

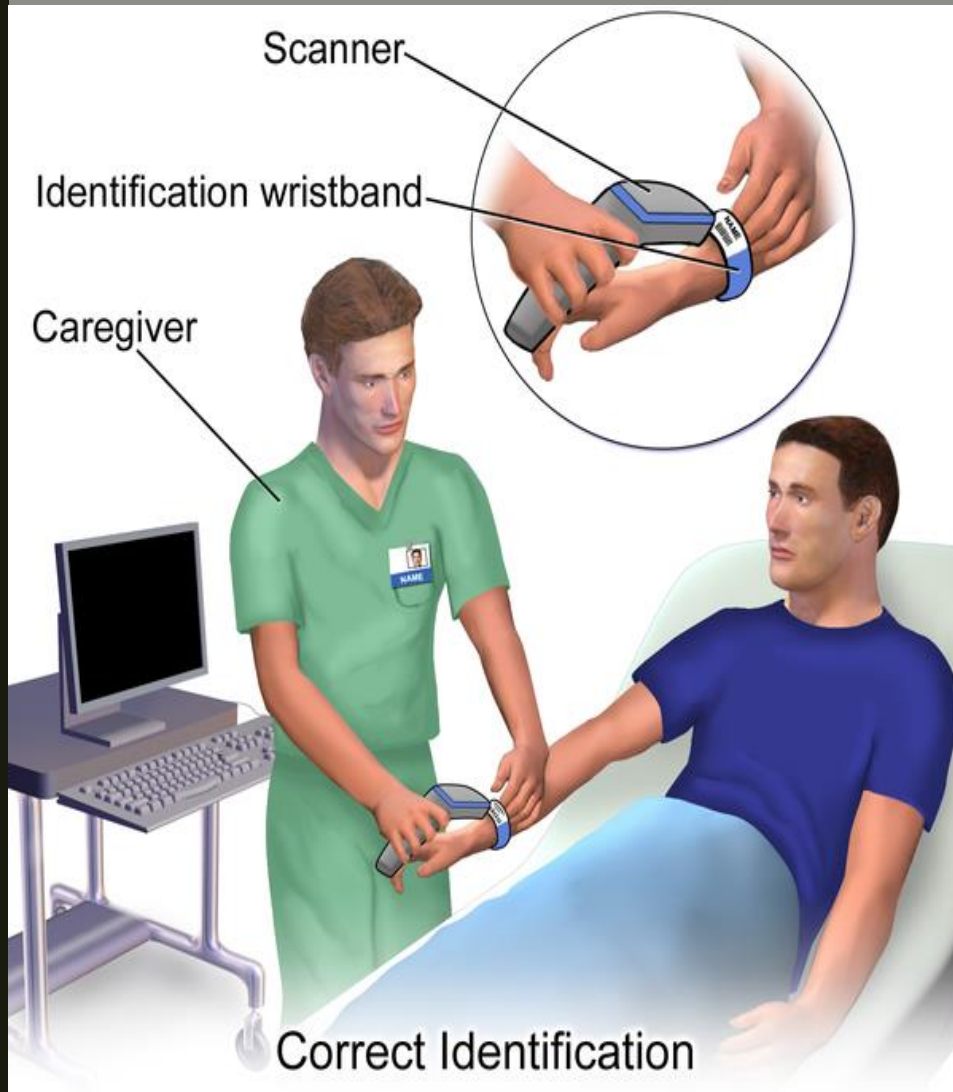
# **“A REVIEW: PATIENT IDENTIFICATION FOR PATIENT SAFETY”**

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# PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

The process of patient identification is to accurately identify the person to whom the service or care is intended, through the use of appropriate individual identifiers including use of two patient identifiers.

Patient identification is the process of correctly matching a patient to appropriately intended interventions and communicating information about the patient's identity accurately and reliably throughout the continuum of care.





## International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs)

The Targeted Solutions Tool® (TST®) can help JCI-accredited organizations meet IPSG requirements.

### GOAL 1 Identify Patients Correctly



Hand-Off  
Communications  
TST

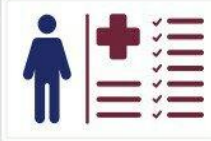


### GOAL 2 Improve Effective Communication

### GOAL 3 Improve the Safety of High-Alert Medications



Safe  
Surgery  
TST



### GOAL 4 Ensure Safe Surgery

### GOAL 5 Reduce the Risk of Health Care-Associated Infections



Hand  
Hygiene  
TST

Preventing  
Falls  
TST



### GOAL 6 Reduce the Risk of Patient Harm Resulting from Falls

Joint Commission  
International

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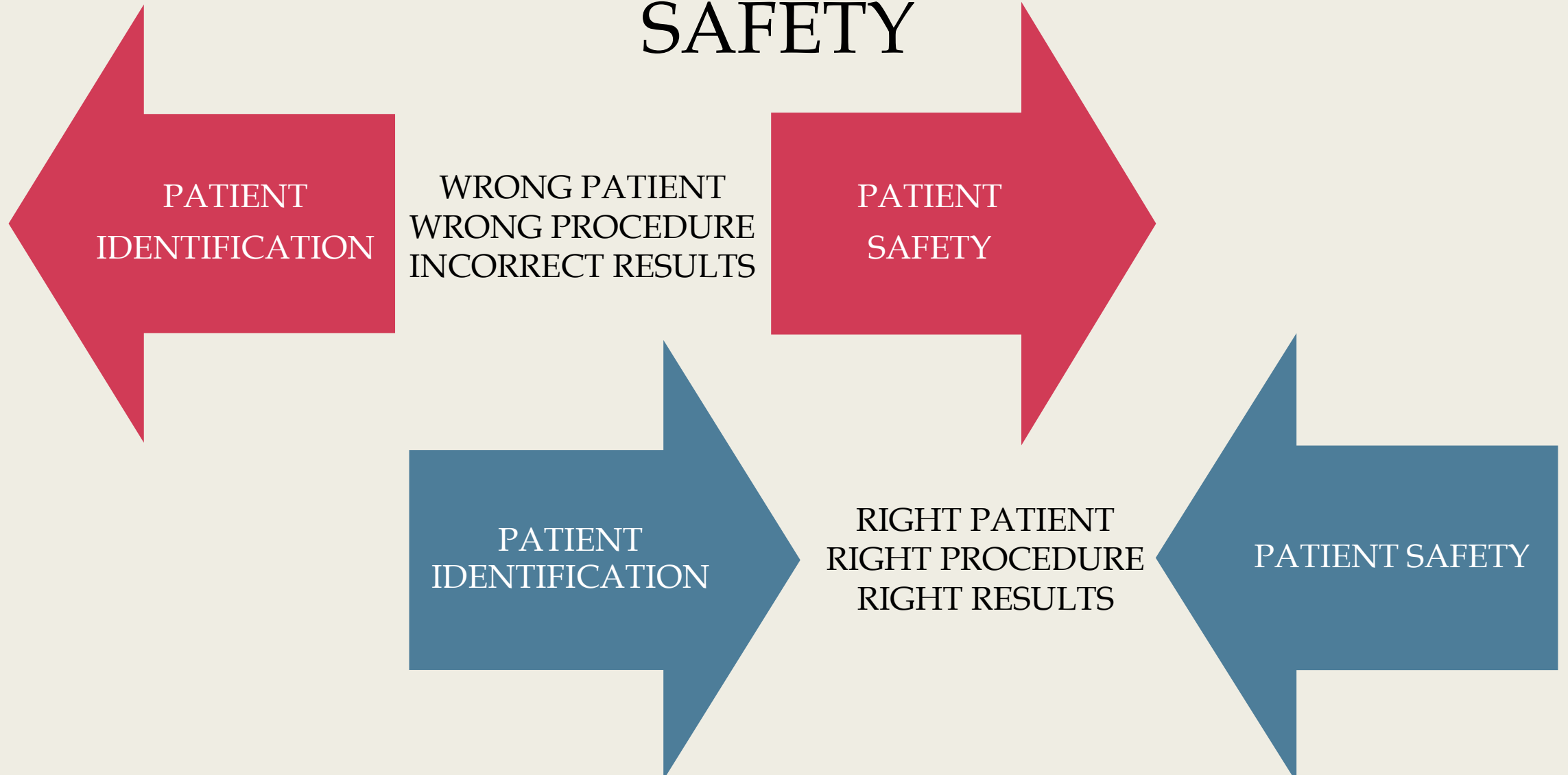
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# PATIENT SAFETY

Patient safety is a strata that emphasizes health safety preventing ,minimizing ,recording and evaluating medical errors which often lead to severe effects. The severity and extent of preventable adverse effects suffered by patients was not well known until 1990's when a number of countries reported alarming numbers of patients injured and deceased by medical error.

From January 1, 2003, one of the first joint commission National Patient Safety Goals (NPSG's) - '*Improve the accuracy of Patient Identification*' was implemented for all accreditation program . The mechanism by which a health care provider determines that a patient is the person for whom the care or treatment is intended.

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PATIENT IDENTIFICATION & PATIENT SAFETY



# OBJECTIVES:

1. To identify the potential barriers of patient identification for patient safety
2. To discuss about the strategies for the identification of patients for safety

# METHODOLOGY:

The review is written utilizing Google Scholar, PubMed, ResearchGate, Wiley searches to locate publications deemed to be relevant to the aims of this review, namely to patient identification in hospital and laboratory setting were searched from December 2003 to December 2019.

Article inclusion criteria was (1) patient identification (2) hospitals (3) patient safety (4) errors due to patient misidentification (5) strategies to improve it

Keywords - identification of patients, safety of patients, hospitals, barriers, strategies

# STAFF PERCEPTION TOWARDS PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

## VERBAL INITIATION

carried out a range of personal styles - is most common way to continue identification of patient in-patients care

## WRISTBANDS CHECKING

✓ residents perceives that checking patient's identity is work for nurses and they will only check it when patient is not verbal

## NURSES METHODS

✓ some nurses themselves develops their own ways to identify patients while working to make their work easier and to focus on their work

## WORKLOAD

✓ many nurses/residents thought that even if they were exceptionally tired, busy and hard-working, they should responsibly identify patients during various process

# PATIENT PERCEPTION TOWARDS PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

## Management Of Information

- major concern for patients is about the use of information collected from them

## Privacy & Security

- concern for safety of data saved in electronic medical report (EMR's)

## Relationships

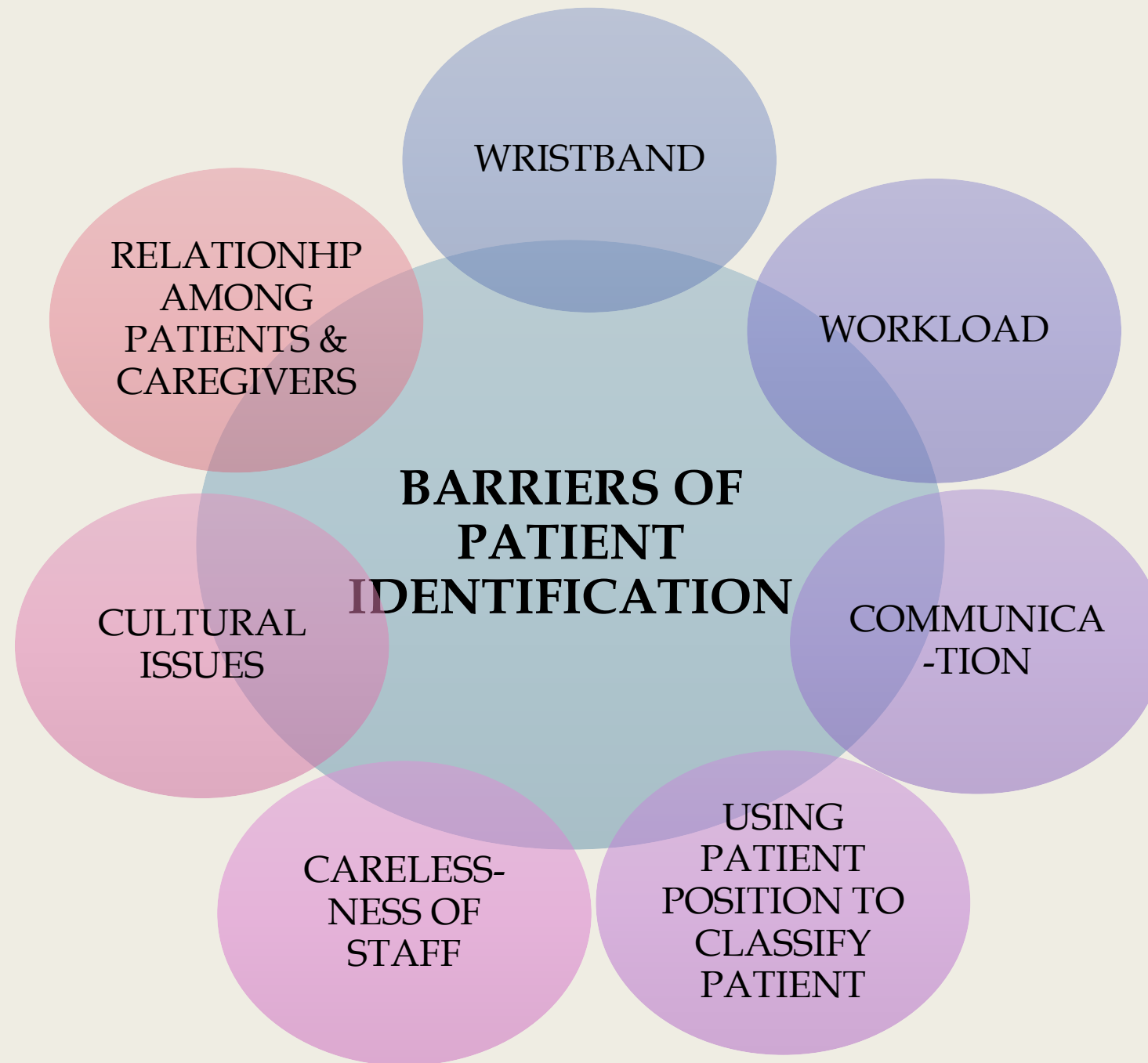
- decline in patient-provider relationships
- appreciation with working process

## Safety & Comfort

- increased the likelihood of their medications being administered accurately

## Negative association with Technology

- health risks when exposed to technology





# STRATEGIES FOR PATIENT IDENTIFICATION FOR PATIENT SAFETY

## Wristbands

- Avoid unnecessary wristbands removal
- Discard ineligible wristbands
- Color Coding
- Two patient identifiers on wristbands

## Monitoring & Implementation

- Display identifiers on screen near bedside
- Policies implementation in compliance with NABH, JCI, WHO
- Regular monitoring by Quality department & Nurses

## Barcode/Biometric Readers

- Barcode readers – sample identification, patient identification & drug administration
- Biometric readers - patient registration

# STRATEGIES...

## Information

- Identify patient on each & every visit by resident or nurses
- Clear instructions must be given to patients

## Family

- Cross identification between doctors & family members
- Ask family members to clear all doubts

## Training & Education

- Educate patient to show wristbands whenever
- Nurse or doctor visits
- Encourage an environment where every mistake must be reported to improve identification processes

# CONCLUSION

It is recommended that a subject related to patient identification & patient safety to be incorporated into the course curriculum of clinical (Doctors, nurses) & non-clinical (administrative) staff working in a hospital or to design a course as a part of training for them before they enter hospital in enable them to understand about the severity of patient identification process for safety of patients.

Strict instructions and proper protocols should be adopted to improve patient identification & it is advised to do time to time monitoring of these protocols by identifying whether these protocols are running in compliance with the standard protocol.



**Do you know who they are?**

Before they undergo any investigation or treatment, have you correctly identified your patient?

- 1 Ask them to state their full name and date of birth
- 2 Check the details match the identification band (where required\*)
- 3 Check the details match the request form

**REMEMBER!**  
If in doubt, **STOP** and make further checks.

For patients unable to identify themselves and for unknown patients – adhere to local policy.  
\* Inpatients and any patient receiving a transfusion must have an identification band. (For outpatients, refer to local policy)

**NHS**  
Blood and Transplant

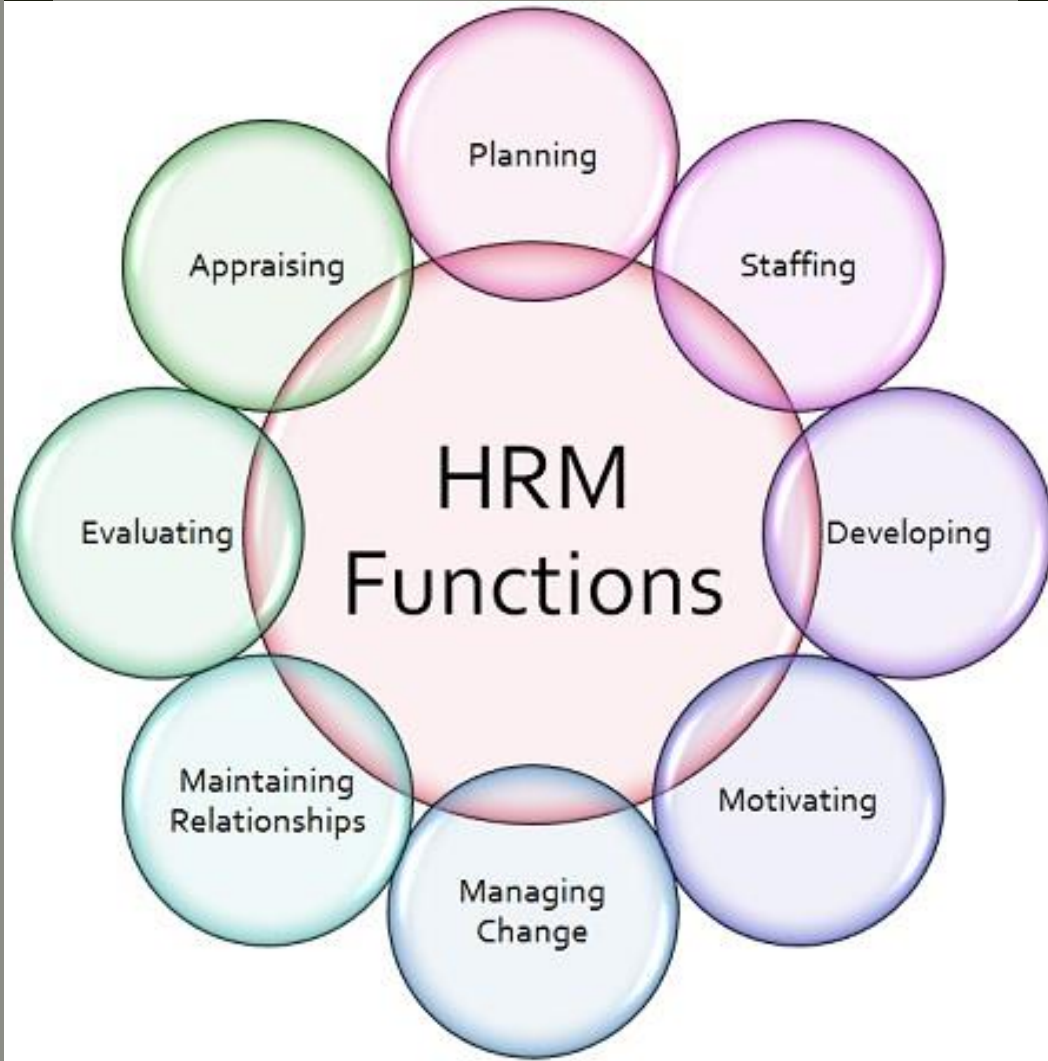
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**HUMAN RESOURCE FOR**  
**PEOPLE MANAGER:**  
**RECRUTING, HIRING AND**  
**ONBOARDING EMPLOYEES**



# COURSE DESCRIPTION



The right individuals are frequently cited today as the number one organization concern for searching and hiring. It seems like we all aim for the brightest and better workers. One crucial aspect of the Personal Manager Quality Proposal – as you can see together in the second stage – is to hire skilled people who help the organization achieve its strategic objectives. This course provides an introduction to recruit, select and onboard.

At the beginning of the course we will discuss the importance of linking recruitment objectives to the whole strategy of the company. We then consider a range of options to recruit and select employees efficiently and legally. We may discuss current concerns with respect to talent acquisition in the course such as how businesses now use social media and participate in reviews to guarantee higher recruitment efficiency.



## OBJECTIVE:

To have a brief knowledge about Human Resources

- Recruitment
- Selection
- Onboarding

## COURSE CONTENT:

WEEK 1 - Aligning Recruitment and Selection with Company Strategy

WEEK 2 - Recruitment: Finding the Best Candidates

WEEK 3 - Selection: Choosing the Best Candidates

WEEK 4 - Special Topic: Onboarding



## LEARNING METHODOLOGY:

Course content was online with videos followed by quizzes and peer graded assignment which can be accessed after paying.

# KEY LEARNINGS

## WEEK 1 (Aligning Recruitment and Selection with Company Strategy)

- Brief role about how system thinking plays a role in recruitment and selection
- Internal & External factors
- Job Analysis, Job Specification, Job Description

## WEEK 2 (Recruitment: Finding the Best Candidates)

- Strategic planning for recruitment
- Effective recruiter
- Passive candidates

# KEY LEARNINGS...

## WEEK 3 (Selection: Choosing the Best Candidates)

- Steps of selection process
- Biases
- Selection tools
- Candidate Evaluation

## WEEK 4 (Special Topic: Onboarding)

- Staff Onboarding process
- Tool for onboarding
- Individual Development Plans



THANK  
YOU