2015 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
2015 NPSGs

- No new Goals for 2015

- NPSG.15.02.01 on home oxygen safety modified for home care

- Minor language changes for NPSG.03.04.01 (AHC, HAP, CAH, OBS)
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](http://www.jointcommission.org)

- Questions can be sent to the Standards Interpretation Group at 630-792-5900 or via the [Standards Online Question Form](http://www.jointcommission.org)