critical aspects, each evaluated through specific subcomponents. The graphs highlight both strengths and areas that require improvement. In this context we can set an average of 70 percent as a benchmark criterion to evaluate the level of patient safety and quality being depicted by different standards. Areas have scored in the range of 50 -75 % with standards like Infection prevention and control, High risk Clinical process and Hygiene and environmental control scoring marginally well above the indicated level of 70 percent. It is quiet evident that Standard B2 (Safety in RMNCHA) has scored well with the programs like LaQshya and MusQan already in place to take care of the parameters of Quality and Patient Safety. This data-driven approach aids in identifying priority areas for action, aiming to foster a safer, more reliable healthcare environment that minimizes risks and enhance patient safety domain.







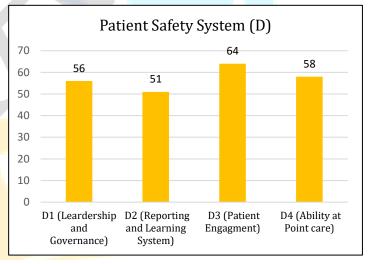


Figure 9 Median Scores – Standards under four Area of Concerns (AOC)

A national level analysis of the trend also depicts that standards under Area of concern D required a more focussed outlook indicative of lack of leadership and governance system at state level. The scores point that there is lack of availability of user friendly mechanism to report patient safety incident. Provisions to ensure confidentiality and security of data being reported is not in place. There needs to be a robust system for identifying and investigating sentinel, adverse, error and near miss incidents and data so reported is to be utilized in form of report. By focusing on these lower-scoring areas, healthcare facilities can further enhance patient safety and achieve more consistent safety outcomes across all domains.

Overall scores give us a cumulative overview about the performance of the health care facility. Data of all 451 health care facilities were categorized into three categories in order to get a general overview of the state of Quality and Patient Safety reported by facilities in 2024 at national level.

#### It was seen that

- Only **17%** of facilities score **above 80%**, indicating a relatively smaller group of high-performing facilities
- 41% score between 60-80%, suggesting moderate performance.
- **42%** of facilities score **below 60%**, indicating a substantial proportion of facilities requiring improvements.

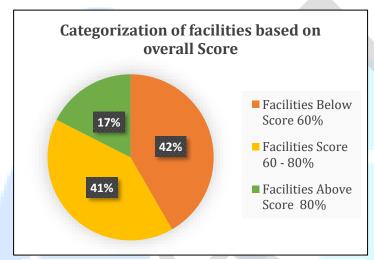


Figure 10 Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

We are aware that National Quality assurance program was launched by Ministry of health and family welfare with the aim of recognizing the good performing facilities as well as improving the credibility of public hospitals in the community in 2013. National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) is a comprehensive framework, aimed at ensuring and enhancing the quality of healthcare services provided at public health facilities. NQAS measures quality through eight broad area of concern– Service Provision, Patient Rights, Inputs, Support Services, Clinical Care, Infection Control, Quality Management and Outcome. Standards are ISQUA-accredited and satisfy international criteria for thoroughness, objectivity, evidence, and development rigor.

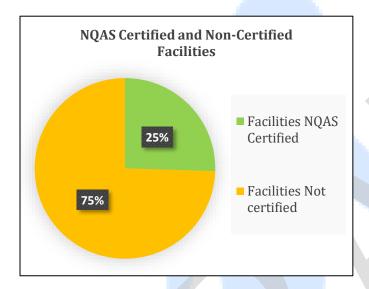
NQAS (National Quality Assurance Standards) certification is crucial as it signifies a healthcare facility in India has met a set of comprehensive standards for quality patient care, ensuring consistent and reliable services to the public, thereby improving overall healthcare quality within the public sector health facilities by providing a benchmark for quality improvement and promoting patient safety through standardized practices.

National Quality Assurance Standards aim to improve health status through concentrated policy action in all sectors and expand preventive, promote, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services provided through the public health sector with focus on Quality.

Out of total number of facilities reported by states 115 are NQAS certified. Facilities that are NQAS certified report better scores than non-certified facilities pointing that efforts since years have paved our way to state that process of certification is a step that helps in improving the status of Quality an patient safety in the nation.

**Table** – Number of Facilities NQAS certified and Non-certified.

No. of Facilities NQAS	No. of Facilities Non-
Certified	Certified
115	336



Scores of Four Area of Concerns of **NOAS Certified and Non-certified Facilities** 90 79 79 78 80 72 65 64 63.5 ■ Facilities 70 NQAS 60 53 Certified 50 40 Facilities 30 not 20 certified 10 0 AOC A AOC B AOC C AOC D

Figure 11 Percentage of facilities NQAS certified and Non-certified

Figure 12 Comparison of median scores of NQAs certified and Noncertified Facilities

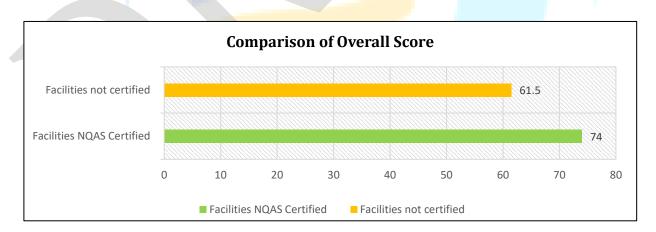


Figure 13 Overall Scores of NQAs certified and Non-certified facilities

#### **Scores of Department**

In an advent to improve global understanding, raise public awareness, encourage international cooperation world patient safety day is celebrated. Every year a new theme is selected in order to prioritize the area where action is needed, to achieve universal health coverage. In 2024 World Patient Safety Day was focused on "Improving diagnosis for patient safety", using the slogan "Get it right, make it safe!". which emphasized the need of an accurate and early diagnosis in enhancing patient safety. In all healthcare settings, diagnostic errors—including missed, inaccurate, delayed, or miscommunicated diagnoses—account for 16% of avoidable injury. An accurate diagnosis helps us in choosing the right course of treatment and avoid additional health issues.

Radiology and laboratory departments are integral to diagnosing and managing a wide range of medical conditions. Components of SaQushal tool like Safe patient care processes and clinical risk management systems are robust in mitigating risks associated with radiation exposure, incorrect diagnoses, or procedural errors. The scores pertaining to these departments offer significant insights into how they can contribute to overall patient safety within healthcare systems.

#### Radiology Department

A comprehensive view of department's performance was seen by taking into account the median scores of each category. Keeping in view the data of 30 states a sample size of 198 health care facilities was taken in order to derive relevant conclusion. The average median score for radiology department is between 60 to 80. The highest score of 77 for the safe care environment highlights the focus on maintaining a hazard-free, safe space for patients and healthcare workers. This is particularly important due to the inherent risks associated with radiation exposure and the handling of sensitive medical equipment. It can be pointed that scores of facilities depict that AERB guidelines are being followed and facility Complies with ALARA principle to ensure radiation safety. The lower score of 63 in the patient safety system draws attention to potential areas for improvement. It is necessary to ensure that safety protocols, checks, and balances are in place to protect patients from preventable harm during diagnostic or interventional radiological procedures. Enhancing patient safety systems can lead to better outcomes and fewer complications.

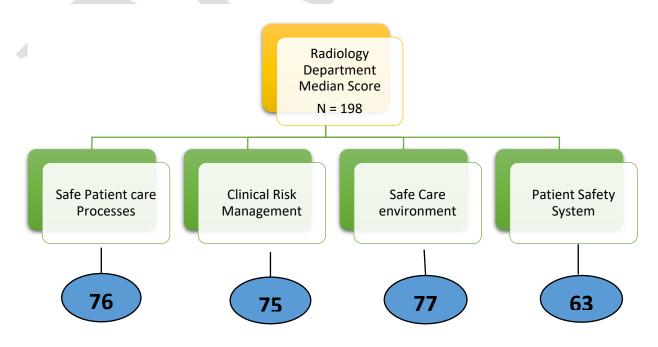


Figure 14 Median Scores of Radiology Department of each Area of Concern

#### **Laboratory Department**

The Image illustrates the department-wise scores for a laboratory across four key areas related to patient safety and quality of care. This data provides a comprehensive overview of the laboratory's strengths and areas needing attention to enhance patient safety and quality of care.

**Safe Patient Care Processes**, has a median score of 79, highlighting the effectiveness of procedures aimed at ensuring safe patient care. **Clinical Risk Management**, which focuses on minimizing clinical errors and managing risks effectively, scores the highest with a median of 82. The scores are indicative that mechanism to ensure safe cold chain practices is available, Safe and Proper use of Diluents and opened multi dose vials is being ensured. AEFI cases are also being managed effectively and secure and supportive environment for care is being provided. However, the area of **Patient Safety Systems**, which involves mechanisms for preventing and managing patient safety incidents, has the lowest median score of 65.

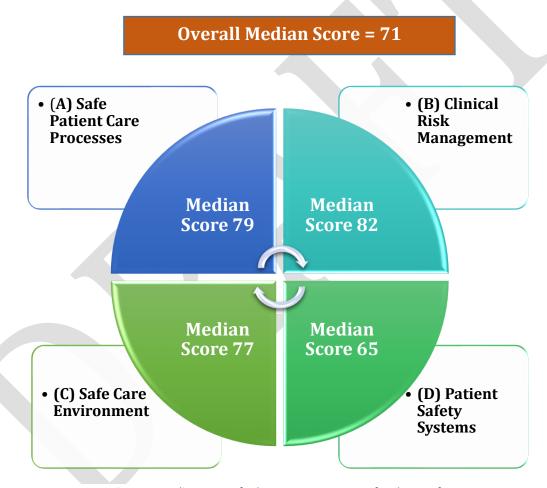


Figure 15 Median scores of Laboratory Departments of each area of concern

### **State Level Compilations and Trends Reported**

The implementation of SaQushal patient safety framework across health facilities at the state level requires a strategic, multi-layered approach to ensure consistent improvements in healthcare quality across diverse regions. Each state's leadership, including the **State Health Department** and **National Health Mission (NHM)** teams, plays a crucial role in driving SaQushal implementation. Commitment from top leadership ensures that the activity receives the necessary resources, policy support, and focus.

**State-Specific Coverage**: States are encouraged to develop **context-specific action plans** based on their unique healthcare challenges, resource availability, and population needs. These plans must align with the broader national objectives of the SaQushal program but should be tailored for regional relevance. Under SaQushal framework, states are required to ensure that health facilities conduct regular self-assessments using standardized tools. This helps facilities track progress, identify gaps, and implement corrective measures in a timely manner. The implementation of **SaQushal** framework across states is critical for ensuring that healthcare facilities provide safe, high-quality, and patient-centered care.

States were categorized into three categories based on the percentage of facility assessment done by them in comparison to the total number of District Hospitals reported in Human development Index 22-23. States falling under each category is mentioned in the table below.

**Table:** Coverage of District Health Facility Level Across States - 2024

States with 100% Facility	States with 60-99% facility	States with less than 60%
Assessment	assessment	facility Assessed.
Telangana	Assam	Uttar Pradesh
Meghalaya	Kerala	Delhi
Tamil Nadu	Uttarakhand	Rajasthan
Tripura	Mizoram	Jharkhand
Chandigarh	Himachal Pradesh	Haryana
Goa	Odisha	Bihar
Jammu & Kashmir	Arunachal Pradesh	
Lakshadweep	Madhya Pradesh	
Sikkim	Andhra Pradesh	
West Bengal	Gujarat	
	Nagaland	
	Puducherry	
	Punjab	
	Chhattisgarh	

Overall scores reported by the facilities were assessed and categorized into three broad categories and it was noted:-

- States, such as Rajasthan and Tamilnadu perform significantly better, with a majority of health facilities reporting a self-assessment score above 80% indicative of a more robust compliance to measures related to patient safety among these facilities.
- States such as Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Gujarat have a notable number of facilities scoring between **60-80%**.
- States like Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Arunachal Pradesh have a large number of health facilities reporting a self-assessment score below 60%.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

**State** has reported SaQushal self-assessments from 09 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 75% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 52 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	No. of District	Total No. of DH as per HDI	Total No. District Hospitals Assessed
Andhra Pradesh	26	12	09

#### Overview of SaQushal Score based on self assessment of District Hospitals

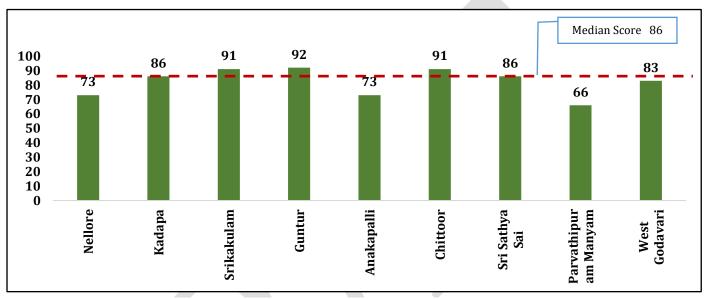


Figure - District Wise overall score in Andhra Pradesh

The above graph reflects an overall performance of facilities across nine districts of Andhra Pradesh, with scores ranging from 66 to 92 and attaining median score of 86. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in Andhra Pradesh are performing well with scores above 80%, while 33% facilities are scoring in the in the range of 60-80%. Out of all the nine facilities no facility has scored below 60% in the state.

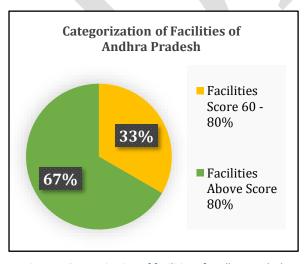


Figure - Categorization of facilities of Andhra Pradesh based on overall Score

Facilities scoring Below 60%	Facilities Score 60 - 80%	Facilities Scoring Above 80%
0	3	6

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

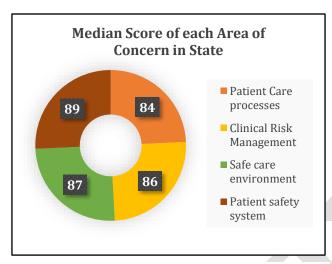
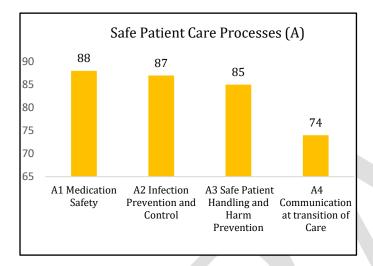
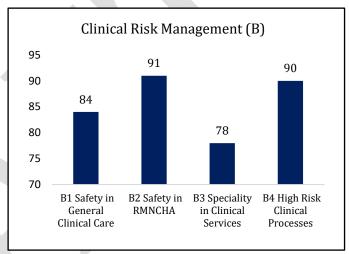
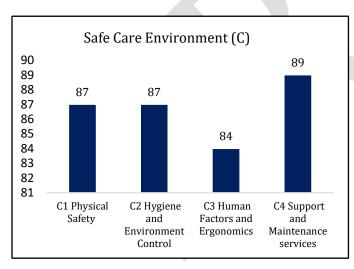


Figure - Median Score of each area of concern in State







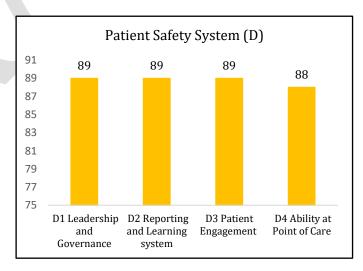


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores in Andhra Pradesh at Area of Concern and Standard level indicates relatively low scores in the following standard levels - Communication at Transition of Care (A4) indicating lack of established system in facilities necessary to ensure safe patient transport and referral and Speciality in Clinical Services (B3). Consistent self-assessment scores across all standards in Patient Safety Systems suggest presence of a organisational structure and systems conducive to strengthening patient safety initiatives.

#### **Arunachal Pradesh**

SaQushal Self-Assessment has been reported from 17 District Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 85% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. No district level hospitals had reported SaQushal self-assessment scores in the previous year.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Arunachal Pradesh	25	20	17

## Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

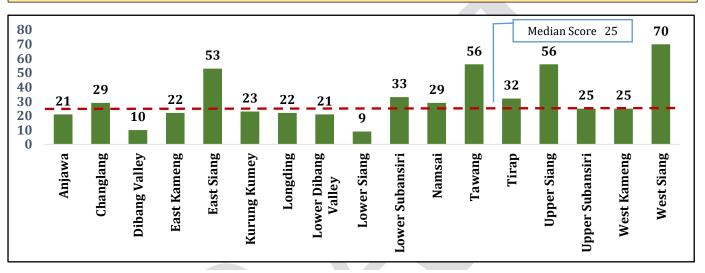


Figure - District Wise overall score in Arunachal Pradesh

The above graph reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Arunachal Pradesh, with scores ranging from 21 to 70 and attaining median score of 25. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state have scores below 60%, while only 6 % facilities are scoring in the range of 60-80%. Out of all the 17 facilities no facility has scored above 80% in the state.

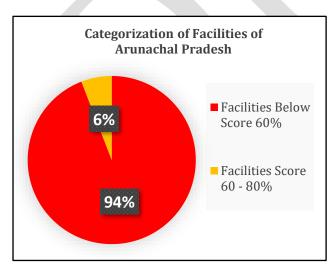


Figure - Categorization of Facilities of Arunachal Pradesh based on overall score

Facilities Below Score 60%	Facilities Scoring 60 - 80%	Facilities Above Score 80%
16	1	0

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

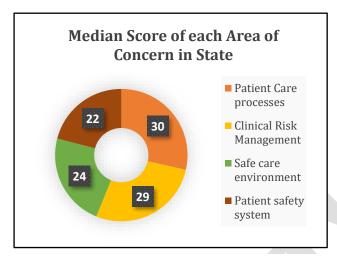
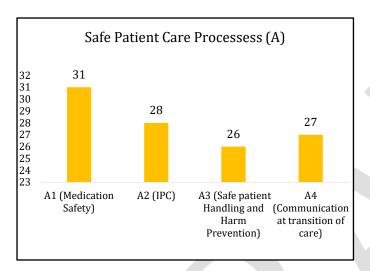
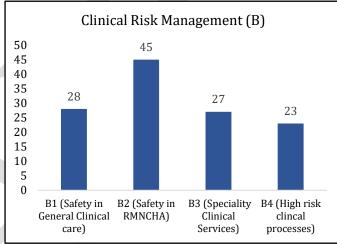
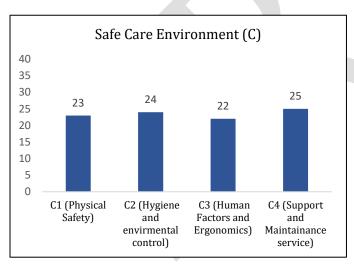


Figure - Median Score of each area of concern in state







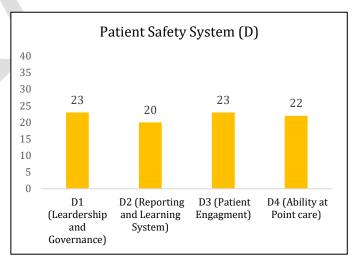


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores much below the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. This may be attributed to the fact that these hospitals are going through the self-assessment cycle first time and are relatively new to the Saqushal patient safety framework.

#### Assam

State has reported SaQushal Self Assessment from 20 District Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 95% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 32.5 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Assam	33	21	20

## Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

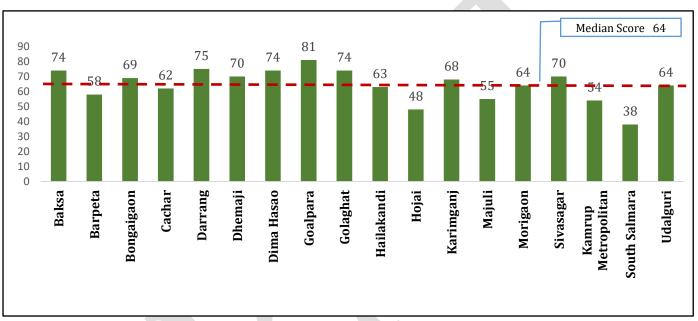


Figure - District Wise overall score in Assam

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Assam, with scores ranging from 38 to 81 and attaining median score of 64. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state have scores in the range of 60-80% while 35% facilities of the total assessed facilities have scored below 60%. It can be stated by looking at the data that only 01 facility in state has scored above 80%.

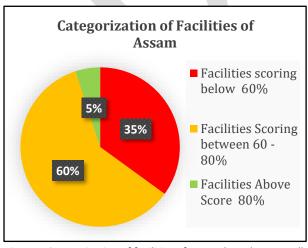


Figure – Categorization of facilities of Assam based on overall score.

Facilities Scoring Below 60%	Facilities Scoring between 60 - 80%	Facilities Scoring Above 80%
7	12	1

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

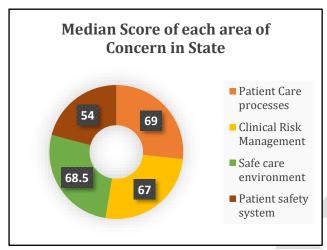
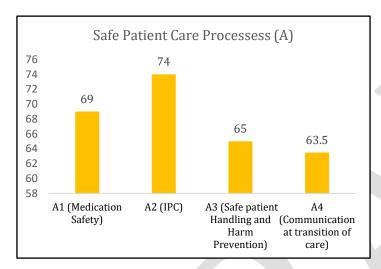
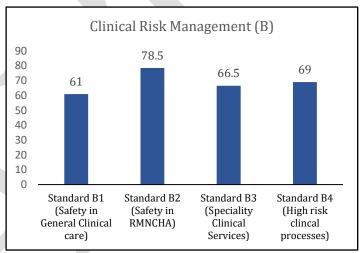
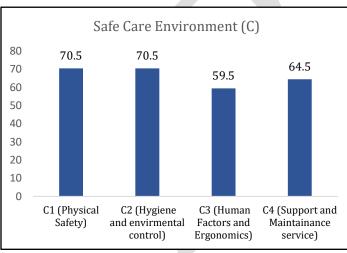


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







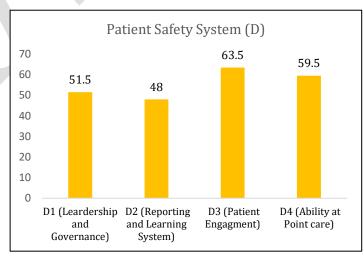


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. There are no significant level of deviation observed for any standard indicative to strong positive or negative performance in comparison to national level median scores. The score indicate an emerging level of consistency in ensuring patients safety related activities are addressed by these hospitals.

#### **Bihar**

State has reported SaQushal Self-Assessment from 02 District Hospitals indicating coverage of only 6% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 16.22 % decrease in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Bihar	38	36	02

## Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

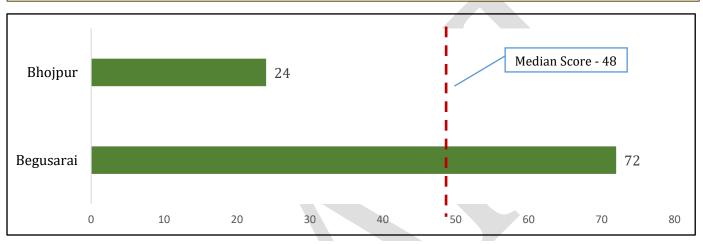


Figure – District wise overall score in Bihar

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across two districts of Bihar, with scores ranging from 24 to 72 and attaining median score of 48. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that out of the two facilities assessed 50% of the facilities in Bihar have scored below 60%, while rest have scored in the range of 60-80%. The marked difference in the scores of two facilities can be attributed to NQAS certified facility of Begusarai. Out of all the two facilities assessed no facility has scored above 80% in the state.

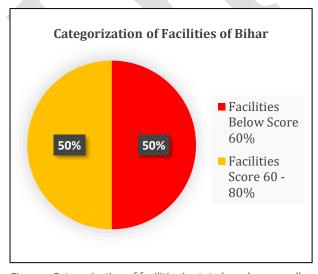


Figure – Categorization of facilities in state based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above Score
60%	80%	80%
1	1	0

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

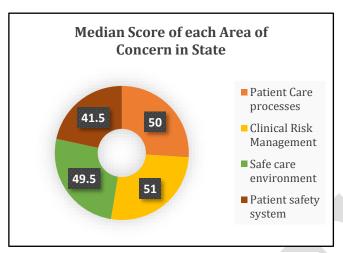
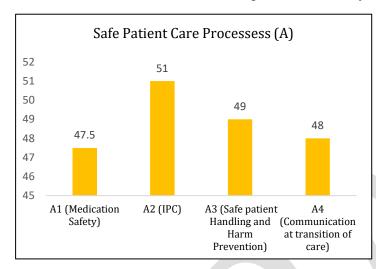
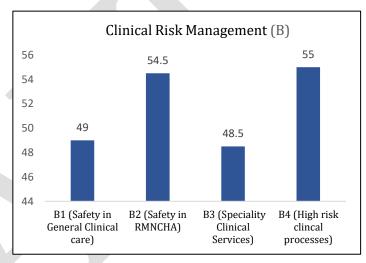
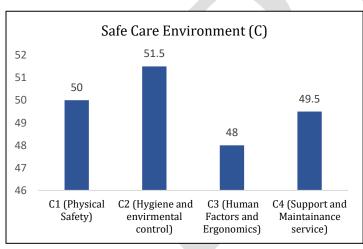


Figure - Median Score of Each area of concern in State







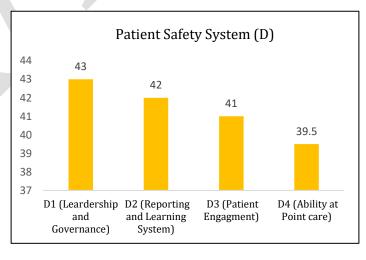


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores lower than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. However, since only scores from only two hospitals are collated; these cannot be considered a state level trend. The reduction in number of hospitals reporting saqushal self-assessment in 2024 is a matter of concern and efforts may be undertaken by state team to improve awareness on the tool and its use by district hospitals.

# **Chandigarh**

UT has reported SaQushal Self Assessment from 01 District Hospital indicating coverage of almost 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Chandigarh	01	01	01

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

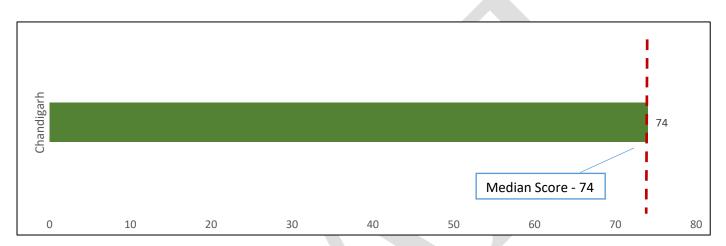


Figure – District Wise Overall Score in Chandigarh

The above image reflects an overall performance of facility in chandigarh attaining median score of 74. The scores of District level facility falls under the median category of 60-80%.

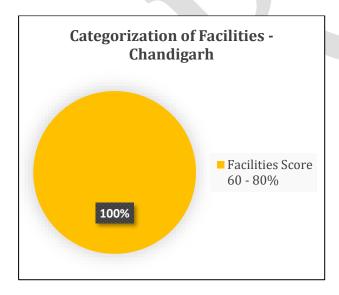


Figure – Categorization of facilities in state based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above
60%	80%	Score 80%
0	1	0

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

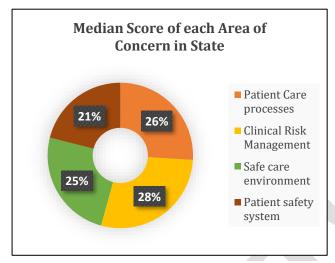
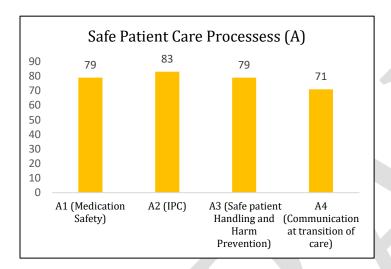
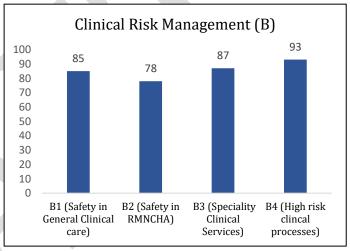
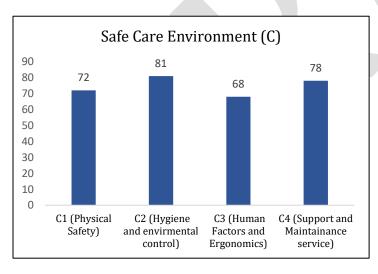


Figure - Median Score of each Area of Concern in State







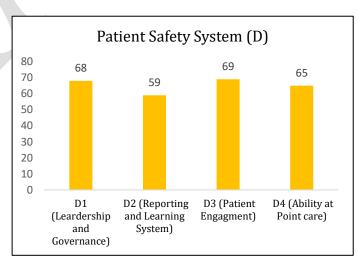


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of the lone district hospital of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. Since the hospital is also a NQAS certified health facility a above median performance in all standards may be expected.

# Chattisgarh

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 16 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 62% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 12 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Chattisgarh	33	26	16

# Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

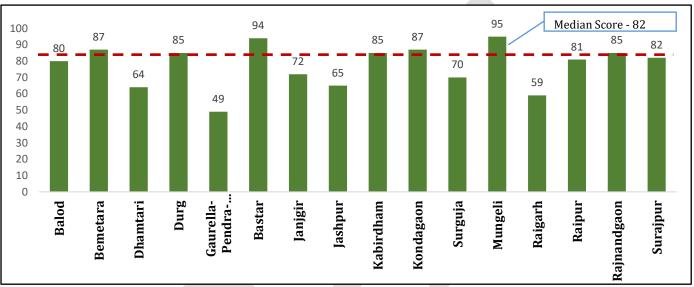


Figure – District Wise overall score in Chattisgarh

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Chattisgarh, with scores ranging from 49 to 95 and attaining median score of 82. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state have scores above 80%, while 31% facilities are scoring in the range of 60-80%.

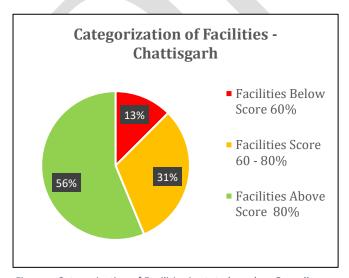


Figure – Categorization of Facilities in state based on Overall score

Facilities Below Score 60%	Facilities Score 60 - 80%	Facilities Above Score 80%
2	5	9

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

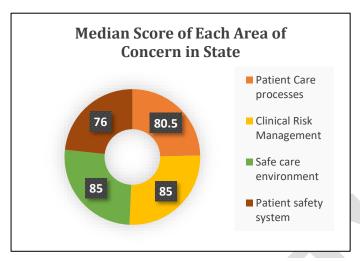
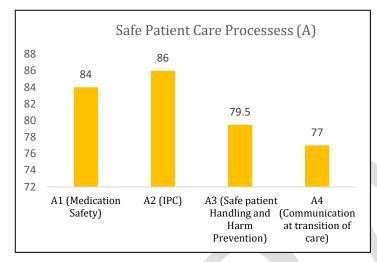
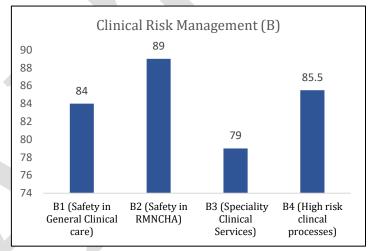
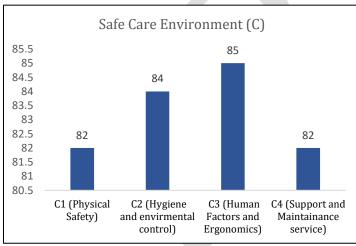


Figure – Median Score of each area of Concern in State







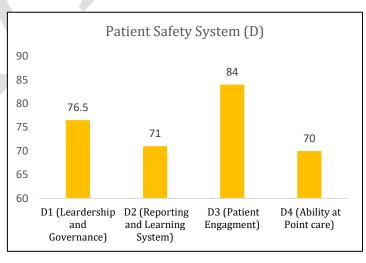


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. The score indicates an emerging level of consistency in ensuring patient's safety related activities by these hospitals. Out of the total assessed facilities Majority are NQAS certified. Scores in state indicate optimal engagement of patient and safe delivery of healthcare in all settings.

#### Delhi

**UT** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 18 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 45% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 32 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Delhi	11	40	18

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self-Assessment

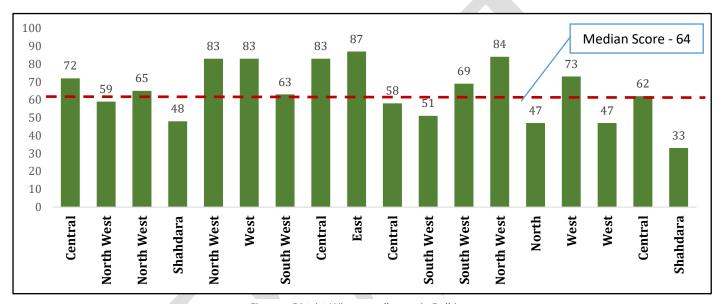


Figure – District Wise overall score in Delhi

The above image reflects an overall performance of various facilities across districts of Delhi, with scores ranging from 33 to 87 and attaining median score of 64. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that out of the 18 assessed facilities majority of the facilities in Delhi have overall score below 60%, while 28% facilities are scoring in the range of 60-80%. Of all the assessed facilities 05 facilities are able to achieve overall scores above 80%.

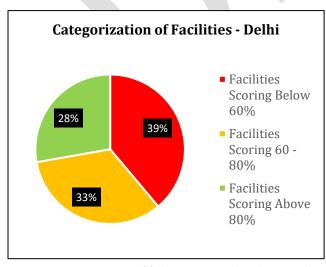


Figure – Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
7	6	5

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

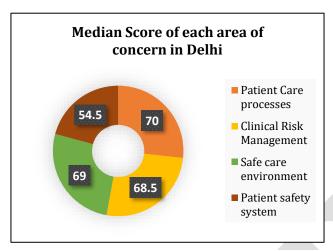
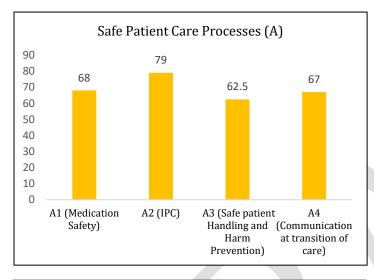
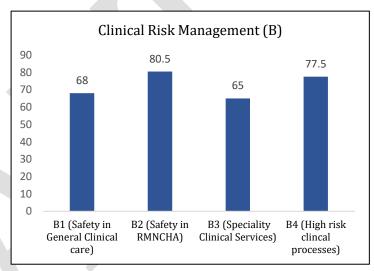
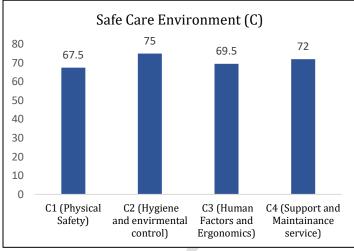


Figure – Median Score of each area of Concern in State







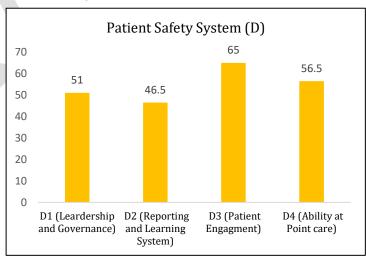


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores in Delhi at Area of Concern and Standard level has observed relatively low scores in the following standards levels - Reporting and Learning System (D2) and Leadership and Governance (D1) indicating absence of established system for reporting and learning of adverse events and a framework to ensure implementation of patient safety policy and plan. Scores suggest presence of ample Safety in RMNCHA, High Risk Clinical Process and Infection prevention & control conducive to strengthening patient safety initiatives.

#### Goa

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 02 Districts Hospitals in two districts indicating coverage of 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23 comparative to no District hospitals reporting in Self assessment during the year 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Goa	02	02	02

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self-Assessment

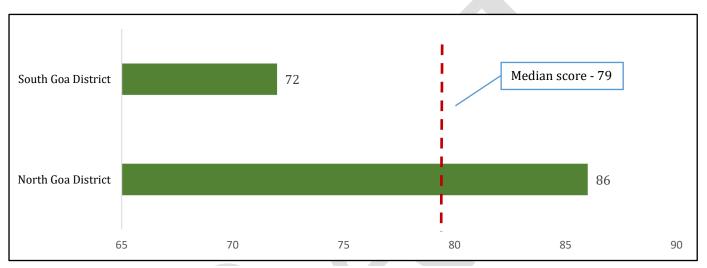


Figure – District Wise overall score in Goa

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Goa, with scores ranging from 72 to 86 and attaining median score of 79. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that 01 facility in the state has achieved overall score above 80% whereas other facility in the district of South Goa scored in the range of 60 - 80%. Out of the two facilities no facility has scored below 60% in the state.

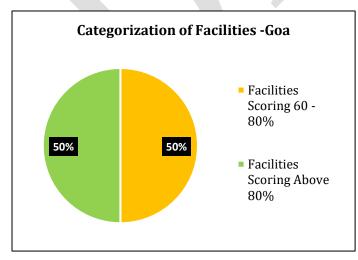


Figure – Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities Scoring Below 60%	Facilities Scoring 60 - 80%	Facilities Scoring Above 80%
0	1	1

Table – Categorization of facilities in State

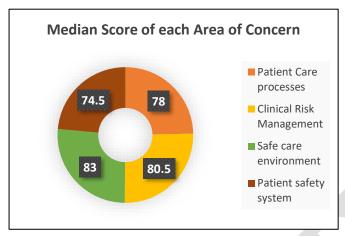
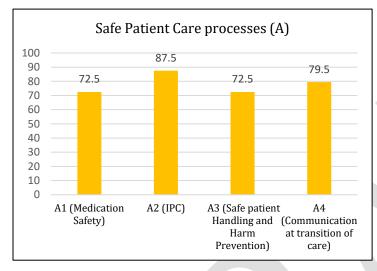
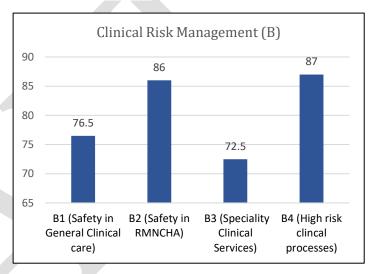
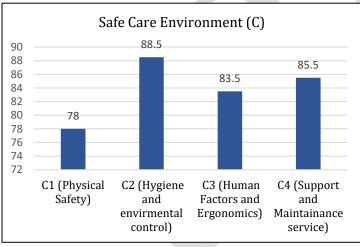


Figure – Median Score of each area of Concern in State







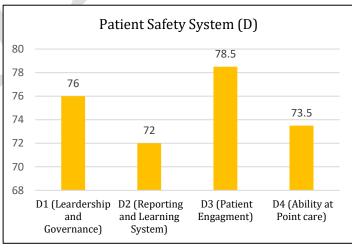


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveal scores higher than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. However, state has only two district hospitals and scores from only two facilities are being collated. The assessment of scores across two facilities indicate presence of environment where activities related to patient safety are carried out effectively.

## **Gujarat**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 15 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 75% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In the year 2023 only 01 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in Gujarat State. There is approximately 70 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Gujarat	33	20	15

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

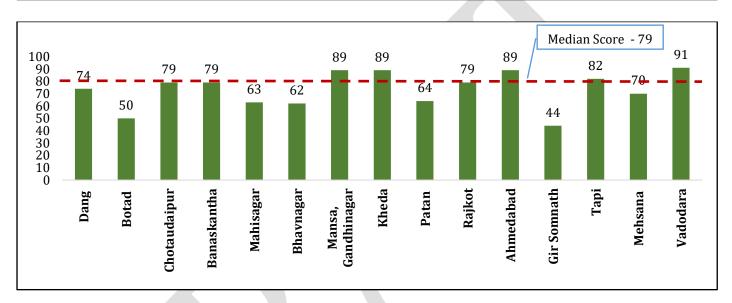


Figure – District Wise overall score in Gujarat

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Gujarat, with scores ranging from 44 to 91 and attaining median score of 79. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state fall in the range of 60-80%. Out of the total facilities assessed in state only 13% have achieved an overall score below 60% while only five facilities have reported scores above 80%.

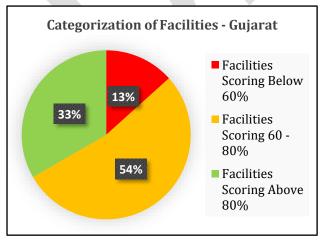


Figure – Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
2	8	5

Table – Categorization of facilities in State

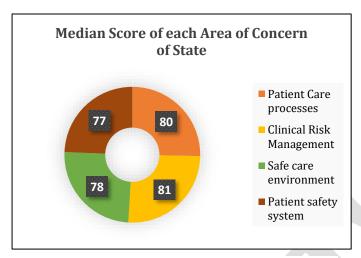
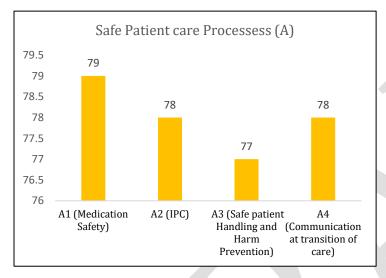
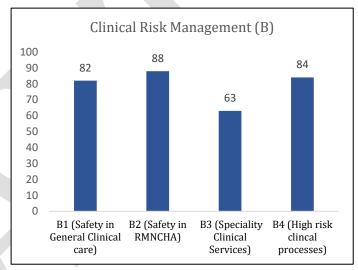
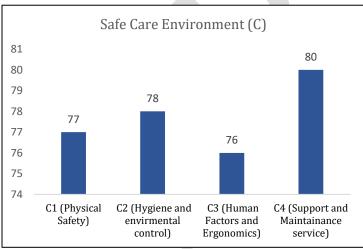


Figure – Median Score of each area of Concern in State







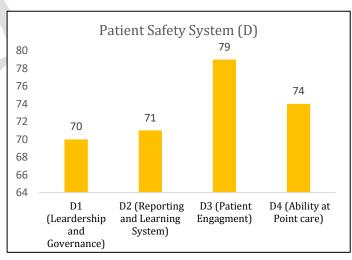


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, state has reported relatively Higher scores in the following standards levels - Safety in RMNCHA (B2), High Risk Clinical Process (B4), Safety in General clinical care (B1) and support and maintenance service (C4). Consistent scores suggest reasonable implementation of patient safety policy and plan and presence of adequate Incident Reporting Mechanisms for adverse events.

#### **Himachal Pradesh**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 08 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 89% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In the year 2023 no district hospital from state participated in SaQushal Self assessment.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Himachal Pradesh	12	09	08

# Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

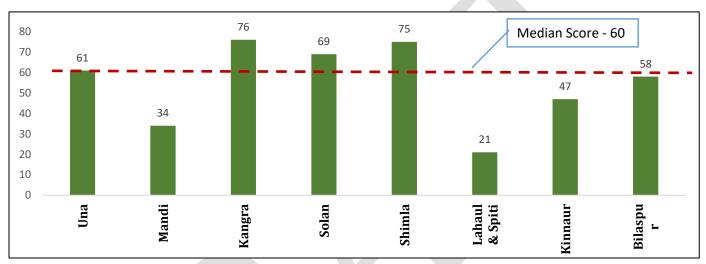


Figure – District Wise overall score in Himachal Pradesh

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Himachal Pradesh, with scores ranging from 21 to 76 and attaining median score of 60. Based on data it can be summarized that there is equal distribution of facilities as far as categorization of facilities based on overall score is concerned. In state 4 facilities have scored below 60% and 4 facilities have scored between 60-80%

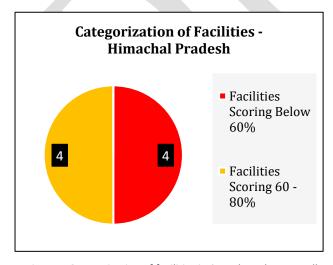


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring Below	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
60%	80%	Above 80%
4	4	0

Table – Categorization of Facilities in state

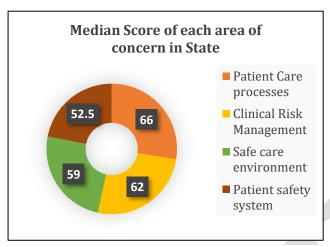
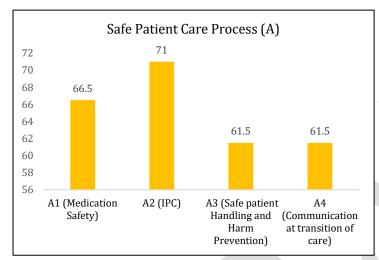
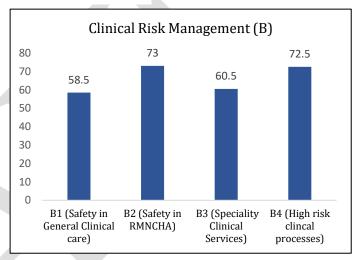
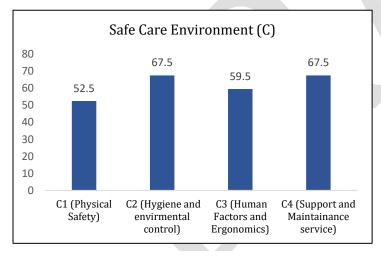


Figure – Median score of each area of concern in state







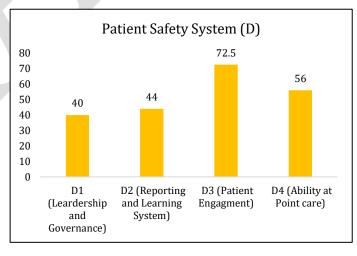


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, relatively low scores have been observed in the following standards - Leadership and governance (D1) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lack of established system in facilities necessary to ensure implementation of patient safety policy and plan and for reporting and learning about adverse events. Also, it can be mentioned that scores suggest presence of presence of ample Safety in Infection prevention and control and safety in Reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health services in state health facilities.

### Haryana

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 03 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of only 14% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. There is approximately 9% decrease in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023. Only 03 facility has participated in the self assessment this year.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Haryana	22	22	03

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment



Figure - District Wise overall score in Arunachal Pradesh

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Haryana, with scores ranging from 66 to 82 and attaining median score of 73. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that only one facility in state have scored above 80%, while rest of the facilities are scoring in the range of 60-80%.

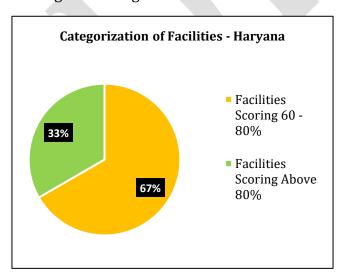


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring Below	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
60%	80%	Above 80%
0	2	1

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

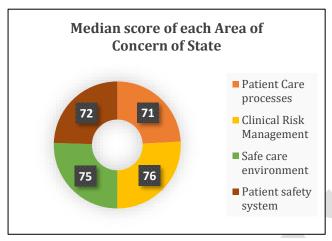
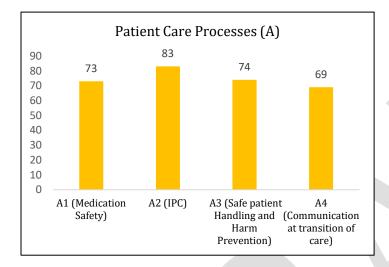
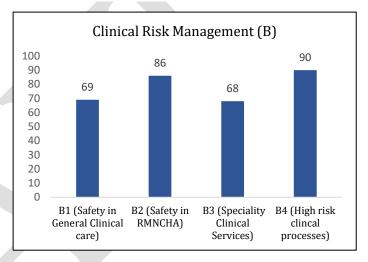
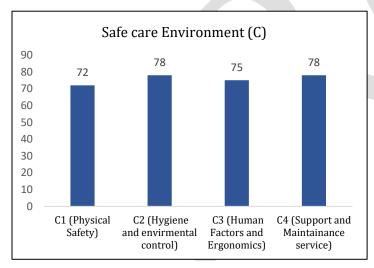


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







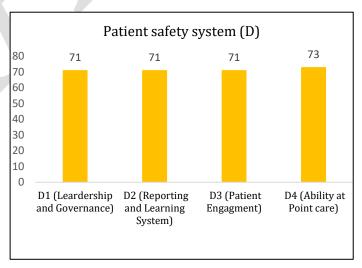


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. Out of the three facilities reporting self-assessment scores two are NQAS certified leading to a above median performance in all standards. Since, only scores from only three hospitals are collated; these cannot be considered a state level trend. The reduction in number of hospitals reporting saqushal self-assessment in 2024 is a matter of concern and efforts may be undertaken by state team to improve awareness on the tool and its use by district hospitals.

### Jammu and Kashmir

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 13 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of all of the facilities in state as per HDI 22-23. In comparison to year 2023 state has remarkably improved as only 07 facilities were assessed marking an approximate increase in 66% of self assessment to that in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Jammu and Kashmir	20	13	13

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

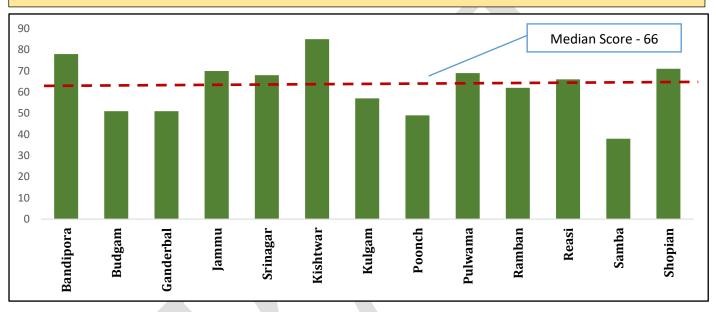


Figure – District Wise Overall score of Jammu and Kashmir

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Jammu and Kashmir, with scores ranging from 38 to 85 and attaining median score of 66. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state have scored in the range of 60-80%, while only 08% facilities are scoring above 80%. Out of all the 13 facilities 38% facility has scored above 60% in the state.

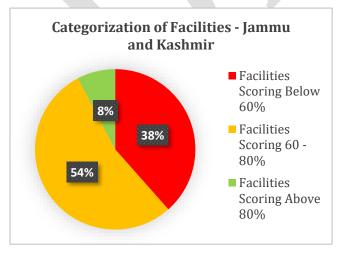


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
5	7	1

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

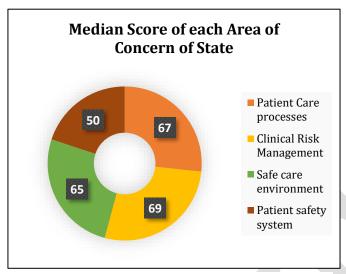
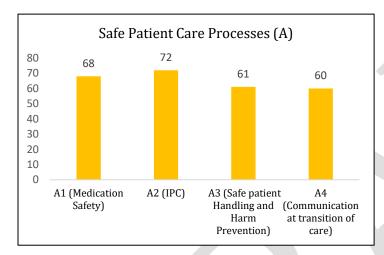
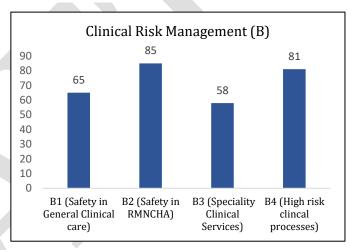
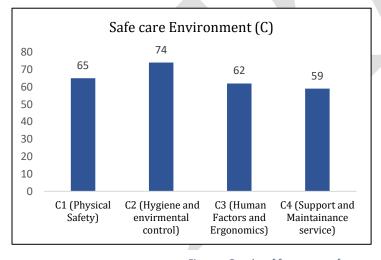


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







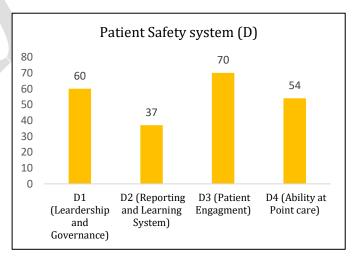


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores in Jammu and Kashmir at Area of Concern and Standard level indicates relatively low scores in the following standard levels - Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lack of established system in facilities for reporting learning of adverse events and ability at point of care (D4). State can focus on parameters of Incidents reporting, Safety surveillance, Patient safety Indicators among others. Assessment of scores also suggest that facilities do ensure safety in RMNCHA and take undue care in maintaining aspects of Hygiene and environment control within the premises.

## **Jharkhand**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 05 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 24% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 01 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 20 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in 2024 in comparison to those assessed in 2023

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Jharkhand	24	21	05

# Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

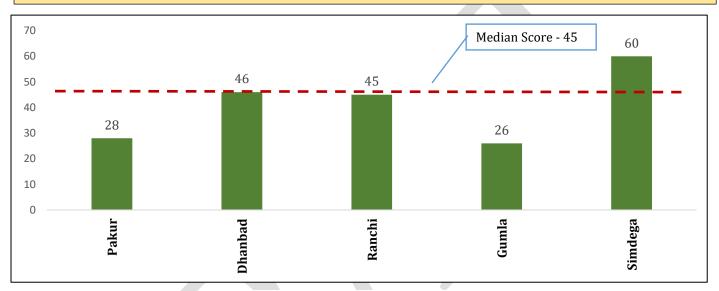


Figure - District Wise overall score in Jharkhand

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across districts of Jharkhand, with scores ranging from 61 to 60 and attaining median score of 45. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of the facilities in state have scores below 60%, while 20% facilities are scoring above 80% in the state.

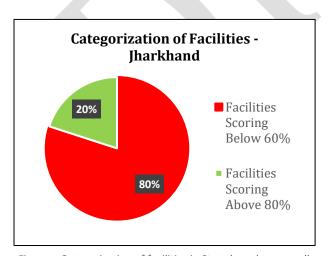


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
<b>Scoring Below</b>	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
60%	80%	Above 80%
4	0	1

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

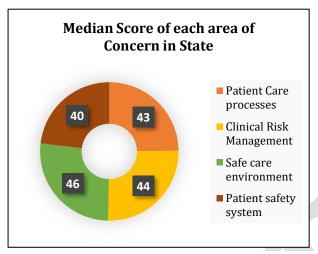
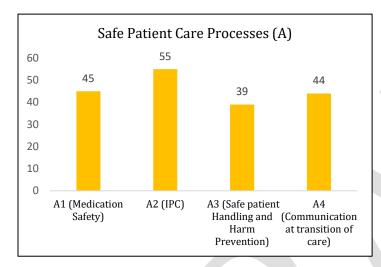
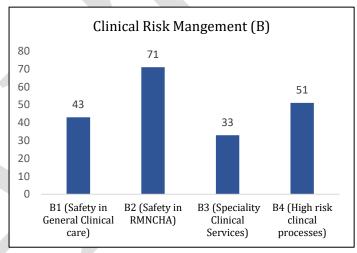
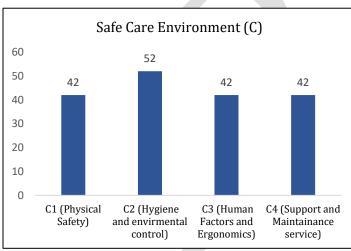


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







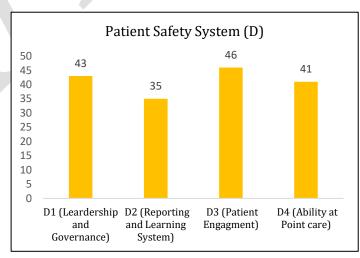


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores lower than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. State has reported relatively low scores in Speciality clinical services (B3) and Reporting and Learning system (D2). Though number of hospitals reporting saqushal self-assessment in 2024 has increased but it is still a matter of concern and efforts may be undertaken by state team to improve awareness on the tool and its use by district hospitals.

#### Kerela

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 44 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 94% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 state reported SaQushal data of 43 District level facilities. There is marginal increase of approximately 5% in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Kerela	14	47	44

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

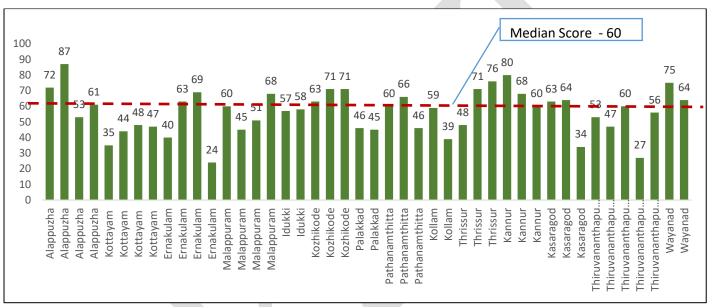


Figure - District Wise overall score in Kerela

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Kerela, with scores ranging from 24 to 87 and attaining median score of 60. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that only one facility in state have scored above 80%, while rest of the facilities are scoring either below 60% and in the range of 60-80%.

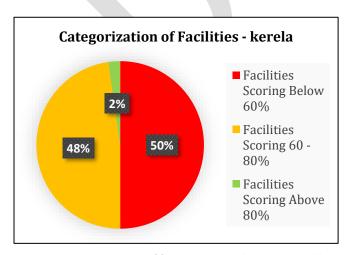


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
22	21	1

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

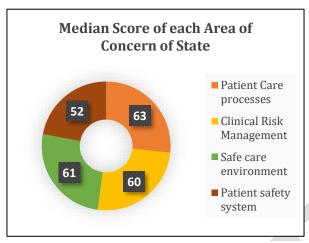
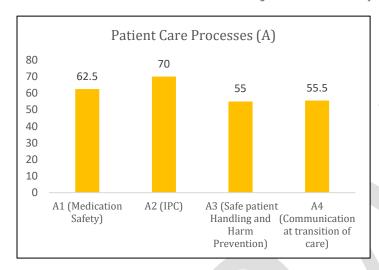
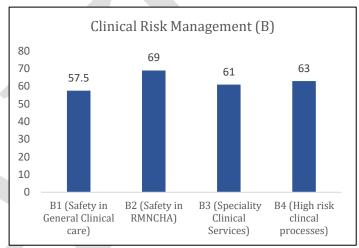
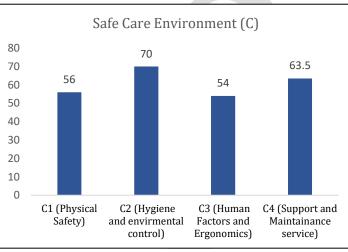


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







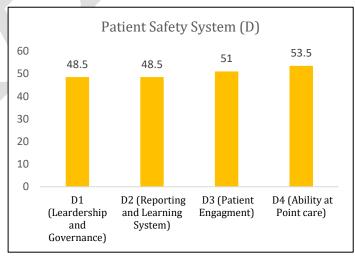


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, state has reported relatively low scores under AOC Patient Safety systems in the following standards - Leadership and governance (D1) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lack of established system in facilities necessary to ensure implementation of patient safety policy and plan. Scores also indicates that facilities in state can focus on parameters of Institutional structure and teams, Performance Management, Credible clinical governance system, Incidents reporting, Safety surveillance, Patient safety Indicators among others.

# Lakshadweep

**Union territory of Lakshadweep** has reported SaQushal self assessment from one District Hospital indicating coverage of 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 UT comprising of only one district reported SaQushal self assessment data from none of it's facility.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Lakshadweep	01	01	01

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

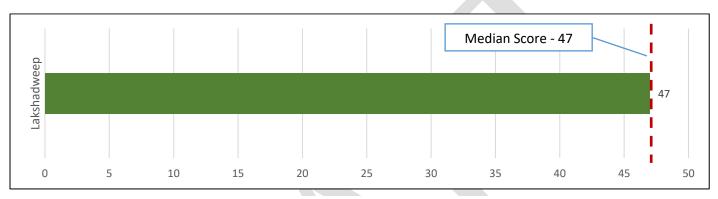


Figure - District Wise overall score in Lakshadweep

The above image reflects an overall performance of facilities across district of Lakshadweep with attaining an overall score of 47 which comes to the median score also. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that the facility assessed in Union territory of Lakshadweep has scored below 60%.

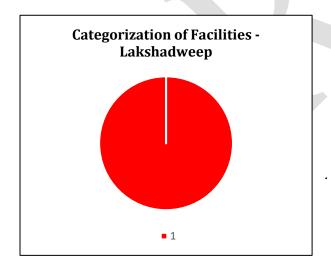


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

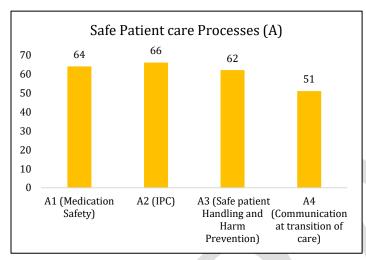
Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
01	00	00

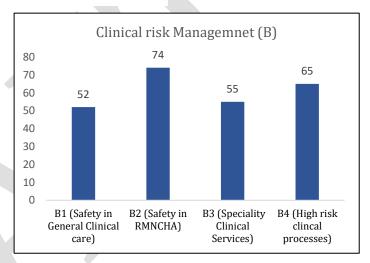
Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

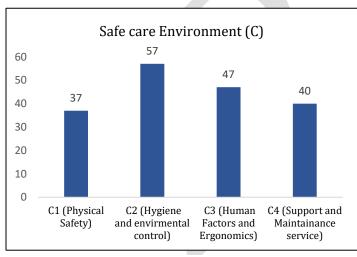
Median Scores of each area of concern of State

Patient Care processes
Clinical Risk Management
Safe care environment
Patient safety system

Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







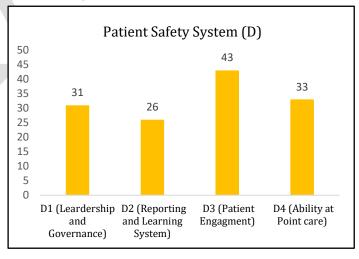


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of the lone district hospital of the Union Territory at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in the range of the national level median scores for all standards across Safe Patient Care Process (A) and Clinical Risk Management (B). However, scores under area of concern Safe Care Environment (C) and Patient Safety System (D) have reported scores lower than the national level median scores. As assessment has been done for one District hospital so UT has to make efforts to improve overall status of quality and safety in the District Hospital.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 44 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 85% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023, 28 District level facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 30 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Madhya Pradesh	52	52	44

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

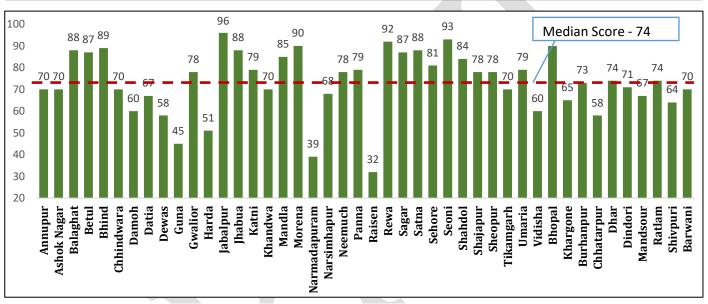


Figure - District Wise overall score in Madhya Pradesh

The above figure reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Madhya Pradesh, with scores ranging from 32 to 96 and attaining median score of 74. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored above in the range of 60-80%, while rest of the facilities are scoring either below 60% or above 80%. Out of the 44 Facilities assessed 14 facilities have managed to score above 80%.

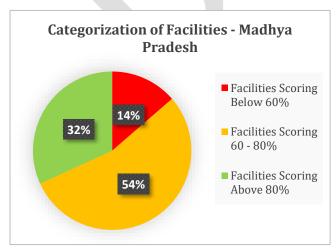


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities Scoring Below 60%	Facilities Scoring 60 - 80%	Facilities Scoring Above 80%
6	24	14

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

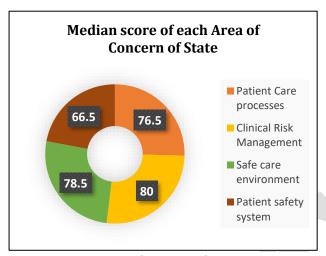
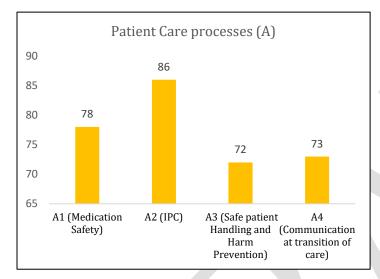
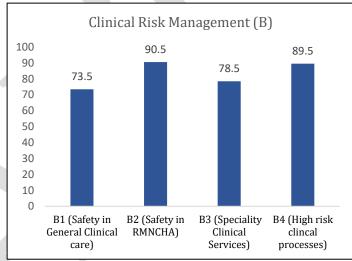
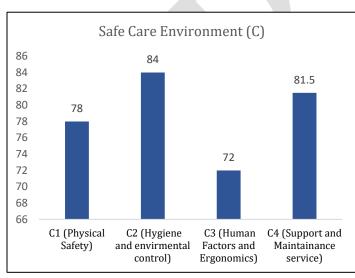


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







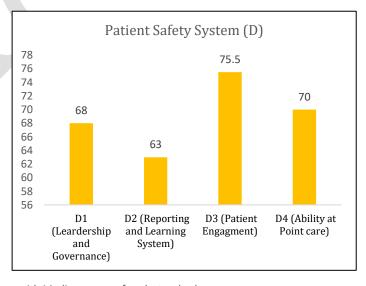


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. State has reported relatively low scores in the following standards - Leadership and governance (D1) and Reporting and Learning system (D2). Higher scores under AOC Clinical Risk Management (B) also suggest that facilities do ensure high safety in RMNCHA and High Risk Clinical process.

# Meghalaya

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 14 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 no facility was assessed under SaQushal self assessment.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Meghalaya	12	11	14

# Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment



Figure - District Wise overall score in Meghalaya

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Meghalaya, with scores ranging from 16 to 61 and attaining median score of 37. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored below 60 while only 1 facility has scored in the range of 60-80%. Out of the 14 assessed facilities no facility in the state could score above 80%.

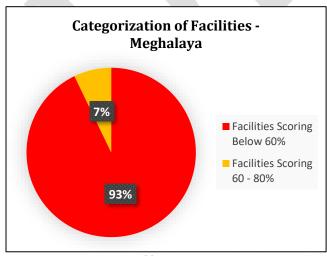


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring Below	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
60%	80%	Above 80%
13	1	

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

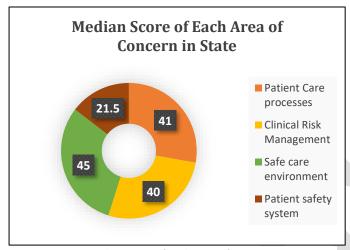
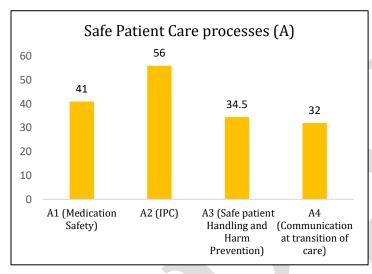
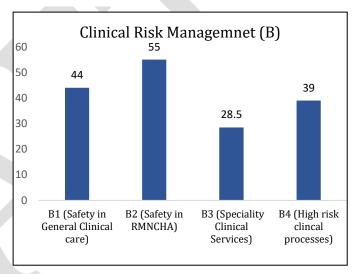
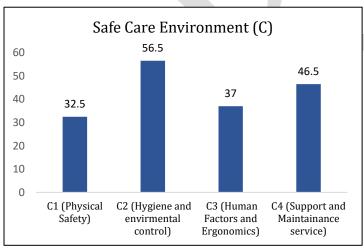


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







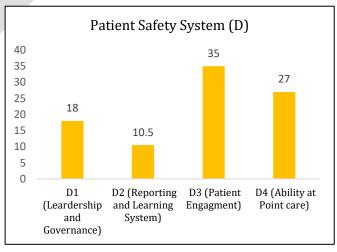


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores much below the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. This may be attributed to the fact that these hospitals are going through the self-assessment cycle first time and are relatively new to the Saqushal patient safety framework.

#### **Mizoram**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 11 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 92% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 03 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 59 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Mizoram	11	12	11

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

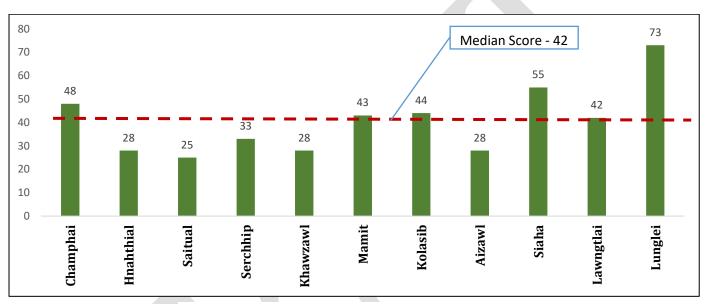


Figure - District Wise overall score in Mizoram

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Mizoram, with scores ranging from 25 to 73 and attaining median score of 42. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored below 60%. Out of the 11 assessed facilities only 01 facility has scored in the range of 60-80% and none of the facilities have scored above 80%.

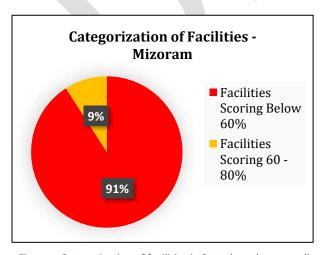


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities Scoring	Facilities Scoring 60 -	Facilities Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
10	01	0

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

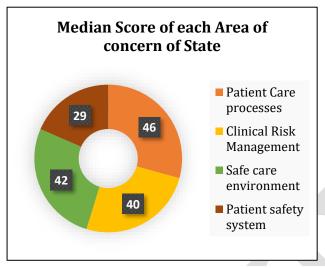
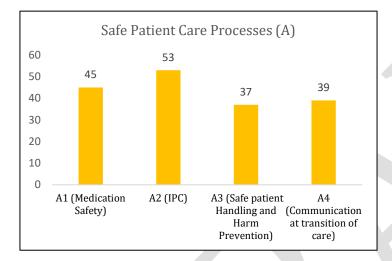
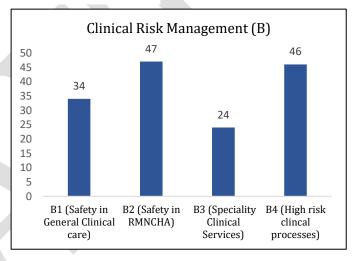
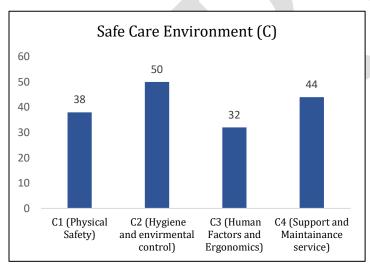


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







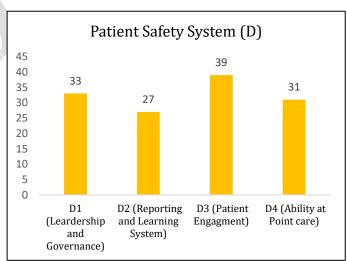


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores much below the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of Mizoram at Area of Concern and Standard level has observed relatively very low scores in Speciality clinical services (B3) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lack of established system in facilities necessary to ensure safety in speciality clinical services.

# **Nagaland**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 09 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 75% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 no facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Nagaland	12	12	09

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

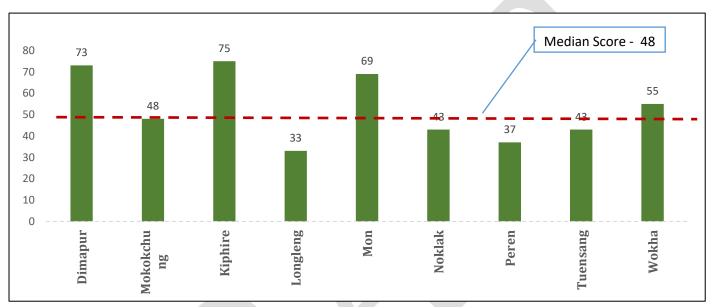


Figure - District Wise overall score in Nagaland

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Nagaland, with scores ranging from 33 to 75 and attaining median score of 48. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored below 60%. Out of the 09 assessed facilities 33% facilities in the state have scored between 60-80%.

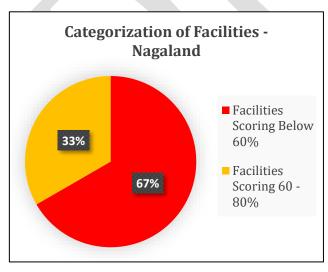


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
6	3	0

Table – Cateaorization of facilities based on overall score.

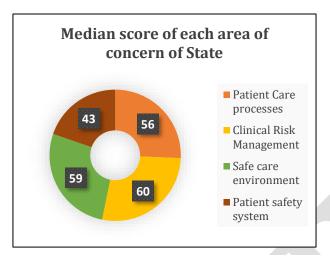
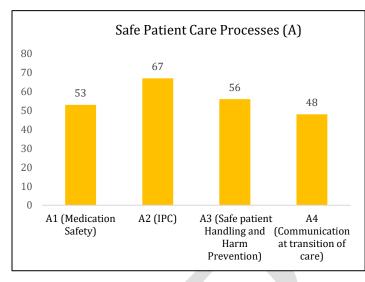
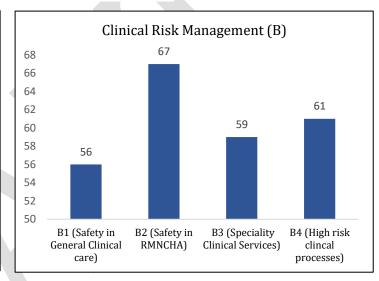
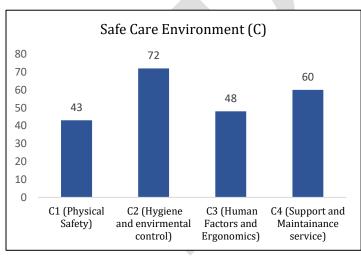


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







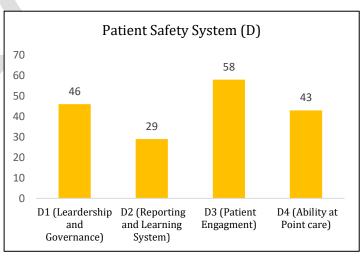


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, state has reported relatively low scores under AOC Patient Safety systems in Reporting and Learning system (D2) and Ability at point of care (D4) pointing to need of established system for reporting and learning of adverse events. Health facilities can make efforts to ensure provision of competent workforce and work environment for providing adequate point of care.

#### **Odisha**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 28 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 88% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In comparison to year 2023 there is approximately 22 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State this year.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Odisha	30	32	28

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

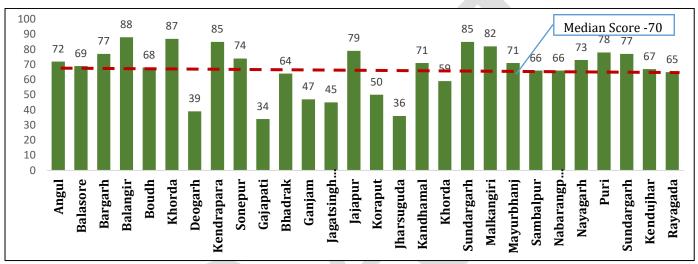


Figure - District Wise overall score in Odisha

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Odisha, with scores ranging from 34 to 88 and attaining median score of 70. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored between 60-80% while only 25% of facilities has scored below 60% and 18% has scored above 80%.

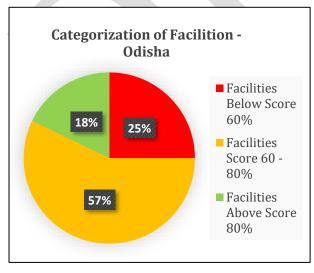


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above Score
60%	80%	80%
7	16	5

 ${\it Table-Categorization~of~facilities~based~on~overall~score.}$ 

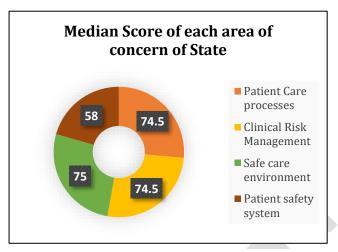
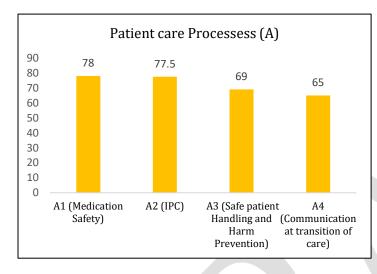
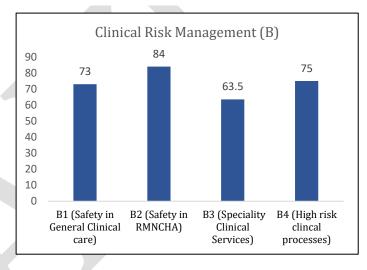
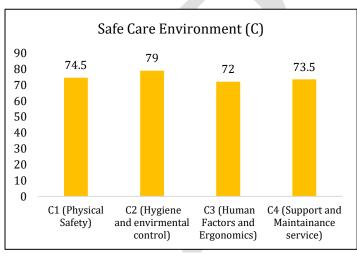


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







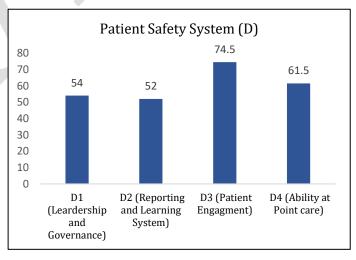


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of Odisha at Area of Concern and Standard level has observed relatively low scores in Leadership and governance (D1) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lack of established system in facilities necessary to ensure implementation of patient safety policy and plan. Scores also indicates that facilities in Odisha can focus on parameters of Institutional structure and teams, Performance Management, Credible clinical governance system, Incidents reporting, Safety surveillance, Patient safety Indicators among others.

# **Puducherry**

**UT** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 03 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 75% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 01 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in UT. There is approximately 55 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in UT in comparison to those assessed in 2023

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Puducherry	04	04	03

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

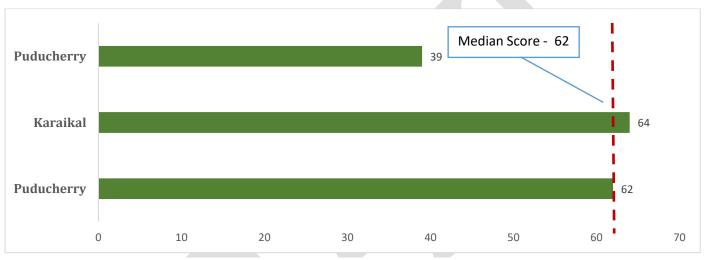


Figure - District Wise overall score in Puducherry

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Puducherry, with scores ranging from 39 to 64 and attaining median score of 62. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in Union Territory have scored between 60-80% while only 33% of facilities has scored below 60%.

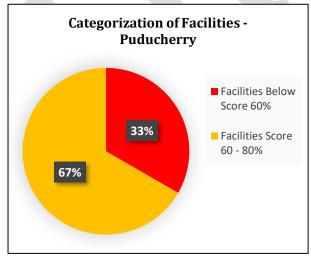


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above
60%	80%	Score 80%
1	2	0

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

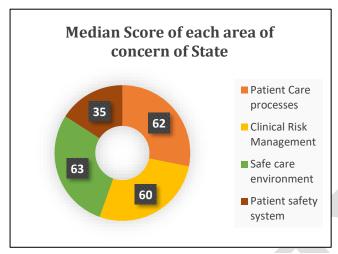
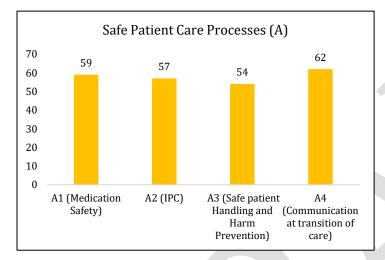
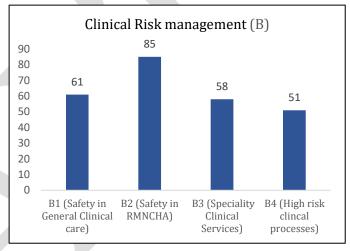
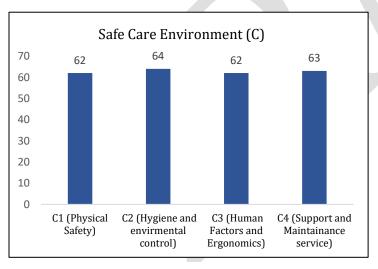


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







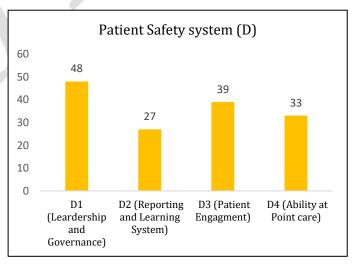


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, UT has reported relatively lower scores in AOC Patient Safety system (D) in Reporting and learning system (D2), ability at point of care (D4) and Patient engagement (D3). Facilities in UT can more on measureable elements like Incident reporting, Safety surveillance, patient safety indicators and learning and improvement. Also, scores of facilities are suggestive that health care facilities do ensure safety in Reproductive, maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health.

### **Punjab**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 15 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 70% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 no facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Punjab	23	23	16

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

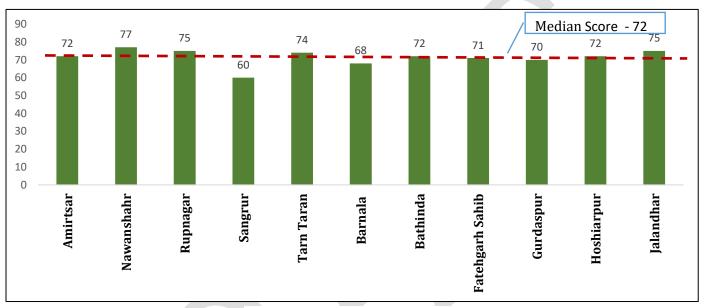


Figure - District Wise overall score in Punjab

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Punjab, with scores ranging from 53 to 95 and attaining median score of 72. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored between 60-80% while only 19% of facilities has scored above 80%.

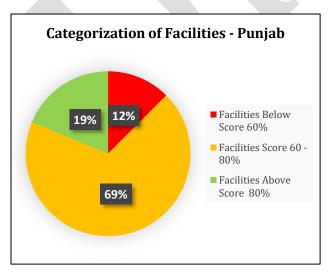


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above Score
60%	80%	80%
2	11	3

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

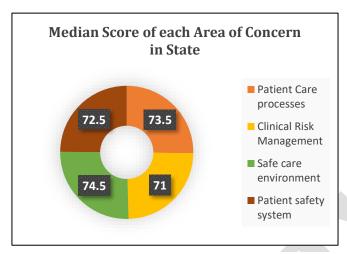
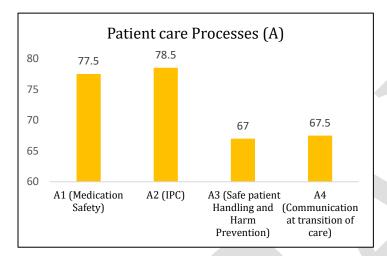
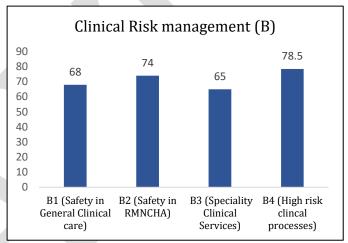
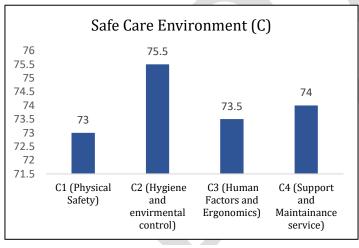
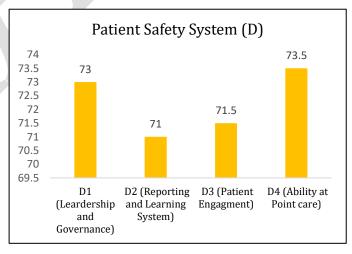


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State









Fiaure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher or in the range near to the national level median scores for all standards across the four areas of concern. State has reported relatively low scores in the following standards levels - Speciality clinical services (B3) indicating that state can focus to ensure safety in variety of special clinical services like dialysis services, ophthalmology services, mental health care and safety in palliative and geriatric care and Safe patient handling and Harm prevention (A3). Scores also indicates that facilities in Punjab adopt measures to ensure safe infection control practices and adopt adequate measures to ensure medication safety (safe prescription practices), storage and dispensing, preparation and administration of medicines).

### Rajasthan

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 12 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 32% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 04 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 18 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Rajasthan	33	37	12

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

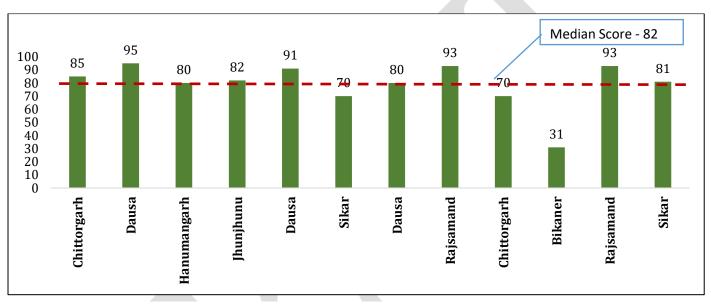


Figure - District Wise overall score in Rajasthan

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Rajasthan, with scores ranging from 31 to 95 and attaining median score of 82. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored above 80% while only 1 facility has scored below 60%. Out of the 12 facilities only 34% facilities have scores in the range of 60-80%.

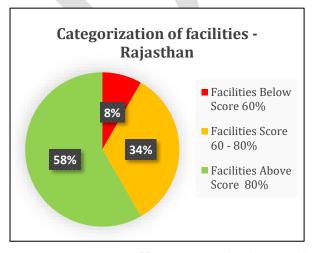


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above Score
60%	80%	80%
1	4	7

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall

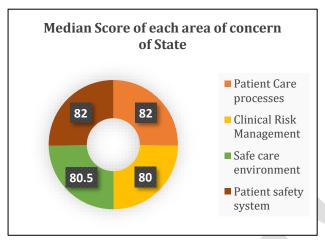
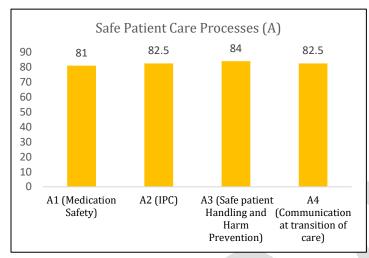
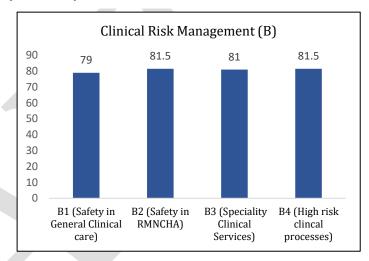
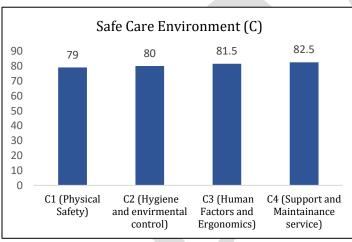


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







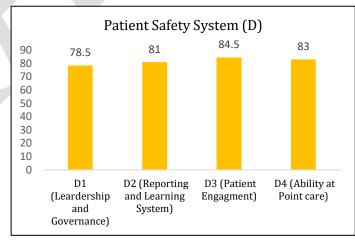


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, only 12 facilities have participated in SaQushal self assessment. It is indicative that participation of more facilities will provide us state level accurate projections and trend in the area of Quality and patient safety and state should put efforts to improve the same.

#### Sikkim

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 04 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 01 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 75 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Sikkim	04	04	04

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

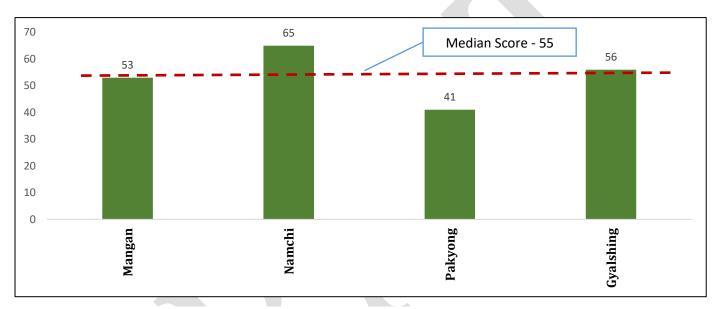


Figure - District Wise overall score in Sikkim

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Sikkim, with scores ranging from 41 to 65 and attaining median score of 55. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored below 60% while only 1 facility has scored between the range of 60-80%. Out of the 04 facilities assessed no facility has scored above 80%.



Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Scoring 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
3	1	0

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

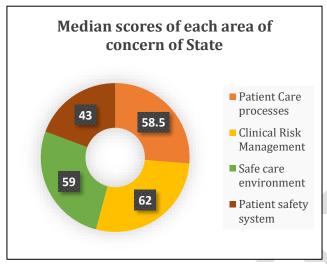
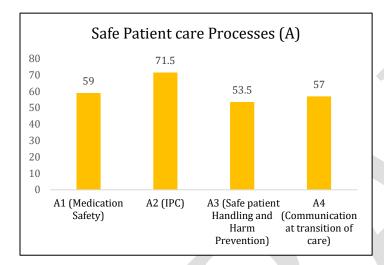
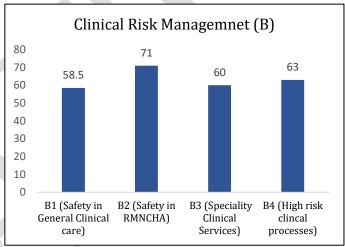
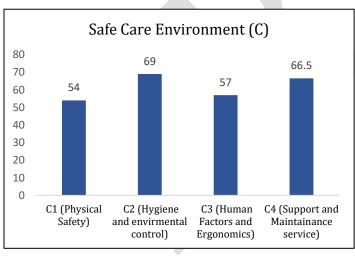


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







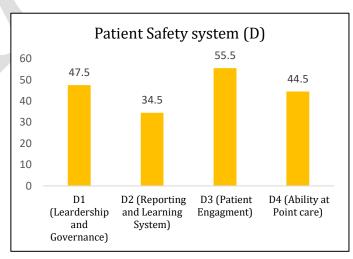


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in a range near to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, state has reported low scores in Reporting and learning system (D2) indicating increased focus on improving incident reporting, safety surveillance and patient safety indicators.

#### **Tamilnadu**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 24 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of 100% of facilities and more as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 13 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 60 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Tamilnadu	38	20	24

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

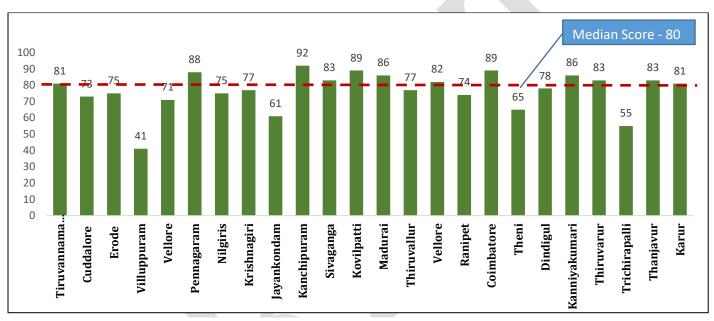


Figure - District Wise overall score in Tamilnadu

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Tamilnadu, with scores ranging from 41 to 92 and attaining median score of 80. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored in the above 80% while only 2 facility has scored below 60%. Out of the 24 facilities assessed 42% facility has scored in the range of 60-80%.

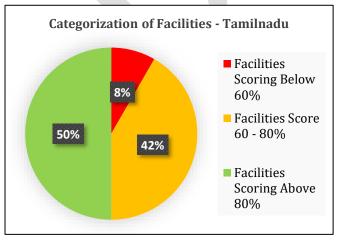


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring	Score 60 -	Scoring
Below 60%	80%	Above 80%
2	10	12

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

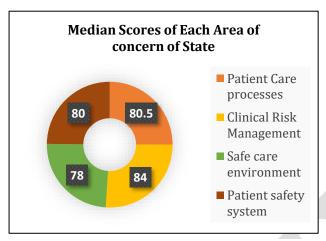
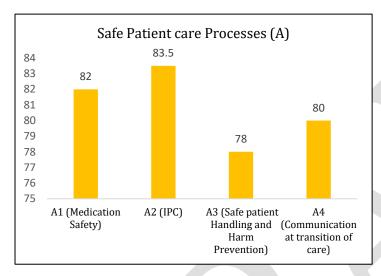
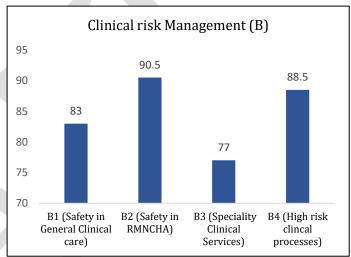
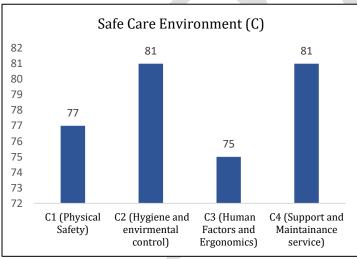


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







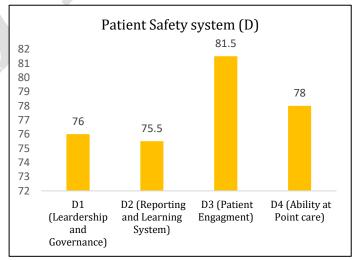


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of Tamilnadu at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher than the national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. State has reported relatively low scores in the following standards - Human factors and ergonomics (C3) and Reporting and Learning system (D2). Scores point that there is a need to ensure that preventive measurements are in place for safe patient handling. On the other hand state has ensured high safety in RMNCHA (B2) and High Risk clinical processes (B4).

### **Telangana**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 12 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 75% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 only 04 facility participated in SaQushal self assessment in state. There is approximately 80 % increase in no. of District hospitals assessed in State in comparison to those assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Telangana	33	06	12

# Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

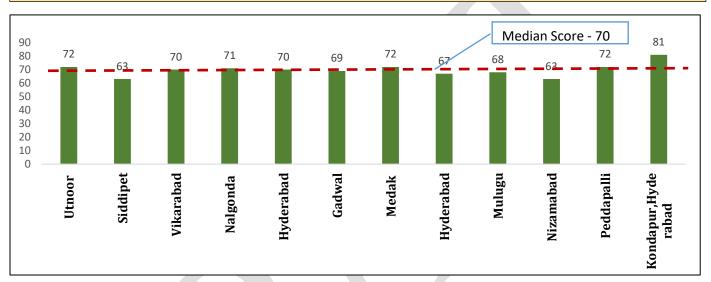


Figure - District Wise overall score in Telangana

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Telangana, with scores ranging from 63 to 81 and attaining median score of 70. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored in the range of 60-80% and only 1 facility has managed to score above 80% while no facility from state has reported score below 60%.

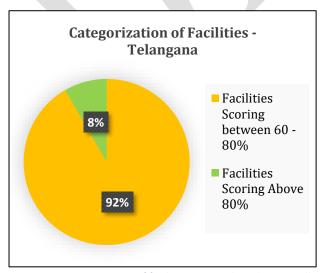


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities Scoring Below 60%	Facilities Scoring between 60 - 80%	Facilities Scoring Above 80%
0	11	1

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

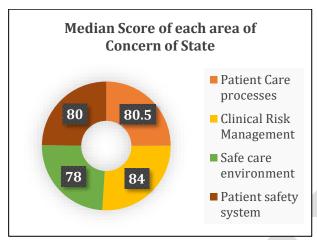
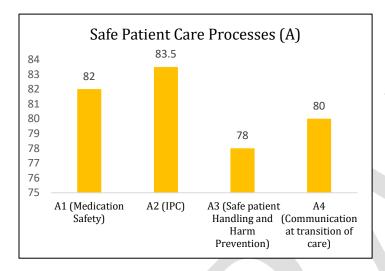
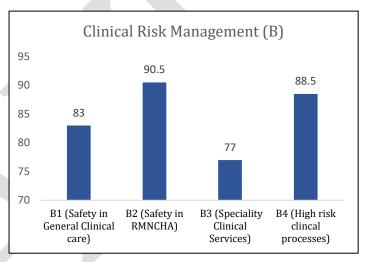
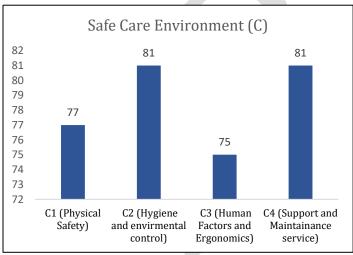


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







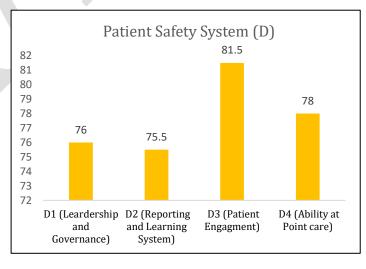


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of Telangana at Area of Concern and Standard level has observed relatively low scores in Human factors and ergonomics (C3) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating that facilities in state shall concentrate on preventive measures in place for safe patient handling and focus more on establishing a functional system for reporting of adverse events and safety surveillance system to be improved further. State has made great efforts in the direction to ensure safety in RMNCHA and High Risk Clinical processes.

# **Tripura**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 08 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. No District level Facilities of the state were assessed in 2023.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Tripura	08	07	08

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

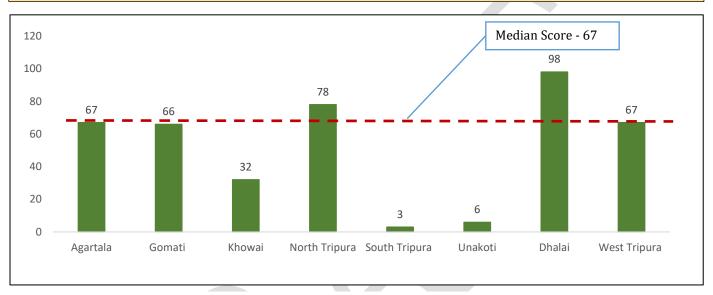


Figure - District Wise overall score in Tripura

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Tripura, with scores ranging from 3 to 98 and attaining median score of 70. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored in the range of 60-80% and only 1 facility has managed to score above 80% while 37% of facilities in state has reported score below 60%.

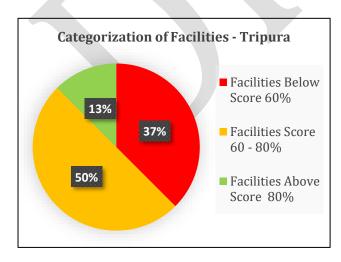


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities scoring Below 60%	Facilities Scoring between 60 - 80%	Facilities scoring Above 80%
3	4	1

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

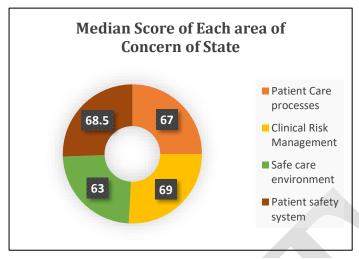
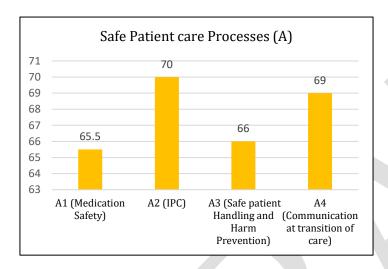
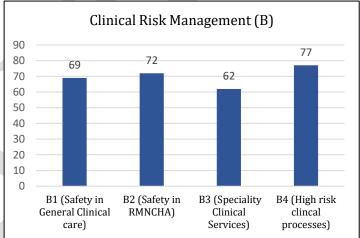
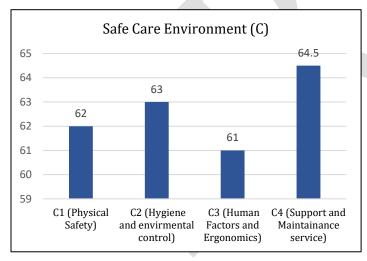


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







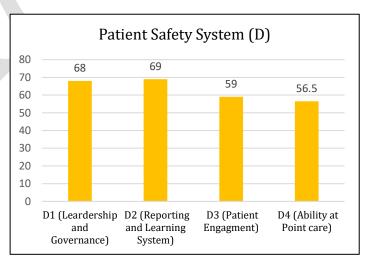


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Self - Assessment scores of hospitals in Tripura at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores in the range near to the national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. There are no significant level of deviation observed for any standard indicative to strong positive or negative performance in comparison to national level median scores. The score indicate an emerging level of consistency in ensuring patients safety related activities are addressed by these hospitals.

#### **Uttar Pradesh**

**State** has reported SaQushal self assessment from 67 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 53% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In 2023 no facility in Uttar Pradesh reported SaQushal self assessment data.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22- 23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Uttar Pradesh	75	125	67

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

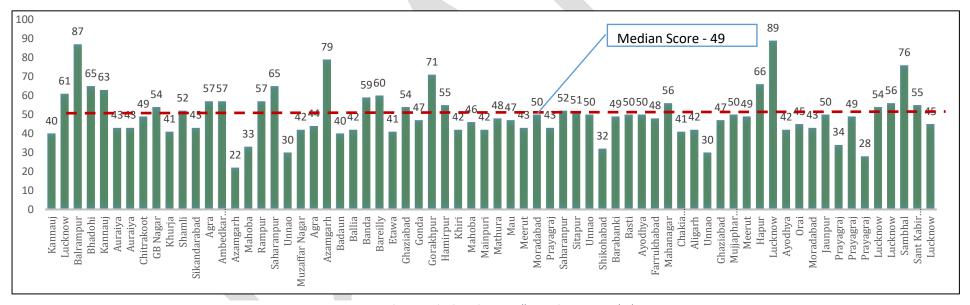
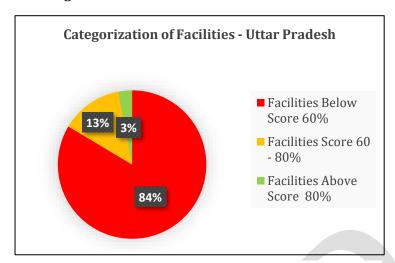


Figure - District Wise overall score in Uttar Pradesh

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Uttar Pradesh, with scores ranging from 22 to 89 and attaining median score of 49. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored below 60% and only 3% facility of the reported facilities has managed to score above 80%. Scores of nine facilities in state fall in the range of 60-80%



	Facilities Below Score 60%	Facilities Score 60 - 80%	Facilities Above Score 80%
1	56	9	2

Table – Categorization of facilities based on overall score.



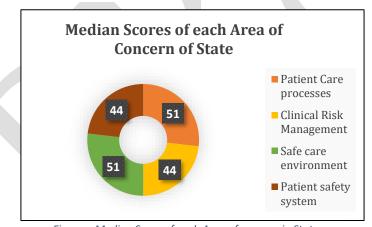
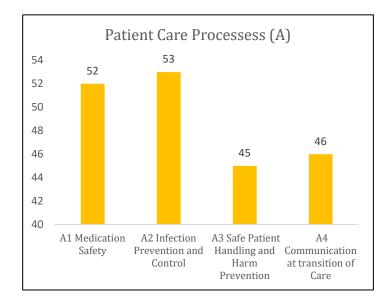
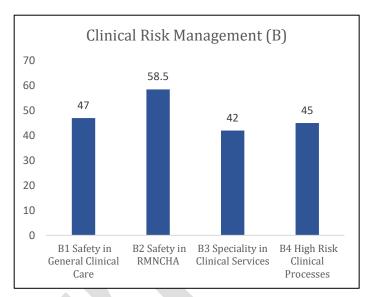
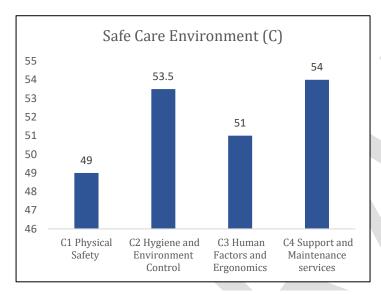


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







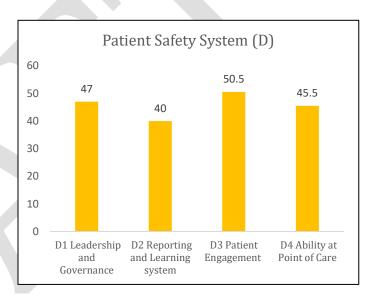


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of Uttar Pradesh at Area of Concern and Standard level has observed relatively low scores in Reporting and Learning system (D2) and Speciality in Clinical services (B3) indicating that facilities need to focus more on measureable elements like Incident reporting, Safety surveillance, patient safety indicators and learning and improvement. Also, facilities in states need to ensure that there is safety in various clinical services like dialysis, ophthalmology, mentak health care and palliative and geriatric care.

#### **Uttarakhand**

**State** has reported SaQushal self-assessment from 12 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of almost 92% of facilities as per HDI 22-23 while in the year 2023 all 13 facilities has participated in SaQushal self-assessment marking a decrease of 8% in assessment this year.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
Uttarakhand	13	13	12

#### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment

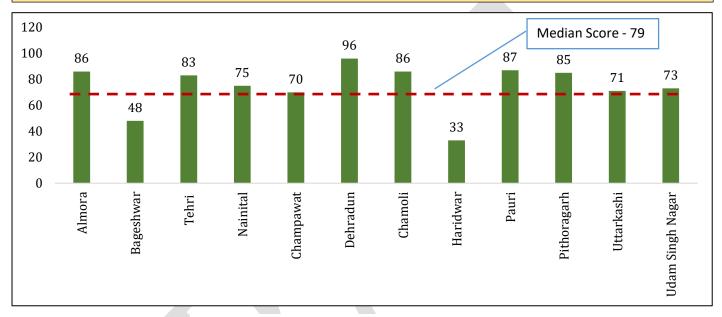


Figure - District Wise overall score in Uttarakhand

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of Tripura, with scores ranging from 3 to 98 and attaining median score of 70. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored in the range of 60-80% and only 1 facility has managed to score above 80% while 37% of facilities in state has reported score below 60%.

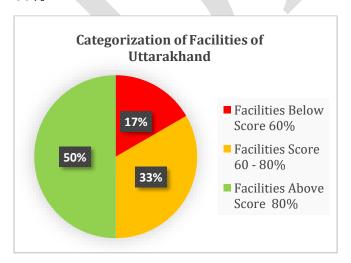


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Below Score	Score 60 -	Above Score
60%	80%	80%
2	4	6

 ${\it Table\,-\,Categorization\,of\,facilities\,based\,on\,overall\,score}.$ 

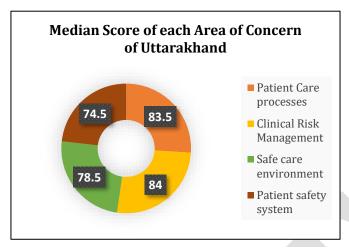
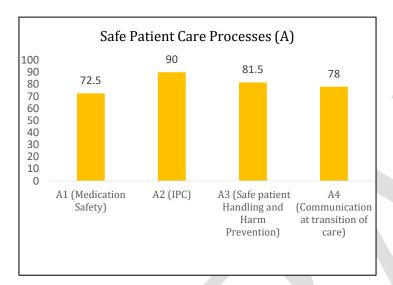
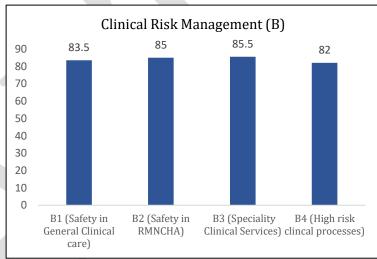
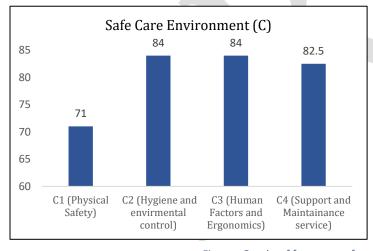


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







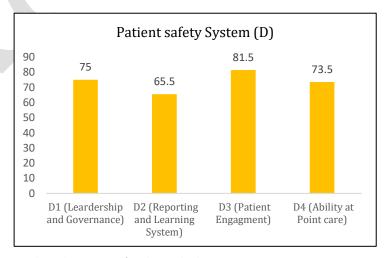


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores in Andhra Pradesh at Area of Concern and Standard level indicates relatively low scores in the following standard levels - Reporting and Learning system (D2) and Physical Safety (C1) indicating that facilities can focus more on measureable elements like Incident reporting, Safety surveillance, patient safety indicators and learning and improvement. Though maximum facilities have participated in the SaQushal self assessment and consistent scores are reported throughout all areas of concerns conducive of presence of patient safety throughout.

### **West Bengal**

**State** has reported SaQushal self-assessment from 14 Districts Hospitals indicating coverage of 100% of facilities as per HDI 22-23. In the year 2023 self-assessment was also done in 14 district level hospitals.

State	Total No. of District	Total No. of Facilities as per HDI 22-23	Total No. of facilities Assessed
West Bengal	23	14	14

### Overview of SaQushal Score of District Hospitals based on Self Assessment



Figure - District Wise overall score in West Bengal

The above image reflects an overall performance of different facilities across districts of West bengal, with scores ranging from 53 to 84 and attaining median score of 72. Based on data of District level facilities it can be summarized that majority of facilities in state have scored in the range of 60-80% and only 1 facility has managed to score below 60% while 25% of facilities in state has reported score above 80%.

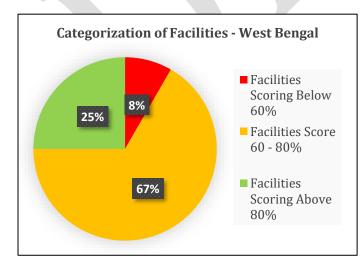


Figure - Categorization of facilities in State based on overall score

Facilities	Facilities	Facilities
Scoring Below	Score 60 -	Scoring
60%	80%	Above 80%
1	8	3

Table - Categorization of facilities based on overall score.

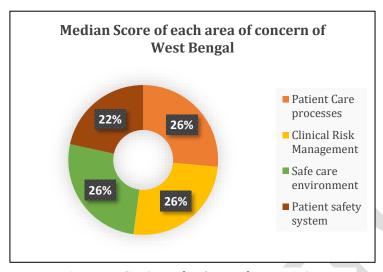
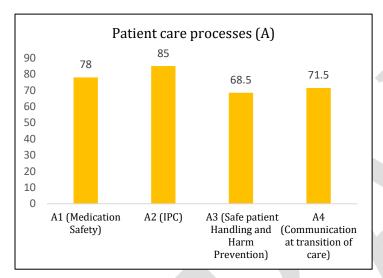
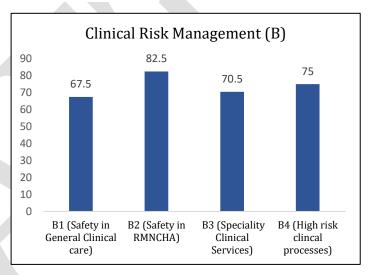
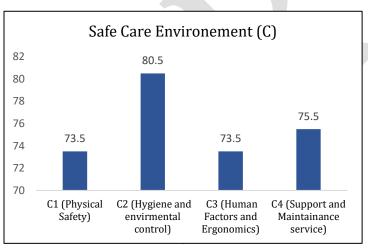


Figure – Median Score of each Area of concern in State







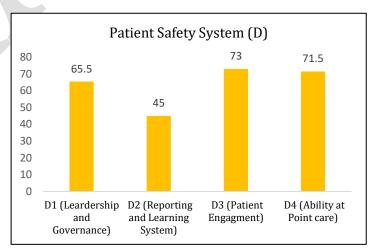


Figure - Graphs of four areas of concern with Median scores of each standard

Analysis of Self - Assessment scores of hospitals of the state at Area of Concern and Standard level reveals scores higher to national level median scores for various standards across the four areas of concern. However, relatively low scores have been observed in the following standards - Leadership and governance (D1) and Reporting and Learning system (D2) indicating lag in presence of established system necessary to ensure implementation of patient safety policy and plan and for reporting and learning about adverse events. Facilities in state can focus more on elements like Incident reporting, Safety surveillance, patient safety indicators and learning and improvement.

## **Recommendations**

SaQushal is a self-assessment tool that strengthens evidence based practice for improving patient safety and Quality Scale-Up Efforts hence:-

- States should devise a plan to increase the adoption of SaQushal tool in all district hospitals.
  - Data presents that there are states where number of health facilities participating in SaQushal self-assessment is very low. States should make efforts to increase the participation of health care facilities in SaQushal.
  - States where no health care facility has reported the self-assessment data should devise plans for performing SaQushal assessment.
- It is recommended that there should be Continuous Monitoring of the indicators and efforts to Strengthen leadership, governance, and data-driven improvements for sustained patient safety advancements.
- Training and Capacity Building: Conduct targeted capacity-building workshops for healthcare
  workers, focussing on areas like hand hygiene, incident reporting, and emergency preparedness.
  Train facility managers and quality officers on implementing and sustaining quality and safety
  initiatives.
  - There should be provision of a Systematic Calendar in order to induce regular training to health care professionals.
  - Better Implementation of Patient Safety through Training.
- Formulate specific, time-bound action plans to address priority areas such as infection prevention, medication safety, or communication in healthcare settings.
- It is suggested that state should focus on improving Quality of care and patient safety so that majority of the facilities are able to achieve an overall score above the benchmark of 80%. It can be mentioned that this year only 17% of facilities were able to achieve more than 80% score.
- States shall conduct periodic internal and external quality audits to track progress against SaQushal indicators so that adequate quality and patient safety parameters are maintained in the health care facilities.
- National level projections indicate that all standards have reported scores in the median range but states reporting the data can put more emphasis in improving standard Reporting and learning system (D2) which has scored relatively low.
- Identify and empower safety champions in facilities to drive improvement initiatives.
- States should make efforts to Promote a Patient safety culture where healthcare workers feel empowered to report errors without fear of repercussions

# **ANNEXXURE 1**

Table : State Wise Distribution of District Level Health Facilities Reporting Self Assessments

S. No.	States	Number of District Level Health Facilities
		Assessed
1	Andhra Pradesh	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17
3	Assam	20
4	Bihar	2
5	Chandigarh	1
6	Chhattisgarh	16
7	Delhi	18
8	Goa	2
9	Gujarat	15
10	Haryana	3
11	Himachal Pradesh	8
12	Jammu & Kashmir	13
13	Jharkhand	5
14	Kerala	44
15	Lakshadweep	1
16	Madhya Pradesh	44
17	Meghalaya	14
18	Mizoram	11
19	Nagaland	9
20	Odisha	28
21	Puducherry	3
22	Punjab	16
23	Rajasthan	13
24	Sikkim	4
25	Tamil Nadu	24
26	Telangana	12
27	Tripura	8
28	Uttar Pradesh	67
29	Uttarakhand	12
30	West Bengal	14
_	Total	451