# 2024 Ambulatory Health Care National Patient Safety Goals

## Identify patients correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

## Use medicines safely

**NPSG.03.04.01**

Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

**NPSG.03.05.01**

Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

**NPSG.03.06.01**

Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

## Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

## Improve health care equity

**NPSG.16.01.01**

Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

## Prevent mistakes in surgery

**UP01.01.01**

Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient’s body.

**UP01.02.01**

Mark the correct place on the patient’s body where the surgery is to be done.

**UP01.03.01**

Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.
## Identify residents correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify residents. For example, use the resident’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each resident gets the correct medicine and treatment.

## Use medicines safely

**NPSG.03.06.01**

Record and pass along correct information about a resident’s medicines. Find out what medicines the resident is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the resident. Give the resident written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the resident it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

## Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

## Prevent residents from falling

**NPSG.09.02.01**

Find out which residents are most likely to fall. For example, is the resident taking any medicines that might make them weak, dizzy or sleepy? Take action to prevent falls for these residents.
Identify individuals served correctly

NPSG.01.01.01
Use at least two ways to identify individuals served. For example, use the individual’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each individual served gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.06.01
Record and pass along correct information about an individual’s medicines. Find out what medicines the individual served is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the individual served. Give the individual served written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the individual served it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01
Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Identify individuals served safety risks

NPSG.15.01.01
Reduce the risk for suicide.

Improve health care equity

NPSG.16.01.01
Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.
Identify patients correctly
NPSG.01.01.01
Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Improve staff communication
NPSG.02.03.01
Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

Use medicines safely
NPSG.03.04.01
Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

NPSG.03.05.01
Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

NPSG.03.06.01
Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Use alarms safely
NPSG.06.01.01
Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.

Prevent infection
NPSG.07.01.01
Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Improve health care equity
NPSG.16.01.01
Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

Prevent mistakes in surgery
UP01.01.01
Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient’s body.

UP01.02.01
Mark the correct place on the patient’s body where the surgery is to be done.

UP01.03.01
Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.
Identify patients correctly

NPSG.01.01.01
Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.06.01
Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01
Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

Prevent patients from falling

NPSG.09.02.01
Find out which patients are most likely to fall. For example, is the patient taking any medicines that might make them weak, dizzy or sleepy? Take action to prevent falls for these patients.

Identify patient safety risks

NPSG.15.02.01
Find out if there are any risks for patients who are getting oxygen. For example, fires in the patient’s home.
### Identify patients correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

### Improve staff communication

**NPSG.02.03.01**

Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

### Use medicines safely

**NPSG.03.04.01**

Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

**NPSG.03.05.01**

Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

**NPSG.03.06.01**

Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

### Use alarms safely

**NPSG.06.01.01**

Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.

### Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

### Identify patient safety risks

**NPSG.15.01.01**

Reduce the risk for suicide.

### Improve health care equity

**NPSG.16.01.01**

Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

### Prevent mistakes in surgery

**UR01.01.01**

Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient’s body.

**UR01.02.01**

Mark the correct place on the patient’s body where the surgery is to be done.

**UR01.03.01**

Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.
### Identify patients correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

### Improve staff communication

**NPSG.02.03.01**

Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

### Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.
# 2024 Nursing Care Center National Patient Safety Goals

## Identify patients and residents correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify patients or residents. For example, use the patient’s or resident’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient or resident gets the correct medicine and treatment.

## Use medicines safely

**NPSG.03.05.01**

Take extra care with patients and residents who take medicines to thin their blood.

**NPSG.03.06.01**

Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s or resident’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient or resident is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient or resident. Give the patient or resident written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient or resident it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

## Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

## Prevent patients and residents from falling

**NPSG.09.02.01**

Find out which patients and residents are most likely to fall. For example, is the patient or resident taking any medicines that might make them weak, dizzy or sleepy? Take action to prevent falls for these patients and residents.

## Prevent bed sores

**NPSG.14.01.01**

Find out which patients and residents are most likely to have bed sores. Take action to prevent bed sores in these patients and residents. From time to time, re-check patients and residents for bed sores.
## Identify patients correctly

**NPSG.01.01.01**

Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient’s name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

## Use medicines safely

**NPSG.03.04.01**

Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

**NPSG.03.06.01**

Record and pass along correct information about a patient’s medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

## Prevent infection

**NPSG.07.01.01**

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

## Prevent mistakes in surgery

**UR01.01.01**

Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient’s body.

**UR01.02.01**

Mark the correct place on the patient’s body where the surgery is to be done.

**UR01.03.01**

Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.