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Section – A
Roll No - 1521

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Brief History

1. Medanta The Medicity, Gurgaon is one of the premier names in healthcare world.
2. In 2004, Cardiac Surgeon Dr. Naresh Trehan Began working on Medanta along with Sunil Sachdeva. In 2009, Medanta launched its first hospital, Medanta- The Medicity Gurgaon, a 1250 bed super-specialty hospital spread over 43 acres.

Ranking

- 132nd rank, World’s Best Hospital 2022 By Newsweek
- 2nd rank, Best All India Multi Specialist Hospital Ranking 2022 By Outlook

Mission

Medanta’s mission is to deliver world class healthcare services by creating institutes of excellence in integrated medical care, teaching and research. We aspire to create an ethical and safe environment to treat all with respect and dignity.

Vision

The institute is governed under the guiding principles of providing affordable medical services to patients with care, compassion and commitment.

Core Values

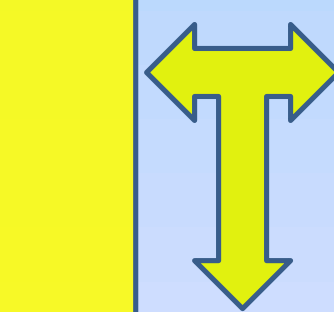
- Leadership & excellence
- Integrity & courage
- Compassion & services
- Collaboration, learning & innovation

Strength –

1. Large pool of qualified doctors,
2. Well developed infrastructure,
3. world class medical technology
4. New idea generation,
5. Learning culture,
6. Adapting Advanced technology,
7. strong brand name

Weakness-

1. High staff turnover
2. Higher hospital facility charges



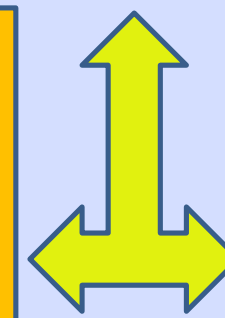
SWOT Analysis

Opportunity –

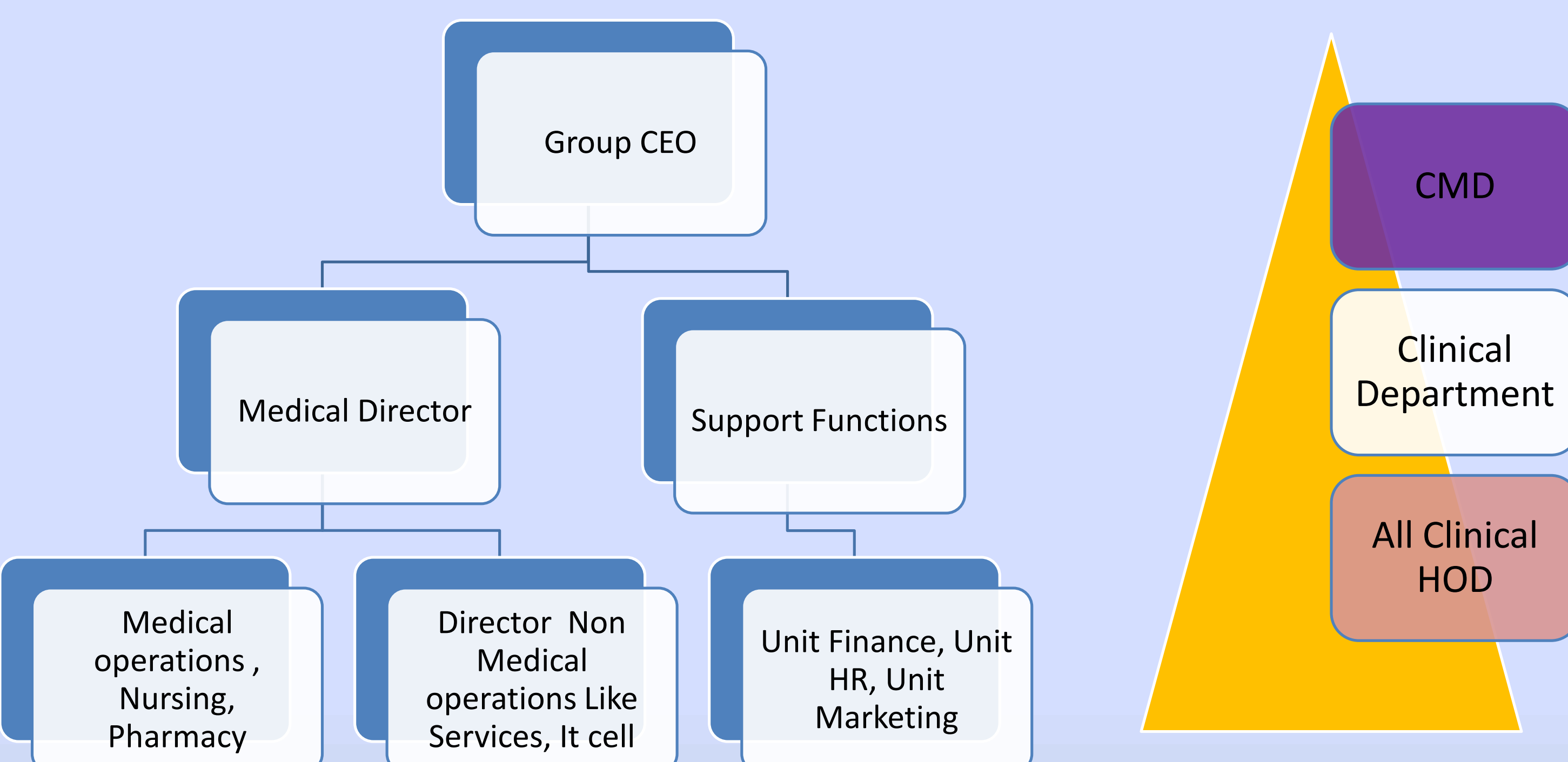
1. Global expansion
2. Incorporation of advanced technology to healthcare sector

Threats –

1. Government regulations and policies
2. High no of substitute available



Organization Structure



Challenges Faced During Internship

1. As I was from Medical Background I was not that good in technology like using EHS that was challenging for me .
2. Having less experience in Collecting Primary data and data analysis was definitely challenging for me.



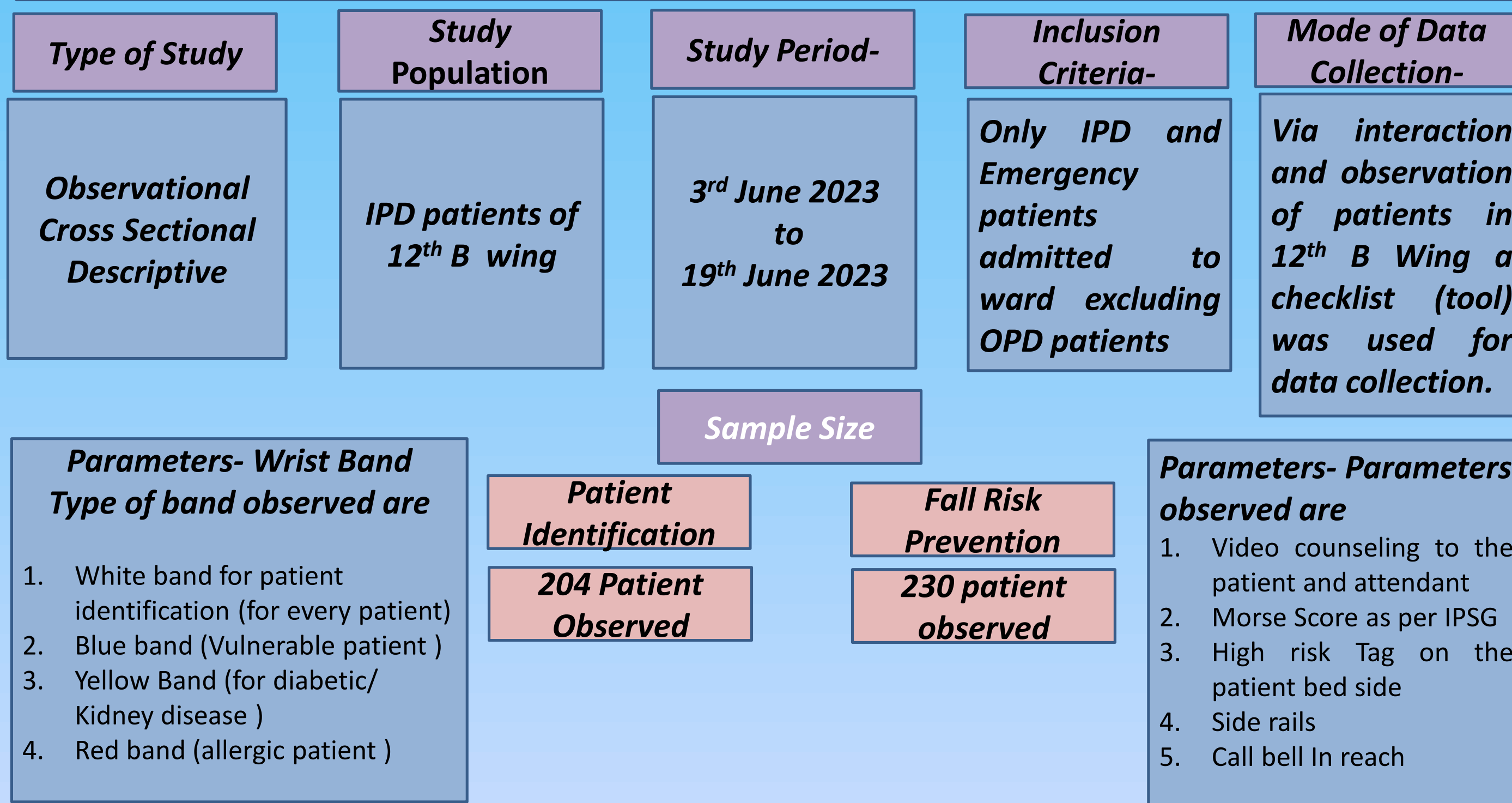
Aim and Objective

Study title- Compliances to International Patient Safety Goals

Introduction-IPSG (International Patient Safety Goals) were developed by Joint Commission International in 2006. These goals were adapted from the JCAHO Patient Safety Goals. IPSGs serve as a framework for healthcare organizations worldwide to enhance patient safety and minimize preventable harm. Two crucial IPSGs are correct patient identification and reducing the risk of patient harm from falls. However, non compliances with these goals continues to pose significant challenges to patient safety.

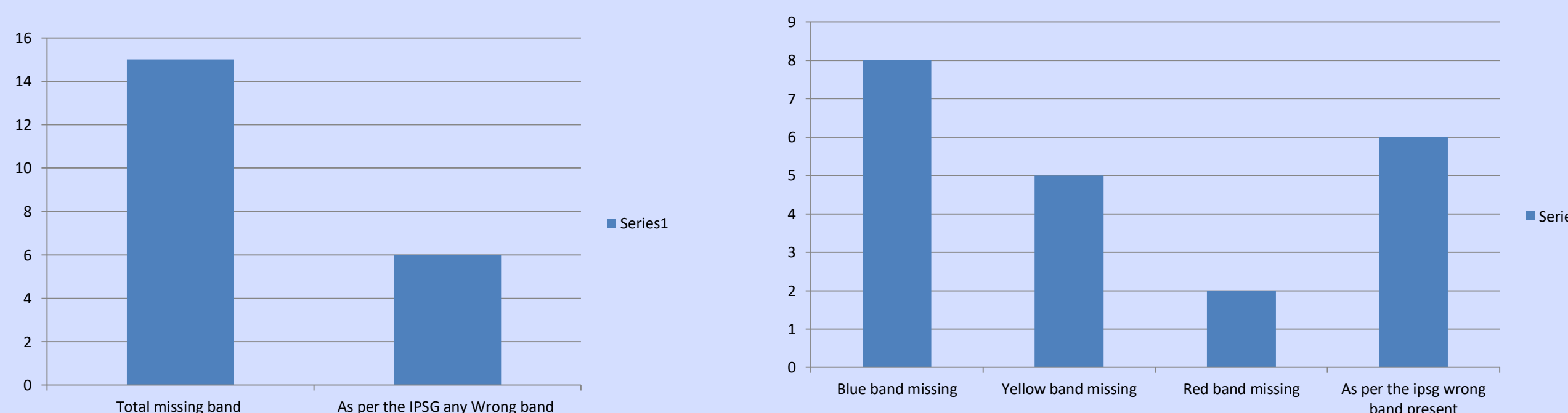
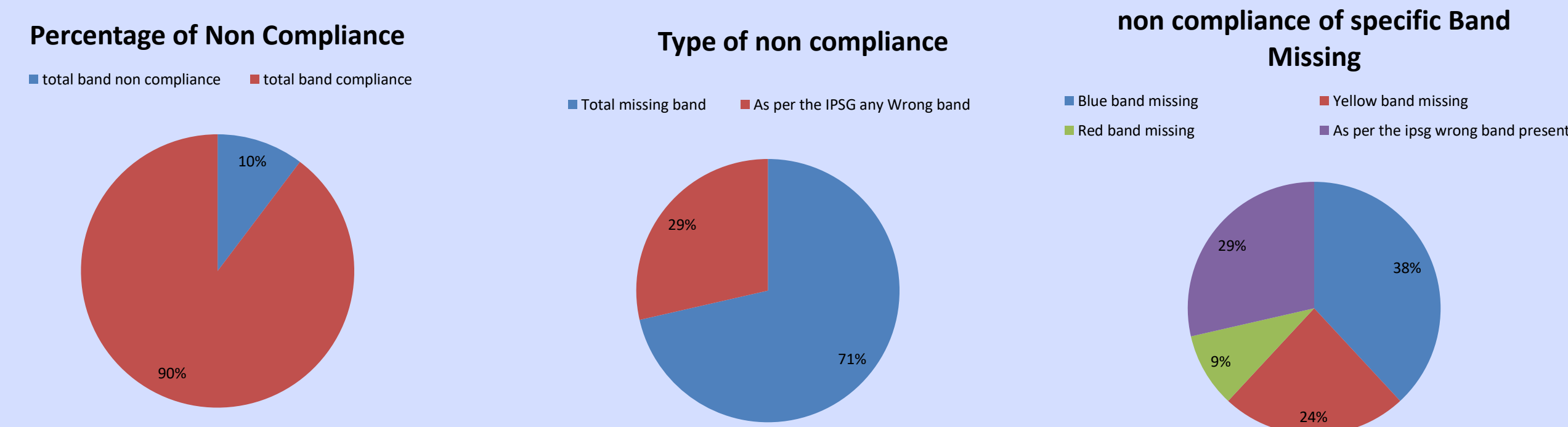
Objective the purpose of the study is to analyze the non compliance to the international patient safety goals i.e. correct patient identification, reducing the risk of patient harm resulting from fall

Methodology-

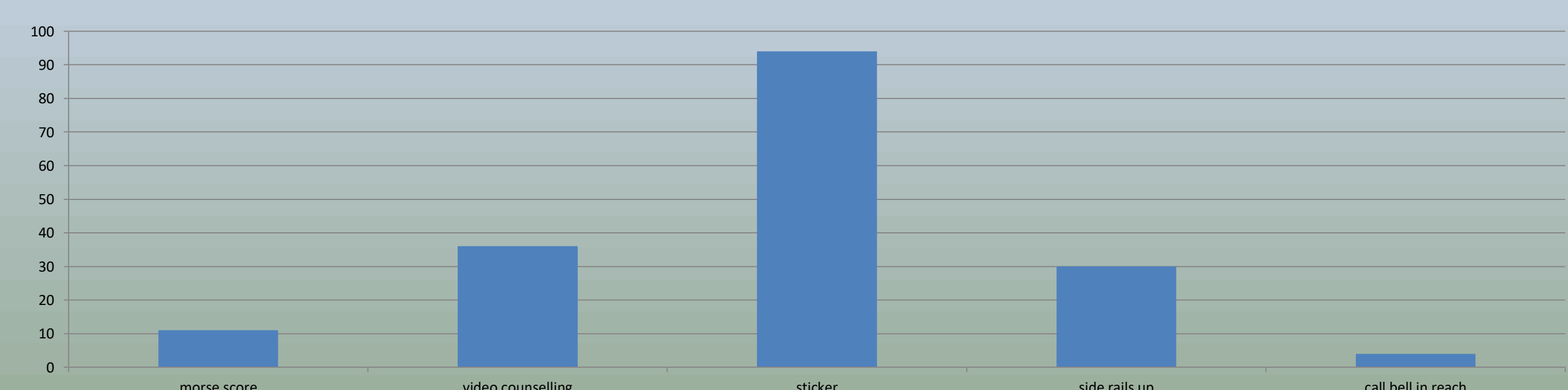
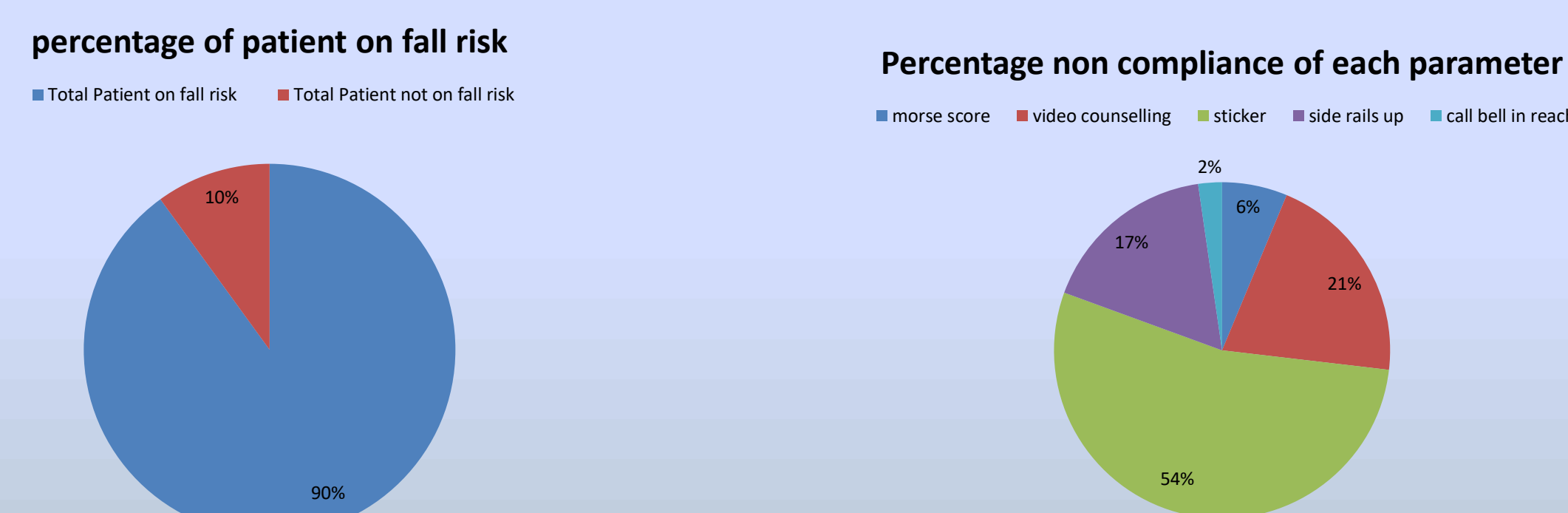


Findings -

For Patient Identification-



For Reducing the risk of fall-



Observation

Patient Identification	Fall Risk Prevention
1. The vulnerable band used specifically for vulnerable patient was not there for most of the missing band and specifically in postoperative patients. 2. The nursing staff was ignorant about the missing band. 3. No measures were taken to identify missing band and replace the same.	Out of 230 patients observed 207 Patients were on fall risk and in those patients major findings are - 1. In most of the cases fall risk Tag was not there on patient’s bed because of transportation patient from one department from other and also Tag was present on some of the empty bed but not on the patient’s bed. 2. Video counseling was absent mostly in postoperative patients and patients referred from emergency. 3. Morse score was usually wrong in patients above the age of 65 years. 4. In some of the cases side rails was not up as patient was not aware about that. 5. In very few cases call bell was not in reach.

Recommendation

Patient Identification	Fall Risk Prevention
1. Proper training should be given to the nursing staff regarding the importance of patient identification. 2. Frequent check should be done by the nursing super wiser while taking morning rounds to ensure that there are no cases of missing band. 3. Immediate replacement of missing band should be done, if found. 4. For non medication allergic patient a red color band can be stick on the patient file instead of hand.	1. Proper assessment of vulnerability status of the patient and fall risk assessment. 2. Patient and family education on falls prevention should be strengthened. Patient/attendant should be made attentive by nursing staff while showing the video. 3. Side rails should be firmly locked and attendant should be educated that it should be upped and locked to prevent the falls.

Learning

1. Via collecting the data on Topic IPSG I learned how to collect primary data how the parameter are decided.
2. Data analysis via excel.
3. Learn problem solving approach and attitude of a hospital manager.
4. I have learnt how to communicate effectively and think creative to provide solutions.
5. Enhanced Technological skill like excel , Word and power point.

Usefulness of internship

1. Hospital Exposure
2. Corporate exposure
3. Involved in a live Project
4. Interacting and learning with industry expert

Theory V/S Practical

Practically –

1. Identify the problem first
2. Perform primary research
3. Filter and analyze the collected data
4. Providing sustainable solution

Theoretically-

1. We are mostly provided with a hypothetical problem, rely on secondary research data , and providing solution without anticipating impact.

