

SAFETY GOAL *Assessment CK BIRLA Hospital, Gurugram*



01. History or Introduction

The Gurugram location was established in 2017 by Avanti Birla, under the umbrella of the CKA Birla Group (formerly CK Birla Group), drawing on over 150 years of healthcare and business legacy . It was conceived as a women-first, multispecialty hospital, designed with global clinical protocols and a strong emphasis on compassionate, patient-centered care, inspired by the UK's NHS system .

Vision

To transform the future of healthcare through outstanding clinical outcomes, research, education and compassionate care

Mission

To bring global standards of clinical expertise and care to patients and their families

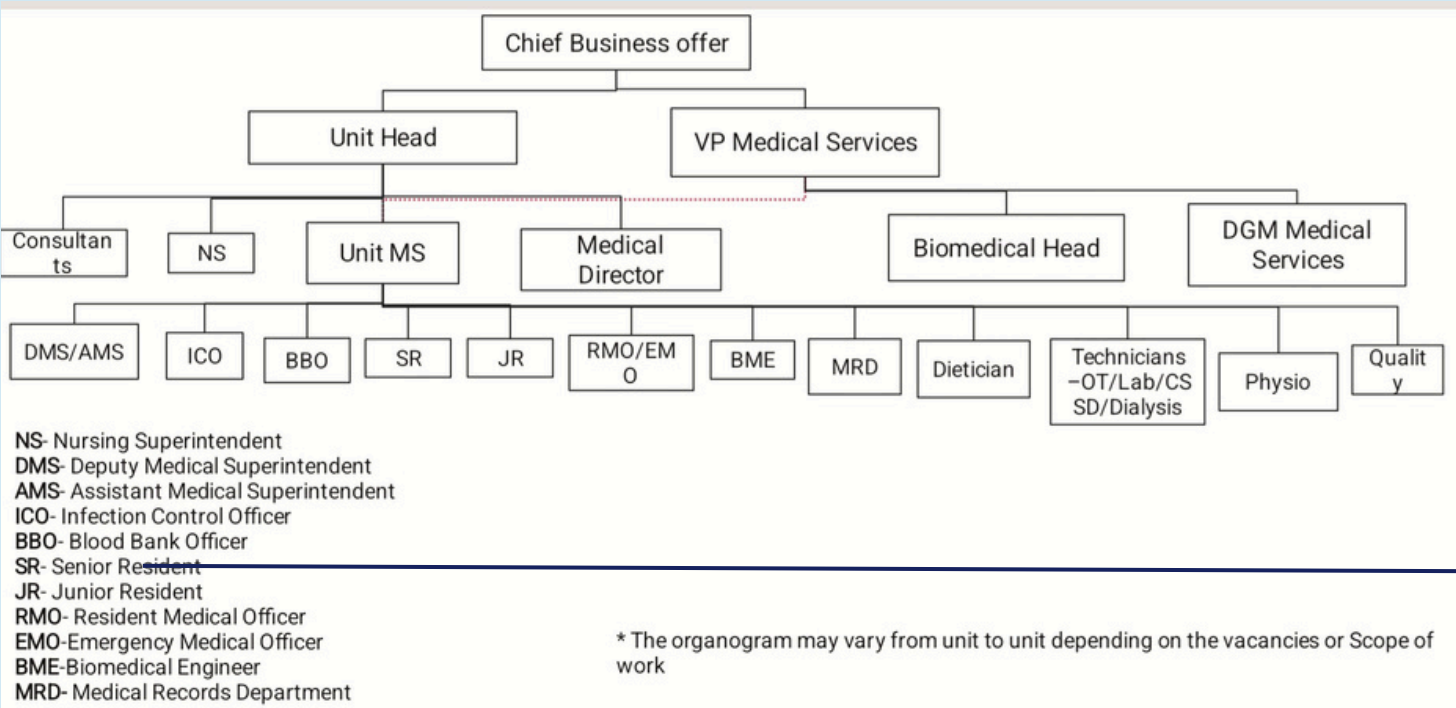
Their Proposition

Deliver global standards of clinical excellence

A promise of trust, empathy and continuity of care

Integrity in healthcare delivery

02. Organisation Structure



03. SWOT Analysis

1. Strengths (Internal, Positive) - Dedicated and trained staff - Existing policies and protocols aligned with IPSG - Strong leadership commitment to patient safety - Regular audits and monitoring systems.	2.Weaknesses (Internal, Negative) - Staff shortages and burnout - Inconsistent adherence to protocols. - Communication gaps (handovers, documentation). - Insufficient or infrequent staff training. - Outdated equipment or ininfrastructure.	3.Opportunities (External, Positive) - Advancements in healthcare technology. - Collaboration with other institutions for best practices. - Governmental/regulatory incentives for patient safety. - Increased public awareness and demand for safety.	4. Threats (External, Negative) - Changing healthcare regulations. - Economic downturns or funding cuts. - Increased competition from other providers. - Emergence of new pathogens/diseases.
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Organisation mentor:-Dr. Sakina Sheikh,Dr. Dimple Zutshi

04. Project on IPSG GOAL's

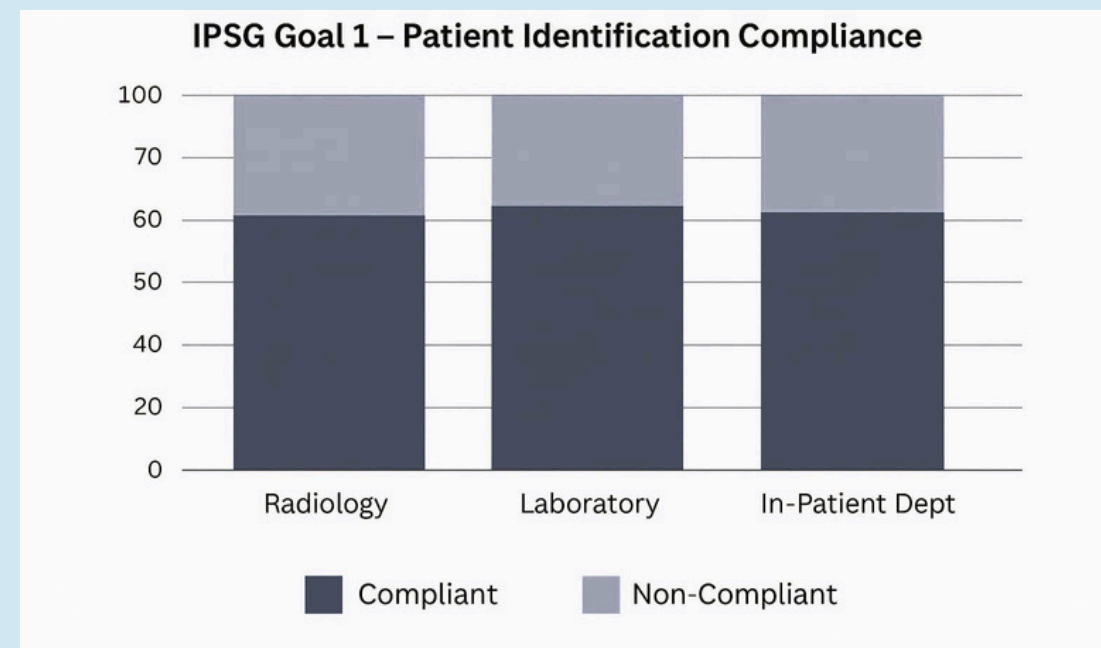
AIM: The International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) were developed by the Joint Commission International (JCI) to encourage specific improvements in patient safety by focusing on key problematic areas in healthcare. The overarching aim of the IPSGs is to reduce the risk of harm to patients and improve the quality of care provided in healthcare organizations worldwide. They serve as a set of guidelines and standards that healthcare providers are encouraged to adopt and implement in their daily practices.

The six International Patient Safety Goals (IPSGs) are:

1. Identify patients correctly.
2. Improve effective communication.
3. Improve the safety of high-alert medications.
4. Ensure safe surgery.
5. Reduce the risk of health care-associated infections.
6. Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls.

Identify Patients Correctly:

- Use of two Identifiers:
 - Patient Name
 - UHID (Unique Hospital Identification Number)/IP No.
- Mentioned on Patient Identification Band for in-Patients



05. Learning During Internship

1. Standardizes processes for patient identification, communication, and treatment.
2. Aligned with WHO and NABH safety standards.
3. Ensures correct patient, procedure, and medication through verification steps.

06. Theoretical VS Practical

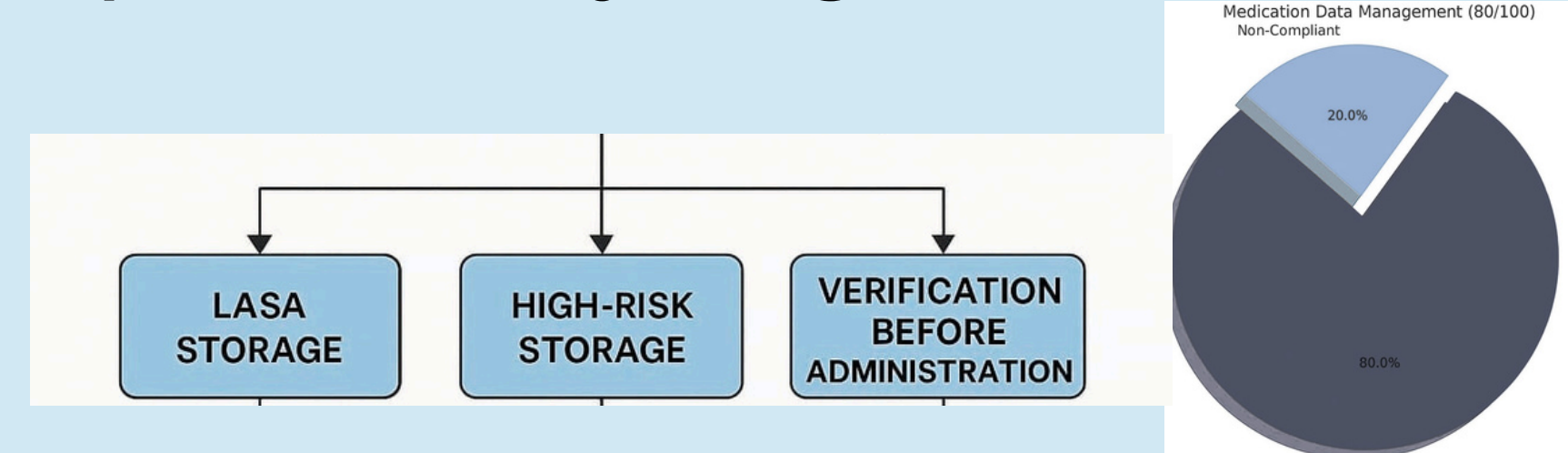
1. Learned to use two identifiers (name and MRD number) before any treatment.

2. Understood that high-alert drugs must be double-checked by two nurses.

3.Learned that hand hygiene is essential to prevent infections.

1. Observed staff checking wristbands and verbally confirming name before giving medication.
2. Saw nurses performing double checks before administering insulin and chemotherapy.
3. Observed staff using hand sanitizer before & after contact.

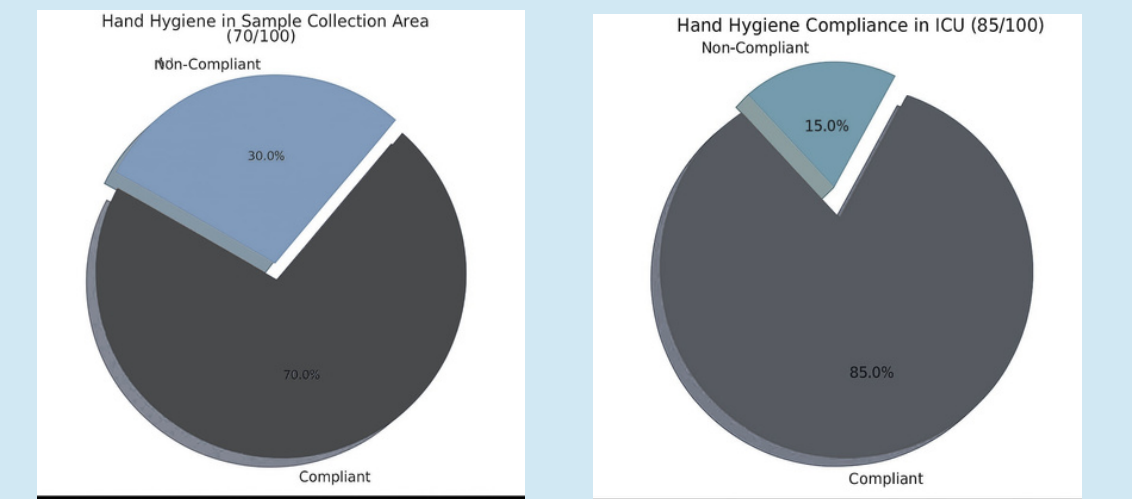
Improve the safty of high-alert medication:



Reduce the risk of health care-associated

infection:

- Hand hygiene
- Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Environmental cleaning and disinfection
- Safe injection practices
- Catheter and device care
- Antibiotic stewardship



07. Challenges During Internship

1. Staff were often busy, and direct observation was difficult without interrupting their workflow.
2. Access to ICU and medication storage was restricted, limiting exposure to real-time processes.
3. Strict hygiene protocols in areas like ICU made observation challenging, and staff behavior changed during audits, reducing visibility of actual practices.

08. Usefulness of Internship

1. Understood how patient identification is verified before treatment in real-time.
2. Observed medication safety practices, including double-checking of high-alert drugs.
3. Learned about infection prevention measures, including hand hygiene compliance.

09. Suggestion for improvements

1. Conduct regular training sessions on patient identification protocols.
2. Standardize double-check procedures for high-alert
3. Increase hand hygiene audits and real-time monitoring.
4. Display more visual reminders for infection control practices.
5. Allow supervised intern access to observe safety practices.
6. Promote staff feedback sessions to identify safety improvement areas.



University mentor :- Swapnil Gadhawe

Presented by :- Sonal Gurjar
Roll no. :- 2095

SUMMER INTERNSHIPSHIP PROGRAM
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