2016 National Patient Safety Goals
Background

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

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

- The Patient Safety Advisory Group advises The Joint Commission on the development and updating of NPSGs.
Patient Safety Advisory Group

- Panel of widely recognized patient safety experts
  - Nurses, physicians, pharmacists, risk managers, clinical engineers, other professionals

- Hands-on experience in addressing patient safety issues in wide variety of health care settings

- Advises The Joint Commission how to address emerging patient safety issues
  - NPSGs, Sentinel Event Alerts, standards and survey processes, performance measures, educational materials, Center for Transforming Healthcare projects
2016 NPSGs

- No new Goals for 2016

- Clinical Alarms NPSG:
  - Phase 2 is now effective. Hospitals are expected to establish and implement policies and procedures for managing clinical alarms and to educate individuals about alarm systems.
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, Behavioral Health Care, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Laboratory, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Patient Identification

NPSG.01.03.01: Eliminate transfusion errors related to patient misidentification.

- Applies to: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, 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, Behavioral Health Care, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Clinical Alarm Safety

**Goal 6:**

Reduce the 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, Behavioral Health Care, Critical Access Hospital, Home Care, Hospital, Laboratory, Nursing Care Center, Office-Based Surgery
Health Care-Associated Infections

**NPSG.07.03.01:** Implement evidence-based practices to prevent health care-associated infections due to multidrug-resistant organisms in acute care hospitals.

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

NPSG.07.04.01: Implement evidence-based practices to prevent central line-associated bloodstream infections.

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

NPSG.07.05.01: Implement evidence-based practices for preventing surgical site infections.

- Applies to: Ambulatory, Critical Access Hospital, Hospital, Office-Based Surgery
Health Care-Associated Infections

**NPSG.07.06.01:** Implement evidence-based practices to prevent indwelling catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI).

- Applies to: Critical Access Hospital, Hospital

(Note: This NPSG is not applicable to pediatric populations. Research resulting in evidence-based practices was conducted with adults, and there is not consensus that these practices apply to children.)
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: 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 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: Identify patients at risk for suicide.

• Applies to: Behavioral Health Care, Hospital

(Applicable to psychiatric hospitals and patients being treated for emotional or behavioral disorders in general hospitals.)
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