

for Patient Safety and Medical Error Reduction



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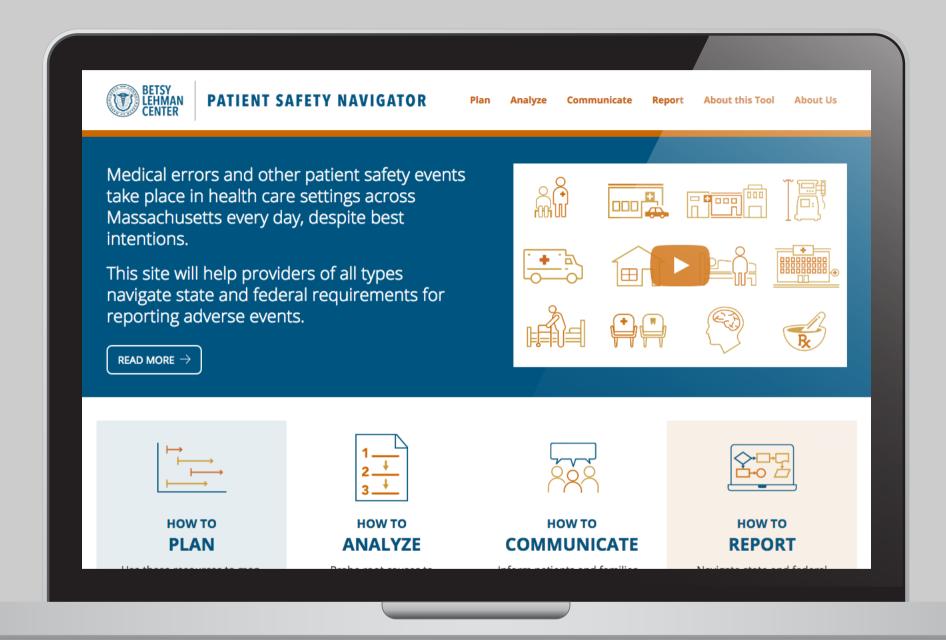
# Make a plan to keep your patients safe

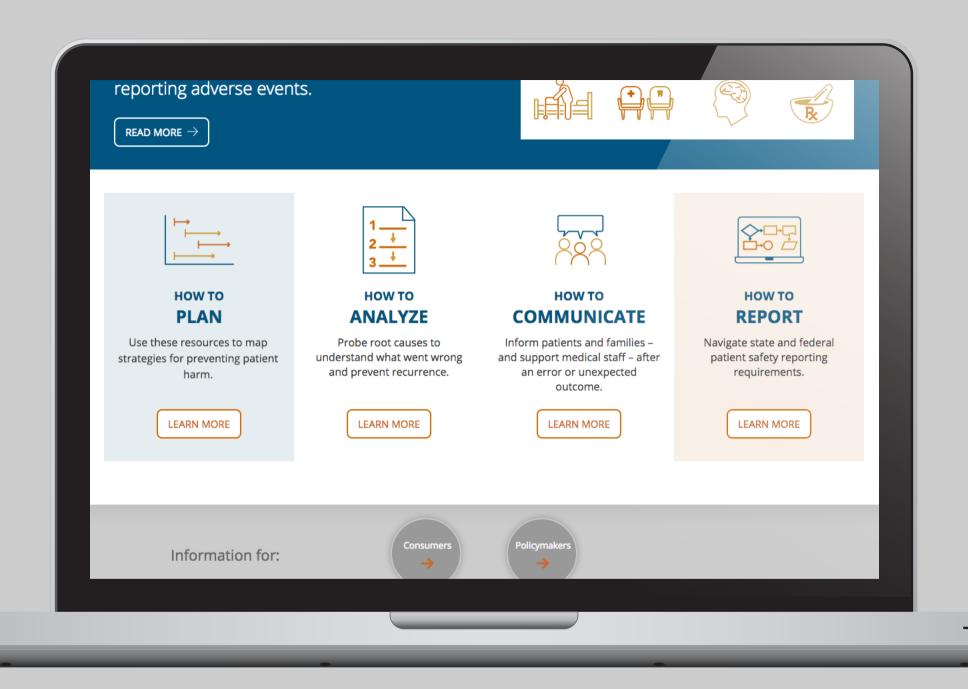




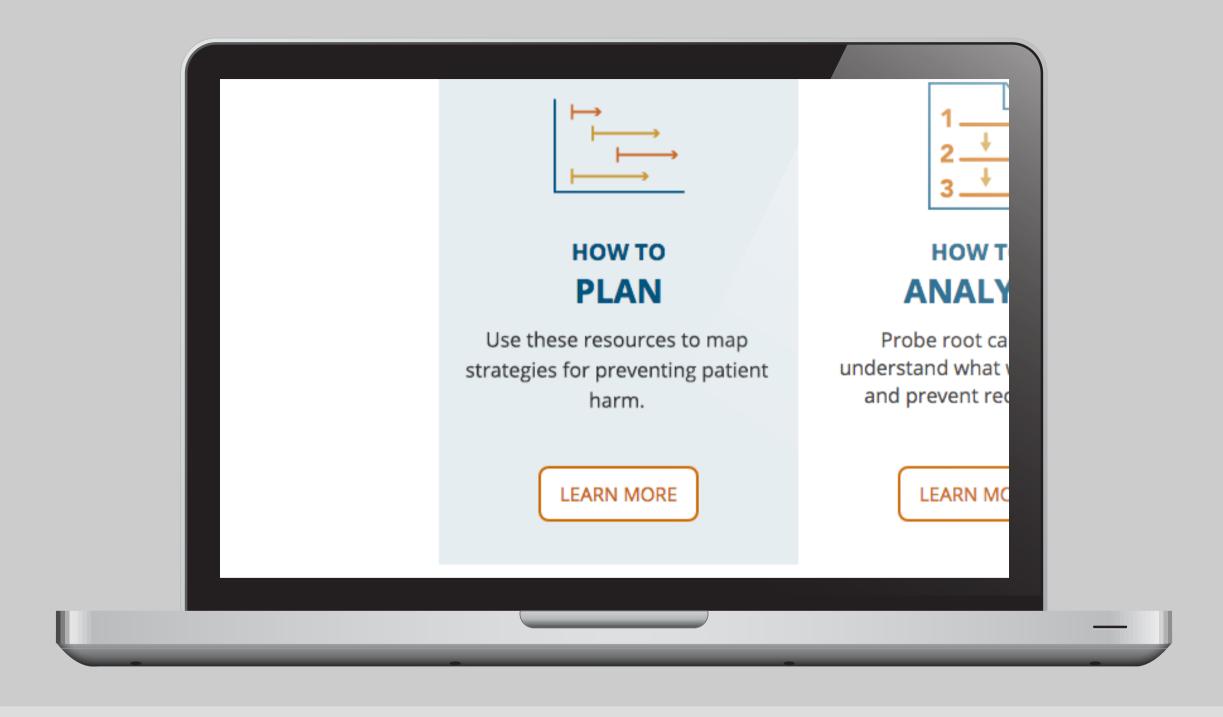


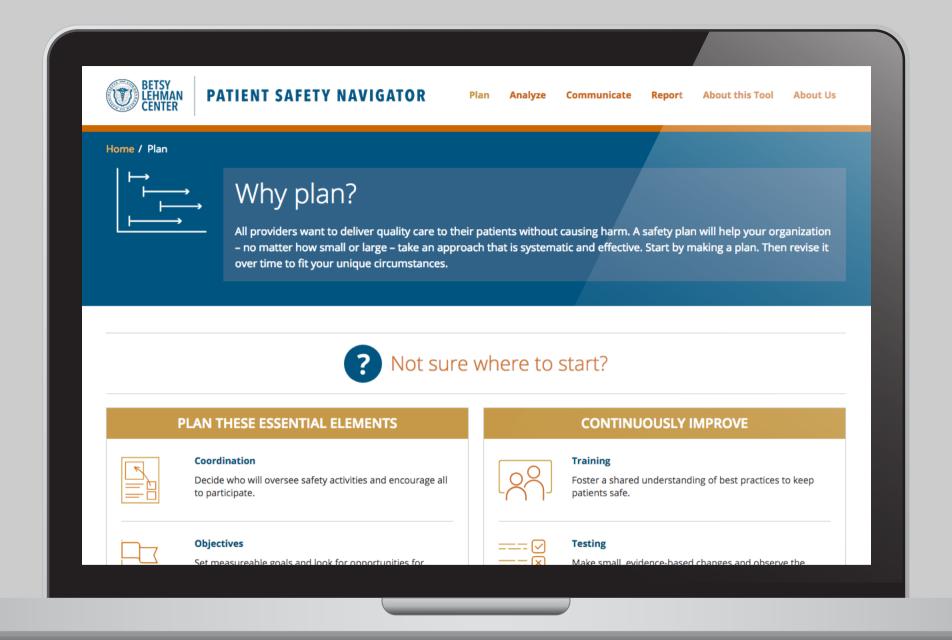


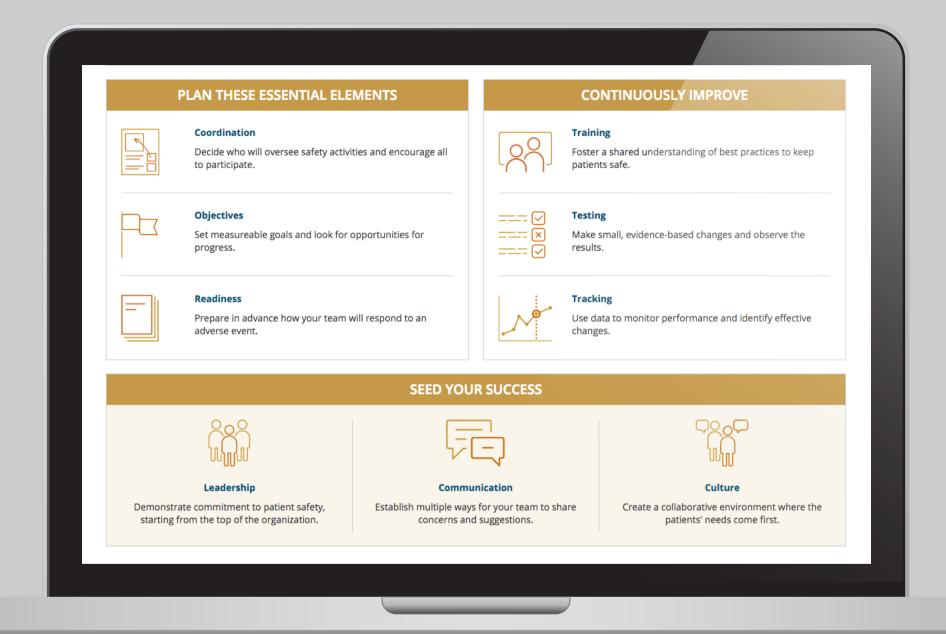


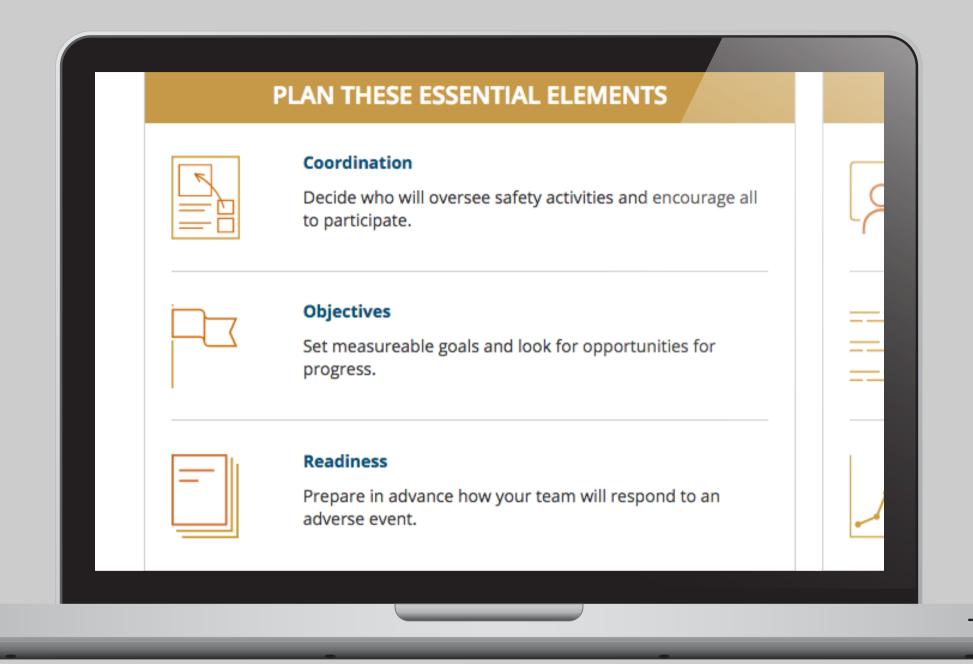


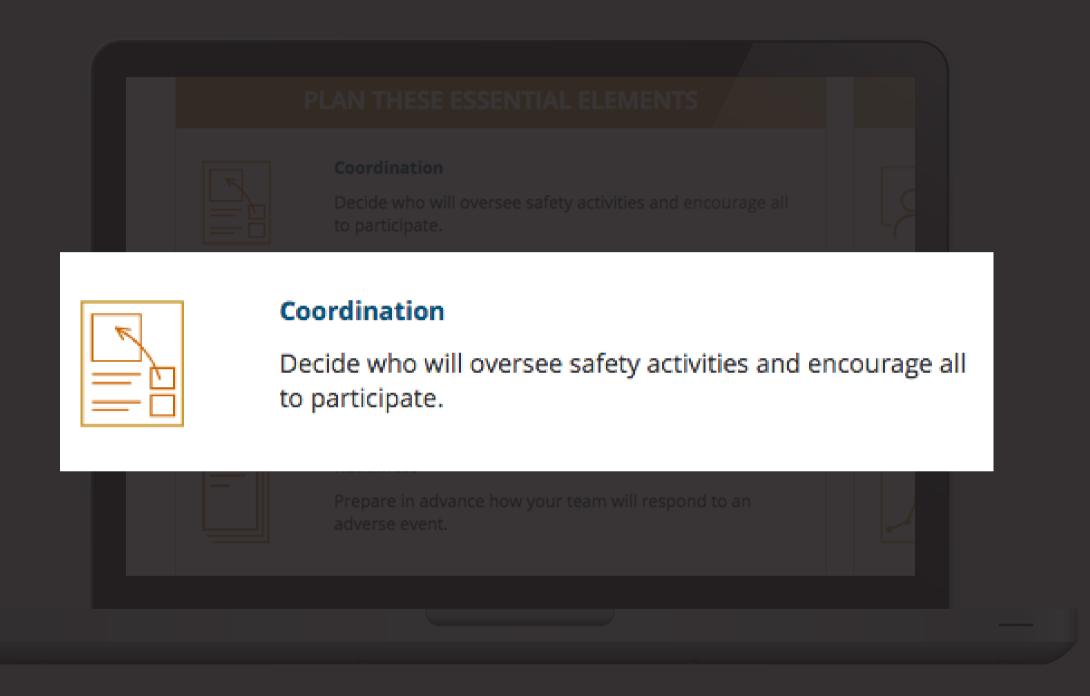
The Patient Safety Navigator's PLAN module will help you work through the essential elements of creating a safety plan, whether you are starting from scratch or building on something already in place.

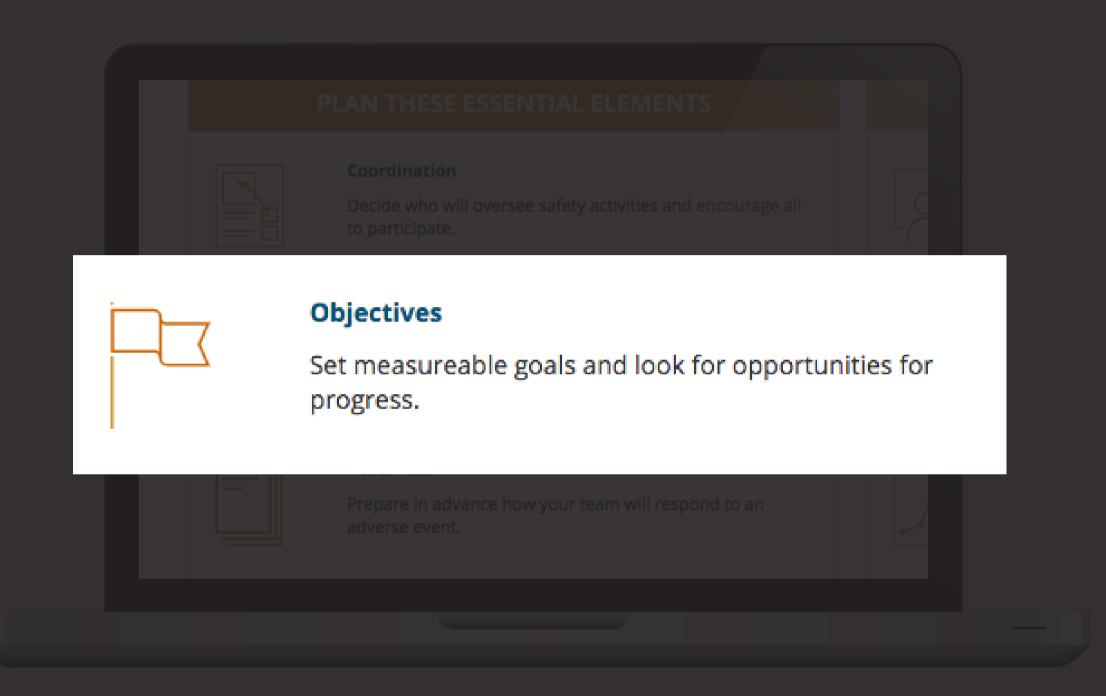


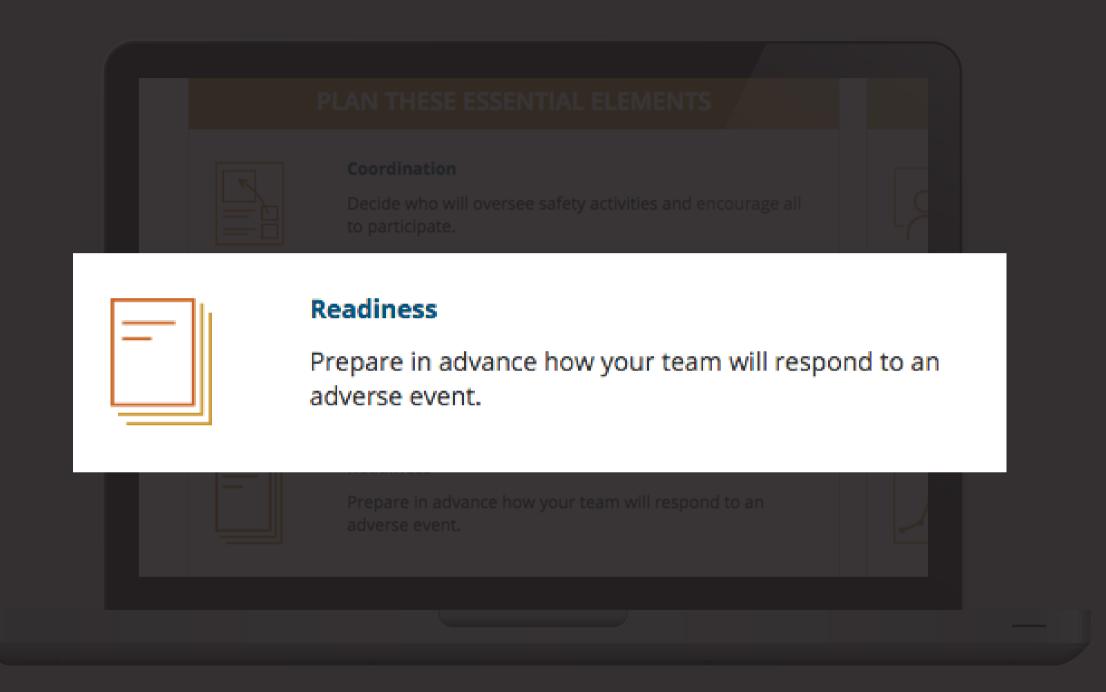




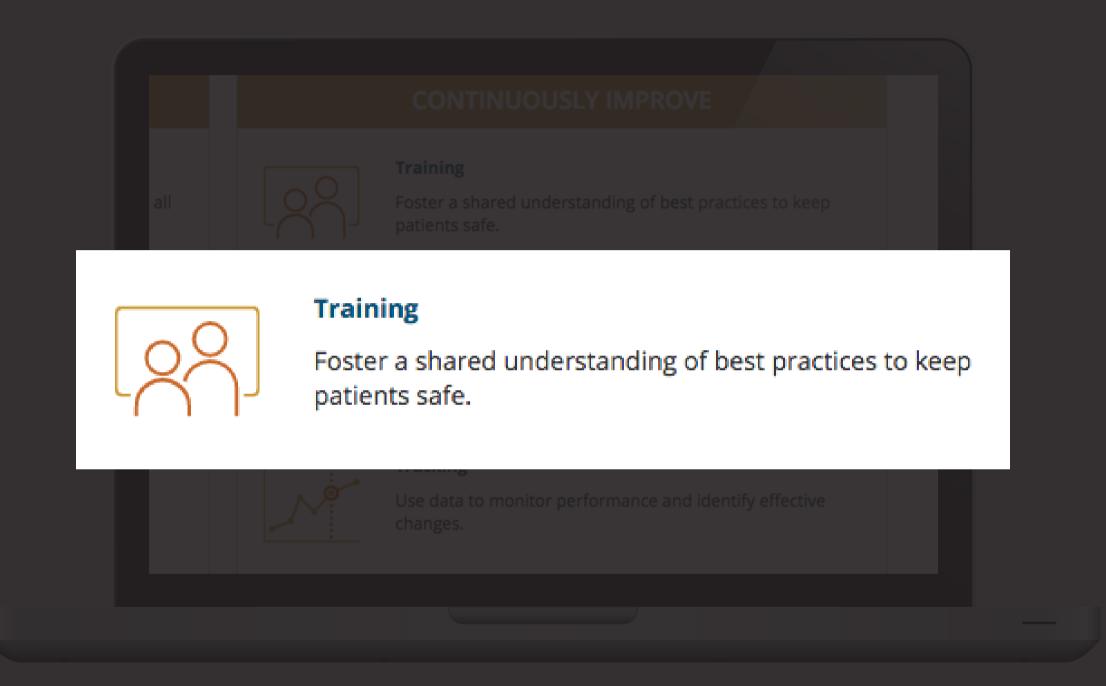


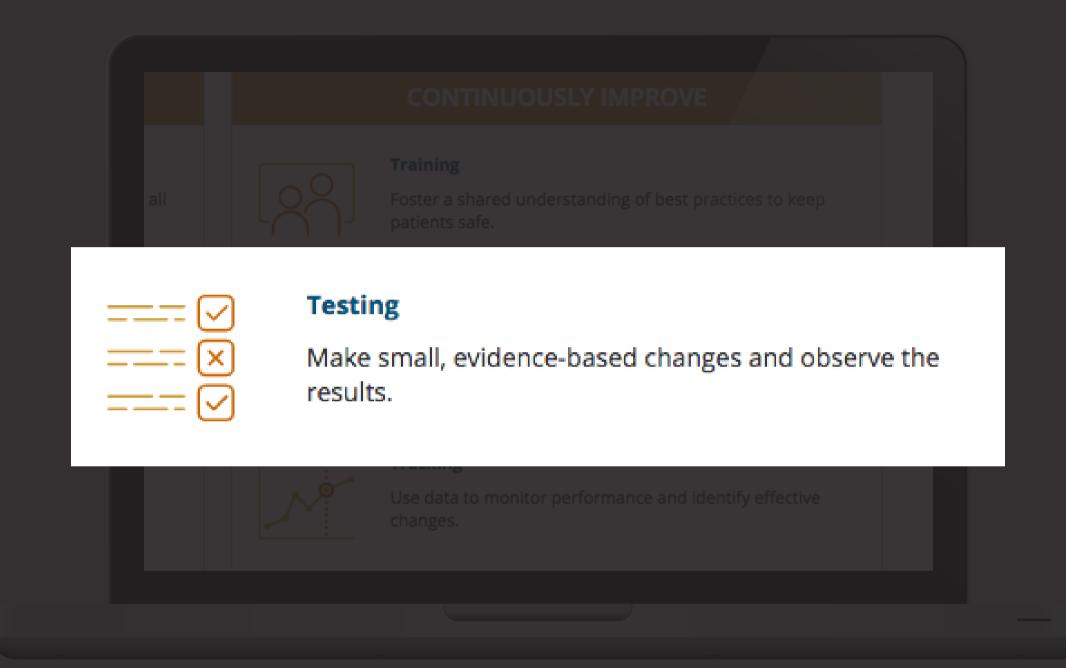


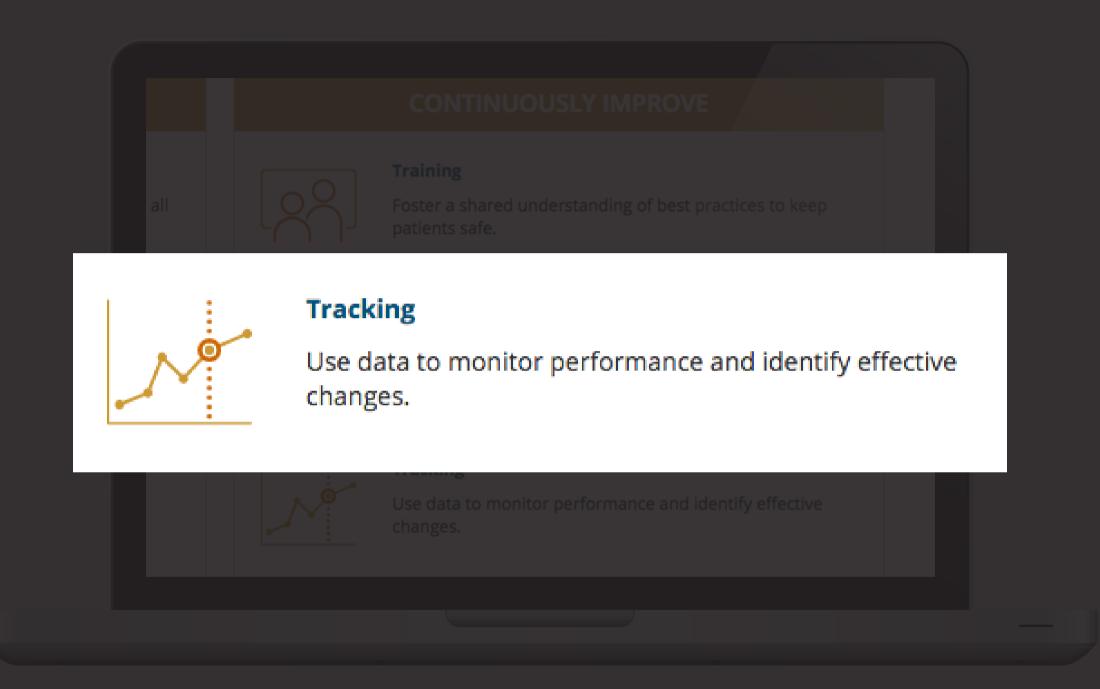


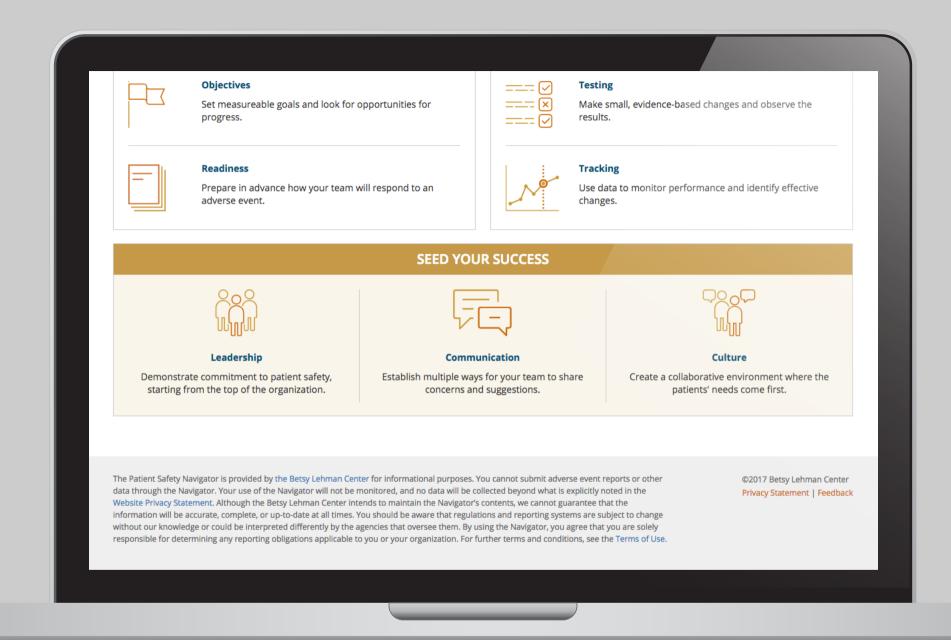


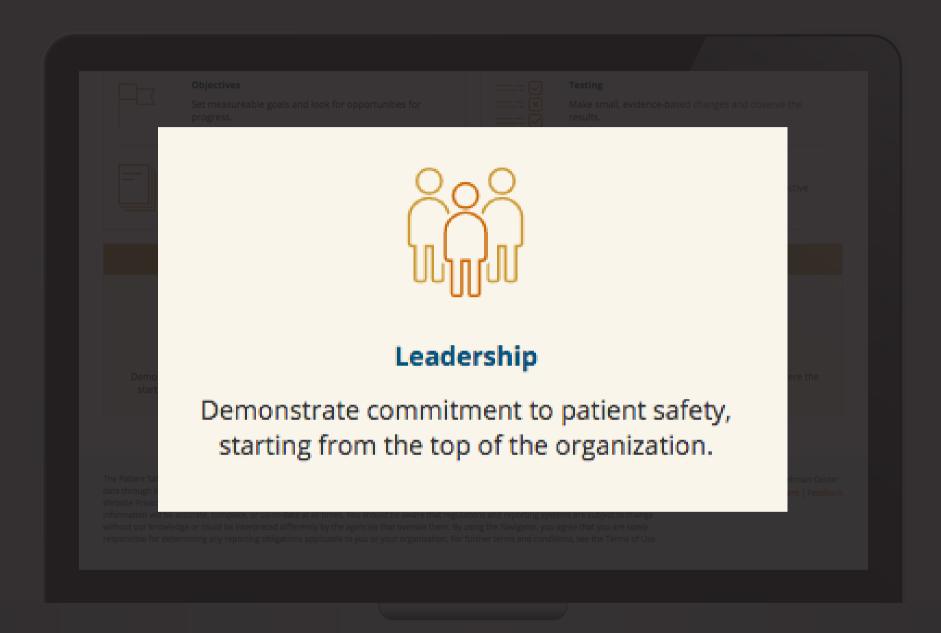
# **CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE Training** Foster a shared understanding of best practices to keep all patients safe. **Testing** Make small, evidence-based changes and observe the results. **Tracking** Use data to monitor performance and identify effective changes.

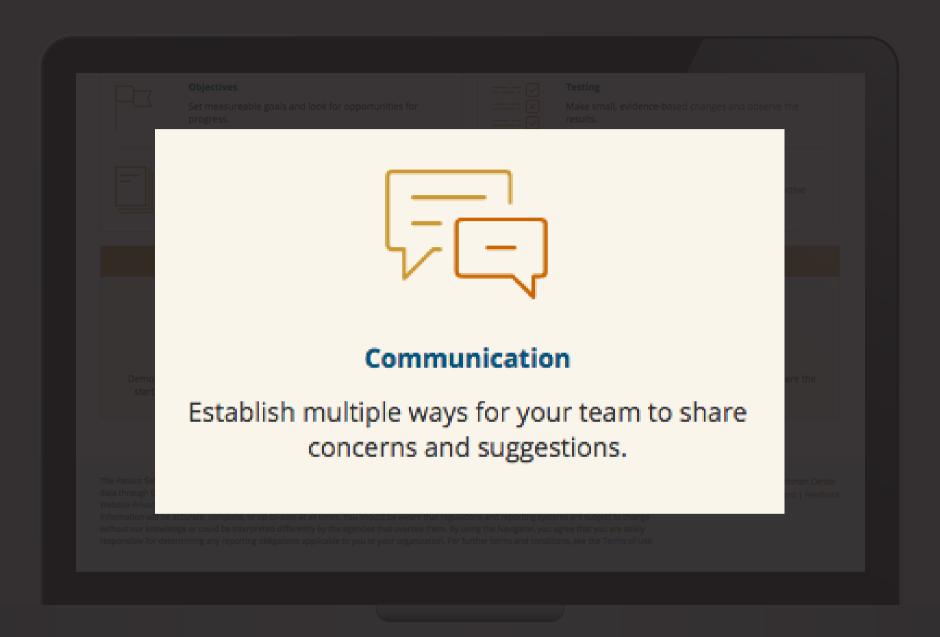


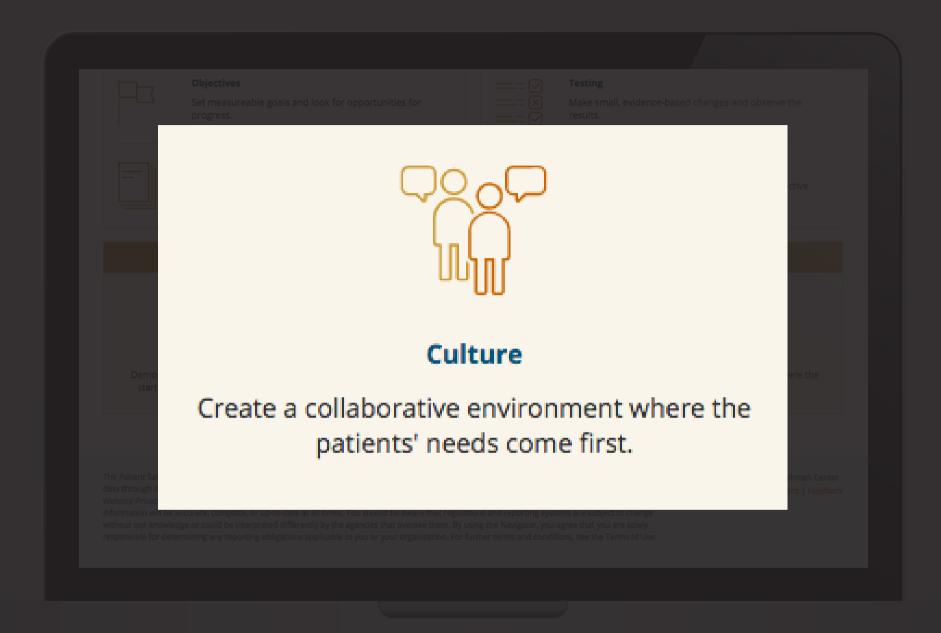


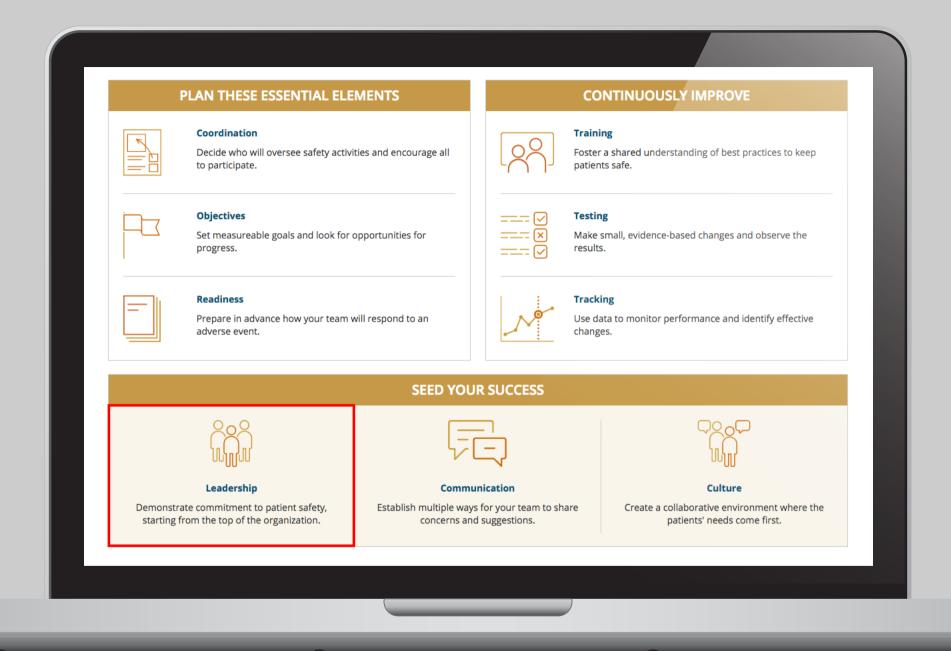


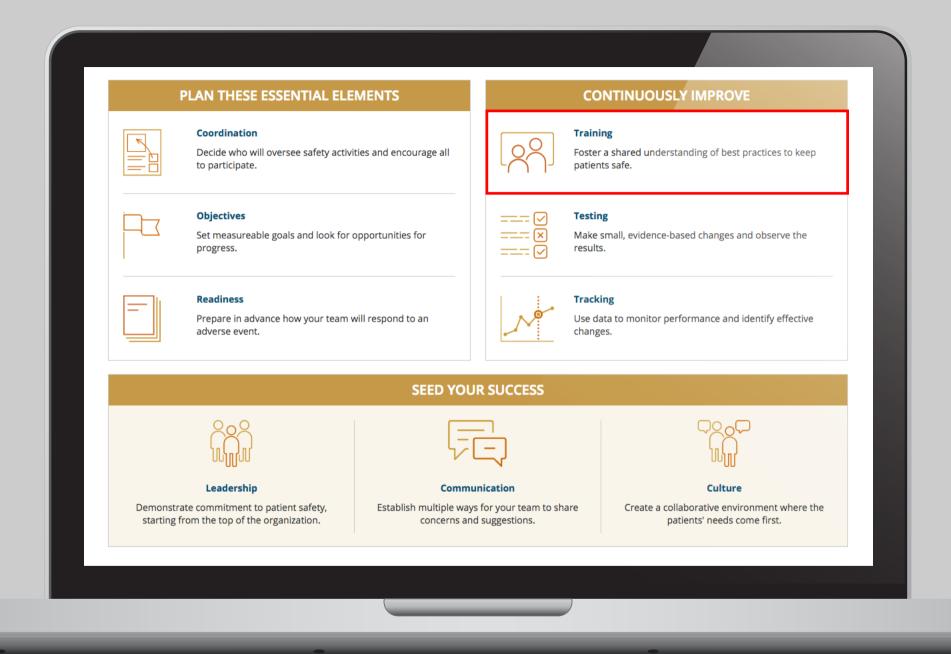


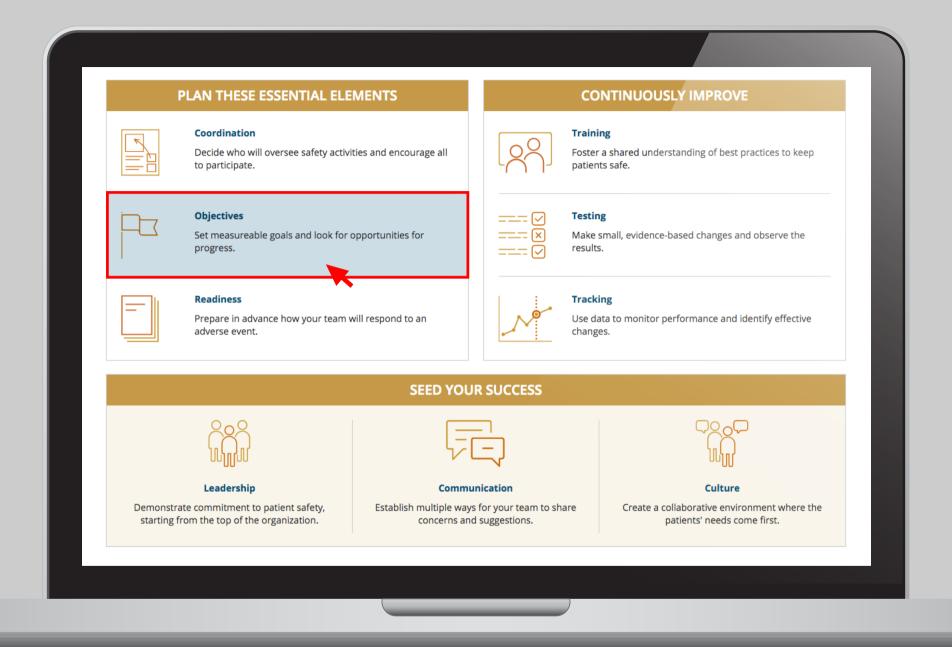


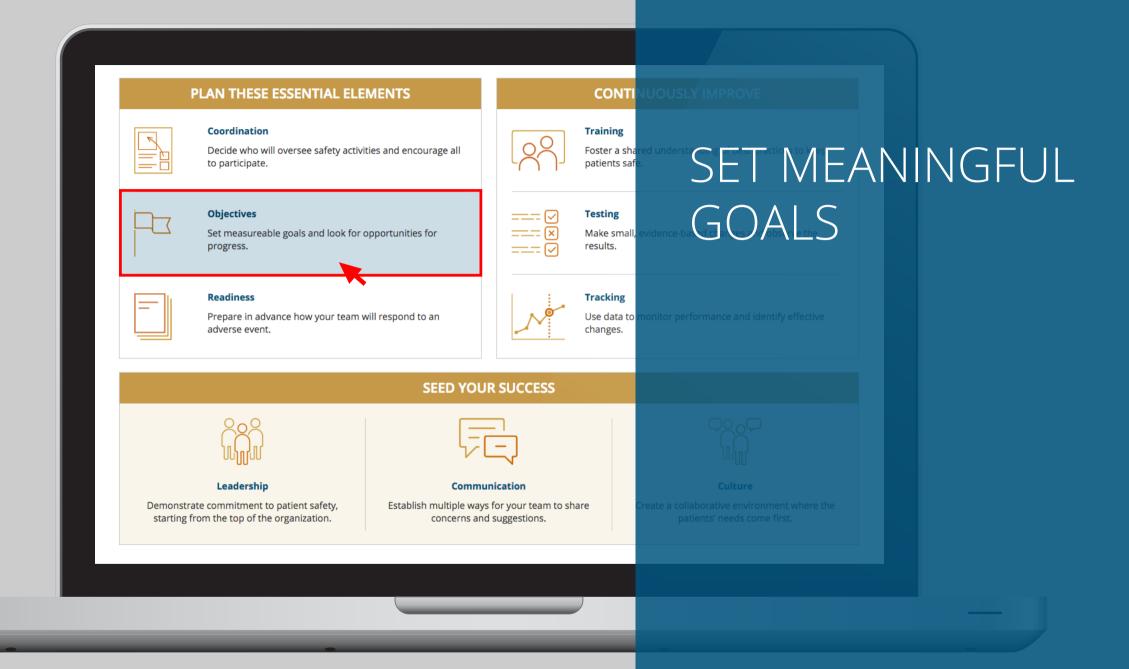














## PATIENT SAFETY NAVIGATOR

Plan

Analyze

Communicate

Report

About this Tool

About Us

Home / Plan / Objectives



# Objectives

"Everyone is in favor of safety. What we really need is a set of concrete specific goals to move things along."
- Lucian Leape, MD, to the Boston Globe

# Set objectives that are specific and evidence-based

Don't wait for an adverse event before taking action to improve the safe delivery of care. Patient safety is a continuous process. Your plan will be more successful if it includes specific goals that everyone in the organization can work toward.

### Look for opportunities to make your organization safer A

- Examine systems, processes, and the environment and recognize potential safety issues. Think about what could go wrong and prevent it before it happens.
- Some ways to get started include:
  - Asking staff "What keeps you awake at night?" when it comes to the safety of patients and colleagues.
  - Share letters from patients and families with positive and negative comments about the care they received at your facility.



# Helpful tools

- Use a flowchart
- Set SMART goals
- · Examples of objectives:
- Top 10 Patient Safety Concerns
- National Patient Safety
   Goals
- Patient Safety Indicators

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  - Reach out to patients and families while they are at your facility for an appointment. For example, if patients are given an ID bracelet at check in, the patient is a good source of information about whether or not your frontline providers are checking ID bracelets before administering tests or starting procedures.

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  - Have group conversations about what changes to your practices' way of doing things might prevent harm from happening.
  - Analyze the change possibilities and identify those you think are most likely to help.



as a flowchart to guide the process. This approach helps you to map out the steps involved in care and find potential areas of improvement.

# Set measurable goals ^

- o Pick specific goals that allow you to track your progress.
  - For example, rather than "increase reporting of laboratory test results," set a target such as "over the next six months, 90% of laboratory test results will be shared with both the primary care provider and patient within 48 hours."
  - See the tool for tips on creating SMART goals.
- o Base goals in part on previous performance.
  - For example, the target number of laboratory test results shared within 48 hours with the primary care provider and patient for the new year may be a certain percentage higher than the previous year.
- Look to professional organizations and other health care institutions for benchmarks.
  - For example, if you are a long-term care facility, use Medicare's Nursing Home Compare tool to look at staff influenza vaccination rates for peer facilities and set a goal to move your staff's compliance to the top of the list.

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# Take advantage of expert guidance from organizations that specialize in patient safety **∧**

- Depending on your setting, you could start by looking at: medication management, latex exposure, blood glucose monitoring and testing, hand hygiene, communicating laboratory test results, patient identification, mental health, and so on.
- Review the examples of patient safety measures below as a starting point. Then determine appropriate objectives for your organization. Think about processes, equipment, communication, specific patient groups and diagnoses, and so on.
- As you review each example, make a list of the ones most appropriate to your practice:
  - Top 10 Patient Safety Concerns for Healthcare Organizations from ECRI: this report highlights new or changing areas to focus patient safety efforts.
  - National Patient Safety Goals from the Joint Commission: these goals are available for ambulatory care, behavioral health, home care, and hospitals in both easy-to-read summaries and detailed chapters.
  - Patient Safety Indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: this piece outlines provider- and area-level measures for hospitals and includes a link to more detailed indicators.

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TAKE ADVANTAGE

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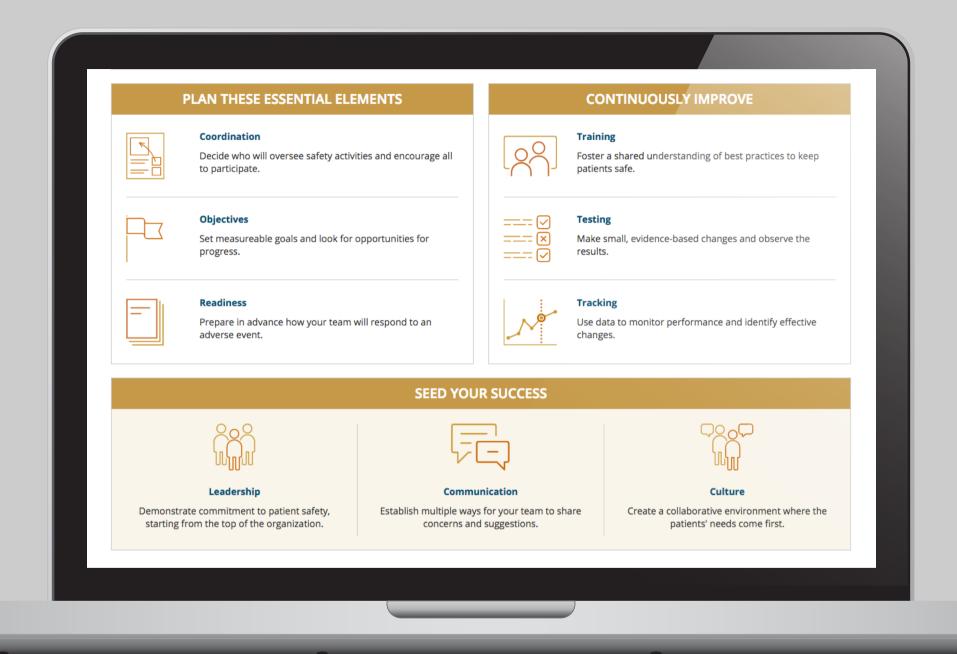
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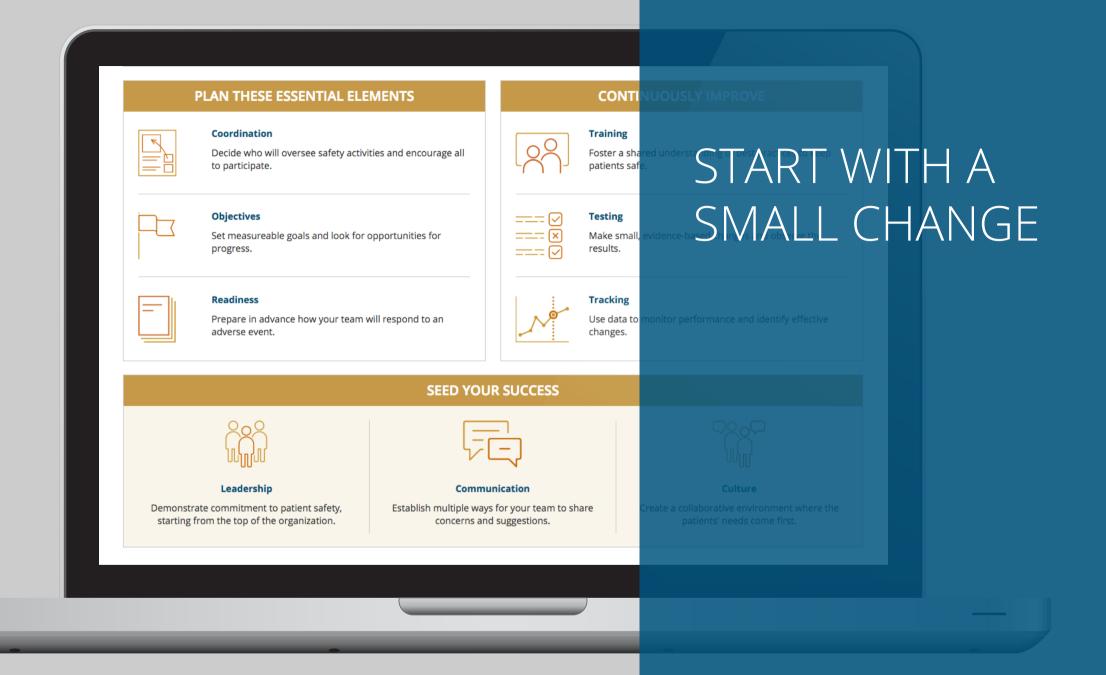
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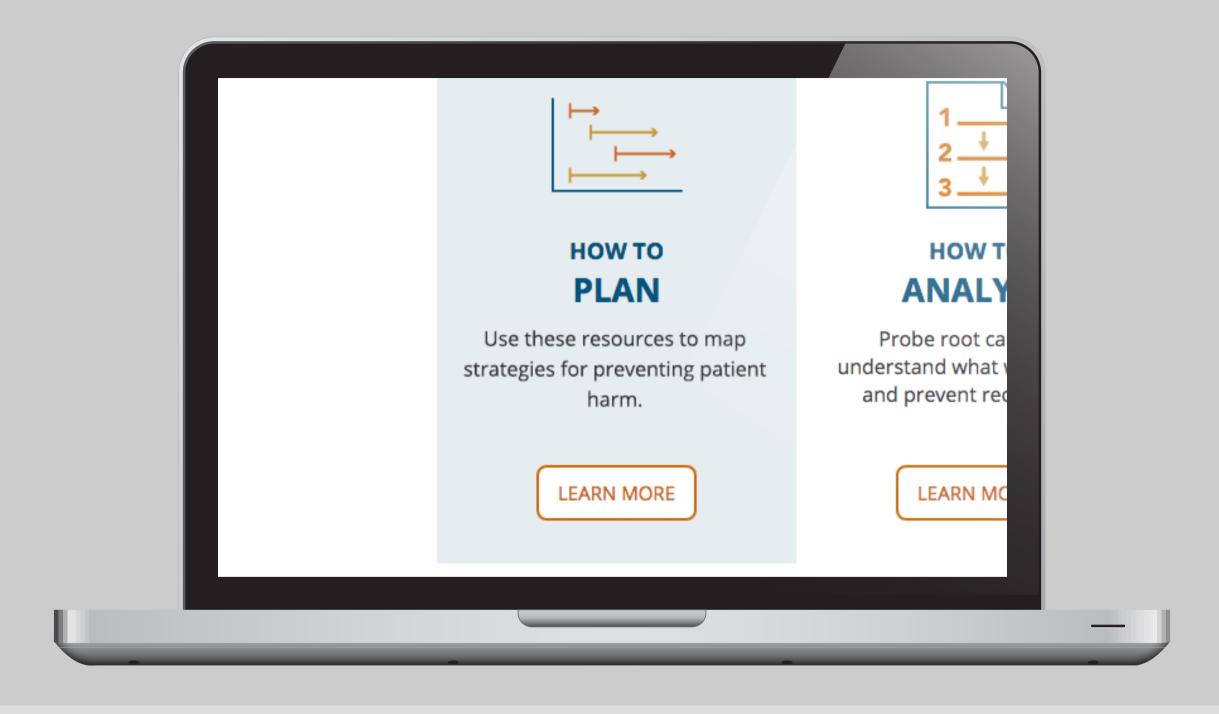


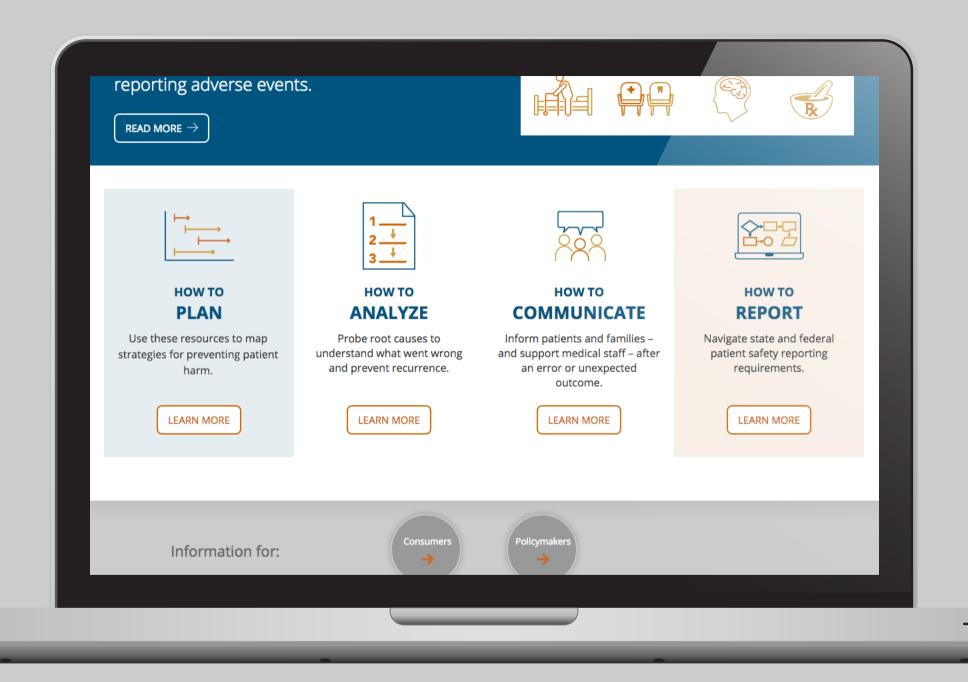
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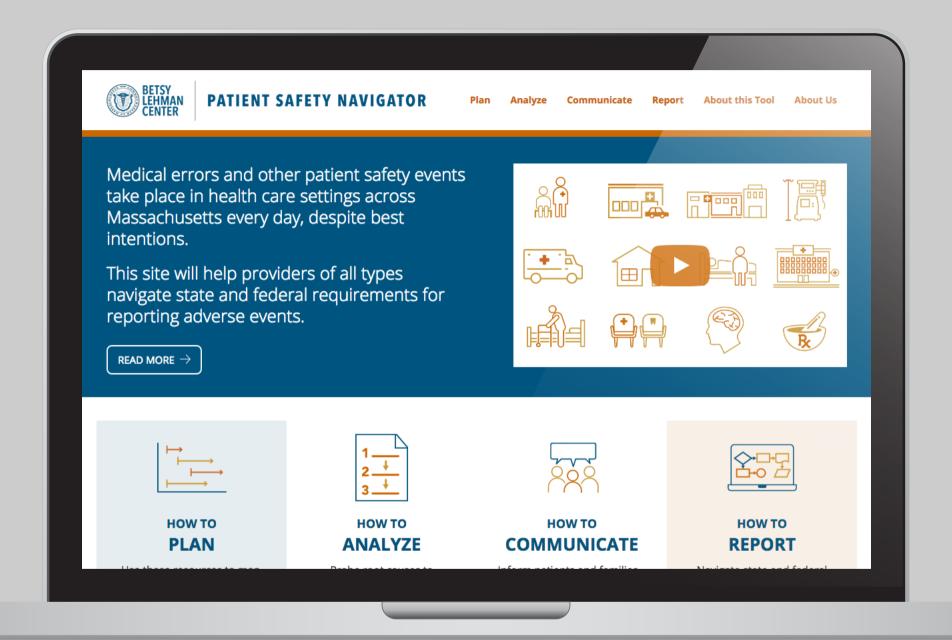


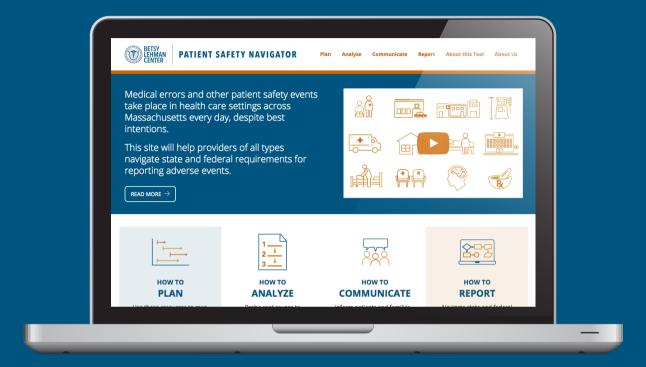






The Patient Safety Navigator PLAN module can help you take positive steps to prevent harmful events, and improve the quality of care you provide to your patients.





# navigator.BetsyLehmanCenterMA.gov