World Patient Safety Day 2022: Medication Safety

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Overview of World Patient Safety Day

Established in 2019: WHA 72.6 Resolution ‘Global Action on Patient Safety’, observe annually 17 September

Overall objectives:

- Raise global awareness on patient safety issues
- Engage key stakeholders
- Enhance global understanding on the central role of patient safety in achieving UHC and SDGs
- Encourage development of systems and procedures for elimination of avoidable harm in health care

Signature mark of the campaign: Visual identity, Lighting up of monuments in orange
What does WPSD offer?

- Huge global outreach
- Platform to:
  - highlight priorities in respective safety related areas of work
  - launch landmark technical products
- Opportunity to:
  - advance safety in specific areas in health care
  - build partnerships and create alliances
World Patient Safety Day 2019-2021

Speak up for Patient Safety!

Speak up for Health Worker Safety!

Act now for safe and respectful childbirth!
WPSD Celebrations

Patient Safety Movement Foundation walk on Newport Beach, California, USA.

Staff wearing orange face masks

Information stall for expectant parents by the South Metropolitan Health Service, Australia

Selfie photo frame in Pun Hlaing Hospitals, Myanmar

Patient feedback session at a hospital in Ghana

Celebration with COVID vaccine mascots in Lima, Peru

Wirral University Teaching Hospital cake sale, England

Hand Painting at Hospital Comunitario San Felipe, Mexico

Educational event, Andalusia Hospitals, Egypt

Information stall for expectant parents by the South Metropolitan Health Service, Australia

Staff wearing orange face masks

Dr. M. Djamil Central General Hospital, Indonesia

WPSD Celebrations
World Patient Safety Day 2022

Medication Safety
Rationale

- Huge burden of medication-related harm
  - Unsafe medication practices and medication errors are a leading cause of avoidable harm in health care systems across the world
  - Medication-related harm represents **50% of all preventable harm in medical care** with prescribing and monitoring errors contributing to the highest sources
  - Medications implicated are those that affect central nervous system and cardiovascular system
  - Elderly are most affected due to increasing multi-morbidities and resulting polypharmacy (1)

- Globally, the cost associated with medication errors has been estimated at US$ 42 billion annually, not counting lost wages and productivity or resulting health care costs (2)

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Consolidation of the work of the WHO Global Patient Safety Challenge: Medication Without Harm
Interaction between health workers and patients
Communication products
Thank you!