

HAND HYGIENE

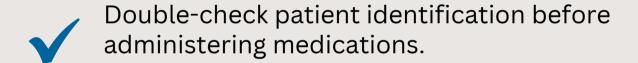
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after patient contact
- Use alcohol-based hand sanitizers when soap and water are not available
- Encourage patients and visitors to practice hand hygiene





Patient Safety Awareness Week March 9-15, 2025

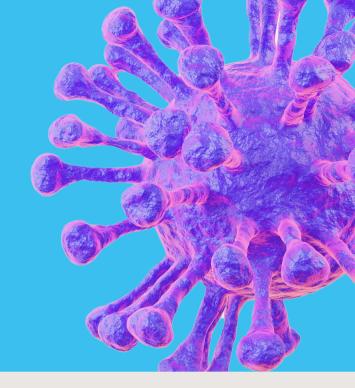
MEDICATION SAFETY



- Verify medication orders and dosages with a second healthcare professional.
- Educate patients about their medications and potential side effects



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INFECTION CONTROL

- Standard Precautions: Always use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, gowns, masks, and eye protection when necessary
- Transmission-Based Precautions: Implement contact, droplet, or airborne precautions based on the patient's condition
- Environmental Cleaning: Regularly clean and disinfect medical equipment and surfaces, especially high-touch areas
- Sterilization and Disinfection: Follow proper procedures for sterilizing instruments and disinfecting reusable medical devices
- Sharps Safety: Use safety-engineered devices and dispose of sharps in designated containers to prevent needlestick injuries





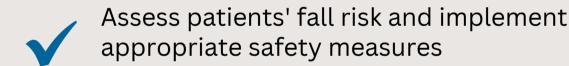
COMMUNICATION & PATIENT EDUCATION

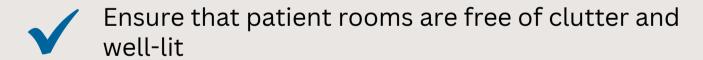
- Use clear and concise communication with patients and colleagues
- ✓ Implement and follow standardized handoff procedures
- Encourage patients to ask questions and express concerns
- Provide patients with clear instructions and educational materials about their care
- Encourage patients to participate in their care and decisionmaking
- Offer resources for patients to learn more about their conditions and treatments

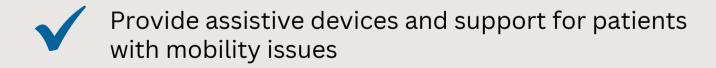




PREVENTING FALLS











SURGICAL SAFETY

- Conduct preoperative checklists and time-outs to verify patient identity, surgical site, and procedure
- Maintain a sterile environment in the operating room
- Monitor patients closely during the postoperative period for complications





PREVENTING PRESSURE ULCERS

- Regularly reposition patients who are bedridden or have limited mobility
- Use pressure-relieving devices such as special mattresses and cushions
- Inspect patients' skin daily for signs of pressure ulcers

