



WHO Flagship "A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030"

Implementing WHA Resolution: Formulating Global Patient Safety Action Plan

Dr Neelam Dhingra

Coordinator, Patient Safety and Risk Management

WHO Flagship "A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030" Implementing WHA resolution

- Burden of harm of unsafe patient care
- Patient Safety is at the Heart of UHC
- Gap Analysis in Patient Safety
- Global Ministerial Summits on Patient Safety
- WHA resolution 'Global Action on Patient Safety'

- WHO Patient Safety Global Efforts
- World Patient Safety Day 17 September
- Global Patient Safety Action Plan
- A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030

Patient Safety – the global context

Burden of Unsafe Care



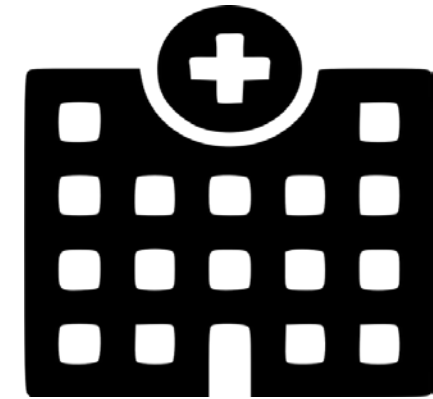
Adverse Events in top ten

- Adverse events likely **one of the 10 leading causes** of death and disability worldwide



Adverse Events in HICs

- One in every 10 patients** harmed while receiving **hospital** care in HICs

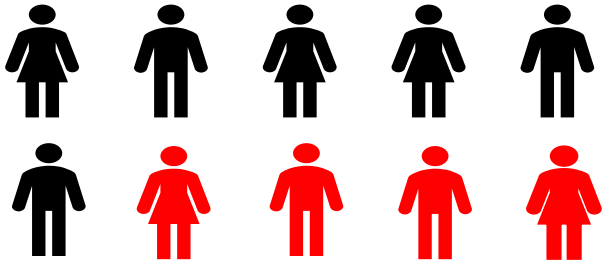


Adverse Events in LMICs

- 134 million adverse events** occur each year in hospitals in LMICs
- Contributes to **2.6 million deaths** annually

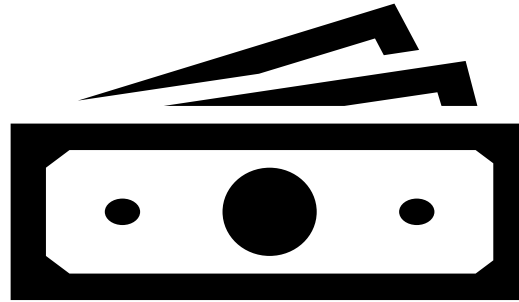
Patient Safety – the global context

Burden of Unsafe Care



Harm in Primary Care

- 4 out of 10 patients are harmed in primary and ambulatory care settings



Cost of Patient Harm

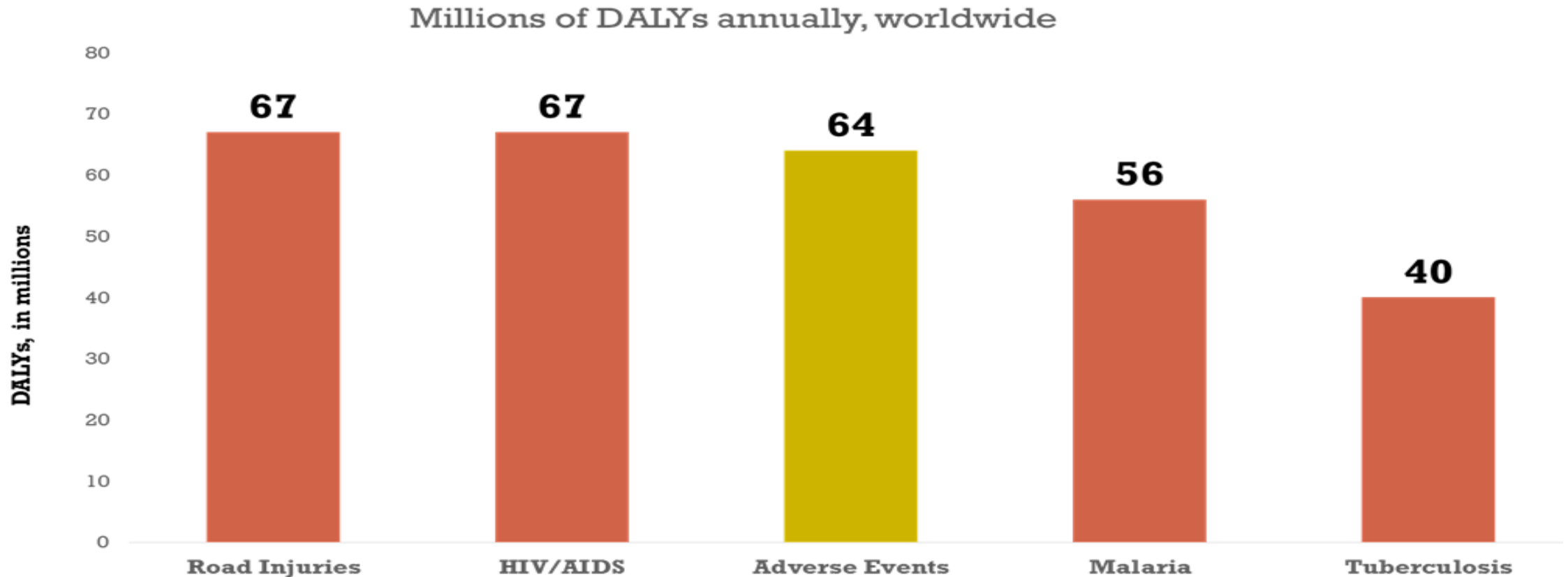
- High cost treating effects of patient harm
- 15% of total hospital expenditure and activity direct result of adverse events
- Up to 83% harm to patients in health care is avoidable



Unsafe Medication Practices and Errors

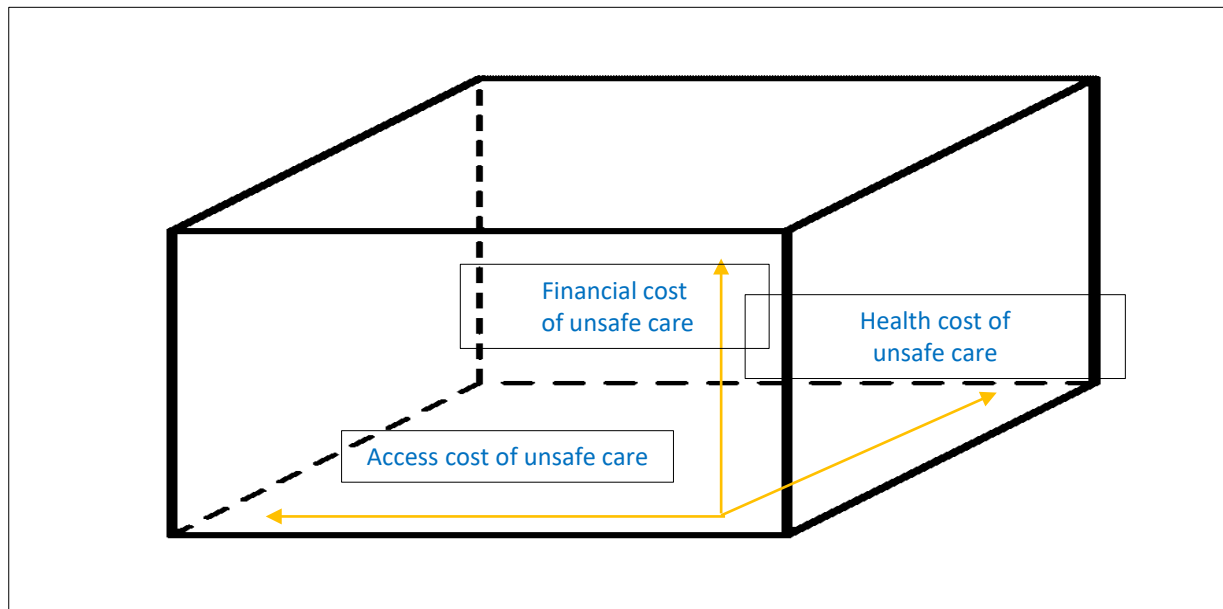
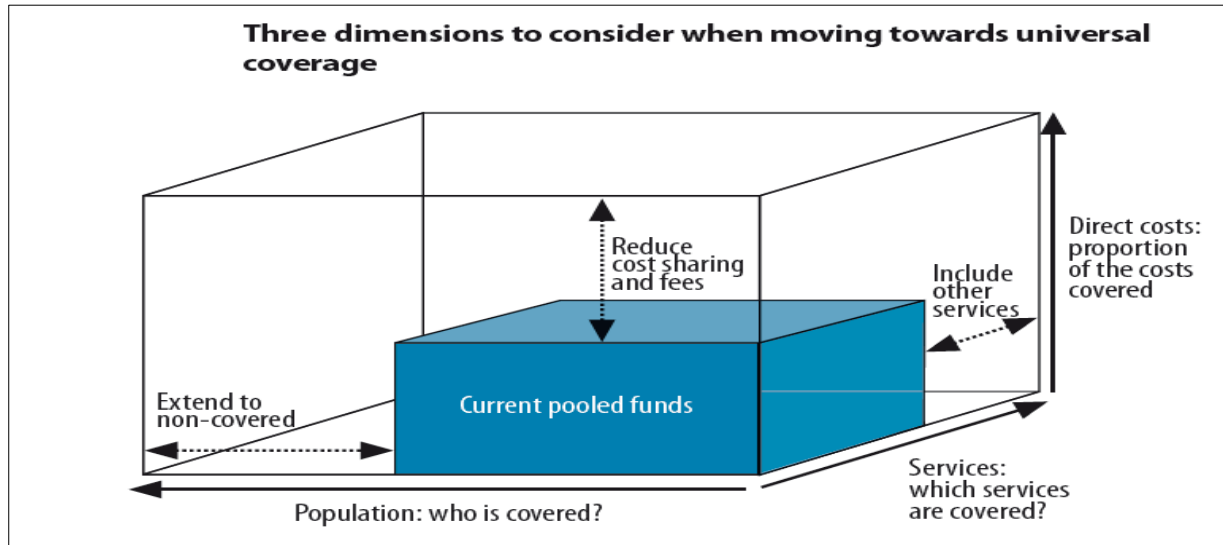
- Harm millions of patients
- Costs billions of USD every year

How much disability - Compared to other conditions?



- Presentation at the “Patient Safety – A Grand Challenge for Healthcare Professionals and Policymakers Alike” a Roundtable at the Grand Challenges Meeting of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, 18 October 2018 <https://globalhealth.harvard.edu/qualitypowerpoint>
- Forthcoming paper based on data from National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Crossing the global quality chasm: Improving health care worldwide. Washington (DC): The National Academies Press; 2018 <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/25152/crossing-the-global-quality-chasm-improving-health-care-worldwide>

Patient Safety is at the Heart of UHC



Financial cost of unsafe care

Money lost in -

- Treating safety failures – Readmissions, extended stay and surgeries
- Litigations – Legal fees and compensation

Health cost of unsafe care

Huge burden of harm -

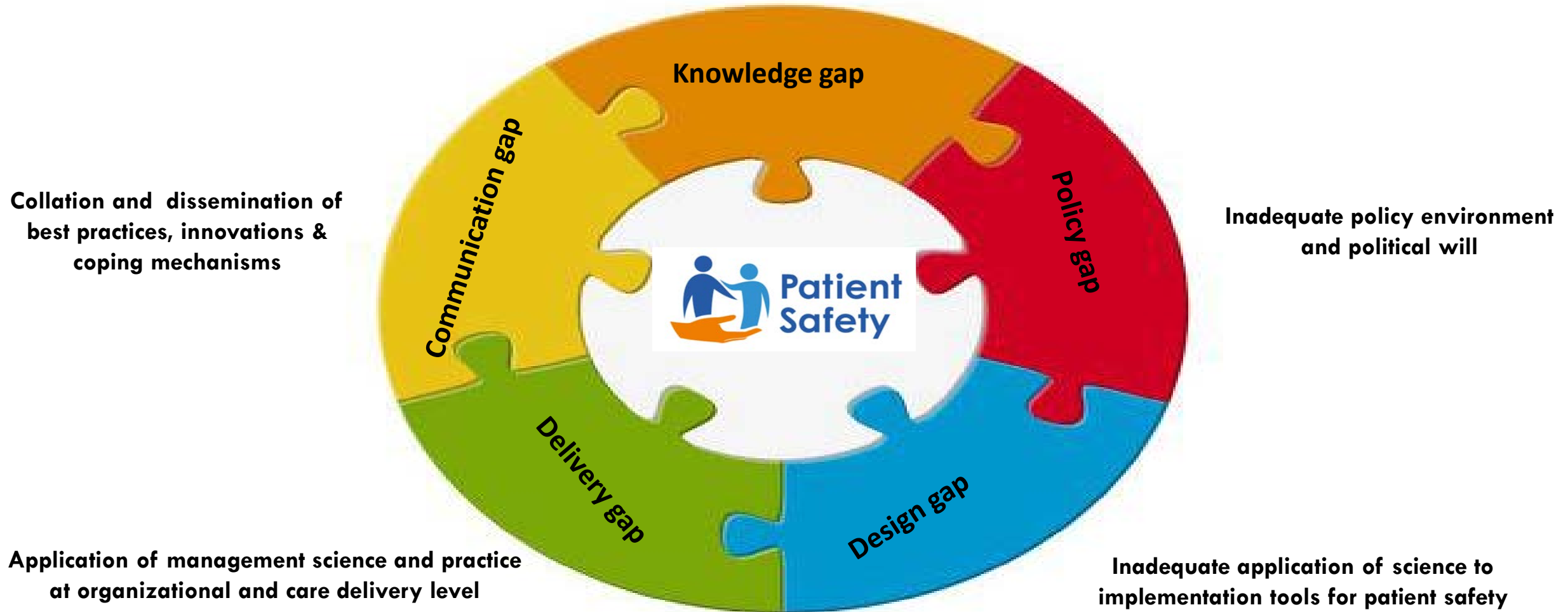
- Mortality and morbidity due to adverse events

Access cost of unsafe care

Volume lost due to -

- Loss in faith in health system
- Altered health seeking behaviour counterproductive to UHC

Understanding extent of problem, causal and contributory factors



Gap Analysis in Patient Safety

Annual Global Ministerial Summits on Patient Safety (2016-2020)



2020 ↓



2016 ↑

↓ 2018



↑ 2017

← 2019 ↓



72nd World Health Assembly

May 2019

Watershed moment for patient safety !



- ✓ Recognized **Patient Safety as a global health priority**
- ✓ Adopted resolution (WHA72.6) on **Global action on patient safety**
- ✓ Established an annual **World Patient Safety Day** on 17 September
- ✓ Urges Member States to 'recognize patient safety as a **health priority** in policies and programme essential to achieve UHC'
- ✓ Requests WHO-DG to emphasize patient safety **as a key strategic priority in WHO's work across the UHC agenda**

The years ahead in global patient safety

SEVENTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA72.6

Agenda item 12.5

28 May 2019

Global action on patient safety

The Seventy-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report by the Director-General on global action on patient safety;¹

Recalling resolution WHA55.18 (2002), which urged Member States to “pay the closest possible attention to the problem of patient safety; and to establish and strengthen science-based systems, necessary for improving patients’ safety and the quality of health care”; recognizing that patient safety is a critical element of, and the foundation for, delivering quality health care; and welcoming the inclusion of the need for patient safety in the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023;

Recognizing that patient safety cannot be ensured without access to: safe infrastructure, technologies and medical devices, and their safe use by patients, who need to be well informed; and a skilled and committed health workforce, in an enabling and safe environment;

Noting that patient safety builds on quality, basic and continued education and training of health professionals that ensures that they have the adequate professional skills and competencies in their respective roles and functions;

Recognizing that access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and other commodities, and their correct administration and use, also contribute to patient safety;

Noting further the importance of hygiene for patient safety and the prevention of health care-associated infections, and for reducing antimicrobial resistance;

Noting that ensuring patient safety is a key priority in providing quality health services and considering that all individuals should receive safe health services, regardless of where they are delivered;

Reaffirming the principle of “First do no harm” and recognizing the benefits to be gained and the need to promote and improve patient safety across health systems at all levels, sectors and settings relevant to physical and mental health, especially at the level of primary health care, but also including, for example, emergency care, community care, rehabilitation and ambulatory care;

Recognizing that the safety of patients during the provision of health services that are safe and of high quality is a prerequisite for strengthening health care systems and making progress towards

¹ Document A72/26.

Implementation of May 2019 Resolution (WHA 72.6):

"Global action on patient safety" ***essential component to achieve UHC***

- **Prioritize patient safety across WHO**
- **Develop Global Patient Safety Action Plan**
- **Promote World Patient Safety Day**
- **Provide country support (e.g. normative guidance and technical support)**
- **Create and support Global Patient Safety Challenges**

WHO Patient Safety Global Efforts



**WHO Global Patient Safety
Challenge: *Medication Without
Harm***



**Global Ministerial Summits on
Patient Safety and WHA
resolution, including WPSD**



**Global advocacy, partnerships and
networks in patient safety**



**Global Patient Safety
Collaborative**



**Patient safety guidelines, tools,
studies and checklists**



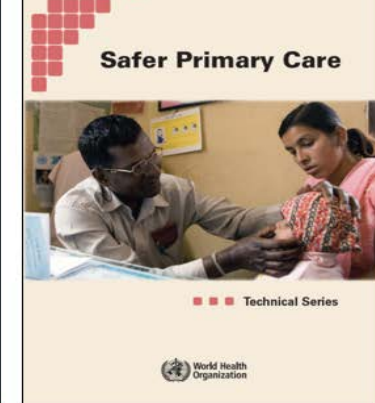
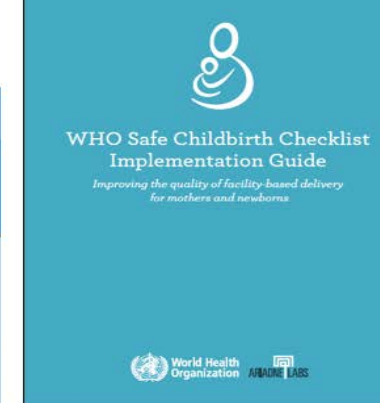
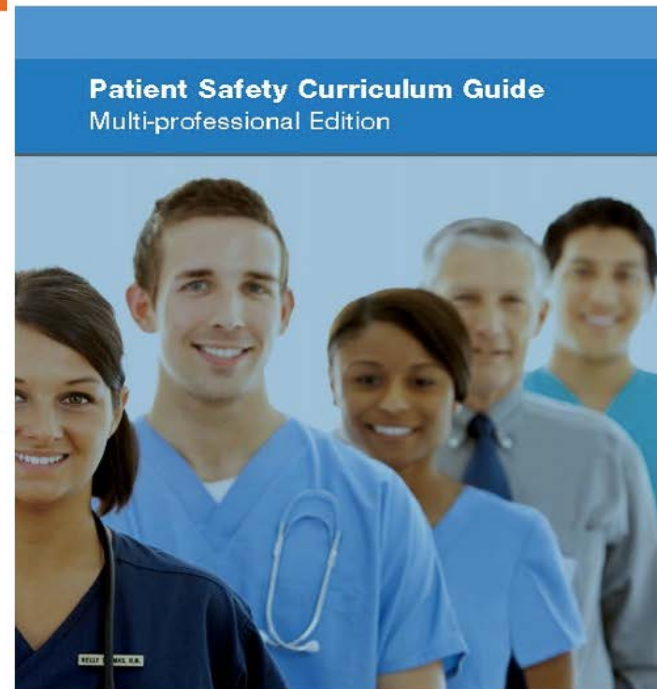
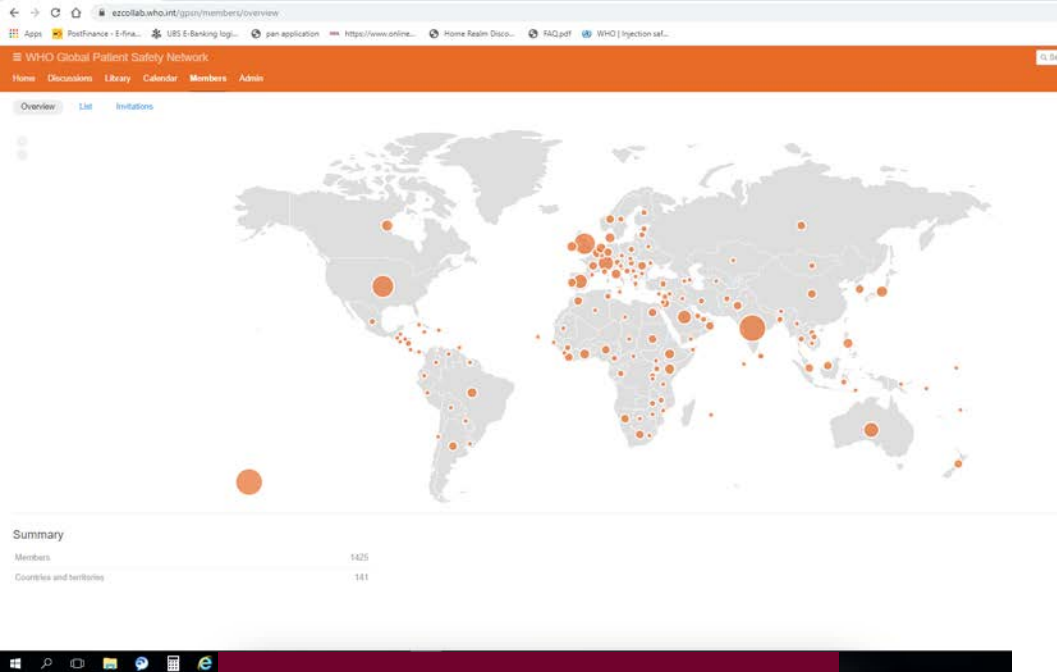
**Country cooperation and
support**



**Patient and family engagement for
patient safety**



Reporting and learning systems



Surgical Safety Checklist

World Health Organization Patient Safety

Before induction of anaesthesia	Before skin incision	Before patient leaves operating room
(with at least nurse and anaesthetist)	(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)	(with nurse, anaesthetist and surgeon)
<p>Has the patient confirmed his/her identity, site, procedure, and consent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Is the site marked?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <p>Is the anaesthesia machine and medication check complete?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <p>Is the pulse oximeter on the patient and functioning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Does the patient have a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Known allergy? <input type="checkbox"/> No <p>Difficult airway or aspiration risk?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, and equipment/assistance available <p>Risk of >500ml blood loss (7ml/kg in children)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, and plan for transfusion/consent noted 	<p>Confirm all team members have introduced themselves by name and role.</p> <p>Confirm the patient's name, procedure, and where the incision will be made.</p> <p>Has antibiotic prophylaxis been given within the last 60 minutes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <p>Anticipated Critical Events</p> <p>To Surgeon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What are the critical or non-routine steps? <input type="checkbox"/> How long will the case take? <input type="checkbox"/> What is the anticipated blood loss? <p>To Anaesthetist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Are there any patient-specific concerns? <p>To Nursing Team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Has sterility (including indicator results) been confirmed? <input type="checkbox"/> Are there equipment issues or any concerns? <p>Is essential imaging displayed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable 	<p>Nurse Verbally Confirms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The name of the procedure <input type="checkbox"/> Completion of instrument, sponge and needle counts <input type="checkbox"/> Specimen labelling (read specimen labels aloud, including patient name) <input type="checkbox"/> Whether there are any equipment problems to be addressed <p>To Surgeon, Anaesthetist and Nurse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> What are the key concerns for recovery and management of this patient?

Patients for Patient Safety

	Patients as Partners		
Les patients en tant que partenaires			El paciente como aliado
与病人并肩合作			المرضى كشركاء

World Health Organization Patient Safety

A World Alliance for Safer Health Care

Minimal Information Model for Patient Safety Incident Reporting and Learning Systems



WHO Global Patient Safety Challenge

Medication Without Harm

Global Launch, 29 March 2017

Medication Without Harm



Third Global Patient
Safety Challenge



Patient Safety
Global Ministerial Summit 2017

The Global Patient Safety Challenge

Patient Safety
Global Ministerial Summit 2017



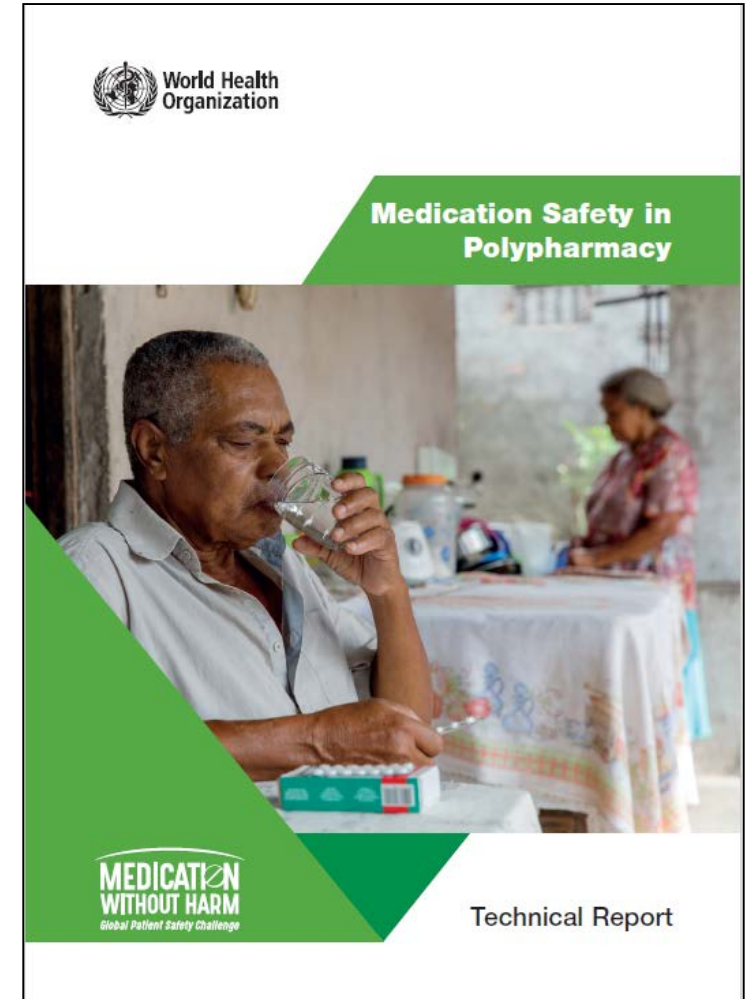
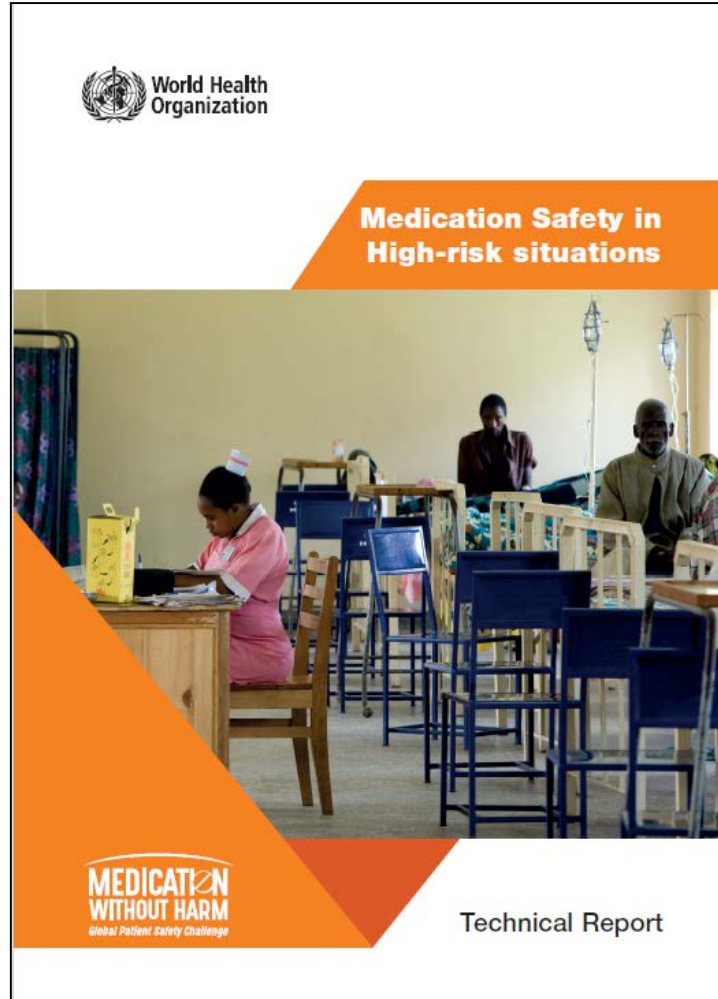
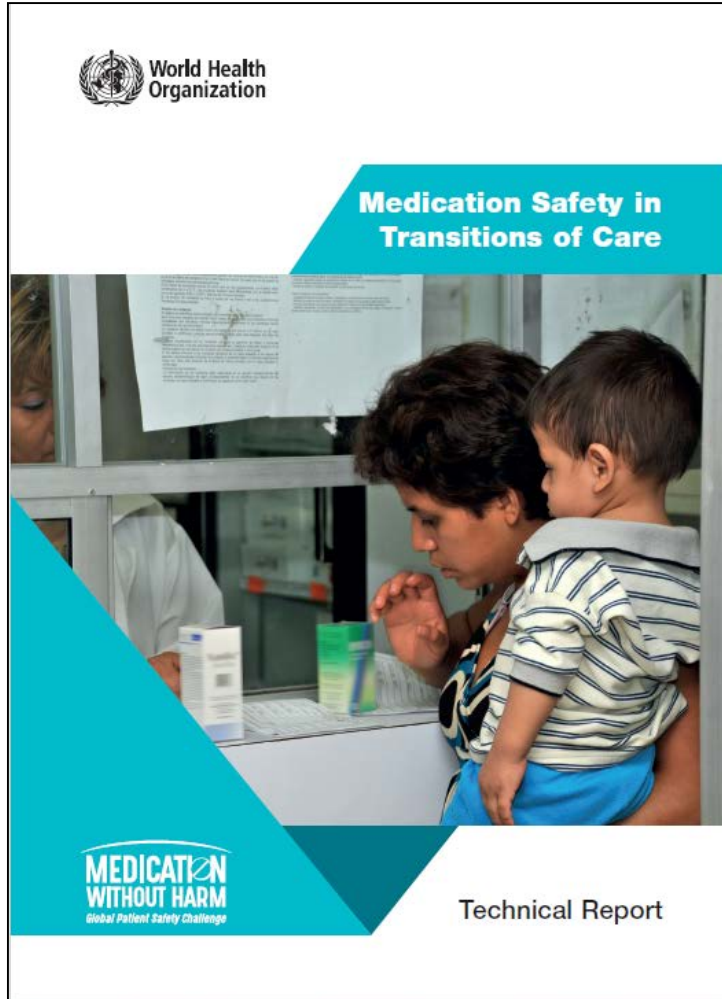


Key Actions Areas

- High-risk situations
- Polypharmacy
- Transitions of Care

Strategic Framework

Early Priority Action – Technical reports



Medication Safety Resources



- Mobile app
- Infographic poster
- Pamphlet
- Booklet
- Flyer

The very *first* World Patient Safety Day



Painting the world "orange"





TOGETHER for Safer Care

High Level Forum:

Towards an

Africa Patient Safety Initiative

24-25 October 2019, Cape Town, South Africa



- Africa Patient Safety Initiative – Shared vision for safer care
- Horizons of policy & organization culture for patient safety and quality
- **Implementing WHA resolution “Global Action on Patient Safety” in Africa**
- Common approaches & collaborative mechanisms for action on patient safety
- **Accelerating action on Global Patient Safety Challenge: Medication Without Harm – African regional launch**
- Seeking high level commitment for patient safety in Africa
- **“TOGETHER for Safer Care:**
Recommendations for urgent action on Patient Safety in Africa”



“A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”

A Decade of Patient Safety 2020 – 2030

Implementing WHA resolution – Global Action on Patient Safety

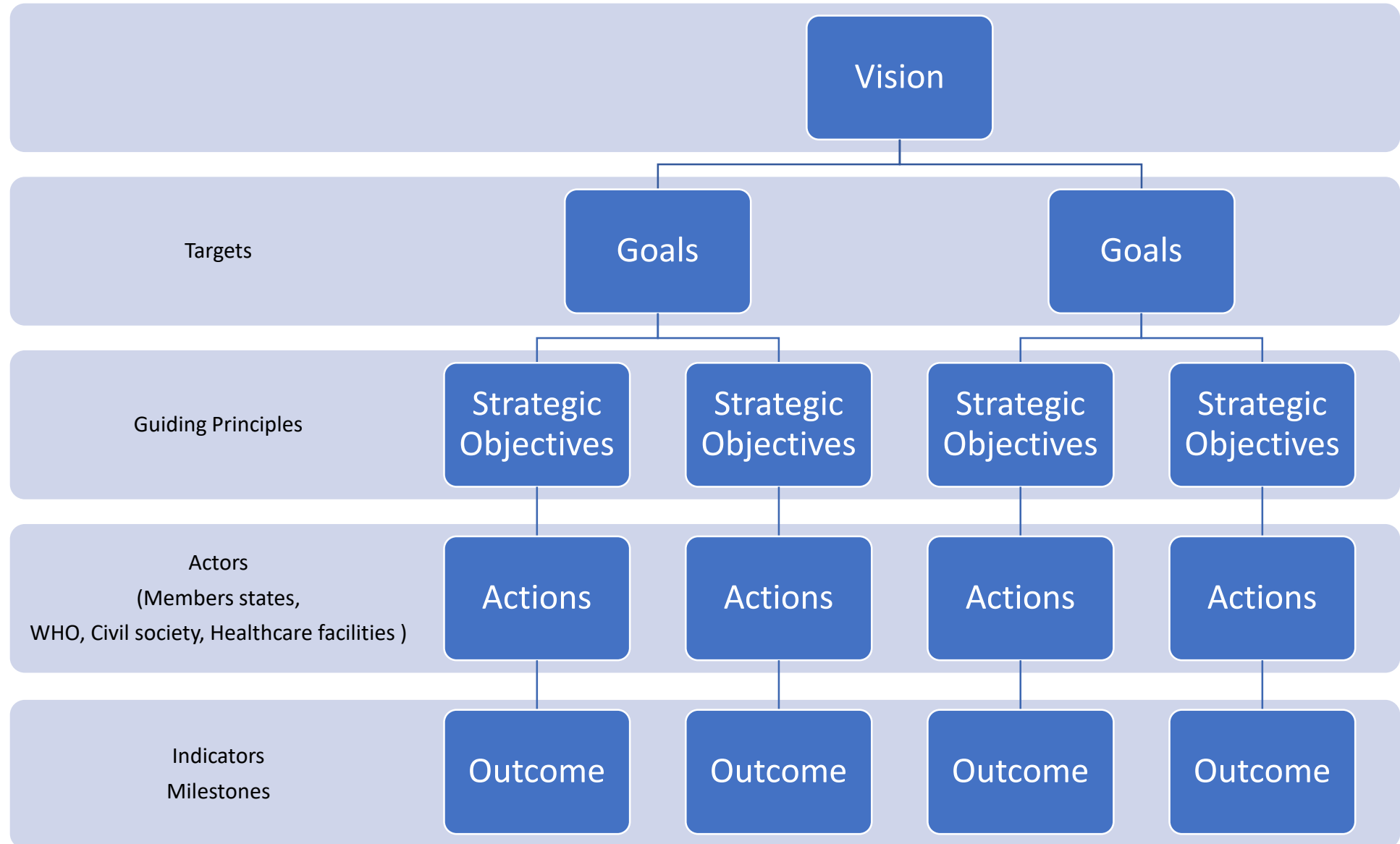


A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030

Rationale

1. **Matching** the global expectation and further strengthening of WHO **leadership** in this area
2. Implementing the “Global Patient Safety Action Plan” will require **cross coordination** with different teams, departments and divisions.
3. An ‘umbrella’ positioning for patient safety promotes **greater efficiency** within WHO and has direct impact on safety at front line
4. As a flagship programme in mission mode, “A Decade of Patient Safety” will inevitably attract **greater funding opportunities**

Anatomy of a typical global action plan



Development Process



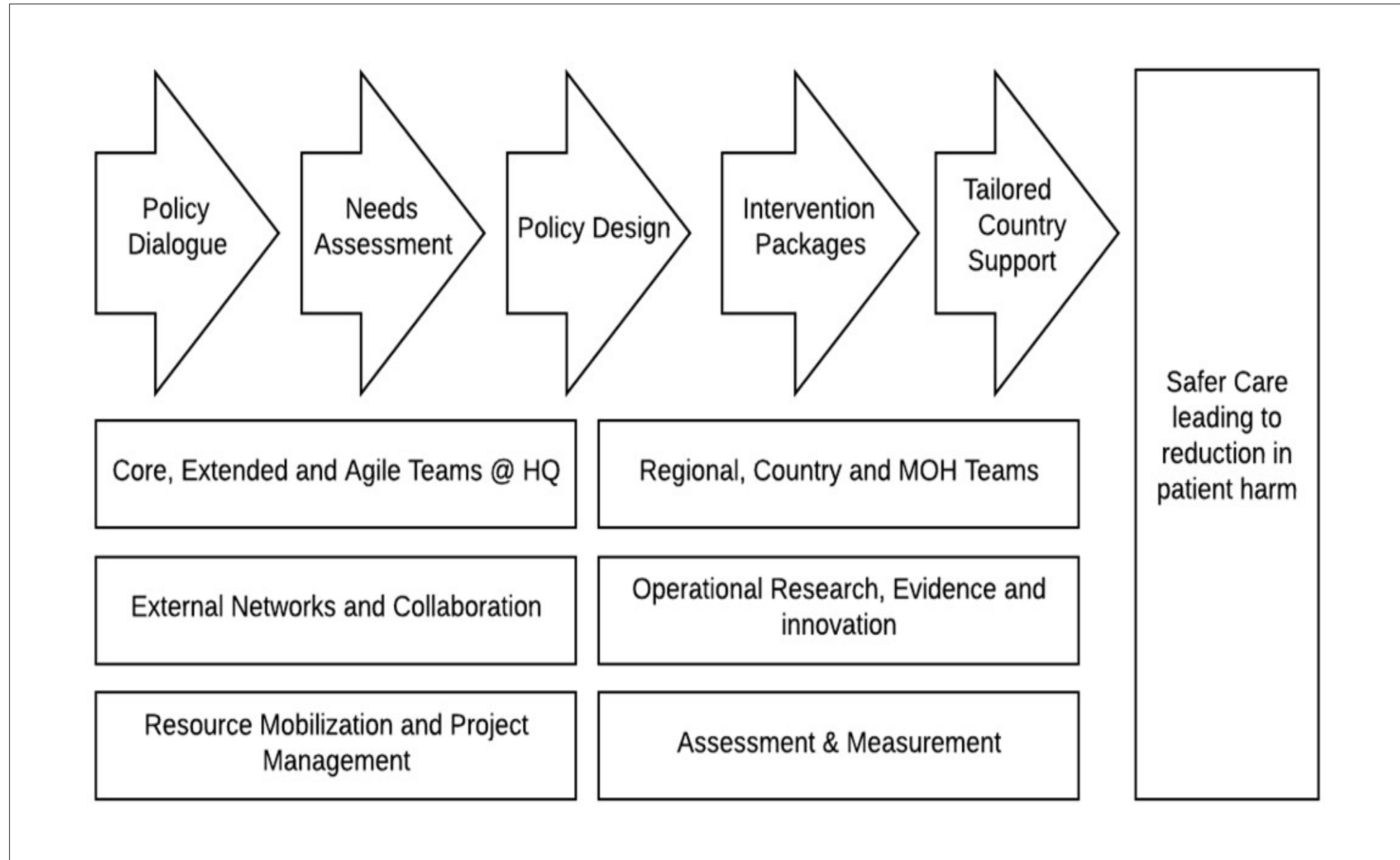
Global Consultation

“A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”: Formulating the Global Patient Safety Action Plan

Objectives

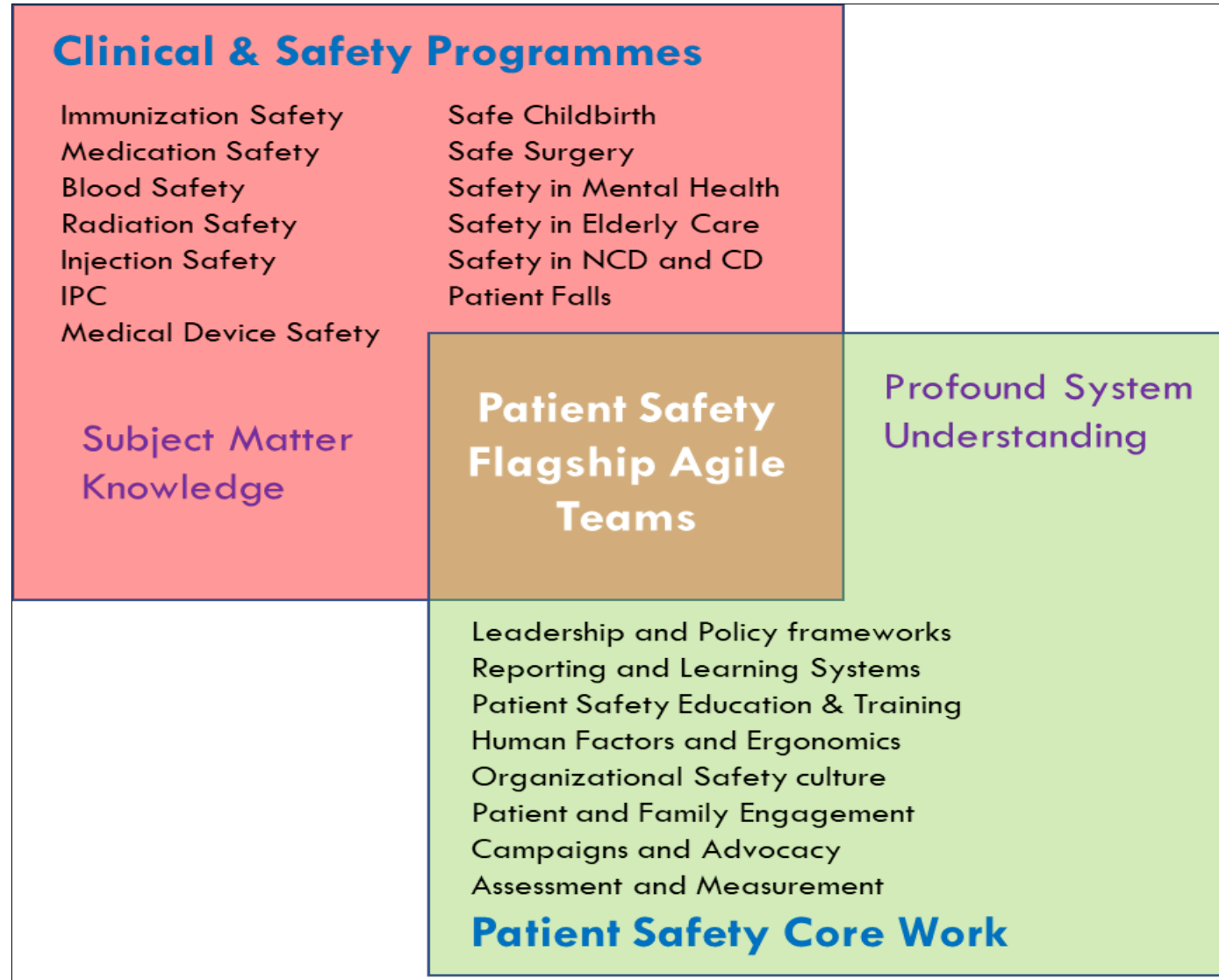
- Define the **vision and goal** of the Global Patient Safety **Action Plan**, and a roadmap for “A **Decade** of Patient Safety 2020-2030”
- Define the **guiding principles and strategic objectives**
- **Translate the operating paragraph of the resolution into an operational plan.** The operational plan will:
 - Evolve and list the actions for WHO, international organizations, Member States and healthcare facilities
 - Develop SMART global patient safety goals linked with the strategic objectives
- **Seek input** from international experts, stakeholders and partners for **development of the draft Global Patient Safety Action Plan**
- Define the **time frames and responsibilities for various actions**
- Discuss a **monitoring and reporting** mechanism for the Global Patient Safety Action Plan
- Discuss plans for celebrating **World Patient Safety Day 2020**

Value Chain: WHO Patient Safety Flagship Initiative

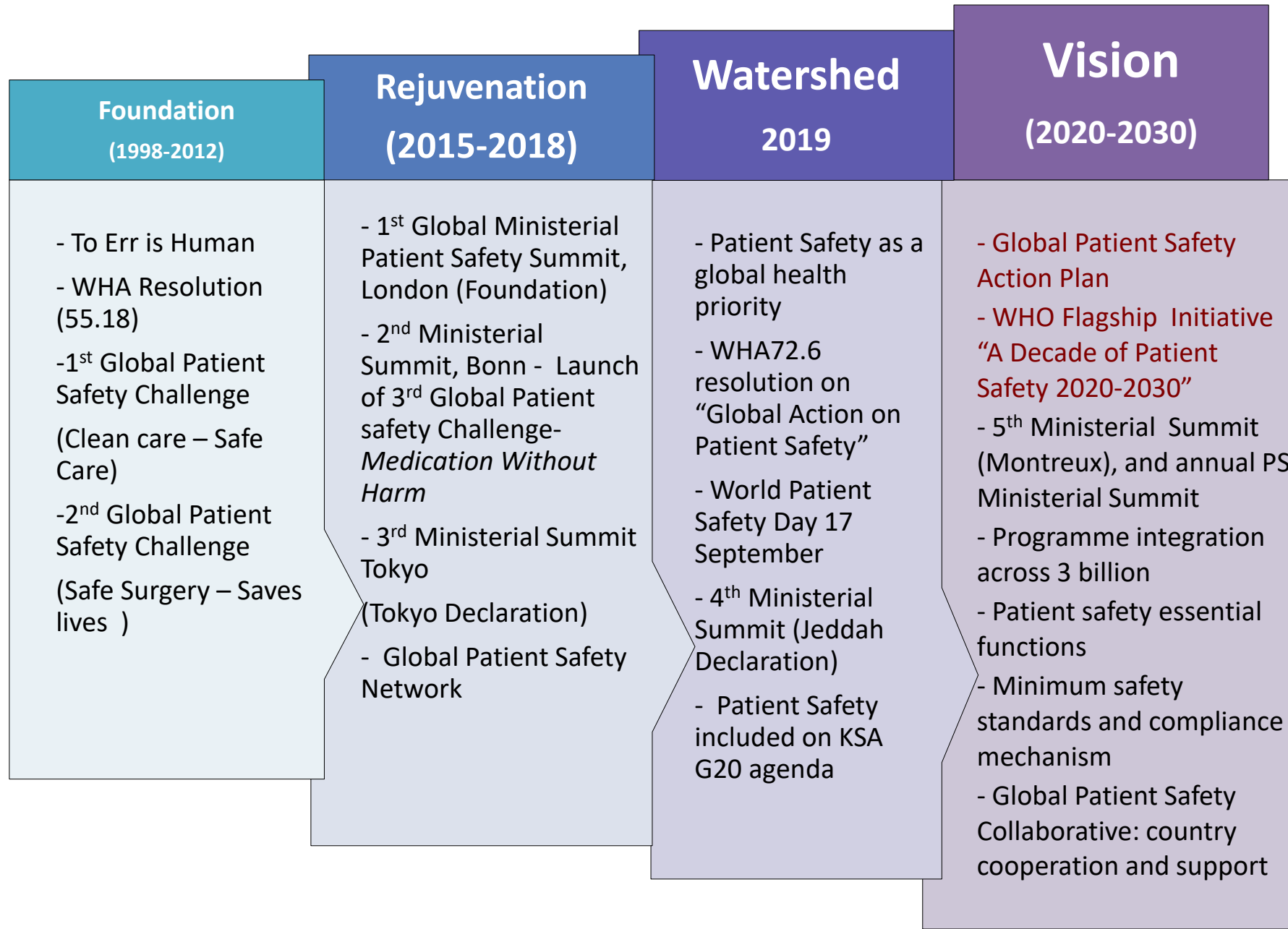


The Science of Patient Safety Improvement

working across health system and specific safety, health and clinical programmes

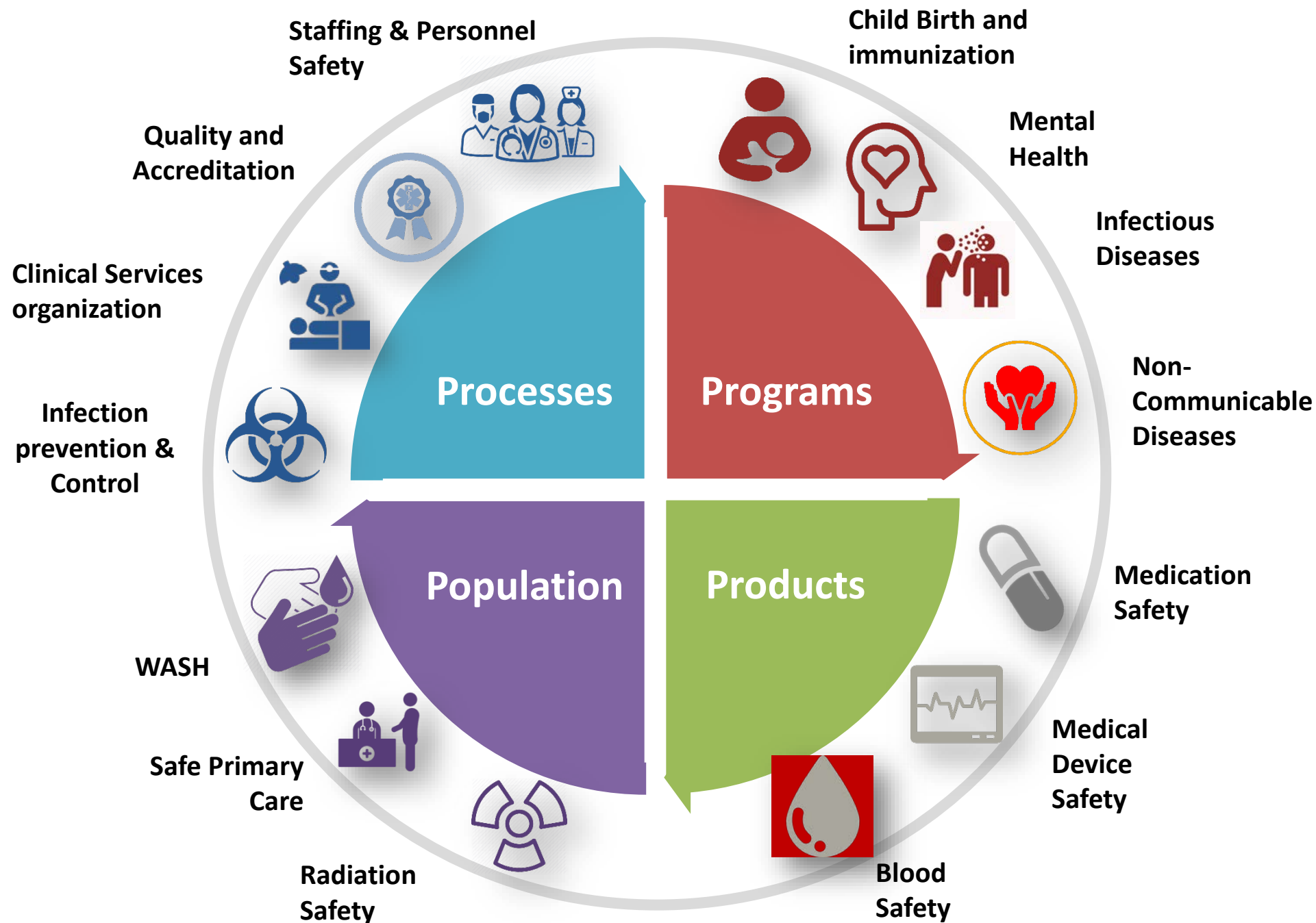


Global Patient Safety Movement – Past, Present and Future



Rationale for A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030

- **Matching** the global expectation and further strengthening of WHO **leadership** in this area
- Implementing the “Global Patient Safety Action Plan” will require **cross coordination** with different teams, departments and divisions.
- An ‘umbrella’ positioning for patient safety promotes **greater efficiency** within WHO and has direct impact on safety at point of care
- As a flagship programme in mission mode, “A Decade of Patient Safety” will inevitably attract **greater funding opportunities**



Portfolio of the WHO Flagship Initiative “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”

Leadership, Policy and Networks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global Patient Safety Action Plan• Global Ministerial Summits• World Patient Safety Day• Global Patient Safety Challenges, including the ongoing third Challenge: <i>Medication Without Harm</i>• Global Patient Safety Network• Patients for Patient Safety Network	Service delivery/Practice areas, and Country support <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient Safety Essential Functions• Global Patient Safety Collaborative• Minimum Safety Standards• Patient Safety Solutions (medication safety, patient safety in ageing population, mental health, primary health care, IPC, emergency care, diagnostic safety, radiation safety, safe use of medical devices, surgical safety, safe child birth)
Workforce Competence and Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient safety curriculum guides• Leadership, teamwork and communications competencies for patient safety• Organizational safety culture• Human factors, ergonomics and patient safety• Health care personnel safety	Reporting, research and innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reporting and Learning Systems• Burden of harm, financial costs, DALYs,• Global Patient Safety Goals• Patient safety assessments and measurement• Digital solutions for patient safety

WHO Flagship Initiative “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030” will

- Respond to **global movement** and latest developments in the area of patient safety
- Give due prominence to the concept “**First do not harm**” and patient safety area of work
- Call for **political commitment** and immediate action at country level
- Leverage **resources** (internal and external/financial and human)
- Ensure **institutional mechanisms** within the organization for coordinated work across departments/divisions, especially with disease-specific programmes

Time for action on Patient Safety has come
Let us Walk the Talk!

