BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
Patient safety should be a cross-cutting issue in all hospital services. It’s important to assess patient safety culture in the units to implement improvement measures and offer a quality and safe health care to patients.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
To analyse patient safety climate in a Hospital Pharmacy department.

METHODS AND MATERIALS
Descriptive, transversal study carried out through an anonymous survey in September 2021. All pharmacy staff were invited to participate. The survey applied was the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Hospital Survey SOPS® Version 1.0-Spanish. The survey has 42 items with five response options on a Likert-type scale from 1 (strongly disagree or never) to 5 (strongly agree or always).

A strength is considered if at least 75% of respondents rate the item positively, while it needs improvement if at least 50% rate it negatively. Items are grouped into 12 composite measures.

Data were analysed with an application available on the patient safety page of the Ministry of Health.

RESULTS

44 SURVEYED
SURVEY
RESPONDENTS’ CHARACTERISTIC

Teamwork within units
Handoffs and transitions

Supervisor/manager expectations and actions promoting patient safety
Communication openness
Organizational learning-continuous improvement
Overall perceptions of patient safety
Staffing
Teamwork across units
Nonpunitive response to error

Feedback and communication about error
Management support
Frequency events reported

OVERALL GRAND ON PATIENT SAFETY

- Eight need-of-improvement areas were perceived: management support and handoffs-transitions being the worst rated. Teamwork within units, supervisor/manager expectations/actions were the best perceived.
- No strengths was found however overall perception was rated as excellent or very good by majority.
- Assessing baseline-state of safety climate is a good starting point for identifying areas for improvement.