Education Update

Trinitas Regional Medical Center Education Department

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Patient Safety Act

N.J. Law Requires Mandatory Reporting of Serious Preventable Adverse

The New Jersey Patient Safety Act was signed into law in October 2004. This law was designed to improve patient safety in hospitals and other healthcare facilities by creating a medical error reporting system. The goal is to improve health care quality and save lives by creating a system for healthcare institutions to report and analyze serious preventable adverse events (SPAE) and to create solutions to prevent the occurrence of these errors in the future. **Reporting of every occurrence** of a SPAE to the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services is **mandatory**.

The Patient Safety Act defines the serious preventable adverse events as: An adverse event that is a preventable event and results in death or loss of a body part or disability or loss of bodily function lasting more than seven days or still present at the time of discharge.

There are 5 categories of SPAEs:

- Care Management Related Events
- Environmental Events
- Product or Device Related Events
- Surgery Related Events
- Patient Protection Events

Examples of these Serious Preventable Adverse Events include transfusion of incompatible blood; electric shock or burns; use of contaminated drugs or devices; wrong site, wrong patient, wrong procedure surgery; and inpatient suicide or attempted suicide.

Definitions

Adverse Event:

An event that is a negative consequence of care that results in unintended injury or illness, which may or may not have been preventable.

Near Miss:

An occurrence that **could** have resulted in an adverse event but was prevented.

Preventable Event:

An event that could have been anticipated and prepared against but occurs because of an error or other system failure.

How to Report a Serious Preventable Adverse Event (SPAE)

If you are involved in a SPAE occurrence:

- Complete an Incident Report.
- Report the event to your Manager/Supervisor who will notify the Director of Risk Management.
- The Director of Risk Management will report the incident to the State Department of Health within the 5 day timeframe.
- Follow-up by the hospital will consist of submission within 45 days of a Root Cause Analysis of the reported event.