Errors reporting and Patient Safety Culture in Saudi Hospitals
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Background and Significance

- Medical errors are mistakes carried out in organizations that are ineffectively designed to catch these mistakes in time (Bokhari, 2019).
- A study reported that 50–80% of medical errors can be prevented (Ibrahim et al., 2019).
- To prevent medical errors, healthcare organizations should create an environment that encourages providers to report these errors and learn from their mistakes.
- The blaming environment is one of the reasons for not reporting errors in Saudi hospitals.
- The development of a safety culture in healthcare organizations is one of many methods to decrease medical and nursing errors (Ko & Yu, 2017).
- To create a patient safety culture (PSC) environment, healthcare providers’ intentions to engage in reporting patient safety events should be explained and predicted.

The purpose of the study is to examine the effects of perceived patient safety culture and psychological safety of nurses on their intention to report errors.

A quantitative cross-sectional online survey method will be used for this study.

Saudi Patient Safety Initiatives

- As a result of the Kingdom’s 2030 Vision, the Saudi healthcare system has proposed many initiatives to improve patient safety.
- The Ministry of Health (MOH) created a body named Saudi Patient Safety Center (SPSC) in 2017.
- This Center aims to create a national strategy to improve patient safety and decrease medical errors.
- The national medical errors reporting project “SATAK was introduced in 2018.
- The goal is to link all Saudi hospitals with one operation to report medical errors in order to measure, analyze, and learn from errors.

Incident Reporting

- A successful incident reporting system assists healthcare organizations in creating a culture of safety (Al-Rayes et al., 2020).
- Several studies have discovered barriers to error reporting among Saudi nurses.
- A lack of motivation and feedback and punitive approach are the reasons for under-reporting errors.

References


Implications for Research and Practice

- The study will provide novel and critically important insights into these topics:
  - A relationship between Saudi nurses' intentions to reporting errors and factors affecting incident reporting such as psychological factors.
  - This can provide a safe environment in which nurses feel safe to report errors.
  - The results of the study can serve as a national reference point that encourages improvement efforts and assists hospital leaders in identifying and improving the safety and quality of care.

Conclusion

- Patients should not be hurt by the care that is supposed to help them.
- The healthcare environment is rich with the possibility of errors.
- Errors that occurred in a healthcare organization will be viewed as a learning resource.