Safety Culture Curriculum for Health Care Professionals

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Learning Objectives
- Organizational Culture (NHS 1.3, 4.4; CPSI 1.4 - 1.5, 1.9; IHI Rec. 1; WHO Topic 2)
  - [K] Identify the features of organizational culture and its relation to patient safety culture.
  - [S] Demonstrate the methods of implementing and assessing a safety-positive organizational culture.
  - [A] Realize the importance of organizational culture.
- Just Culture (NHS 2.4; CPSI 1.5; IHI Rec. 1; WHO Topics 3, 5)
  - [K] Identify the features of a blame-free just culture and its relation to patient safety culture.
  - [K] Distinguish between failures in safety caused by individual contribution or by system.
  - [S] Demonstrate the methods of implementing and assessing a just culture. (See A Just Culture Guide from NHS)
  - [A] Realize the importance of a blame-free just culture.
- Safety Improvement & Evaluation (NHS 4.1 - 4.4; CPSI 1.3, 1.6, 3.1 - 3.3, 3.8; IHI Rec 1 - 2, WHO Topics 6 - 7)
  - [K] Understand the principles and methods of quality improvement.
  - [K] Understand the tools used in assessing safety and safety improvements.
  - [S] Employ quality improvement tools to enhance safety at a systematic or organizational level.
  - [S] Demonstrate proper and effective use of a safety culture evaluation instrument.
  - [A] Value the need to regularly identify safety risks, conduct quality improvements, and establish an evaluation instrument.
  - [A] Encourage colleagues to engage in quality improvement and evaluation initiatives.
- Information Sharing & Transparency (NHS 5.3; IHI Rec. 3, WHO Topic 5)
  - [K] Understand what and when to share about patient safety information (patient safety incidents, patient safety hazards, near-misses, etc.).
  - [S] Integrate the use of a reporting and learning system for the purpose of information into routine practice.
  - [A] Realize the key role of information transparency and sharing in creating a learning culture.
  - [A] Encourage colleagues to share relevant patient safety information through the reporting & learning system to facilitate learning.
- Safety Leadership (NHS 2.1; CPSI 3.2, 3.4; IHI Rec. 2, 4 - 6; WHO Topics 4, 8)
  - [K] Identify the aptitudes necessary for safety leadership.
  - [S] Demonstrate leadership skills in establishing and furthering safety, just, and organizational culture.
  - [A] Realize the importance of safety leadership.
  - [A] Engage patients and their caregivers in the efforts of ensuring and enhancing safety.
  - [A] Engage all healthcare providers at the workplace in the efforts of ensuring and enhancing safety.

K = Knowledge; S = Skills; A = Attitude

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Resources Consulted:

- CPSI (Canada): *The Safety Competencies* (2020). Accessible https://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/toolsResources/safetyCompetencies/Documents/CPSI-SafetyCompetencies_EN_Digital.pdf.
- NHS (UK): *National Patient Safety Syllabus 1.0* (2020). Accessible https://www.aomrc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/National_Patient_safety_syllabus_v1.0_0120.pdf.
- IHI (US): Safer Together: *A National Action Plan to Advance Patient Safety* (2020). Accessible https://f.hubspotusercontent30.net/hubfs/241684/National%20Action%20Plan%20(NAP)/IHI-NSC_ImplementationResourceGuide_NationalActionPlantoAdvancePatientSafety.pdf?utm_campaign=National%20Action%20Plan%20&utm_source=Thank%20_you&utm_content=Implementation_Guide.
- WHO: *Patient Safety Curriculum Guide: Multi-professional Edition* (2011). Accessible http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44641/9789241501958_eng.pdf;jsessionid=C923A29AFBFF6B847777CEA4D435B7FD?sequence=1.