

FORMAT OF SYNOPSIS

1. **TITLE:** A Study Of Compliance to The International Patient Safety Goal at SDMH (Santokba Durlabh Ji Memorial hospital), Jaipur

2. **INTRODUCTION:** Patient safety is a global concern driving the creation of standards like the International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) by the WHO. In SDMH Hospital, Jaipur, adherence to IPSGs is crucial for patient well-being and healthcare quality. However, achieving full compliance faces challenges like organizational culture and resource availability. This study aims to assess IPSG compliance in SDMH Hospital, identifying areas for improvement. Through analysis of protocols and staff adherence, it seeks to enhance patient safety standards, potentially impacting policy decisions and improving healthcare outcomes locally and beyond.

3. **RESEARCH QUESTION:** What is the level of compliance with the International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) at SDMH (Santokba Durlabh Ji Memorial Hospital) in Jaipur, and what factors influence compliance with these goals?

4. **OBJECTIVES:** The objective of this study is to evaluate compliance with the International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) at SDMH Hospital in Jaipur. It aims to assess adherence across different departments, identify factors influencing compliance, pinpoint areas for improvement, and offer recommendations to enhance patient safety protocols. Ultimately, the study seeks to contribute to broader insights into IPSG compliance in healthcare settings and improve patient safety standards globally.

5. **HYPOTHESIS:**

Null Hypothesis (H₀): There is no significant difference in compliance with the International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) among different departments within SDMH Hospital in Jaipur.

Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): Compliance with the IPSGs varies significantly among various departments within SDMH Hospital in Jaipur, indicating differing levels of adherence to patient safety standards across departments.

6. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:**

mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of compliance data and qualitative assessments through interviews and surveys with healthcare staff. Compliance will be measured against established IPSG criteria, and factors influencing compliance will be explored through staff feedback and observation.

7. **STUDY DESIGN:** Observational Study

STUDY POPULATION

- **Inclusion criteria:** include all patients admitted to SDMH Hospital during the study period.
- **Exclusion criteria:** involve patients who refuse to participate or those with incomplete medical records.
- **Study tools** Checklist.
- **DURATION OF STUDY:** 20 April to 15 June
SAMPLE SIZE: 200

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE: Simple Random Sampling

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE I will collect data by reviewing medical records, conducting observations, and interviewing healthcare staff. Compliance with IPSGs will be measured based on the presence or absence of specific safety protocols within each department.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS: Operational definitions will be provided for exposure and outcome variables, including compliance with IPSGs, which will be measured based on the presence or absence of recommended safety protocols.

DATA ANALYSIS PLAN: Relevant details about software including name and version of software should be stated. Descriptive statistics and which test of significance if and when required, specifying variables where it will be applied. Relevant details including the name of software, tests (univariate, bivariate and multivariate whichever applicable) and level of significance to be provided.

8. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS: Informed consent must be obtained from all the study participants. Appropriate measures should must be stated to ensure data security, privacy, and confidentiality.

9. IMPLICATIONS OF RESEARCH: Enhanced compliance with IPSGs will lead to improved patient safety, healthcare quality, and resource allocation within SDMH Hospital. The study's findings can inform policy decisions, contribute to industry best practices, and have a global impact on patient safety standards.

10. REFERENCES:

1. Ananya, R., Kamath, S., Pati, A., Sharma, A., Raj, A., Soman, B., & Kamath, R. (2019). A study on adherence to international patient safety goals in a tertiary care cardiac centre in India. *Medico-Legal Update*, 19(2), 211-215. <https://doi.org/10.5958/0974-1283.2019.00174.9>
2. The Joint Commission [Internet]. Hospital Accreditation | Joint Commission. [cited 2017 Sep 30]. 2. Joint Commission International. International Patient Safety

Goals2017. <http://www.jointcommissioninternational.org/improve/international-patient-safety-goals/> Accessed July 15th, 2017.

3. National Healthcare Quality Report. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2006. [Accessed March 16, 2008]. <http://www.ahrq.gov/qual/nhqr06/nhqr06.htm>.
4. Amirah, A.(2019). Implementation of Surveillance System Based on Characteristics and Health Status of Hajj Pilgrims Candidates of Banda Aceh (BTJ) in 2019. IJO-International Journal of Health Sciences and Nursing, 2(09), 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.37899/journallamedihealtico.v1i4.138> 5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4165109/>