



<b>Title</b>	<b>Review of Effective Strategies for the Safety of Patient Care</b>
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<b>Reference</b>	Report number 31. ISBN 978-95677711-97-0. <a href="http://webhosting.redsalud.gov.cl/minsal/archivos/Evaluacion_tecnologias_salud/Informe_Final_Final_nov.pdf">http://webhosting.redsalud.gov.cl/minsal/archivos/Evaluacion_tecnologias_salud/Informe_Final_Final_nov.pdf</a>

## Aim

To identify effective strategies related to patient safety for generation of a security policy.

## Conclusions and results

Strategies for patient safety in different countries are essential to the functioning of health systems. Quality and safety strategies mainly focus their objectives on optimizing the operation of social security toward the needs (actual and perceived) of individuals and populations, which implies that the notions of effectiveness and efficiency of health services are the main focus. This report outlines the key elements in the developing strategies for patient safety and their implementation within the framework of the Security Policy. In this context the main components, eg, health professionals, services, medical products and technologies, and patients must interact to deliver safer health care.

## Recommendations

The objectives of a security policy should include:

1. Detection of potentially preventable risks in the care process
2. Monitoring of adverse events experienced by patients who are treated in the health system
3. Promoting continuous quality improvement of practices related to patient safety.

A culture of safety should be the main strength of any effort by health systems to reduce medical errors. A system that allows one to observe the clinical processes and other initiatives toward improvement, including participation, are key elements to support this cultural change.

## Methods

A literature review covered material from the past 10 years in MEDLINE (CPG, systematic review, meta-analysis), Cochrane Library, Control Clinical Trial Register (RCT, CCT), Health Technology Assessment Report, LILACS, and DARE.

## Further research/reviews required

Research needs to generate local evidence on quantification of risk, magnitude of actual adverse events in health, and implementation of practices that promote improvement of ongoing processes related to patient safety.