

Review of patient safety in nursing

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Abstract

A significant issue in public health is patient safety. Patient safety is a health issue affecting people worldwide, both in developed countries and in developing countries. It is crucial to have a variety of nursing practices, including management, education, and clinics, taking into account the significance of patient safety in terms of the effectiveness of care and patient outcomes. The review found that more work needs to be done to improve patient safety. This includes lowering the number of mistakes, falls, hospital infections, and surgical complications and improving other safety features so that all hospitals can be safer.

Keywords: Patient Safety Education; Quality of Care; Nursing

1. Introduction

This review combined current international knowledge by categorizing factors affecting nurses' adherence to patient-safety principles to Vincent's framework (1998 and 2010) components for analyzing risk and safety in clinical practice. In this review, patient participation in their understanding of their care could have been improved by leaving patients' companions unattended. At the same time, medications were administered, completing handovers outside of patients' rooms, and a lack of information supply and proper patient communication. Nurses' adherence to patient safety guidelines is violated when patients are not included in safe care activities [1]. Understanding how to increase a patient's willingness to participate actively in the healthcare team, developing practical guidelines for such an engagement with consideration of patients' and their relatives' knowledge and skills of the care process, as well as defining the role and providing supervision and guidance by nurses, are all necessary for maximizing the benefits of patient participation.^{2,3} The allocated participation job should be adequately explained to the patient, be compatible with their understanding of nursing procedures and their ability to implement them and be included in routine care while considering infrastructure and healthcare goals. Planning and delivering nursing care at the patient's bedside has been suggested as a way to adhere to safety-related guidelines. Patient safety is linked to the working conditions of nurses and the application of patient safety guidelines to avoid mistakes and unfavorable outcomes [2,3]. The results of this review highlighted the value of ongoing education for nurses as well as feedback. A key component of professional practice is accepting accountability for actions and behaviors through instruction and feedback. Healthcare executives should expect nurses to be able to intervene by care standards. This can be accomplished by fostering a culture of patient safety, implementing educational programs, and providing timely feedback and reminders [4,5,6].

Additionally, adopting standardized procedures and technologies that had undergone validation assisted nurses in adhering to patient safety principles. The primary benefits of guidelines that help with the execution of safe care are their usability, format, ease of access to the contents, consideration of time, staffing, chain of communication, the

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accuracy of practice, supplies of equipment, and logistics—respect for safety-related rules. Patient safety is linked to the working conditions of nurses and the application of patient safety guidelines to avoid mistakes and unfavorable outcomes. The results of this review highlighted the value of ongoing education for nurses as well as feedback. A key component of professional practice is accepting accountability for actions and behaviors through instruction and feedback. Healthcare executives should expect nurses to be able to intervene by care standards. This can be accomplished by fostering a culture of patient safety, implementing educational programs, and providing timely feedback and reminders. Additionally, adopting standardized procedures and technologies that had undergone validation assisted nurses in adhering to patient safety principles. The main benefits of guidelines that facilitate the implementation of safe care are their usability, format, ease of access to their contents, consideration of time, staffing, a chain of communication, the accuracy of practice, supplies of equipment, and logistics [7,8].

2. Conclusion

This review has demonstrated that several interrelated and complicated factors impacted adherence to patient safety guidelines. Variations in the studies' objectives, approaches, and findings make it difficult to draw a firm conclusion about enhancing adherence to patient safety standards. According to the review's findings, nurses' adherence to patient safety principles may be improved by increasing their knowledge of patient safety, working together to complete tasks, reducing workloads, providing appropriate equipment and electronic systems for communication and information sharing, providing regular feedback in the workplace, and standardizing the care processes. Future qualitative and quantitative research is required to understand how to encourage and reduce clinical nurses' adherence to safe-care standards.

Compliance with ethical standards

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Disclosure of conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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