

Factoid	Category	Source
<p>Failure to rescue accounts for 60,000 deaths each year in Medicare patients under the age of 75.</p> <p>While this statistic alone should make us take notice, the study really understates the problem by only looking at deaths – not patients who almost died, which involves its own set of morbidity expenses and familial stress.</p>	RRT	<p>www.psqh.com/julaug05/ails/html Patient Safety & Quality Healthcare <i>Failure to Rescue and Errors of Omission</i></p>
<p>Literature shows that in about 50% of codes, evidence of clinical worsening was present for many hours prior to the code being called.</p> <p>A good reason for a Rapid Response Team.</p>	RRT	<p>www.psqh.com/julaug05/ails/html Patient Safety & Quality Healthcare <i>Failure to Rescue and Errors of Omission</i></p>
<p>Even as leaders in patient safety, the Harvard- affiliated medical institutions spend well over \$100 million per year insuring, investigating and compensating for patient harm due to medical error.</p>	Cost	Core Curriculum for Patient Safety
<p>One of every three adverse drug events (ADEs) occurs when a nurse administers medications.</p> <p>56% of medication errors are related to prescriptions.</p>	ADE	<p>www.nursingcenter.com/ajnmedsafety <i>Executive Summary – The State of Science on Safe Medication Administration Symposium</i></p>
<p>It's estimated that one medication errors occur per 20 medication administrations.</p> <p>Adverse drug events (ADEs) occur at an estimated rate of</p>	ADE	<p>www.nursingcenter.com/ajnmedsafety <i>Executive Summary – The State of Science on Safe Medication Administration Symposium</i></p>

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6.5 per 100 hospital admissions; 28% are considered preventable.		
Two-thirds of medical errors are preventable. One-quarter of adverse events are due to negligence.	ADE	Core Curriculum for Patient Safety
One study found that preventable adverse drug events in two teaching hospitals caused an increase in length of stay of 4.6 days, at a cost of \$4, 685 each. They also reported that the overall rate of adverse drug events was 6.5 per 100 admissions, of which 28% were judged to be preventable – almost 2 of every 100 admissions.	ADE	Institute for Healthcare Improvement <i>Leadership Guide to Patient Safety</i>
Medical errors are the eighth leading cause of death in this country each year.	General	www.nursingcenter.com/ajnmedsafety <i>Executive Summary – The State of Science on Safe Medication Administration Symposium</i>
98,000 hospitalized Americans die each year – not as a result of their illness or disease, but as a result of errors in their care. That’s 268 per day. That’s also equal to a fully occupied jet crash every day.	General	www.nap.edu <i>Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses (2004)</i>
84% of U.S. adults have heard about a situation where a medical mistake was made. 42% of U.S. adults said they have been involved in a situation where a medical mistake was made.	General	Core Curriculum for Patient Safety

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<p>U.S. hospitals - 2 million infections, 90,000 deaths annually. This equals 247 every day or about ten every hour.</p>	General	<p>www.cdc.gov <i>Reduction in Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infections Among Patients in Intensive Care Units – PA, April 01 – March 05.</i></p>
<p>Prolonged periods of wakefulness (e.g., 17 hours without sleep) can produce performance decrements equivalent to a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.05 percent, the BAC level defined as alcohol intoxication in many western industrialized countries.</p>	Staffing	<p>www.nap.edu <i>Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses (2004)</i></p>
<p>A recent study examined how nurses' work environments affect medication errors. It demonstrated the prevalence of extended work periods and considered the effect of this on patient safety. The researchers found that the risk of making an error increased when hospital nurses worked more than 12 hours per shift, worked overtime, or worked more than 40 hours per week.</p>	Staffing	<p>Modern Healthcare, November 4, 2003 <i>Nurses' Environment Crucial to Patient Safety: IOM</i></p>
<p>The effects of fatigue include slowed reaction time, lapses of attention to detail, errors of omission, compromised problem solving, reduced motivation, and decreased energy for successful completion of required tasks.</p>	Staffing	<p>www.nap.edu <i>Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses (2004)</i></p>
<p>Whatever the reason, putting the head of the bed at an angle of 30 to 45 degrees cuts Ventilator Acquired Pneumonia</p>	Infection	<p>U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Breathing Better</i></p>

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<p>by nearly 80 percent in one trial. One simple task – one huge impact!</p>		
<p>IHI estimates the yearly death toll from blood infections related to central line catheters to be as high as 28,000.</p>	Infection	U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Keeping Germs Out</i>
<p>At one hospital, caregivers were observed and asked how faithfully they and their coworkers wash their hands after touching a patient. They said, 85% of the time for themselves, but their coworkers comply only 51% of the time. In fact, according to the observers, the caregivers washed up only 28% of the time.</p>	Infection	U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Keeping Germs Out</i>
<p>Infections at the surgery site complicate an estimated 780,000 operations a year, or more than 1 in every 40 procedures. For abdominal surgery, the likelihood is as high as 1 in 5.</p>	Infection	U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Much Cleaner Cuts</i>
<p>Infected patients are two to three times more likely to die and are hospitalized an average of seven days longer than uninfected patients who had the same operation.</p>	Infection	U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Much Cleaner Cuts</i>
<p>Typically the antibiotic loses half of its potency in two to three hours, so if there's a several-hour delay, the patient is a candidate for infection by the time he's rolled into the OR.</p>	Infection	U.S. News & World Report, July 18, 2005 <i>Much Cleaner Cuts</i>

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<p>Nosocomial bloodstream infections prolong a patient's hospitalization by a mean of 7 days.</p> <p>Estimates of attributable cost per bloodstream infection range between \$3,700 and \$29,000.</p>	Infection	<p>Institute for Healthcare Improvement <i>Leadership Guide to Patient Safety</i></p>
<p>An estimated 250,000 cases of central line associated Bloodstream Infections (BSIs) occur each year in US hospitals.</p> <p>The marginal cost to the health-care system is approximately \$25,000 per episode.</p>	Infection	<p>www.cdc.gov <i>Reduction in Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infections Among Patients in Intensive Care Units – PA, April 01 – March 05.</i></p>
<p>46% of patients who develop ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) don't survive.</p> <p>VAP also prolongs patients' lengths-of-stay, and adds an estimated \$40,000 to the cost of a typical hospital admission.</p>	Infection	<p>www.ihp.org <i>Pursuing Perfection: Report from HealthPartners' Regions Hospital on Reducing Hospital-Acquired Infection: Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia and Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection</i></p>
<p>In the U.S., an estimated 4 – 20% of patients who develop catheter-related bloodstream infections. 14,000 to 28,000 patients annually die from them.</p>	Infection	<p>www.ihp.org <i>Pursuing Perfection: Report from HealthPartners' Regions Hospital on Reducing Hospital-Acquired Infection: Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia and Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection</i></p>