Background

- The National Patient Safety Goals (NPSGs) were established in 2002 to help accredited organizations address specific areas of concern in regard to patient safety.

- The first set of NPSGs was effective January 1, 2003.

- The Joint Commission determines the highest priority patient safety issues, including NPSGs, from input from practitioners, provider organizations, purchasers, consumer groups, and other stakeholders.

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Patient Identification

Goal 1:

Improve the accuracy of patient identification.
Patient Identification

- **NPSG.01.01.01**: Use at least two patient identifiers when providing care, treatment and services.

  - Applies to: Ambulatory, Assisted Living Community, Behavioral Health and Human Services, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Laboratory, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Improve Communication

Goal 2:

Improve the effectiveness of communication among caregivers.
Improve Communication

- NPSG.02.03.01: Report critical results of tests and diagnostic procedures on a timely basis.

- Applies to: Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Laboratory
Medication Safety

Goal 3:

Improve the safety of using medications.
Medication Safety

- **NPSG.03.04.01**: Label all medications, medication containers, and other solutions on and off the sterile field in perioperative and other procedural settings.

- **Applies to**: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Office Based Surgery
Medication Safety

- **NPSG.03.05.01**: Reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with the use of anticoagulant therapy.

- *Applies to: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Nursing Care Center*
Medication Safety

- **NPSG.03.06.01:** Maintain and communicate accurate patient medication information.

- **Applies to:** Ambulatory, Assisted Living Community, Behavioral Health and Human Services, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Clinical Alarm Safety

Goal 6:

Reduce patient harm associated with clinical alarm systems.
Clinical Alarm Safety

- **NPSG.06.01.01**: Improve the safety of clinical alarm systems.

- **Applies to**: Critical Access Hospital, Hospital
Health Care-Associated Infections

Goal 7:

Reduce the risk of health care-associated infections.
Health Care-Associated Infections

- **NPSG.07.01.01**: Comply with either the current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) hand hygiene guidelines or the current World Health Organization (WHO) hand hygiene guidelines.

- **Applies to**: Ambulatory, Assisted Living Community, Behavioral Health and Human Services, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Laboratory, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Reduce Falls

Goal 9:

Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls.
Reduce Falls

- **NPSG.09.02.01**: Reduce the risk of falls.

- Applies to: Assisted Living Community, Home Care, Nursing Care Center
Pressure Ulcers

**Goal 14:**

Prevent health care-associated pressure ulcers (decubitus ulcers).
Pressure Ulcers

- **NPSG.14.01.01**: Assess and periodically reassess each patient’s and resident’s risk for developing a pressure ulcer and take action to address any identified risks.

  - Applies to: Nursing Care Center
Risk Assessment

Goal 15:

The organization identifies safety risks inherent in its patient population.
Risk Assessment

- **NPSG.15.01.01**: Reduce the risk for suicide.

  - Applies to: Behavioral Health and Human Services, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital
Risk Assessment

- **NPSG.15.02.01**: Identify risks associated with home oxygen therapy, such as home fires.

  • *Applies to: Home Care*
Universal Protocol for Preventing Wrong Site, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Person Surgery

- **UP.01.01.01**: Conduct a preprocedure verification process.

  - Applies to: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Office-Based Surgery
Universal Protocol for Preventing Wrong Site, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Person Surgery

- **UP.01.02.01**: Mark the procedure site.

- **Applies to**: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Office-Based Surgery
Universal Protocol for Preventing Wrong Site, Wrong Procedure, Wrong Person Surgery

- **UP.01.03.01**: A time-out is performed before the procedure.

- **Applies to**: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Office-Based Surgery
For more information...

- The National Patient Safety Goals for each program and more information are available on The Joint Commission website at www.jointcommission.org

- Questions can be sent to the Standards Interpretation Group at 630-792-5900 or via the Standards Online Question Form

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