



# 72nd World Health Assembly (WHA) 28 May 2019





- Adopted WHA resolution "Clobal action on patient safety" (WHA72.6)
- Recognized Patient Safety as a global health priority
- Established an annual World Patient Safety Day on 17
   September
- ✓ Formulate a Global Patient Safety Action Plan 2021-2030.

#### SEVENTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA72.6

Agenda item 12.5

28 May 2019

#### Global action on patient safety

The Seventy-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report by the Director-General on global action on patient safety;<sup>1</sup>

Recalling resolution WHA55.18 (2002), which urged Member States to "pay the closest possible attention to the problem of patient safety; and to establish and strengthen science-based systems, necessary for improving patients' safety and the quality of health care"; recognizing that patient safety is a critical element of, and the foundation for, delivering quality health care; and welcoming the inclusion of the need for patient safety in the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023;

Recognizing that patient safety cannot be ensured without access to: safe infrastructure, technologies and medical devices, and their safe use by patients, who need to be well informed; and a skilled and committed health workforce, in an enabling and safe environment:

Noting that patient safety builds on quality, basic and continued education and training of health professionals that ensures that they have the adequate professional skills and competencies in their respective roles and functions;

Recognizing that access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and other commodities, and their correct administration and use, also contribute to patient safety;

Noting further the importance of hygiene for patient safety and the prevention of health care-associated infections, and for reducing antimicrobial resistance;

Noting that ensuring patient safety is a key priority in providing quality health services and considering that all individuals should receive safe health services, regardless of where they are delivered:

Reaffirming the principle of "First do no harm" and recognizing the benefits to be gained and the need to promote and improve patient safety across health systems at all levels, sectors and settings relevant to physical and mental health, especially at the level of primary health care, but also including, for example, emergency care, community care, rehabilitation and ambulatory care;

Recognizing that the safety of patients during the provision of health services that are safe and of high quality is a prerequisite for strengthening health care systems and making progress towards

<sup>1</sup> Document A72/26























WHO Flagship Initiative

A Decade of Patient Safety 2021-2030

WHO's response to global call for action on patient safety





# WHO Flagship Programme A Decade of Patient Safety 2021–2030



Patient and family engagement



Patient safety standards, guidelines & tools



Patient Safety Flagship



Global Patient Safety
Collaborative and Networks



Global Patient Safety Action Plan



Global Patient Safety
Challenge





## The Science of Patient Safety Improvement

working across health system and specific safety, health and clinical programs

Clinical & Safety  Immunization Safety  Medication Safety  Blood Safety  Radiation Safety  Injection Safety  IPC  Medical Device Safety	Programmes  Safe Childbirth Safe Surgery Safety in Mental Health Safety in Elderly Care Safety in NCD and CD Patient Falls	
Subject Matter Knowledge	Patient Safety Flagship Agile Teams	Profound System Understanding
	Leadership and Policy frameworks Reporting and Learning Systems Patient Safety Education & Training Human Factors and Ergonomics Organizational Safety culture Patient and Family Engagement Campaigns and Advocacy Assessment and Measurement Patient Safety Core Work	



#### Progress in achieving the core indicators<sup>a</sup>

27%

Percentage of countries that have developed a national patient safety action plan or equivalent

13%

Percentage of countries that have a patient representative on the governing board (or an equivalent mechanism) in 60% or more hospitals

18%

Percentage of countries that publish an annual report on patient safety

36%

Percentage of countries that have implemented a system for reporting of never events (or sentinel events)

20%

Percentage of countries that have incorporated a patient safety curriculum in education programmes or courses for health care professionals

31%

Percentage of countries that have established their national targets on reducing health care-associated infection rate

18%

Percentage of countries that have signed up for implementation of the WHO Health Worker Safety Charter

22%

Percentage of countries that have established a national patient safety network

18%

Percentage of countries that have established their national targets on reducing medicationrelated harm

31%

Percentage of countries that have 60% or more health care facilities participating in a patient safety incident reporting and learning system



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> These percentages refer only to the 102 countries that completed the survey.

# The need for a paradigm shift



- ✓ Can we create a paradigm shift in how health care is provided?
- ✓ Can we eliminate all avoidable harm in health care?

Yes, we can!







**Patient Safety** 

Day 17 September

World





Patient stories and experiences in health care









### Health is one of the fundamental rights of every human

Access to health care is a human right

Access to SAFE health care is a human right

First, Do No Harm.

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Thank You