2024 Hospital National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients correctly — NPSG.01.01.01	Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name <i>and</i> date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets
	the correct medicine and treatment.
Improve staff communication	
NPSG.02.03.01	Get important test results to the right staff person on time.
Use medicines safely ———	
NPSG.03.04.01	Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.
NPSG.03.05.01	Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.
NPSG.03.06.01	Record and pass along correct information about a patient's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.
Use alarms safely	
NPSG.06.01.01	Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.
Prevent infection	
Prevent infection NPSG.07.01.01	Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.
	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand
NPSG.07.01.01	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand
NPSG.07.01.01 Identify patient safety risks NPSG.15.01.01 Improve health care equity —	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Reduce the risk for suicide.
NPSG.07.01.01 Identify patient safety risks NPSG.15.01.01	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.
NPSG.07.01.01 Identify patient safety risks NPSG.15.01.01 Improve health care equity —	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Reduce the risk for suicide. Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.
NPSG.07.01.01 Identify patient safety risks NPSG.15.01.01 Improve health care equity – NPSG.16.01.01	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Reduce the risk for suicide. Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and
NPSG.07.01.01 Identify patient safety risks NPSG.15.01.01 Improve health care equity – NPSG.16.01.01 Prevent mistakes in surgery	Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Reduce the risk for suicide. Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity. Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at

© 2024 The Joint Commission | May be copied and distributed | Division of Healthcare Quality Evaluation and Improvement



2024 Critical Access Hospital National Patient Safety Goals



Identify patients correctly —	
NPSG.01.01.01	Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name <i>and</i> date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.
Improve staff communication	
NPSG.02.03.01	Get important test results to the right staff person on time.
Use medicines safely	
NPSG.03.04.01	Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.
NPSG.03.05.01	Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.
NPSG.03.06.01	Record and pass along correct information about a patient's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.
Use alarms safely	
NPSG.06.01.01	Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.
Prevent infection	
NPSG.07.01.01	Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.
Idenitfy patient safety risks	
NPSG.15.01.01	Reduce the risk for suicide.
Improve health care equity —	Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For
NPSG.16.01.01	example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.
Prevent mistakes in surgery _	
UP01.01.01	Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient's body.
UP01.02.01	Mark the correct place on the patient's body where the surgery is to be done.
UP:01.03.01	Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.