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Nurses' Perception of Frequent Adverse Events and the Contributing Factors Relating Patients: A Survey in Chinese Hospitals

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OBJECTIVES and METHODS

Objectives: To investigate nurses' perception of frequent adverse events and to find patient related contributing factors of adverse events in Chinese inpatients.

Methods: Using a self-developed questionnaire, with a convenience sampling method, 328 experienced nurse working in clinics more than 8 years from 7 hospitals in Shanghai municipality and Jiangu province were surveyed. All the data were Statistically analyzed with SPSS10.0.

Patient safety problem 1 Most frequent Least frequent

Risk factor A 5 4 3 2 1

Risk factor B

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Patient safety problem 2 Most risk Least risk

..... 5 4 3 2 1

Patient safety problem 11

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RESULTS

Results:

- Nurses' perception of frequent sequence of adverse events was set among the 11 clinical patient safety problems.
- No significant difference was found among different level of hospitals or different wards.
- 33 contributing factors of the first six patient safety problems were selected and some contributing factors were found as common factors in several problems.

sequence number	Patient Safety Problems	$\bar{x} \pm s$	sequence number	Patient Safety Problems	$\bar{x} \pm s$
1	Infiltration	3.0473±1.1239	7	Hand-over errors	1.8155±0.8370
2	Pressure sore	2.9405±1.1568	8	Get lost	1.6189±0.7176
3	Fall	2.8476±1.1079	9	Self-injured	1.4787±0.6191
4	Fall from bed	2.2805±1.0697	10	Suicide	1.4390±0.6052
5	Scald (Hot)	2.0838±0.9999	11	Frostbite	1.3506±0.5521
6	Medication errors	1.9177±0.9066			

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CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions:

- More attention should be paid to the most frequent patient safety problems in Chinese hospitals.
- Risk factor assessment on patient safety should be conducted regularly.
- Combined risk assessment scales should be encouraged since some contributing factors were found to be the common factors of several events.

Thank you for attention!

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