

Compliance on Reporting Patient Safety-Related Errors Among Staff Nurses of the Philippine Heart Center: An Evaluation (2016)

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Background of the Study: Human errors are one of the serious problems in Nursing Service that potentially threaten public safety. While there are institutional policies that require incident reporting, compliance on reporting committed error is particularly important in the clinical setting to improve safety practices. Transparency and effective communication are continual challenge among hospital administrators in promoting more efficient documentation of patient safety-related errors.

Objective: To evaluate the compliance on reporting patient safety-related errors among staff nurses of the Philippine Heart Center .

Methods: The study utilized cross-sectional analytic design from a specific population within a specific time frame. Convenience sampling was employed in data gathering. The study adapted Lauris Kaldjian's and Galicinao's research tool to determine compliance on reporting medication errors, fall incidents, and needle stick injuries among staff nurses ($n=402$). Factors associated with non-reporting were determined using Fisher's exact test and the level of significance was set at 5%.

Results: Novice nurses with 0-12 months work experience from the non-critical department were found to be less compliant in reporting medication errors because of fear of disciplinary action. Adverse consequence of reporting is believed to be the prime barrier to error reporting.