

Patient Safety Across Care Transitions



PATIENT SAFETY
FORWARD WITH

Dr. Andrew Costa – McMaster University

Dr. Paul Stolee – University of Waterloo

Ms. Michelle Crick – University of Ottawa

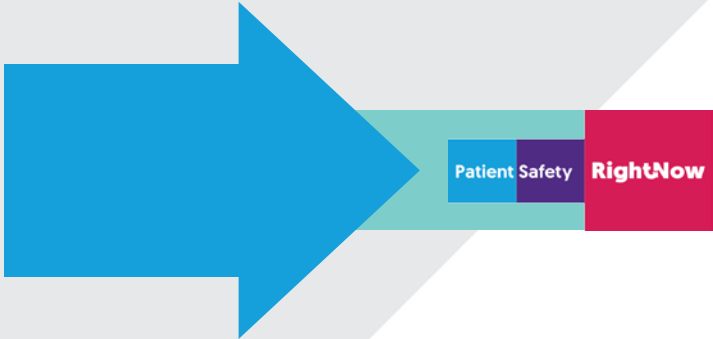


Canadian Patient Safety Institute



Wayne Miller

Patient Safety Improvement Lead



Canadian Patient Safety Week

Oct 30 – Nov 03, 2017

Welcome to asklistentalk.ca –
your home for Canadian
Patient Safety Week!
Mark your calendars and
register today!

Canadian Patient Safety Week
2017 will be held October
30th – November 3rd, 2017
and registration is now open!



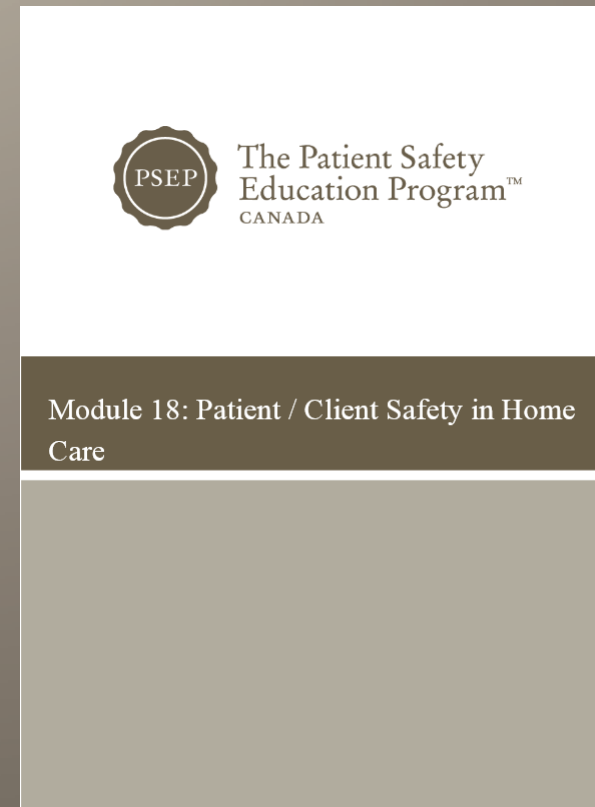


The Patient Safety
Education Program™
CANADA



Patient Safety in Home Care Curriculum

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The Case for Investing in Patient Safety in Canada - CPSI

- Every 18 minutes there is a death resulting from a Patient Safety Incident in (acute/home care combined). Ranked third behind cancer and heart disease with just under 28,000 deaths across Canada (in 2013).
- Over the next 30 years in Canada, within acute and home care settings, there could be roughly 400,000 average annual cases of patient safety incidents (PSIs), costing around \$6,800 per patient and generating an additional \$2.75 billion (2017\$) in healthcare treatment costs per year.
- This will result in a death every 13 minutes and 14 seconds.



Canadian Patient Safety Institute

- 2003 Baker and Norton (Adverse Events Study)
- 2005 – Formation of CPSI
- 2013 Doran and Blais et al Home Care Safety Study
- 2013 CPSI identifies Home Care as 1 of 4 strategic priorities
- 2014 CHCA Expert Roundtable
- 2014 CPSI / CHCA Winnipeg Roundtable – Integrated Action Plan
- 2016 Dr. Andrew Costa – Home Care clients transitions from ED to Home – To be published soon
- 2017 Dr. Chantal Backman - Safe and effective person-and-family-centered care practices during transitions between hospital-based care and home care. Project completion March 2018.

Safety at Home – Home Care Study

- Annual incidence rate of 10.1% (95%, CI 8.4% - 11.8%)
- 56% of AEs were judged to be preventable,
- 91.4% were associated with an increased use of healthcare resources, 68.8% with disability, and 7.5% with the death of the client.
- Main types of AEs identified from both chart review and secondary databases were falls, medication- related incidents and infections.
- Infections were the most common of the AEs that occurred during the first 30 days of referral to HC.

