

MOST COMMON ADVERSE EVENTS: Study in two public general hospital at Mexico

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OBJECTIVE

- 1) To Know the prevalence of adverse events in two public general hospitals
- 2) To identify the most common adverse events to prioritize actions to improve patient safety

METHOD

- Cross-sectional study in 2 public general hospitals
- 1150 and 200 beds.
- Previously, the hospital staff was sensitized on patient safety
- Random sample of 700 patients charts was selected for every place (n= 1400).
- Paediatrics, Internal Medicine, and Surgery departments were included.
- Selected charts were reviewed in the first stage by students according international screening criteria using a standardized scale on causation and prevalence rate of adverse events and confidence intervals (95%).

RESULTS

PREVALENCE OF ADVERSE EVENTS WAS 11.8% (IC 95% 9.7-14.0)

Type of adverse events

Type of adverse event	Percentage
In hospital acquire pneumonia	33%
Infected surgical wound	25%
Infection by medical procedures	22%
Others like falls and inadequate use of drugs	20%

CONCLUSIONS

1. The main problem in the study were as expected Nosocomial Infections
2. The project has achieved its objectives, the first cause of adverse events in these hospitals were related to nosocomial infections, after this study we focus on actions to improve nosocomial infections control, such as the sign of the commitment with WHO to start the first global challenge "Clean Care is Safer Care" and the hand hygiene campaign in our country
3. After this study we conclude that we must do a bigger study to know more about the adverse events in different kind of hospitals, so we participate on the IBEAS

THANK YOU