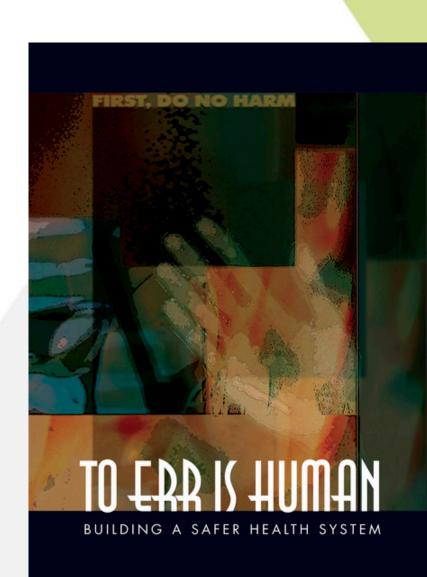


Medical (preventable) Errors ! 44,000 – 98,000 deaths / yr

- 1 in 10 patients harmed in hospital care/ between 5.7 and 8.4 m deaths occurring annually from poor quality care
- 14 out of every 100 patients affected by Hospital Acquired Infections.
- 2% patients subject to surgical complications for the 234 million surgical operations performed every year
- 20-40% health spending wasted due to poor quality of care and safety failures
- 15% of hospital costs being due to patient harms caused by adverse events



One year after the IOM report, another landmark study was published by Dr. Barbara Starfield,

"Is US Healthcare Really the Best in the World"?

Here are her findings about the quality of US healthcare:

- **12,000** deaths from unnecessary surgeries;
- **7,000** deaths from medication errors in hospitals;
- **20,000** deaths from other errors in hospitals;
- **80,000** deaths from **infections** acquired in hospitals;
- 106,000 deaths from FDA-approved correctly prescribed medicines.
- This brings the total estimated number of deaths caused by medical treatment in the US to **225,000** every year.



 The total number of Americans dying prematurely from medical errors was about 400,000 per year*

• The **epidemic of patient harm in hospitals** must be taken more seriously if it is to be curtailed**

*Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of the Department of Health and Human Services ** Journal of Patient Safety: September 2013 - Volume 9 - Issue 3 - p 122–128 doi: 10.1097/PTS.0b013e3182948a69



"Medical errors kill enough people to fill

4 jumbo jets a week."

says The Wall Street Journal









WHO

1 in 10

patients may be harmed while in hospital

ERRORS & ADVERSE EVENTS

By David C. Classen, Roger Resar, Frances Griffin, Frank Federico, Terri Frankel, Nancy Kimmel, John C. Whittington, Allan Frankel, Andrew Seger, and Brent C. James

'Global Trigger Tool' Shows That Adverse Events In Hospitals May Be Ten Times Greater Than Previously Measured

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2011.0190 HEALTH AFFAIRS 30, NO. 4 (2011): 581-589 ©2011 Project HOPE— The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

ABSTRACT Identification and measurement of adverse medical events is central to patient safety, forming a foundation for accountability, prioritizing problems to work on, generating ideas for safer care, and testing which interventions work. We compared three methods to detect adverse events in hospitalized patients, using the same patient sample set from three leading hospitals. We found that the adverse event detection methods commonly used to track patient safety in the United States today-voluntary reporting and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's Patient Safety Indicators-fared very poorly compared to other methods and missed 90 percent of the adverse events. The Institute for Healthcare Improvement's Global Trigger Tool found at least ten times more confirmed, serious events than these other methods. Overall, adverse events occurred in one-third of hospital admissions. Reliance on voluntary reporting and the Patient Safety Indicators could produce misleading conclusions about the current safety of care in the US health care system and misdirect efforts to improve patient safety.

David C. Classen (dclassen@ csc.com) is an associate professor of medicine at the University of Utah, in Salt Lake City.

Roger Resar is a senior fellow at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement, in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Frances Griffin is a faculty member at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement.

Frank Federico is an executive director at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement.

Terri Frankel is a director at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement.

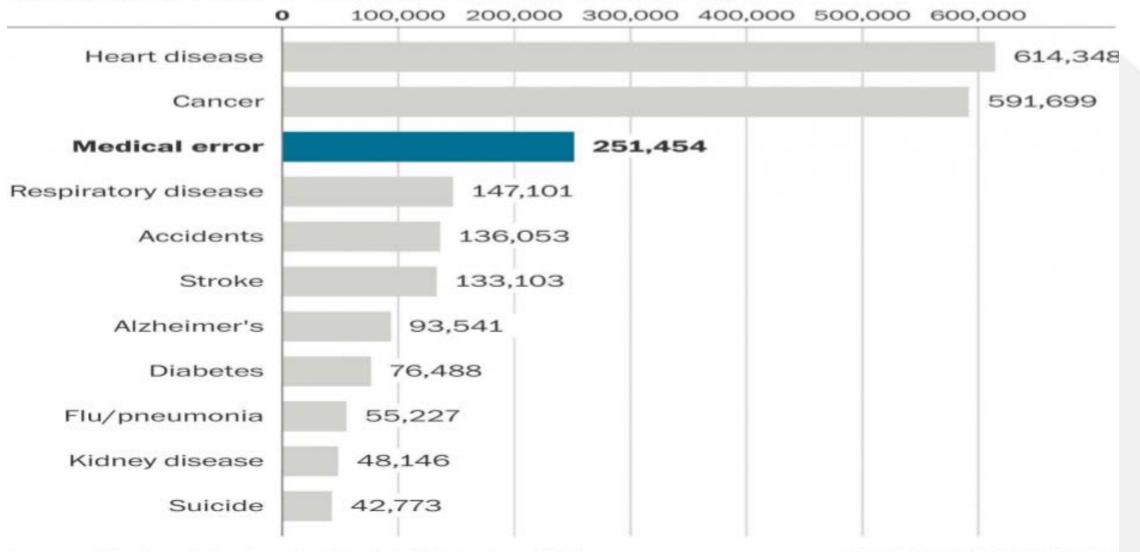
Nancy Kimmel is director of quality and safety at the Missouri Baptist Medical



leading cause of Death in USA?

Death in the United States

Johns Hopkins University researchers estimate that medical error is now the third leading cause of death. Here's a ranking by yearly deaths.



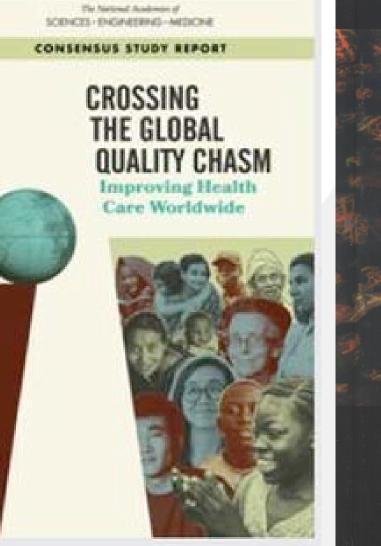
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, BMJ

THE WASHINGTON POST

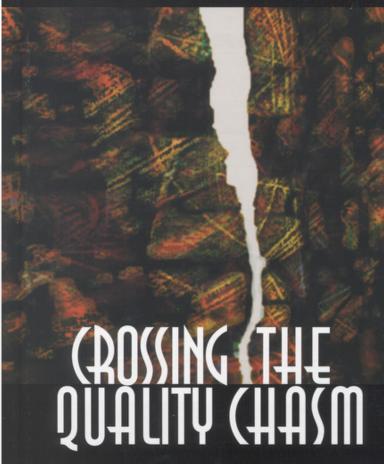


- 1. Safe
- 2. Timely
- **3. Effective**
- 4. Efficient
- 5. Equitable
- 6. Patient centered





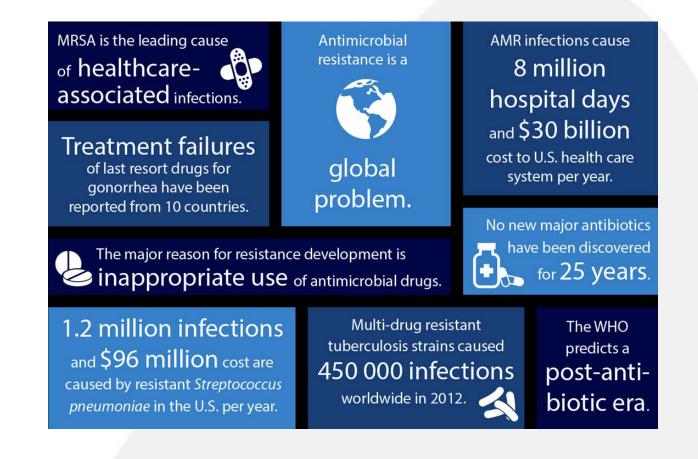
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE



A New Health System for the 21st Century

Post Antibiotic Era

- More than 700,000 deaths a year worldwide due to AR 2000 deaths per day !!
- By 2050 10 million deaths a year
- **50%** of AB given in USA are unnecessary
- 45% prescriptions given for conditions for which those drugs don't work



"

The thoughtless person playing with penicillin is morally responsible for the death of the man who finally succumbs to infection with the penicillin-resistant organism. I hope this evil can be averted.

- Alexander Fleming

Is it acceptable to you that 10% or more of our patients continue to be harmed in healthcare ?

zakiuddinahmed@gmail.com | www.drzaki.org