

Regional strategy for patient safety in the WHO South-East Asia Region (2016–2025)



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Contents

Preface	v
Acronyms	vi
1. Patient safety: a fundamental issue.....	1
2. Burden of unsafe care	2
3. Magnitude in developing countries	3
4. WHO patient safety initiatives and programmes.....	5
5. Challenges and opportunities for patient safety in the South-East Asia Region.....	7
6. Regional Committee resolutions.....	9
7. Progress in patient safety	10
8. Need for a Regional strategy on patient safety	12
9. Guiding principles	13
10. Goal	14
11. Objectives	15
12. Strategic objectives and key interventions.....	16
Strategic objective 1: To improve the structural systems to support quality and efficiency of health care and place patient safety at the core at national, subnational and health-care facility levels.....	16
Strategic objective 2: To assess the nature and scale of adverse events in health care and establish a system of reporting and learning.....	19
Strategic objective 3: To ensure a competent and capable workforce that is aware and sensitive to patient safety.....	19

Strategic objective 4: To prevent and control health-care associated infections	20
Strategic objective 5: To improve implementation of global patient safety campaigns and strengthen patient safety in all health programmes – safe surgery, safe childbirth, safe injections, medication safety, blood safety, medical device safety, and safe (organ, tissue and cell) transplantation	22
Strategic objective 6: To strengthen capacity for and promote patient safety research	28

Annexes

1. Resolution WHA55.18: Quality of care: patient safety	29
2. Resolution SEA/RC59/R3: Promoting patient safety in health care.....	30
3. Jakarta Declaration on Patients for Patient Safety in countries of the South-East Asia Region.....	32
4. Resolution SEA/RC68/R4: Patient safety contributing to sustainable universal health coverage.....	34
5. References.....	35

Preface



The quality and safety of health care is a major concern of ministries of health in the South-East Asia Region. Governments are responsible for ensuring health services are safe and of good quality. Patient safety is an essential aspect of health-care quality. It includes preventing medical errors that may lead to adverse events and harm. The safety of the patient has to be kept in mind for all types of care and at all levels of care. As new health interventions have become more complex, the risk and potential for harm has increased.

Evidence shows that harm to patients is almost always a result not of failures of an individual health-care provider alone, but of a chain of failures in a health-care organization's operations as a whole. Therefore, it is of paramount importance that a systems approach to patient safety is adopted. Ensuring the quality and safety of health care is an enormous challenge for frontline health workers, health facility managers and ministries of health responsible for policy and regulatory frameworks. Towards this end, governments in Member States are adopting a range of policies, strategies and methods to improve patient safety, including strengthening related legislation and regulations.

Patient safety has been recognized as a growing international public health problem since 2002, when the World Alliance for Patient Safety was formed. In 2006, the Regional Committee of South-East Asia Region endorsed a resolution on patient safety.

The World Health Organization has developed guidelines, checklists and programmes to ensure quality and safety of health care and minimize health care-acquired infections, antimicrobial resistance and medical mismanagement as well as reduce hazards from clinical and biological waste. These can be used by Member States in their efforts to improve patient safety. The need for national patient safety strategies has also been emphasized.

To support the development of national patient safety strategies within the Region, an ad-hoc expert working group has developed this regional strategy. This has been endorsed by all Member States. It sets out six clear objectives that provide guidance for improving the quality and safety of health care in our Region.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'P. Khetrpal'.

Dr Poonam Khetrpal Singh
Regional Director

Acronyms

AIIMS	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India
HAI	health care-associated infections
HCF	health-care facility/facilities
IndiaCLEN	India Clinical Epidemiology Network
IPC	infection prevention and control
MMR	maternal mortality ratio
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
UHC	universal health coverage

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二

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