

Building Capacity for Patient Safety Research

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Knowledge is the enemy of unsafe care.

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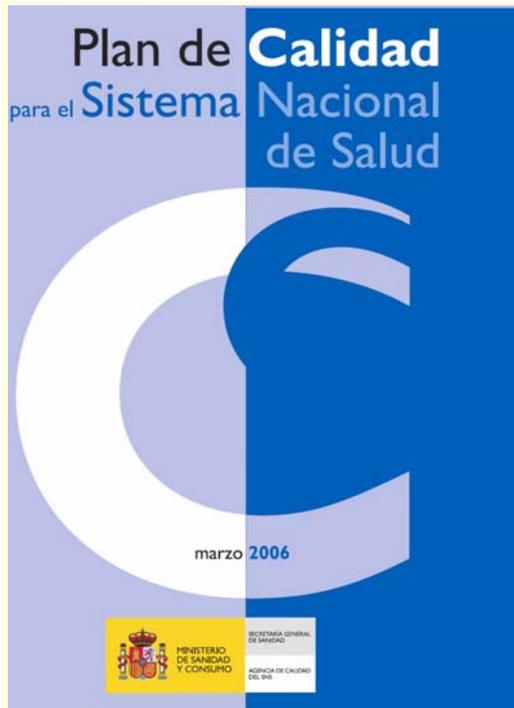
Building Capacity for Patient Safety Research. Strategic elements

- National research program integrated in a National Patient Safety Strategy
- Human resources: Training and education national program. Developing a Curriculum
- Implementing and supporting research networks
- Connecting regional, national and international networks and research projects
- Research for the action: Integrating patient safety research within Health Providers and systems (Hospitals and Primary Care)
- Committing specific budget

Research priority areas

- Identifying evidence and best practices in Patient Safety (nationally and internationally)
- Methods, tools and measures for Epidemiological research:
 - Acute care, Primary care, Long term care and home care
 - Adverse effects notification and learning systems
- Assessment of the effectiveness of interventions
 - Process and Outcome measures
 - Development of patient safety indicators, balanced scorecards, economic impact,
- Organizational and individual Components of the work environment and culture: latent and organizational factors (positive and negative).

PATIENT SAFETY: A NATIONAL PRIORITY FOR THE SPANISH NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM



STRATEGY N° 8 OBJECTIVE:

**TO IMPROVE PATIENT
SAFETY IN
THE NATIONAL HEALTH
SYSTEM**

Education about PS is the first step in changing the mindsets of professionals

Spain's National Strategy for PS. Main Components

- Raising Awareness: Information-Sensibilization
- Education-Training: leaders, managers, clinicians, researchers, patients
- Infrastructures and human resources: risk management units
- Safe Practices implementation
- Establishing Networks and Alliances: Professionals, patients, organizations (national and international)
- Information systems / evaluation /measurement
- Research Promotion and capacity building

PATIENT SAFETY RESEARCH IN SPAIN

National Research Programme (Grants)

2006: 1,5 mill € (400 projects, 20 PS)
2007: 4,5 mill € (600 projects, 60 PS)

Cochrane Review Group in Patient Safety

Specific studies (Contracts)

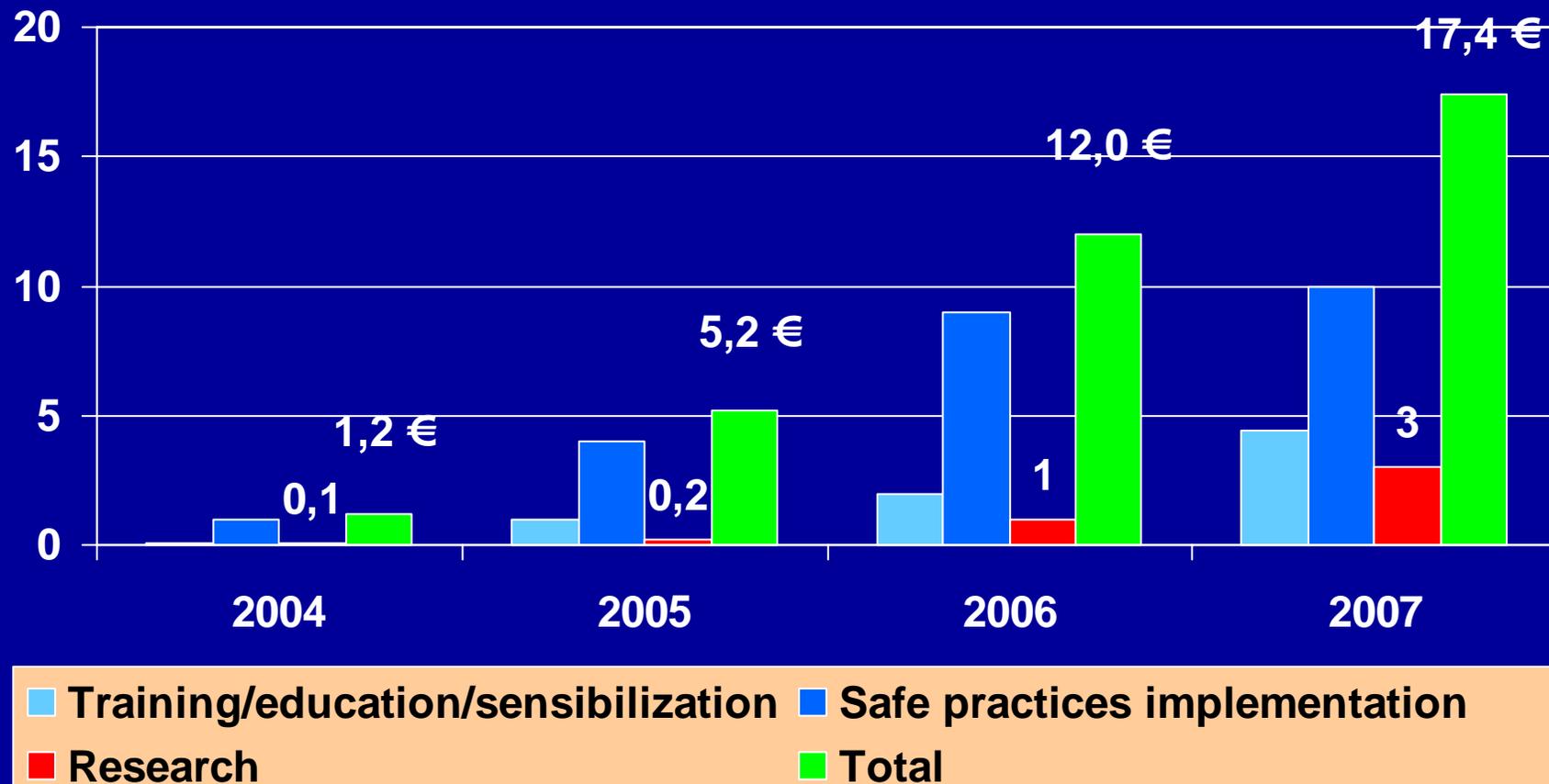
- ENEAS (Hospitals): 8,4% (CI, 95%: 7,7 - 9,1)

- ENEAS II (Primary Care): ongoing
- Medication system: ISMP Questionnaire
- Perception studies (Professionals and Patients)
- Complaints and suggestions
- Validation of the NQF indicators
- Economic studies

International Studies

- IBEAS
- Blood stream infections prevention
- High 5s
- EUNetPaS (EU Patients Safety Network)

Spain's National Patient Safety Strategy Budget 2004-2007



Research budget 2004-2007 4,3 million Euros

Key stakeholders, infrastructure and rolls for patient safety research (I)

- **Ministry of Health/ Regional Health Authorities:**
 - Strategic lines and budget
 - National / Regional Research Plan
- **National and Regional Quality / Research Agencies or Institutions**
 - Methodological approach and evaluation
- **Health Care Providers and health service managers (Public and Private)**
 - Deployment of the national/regional goals
 - Integrating patient safety (including research) in their strategic plans / goals. (promoting “real actions and safe practices implementation)
- **Health Professionals / Scientific Societies:**
 - “Professional priority”

Key stakeholders, infrastructure and rolls for patient safety research (II)

- Patients and Consumers Associations:
 - Pushing research (not only action)
 - Proposing client based research areas
- Universities and academic institutions:
 - Developing and integrating Patient Safety Curricula and conducting training initiatives settled at national level.
- Industry, business and Consulting
 - Corporate Social Responsibility: Promoting best practices and collaborating in raising awareness of professionals and public
 - Developing or designing tools, software, work systems and commercial solutions

Conclusions

- Education – Training about PS is the first step in changing the mindsets of professionals
- Research should be integrated in a broader National Patient Safety Strategy
- Research should be linked to Clinical Practice and Health Settings
 - Encouraging health Professionals
 - Convincing Managers
 - Defining research goals and objectives linked to incentives

Conclusions (II)

- Ideas and Awareness are important but Money Help: Research funding should be prioritized
- Don't reinvent the wheels: Copy, adapt and validate (there are a lot of evidence and tools available)
- Be patient: Research outcomes are slow and time is needed