WHO Flagship "A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030"
Implementing WHA Resolution: Formulating Global Patient Safety Action Plan

Dr Neelam Dhingra
Coordinator, Patient Safety and Risk Management
WHO Flagship "A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030"
Implementing WHA resolution

- Burden of harm of unsafe patient care
- Patient Safety is at the Heart of UHC
- Gap Analysis in Patient Safety
- Global Ministerial Summits on Patient Safety
- WHA resolution 'Global Action on Patient Safety'

- WHO Patient Safety Global Efforts
- World Patient Safety Day 17 September
- Global Patient Safety Action Plan
- A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030
Patient Safety – the global context

Burden of Unsafe Care

- Adverse events likely one of the 10 leading causes of death and disability worldwide
- One in every 10 patients harmed while receiving hospital care in HICs
- 134 million adverse events occur each year in hospitals in LMICs
- Contributes to 2.6 million deaths annually

Adverse Events in top ten
Adverse Events in HICs
Adverse Events in LMICs

- Presentation at the “Patient Safety – A Grand Challenge for Healthcare Professionals and Policymakers Alike” a Roundtable at the Grand Challenges Meeting of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, 18 October 2018 [https://globalhealth.harvard.edu/qualitypowerpoint]
Patient Safety – the global context

Burden of Unsafe Care

Harm in Primary Care

• 4 out of 10 patients are harmed in primary and ambulatory care settings

Cost of Patient Harm

• High cost treating effects of patient harm
• 15% of total hospital expenditure and activity direct result of adverse events
• Up to 83% harm to patients in health care is avoidable

Unsafe Medication Practices and Errors

• Harm millions of patients
• Costs billions of USD every year
How much disability - Compared to other conditions?

Millions of DALYs annually, worldwide

- Road Injuries: 67
- HIV/AIDS: 67
- Adverse Events: 64
- Malaria: 56
- Tuberculosis: 40

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Patient Safety is at the Heart of UHC

Financial cost of unsafe care
Money lost in -
- Treating safety failures – Readmissions, extended stay and surgeries
- Litigations – Legal fees and compensation

Health cost of unsafe care
Huge burden of harm -
- Mortality and morbidity due to adverse events

Access cost of unsafe care
Volume lost due to -
- Loss in faith in health system
- Altered health seeking behaviour counterproductive to UHC
Knowledge gap

Understanding extent of problem, causal and contributory factors

Policy gap

Inadequate policy environment and political will

Delivery gap

Application of management science and practice at organizational and care delivery level

Design gap

Inadequate application of science to implementation tools for patient safety

Communication gap

Collation and dissemination of best practices, innovations & coping mechanisms

Gap Analysis in Patient Safety
Watershed moment for patient safety!

- Recognized **Patient Safety as a global health priority**
- Adopted resolution (WHA72.6) on **Global action on patient safety**
- Established an annual **World Patient Safety Day** on 17 September
- Urges Member States to ‘recognize patient safety as a **health priority** in policies and programme essential to achieve UHC’
- Requests WHO-DG to emphasize patient safety **as a key strategic priority in WHO’s work across the UHC agenda**
The years ahead in global patient safety

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;¹

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 ensure 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

Implementation of May 2019 Resolution (WHA 72.6):

"Global action on patient safety" essential component to achieve UHC

• Prioritize patient safety across WHO
• Develop Global Patient Safety Action Plan
• Promote World Patient Safety Day
• Provide country support (e.g. normative guidance and technical support)
• Create and support Global Patient Safety Challenges
WHO Global Patient Safety Challenge: *Medication Without Harm*

- Global advocacy, partnerships and networks in patient safety
- Patient safety guidelines, tools, studies and checklists
- Patient and family engagement for patient safety

Global Ministerial Summits on Patient Safety and WHA resolution, including WPSD

Global Patient Safety Collaborative

Country cooperation and support

Reporting and learning systems
WHO Global Patient Safety Challenge
Medication Without Harm
Global Launch, 29 March 2017
Key Actions Areas

- High-risk situations
- Polypharmacy
- Transitions of Care
Early Priority Action – Technical reports
Medication Safety Resources

- Mobile app
- Infographic poster
- Pamphlet
- Booklet
- Flyer
The very first World Patient Safety Day

Painting the world "orange"
• Africa Patient Safety Initiative – Shared vision for safer care

• Horizons of policy & organization culture for patient safety and quality

• Implementing WHA resolution “Global Action on Patient Safety” in Africa

• Common approaches & collaborative mechanisms for action on patient safety

• Accelerating action on Global Patient Safety Challenge: Medication Without Harm – African regional launch

• Seeking high level commitment for patient safety in Africa

• “TOGETHER for Safer Care: Recommendations for urgent action on Patient Safety in Africa”
“A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”
A Decade of Patient Safety 2020 – 2030
Implementing WHA resolution – Global Action on Patient Safety
A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030

Rationale

1. **Matching** the global expectation and further strengthening of WHO leadership in this area

2. Implementing the “Global Patient Safety Action Plan” will require **cross coordination** with different teams, departments and divisions.

3. An ‘umbrella’ positioning for patient safety promotes **greater efficiency** within WHO and has direct impact on safety at front line

4. As a flagship programme in mission mode, “A Decade of Patient Safety” will inevitably attract **greater funding opportunities**
Anatomy of a typical global action plan

- **Vision**
  - **Goals**
    - **Strategic Objectives**
    - **Actions**
      - **Outcome**
    - **Indicators/Milestones**
  - **Guiding Principles**
    - **Strategic Objectives**
    - **Actions**
      - **Outcome**
  - **Actors**
    - Members states,
      WHO, Civil society, Healthcare facilities
  - **Vision**
    - **Goals**
      - **Strategic Objectives**
      - **Actions**
        - **Outcome**
Development Process

1. Scoping & Literature Review
2. Action Deployment Matrix WHA 72.6
3. Layout & Content Development
4. Departmental and Interdepartmental Review
5. Global Expert Consultation
6. Regional Member State Consultation
7. Online Public Consultation
8. Submission to WHA 74 for final approval
Global Consultation
“A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”: Formulating the Global Patient Safety Action Plan

Objectives

• Define the vision and goal of the Global Patient Safety Action Plan, and a roadmap for “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”

• Define the guiding principles and strategic objectives

• Translate the operating paragraph of the resolution into an operational plan. The operational plan will:
  – Evolve and list the actions for WHO, international organizations, Member States and healthcare facilities
  – Develop SMART global patient safety goals linked with the strategic objectives

• Seek input from international experts, stakeholders and partners for development of the draft Global Patient Safety Action Plan

• Define the time frames and responsibilities for various actions

• Discuss a monitoring and reporting mechanism for the Global Patient Safety Action Plan

• Discuss plans for celebrating World Patient Safety Day 2020
Value Chain: WHO Patient Safety Flagship Initiative

- Policy Dialogue
- Needs Assessment
- Policy Design
- Intervention Packages
- Tailored Country Support

Core, Extended and Agile Teams @ HQ
Regional, Country and MOH Teams
External Networks and Collaboration
Operational Research, Evidence and innovation
Resource Mobilization and Project Management
Assessment & Measurement

Safer Care leading to reduction in patient harm
The Science of Patient Safety Improvement
working across health system and specific safety, health and clinical programmes
Global Patient Safety Movement – Past, Present and Future

Foundation (1998-2012)
- To Err is Human
- WHA Resolution (55.18)
- 1st Global Patient Safety Challenge (Clean care – Safe Care)
- 2nd Global Patient Safety Challenge (Safe Surgery – Saves lives)

Rejuvenation (2015-2018)
- 1st Global Ministerial Patient Safety Summit, London (Foundation)
- 2nd Ministerial Summit, Bonn - Launch of 3rd Global Patient safety Challenge: Medication Without Harm
- 3rd Ministerial Summit Tokyo (Tokyo Declaration)
- Global Patient Safety Network

Watershed 2019
- Patient Safety as a global health priority
- WHA72.6 resolution on “Global Action on Patient Safety”
- World Patient Safety Day 17 September
- 4th Ministerial Summit (Jeddah Declaration)
- Patient Safety included on KSA G20 agenda

Vision (2020-2030)
- Global Patient Safety Action Plan
- WHO Flagship Initiative “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”
- 5th Ministerial Summit (Montreux), and annual PS Ministerial Summit
- Programme integration across 3 billion
- Patient safety essential functions
- Minimum safety standards and compliance mechanism
- Global Patient Safety Collaborative: country cooperation and support
Rationale for A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030

- **Matching** the global expectation and further strengthening of WHO leadership in this area

- Implementing the “Global Patient Safety Action Plan” will require **cross coordination** with different teams, departments and divisions.

- An ‘umbrella’ positioning for patient safety promotes **greater efficiency** within WHO and has direct impact on safety at point of care

- As a flagship programme in mission mode, “A Decade of Patient Safety” will inevitably attract **greater funding opportunities**
### Portfolio of the WHO Flagship Initiative “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030”

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<th>Leadership, Policy and Networks</th>
<th>Service delivery/Practice areas, and Country support</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Patient Safety Action Plan</td>
<td>• Patient Safety Essential Functions</td>
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<td>• Global Ministerial Summits</td>
<td>• Global Patient Safety Collaborative</td>
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<td>• World Patient Safety Day</td>
<td>• Minimum Safety Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Patient Safety Challenges, including the ongoing third Challenge: <em>Medication Without Harm</em></td>
<td>• Patient Safety Solutions (medication safety, patient safety in ageing population, mental health, primary health care, IPC, emergency care, diagnostic safety, radiation safety, safe use of medical devices, surgical safety, safe child birth)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Patient Safety Network</td>
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<td>• Patients for Patient Safety Network</td>
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<td>• Leadership, teamwork and communications competencies for patient safety</td>
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<td>• Organizational safety culture</td>
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<td>• Digital solutions for patient safety</td>
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WHO Flagship Initiative “A Decade of Patient Safety 2020-2030” will

• Respond to **global movement** and latest developments in the area of patient safety

• Give due prominence to the concept “**First do not harm**” and patient safety area of work

• Call for **political commitment** and immediate action at country level

• Leverage **resources** (internal and external/financial and human)

• Ensure **institutional mechanisms** within the organization for coordinated work across departments/divisions, especially with disease-specific programmes
Time for action on Patient Safety has come
Let us Walk the Talk!