

Global Patient Safety Perspectives from Low- and Middle-income Countries Objectives of the Workshop









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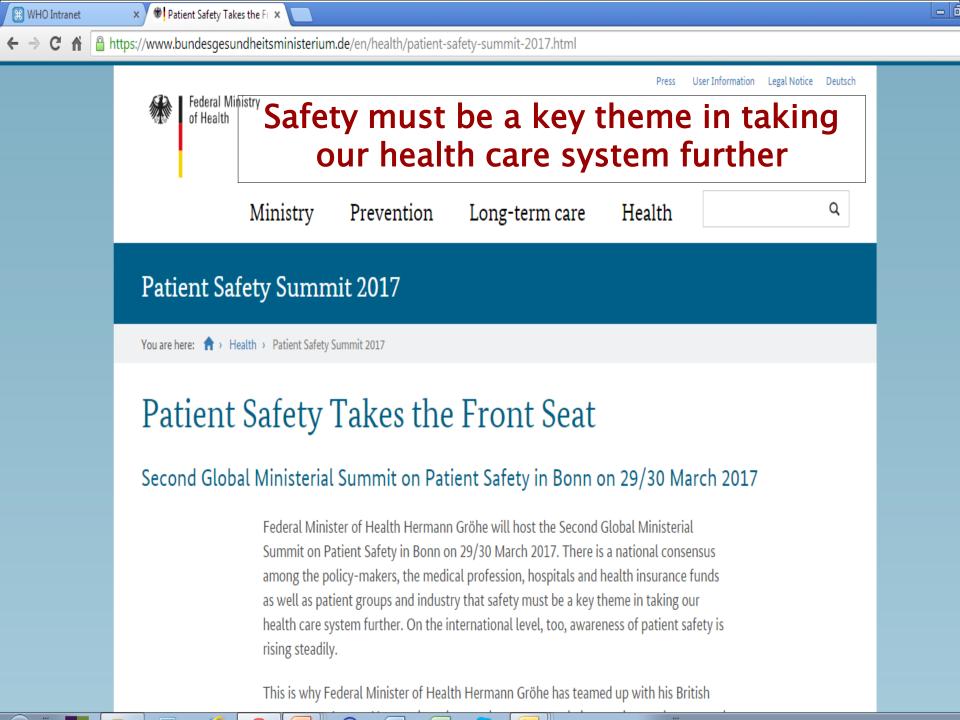




Patient Safety Global Action Summit 2016

- The first Global
 Patient Safety Action
 Summit London,
 2016
- The Summit called for a globally coordinated and focused movement to improve patient safety







Sharing learning is central to this movement



"Central to this movement is for countries to share learning and tools to help tackle common challenges"

"Intelligent transparency – being open to collecting, sharing and learning from patient safety information – leads to action, and that means we need to understand the scale of the patient safety challenges, both nationally and internationally"

The Right Honourable Jeremy Hunt Secretary of State for Health

United Kingdom



Best practices are essential for global learning



"Learning from on-the-ground experiences can help to foster the necessary commitment from the front line to political decision makers to truly improve care."

"The primary way to improve patient safety is through mutual learning. An open approach to sharing experience provides a fertile environment in which better practices can be transferred among institutions and betwee Director-General World Health Organization



Main focus of the Workshop

- A large number of patient safety practices have been devised and implemented successfully around the world, but these success stories often remain invisible to the global audience
- Focus: Strategies that could be implemented in low- and middle-income countries, and the feasibility to transfer innovative approaches between countries
- Cover different geographical regions of the world to learn from diversity





Objectives of the Workshop

- Share insights on implementing effective patient safety strategies, especially in settings with limited resources
- Provide an opportunity for countries to learn from on-the-ground experiences
- Draw learnings from different domains of patient safety – systems and policies, organizational culture, health care settings, health professionals, care delivery, patients and families





Structure of the Session (10:00 –12:00)

Organizational leadership

 Bringing transformational changes in safety culture in hospital care in the Americas

Safer primary care

Measuring and improving patient safety in primary care settings in Kenya

Patient, family and community engagement

 Engaging patients, families and communities for safe health care in Uganda

Education and training

 Building a competent and compassionate health workforce for safer care in Thailand

Discussion





Structure of the Session (13:30 -15:15)

- National patient safety systems
 - Developing patient safety systems in Croatia
- Policy implementation
 - Implementing patient safety policies in Malaysia
- Safer maternal and neonatal care
 - Implementing the WHO Safe Childbirth Checklist for safer maternal and neonatal care in Sudan
- Conclusion





What we expect to achieve in the workshop

- Identify key strategies and enablers and enhancers to improve patient safety in LMIC
- Define specific action areas requiring high-level political commitment and support to implement/sustain change
- Make recommendations as political messages to high-level delegations



