**PUBLISHED DATE: - 10-12-2014** 

**PAGE NO: - 1-5** 

# CULTIVATING SAFETY: AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF PATIENT SAFETY CULTURE THROUGH NURSES' EYES IN ISFAHAN'S EDUCATIONAL HOSPITALS

**Abbas Hossein Abargho** 

Department of Health Services Management, Marvdasht Branch, Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht, Iran

#### **Abstract**

Patient safety is a paramount concern in healthcare, and understanding the culture of patient safety is crucial for enhancing healthcare quality. This study delves into the perspectives of nurses working in educational hospitals in Isfahan, focusing on their insights into patient safety culture. Through surveys, interviews, and observations, this research aims to comprehensively explore the attitudes, behaviors, and organizational factors that contribute to the patient safety culture in these hospitals. The findings shed light on the strengths and weaknesses of the current culture, providing valuable insights for healthcare leaders, policymakers, and educators to further cultivate a culture of patient safety in educational hospital settings.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Patient safety culture; Nurses' perspectives; Educational hospitals; Isfahan; Healthcare quality; Organizational factors.

### INTRODUCTION

Patient safety is a fundamental pillar of quality healthcare delivery and is a concern shared by healthcare professionals, institutions, and patients worldwide. Ensuring patient safety goes beyond adhering to clinical protocols; it encompasses the broader concept of patient safety culture within healthcare organizations. A positive patient safety culture is characterized by a collective commitment to identifying and mitigating risks, open communication, continuous learning, and a relentless pursuit of improved patient outcomes. This culture is nurtured by the attitudes, behaviors, and organizational factors within healthcare settings.

In the context of Isfahan's educational hospitals, the culture of patient safety is of paramount importance, as these institutions play a vital role in training the next generation of healthcare professionals. Nurses, as front-line caregivers, are central to the realization of a patient safety culture. Their perspectives, experiences, and insights are invaluable in understanding the strengths and **Volume 01, ISSUE- 01 (2014)**Page 1 | 5

### **PUBLISHED DATE: - 10-12-2014**

**PAGE NO: - 1-5** 

weaknesses of the current safety culture and identifying areas for improvement.

This study, titled "Cultivating Safety: An In-Depth Analysis of Patient Safety Culture Through Nurses' Eyes in Isfahan's Educational Hospitals," seeks to provide a comprehensive examination of patient safety culture from the viewpoint of nurses working in these educational hospitals. By employing a multidimensional approach, including surveys, interviews, and observations, we aim to uncover the intricate dynamics that shape patient safety culture within these healthcare organizations.

The insights gathered from this research are expected to offer a nuanced understanding of the prevailing patient safety culture in Isfahan's educational hospitals. These insights can serve as a foundation for informed decision-making and strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing patient safety and healthcare quality. Ultimately, our endeavor aligns with the global pursuit of safer and more patient-centered healthcare, where the experiences and perspectives of nurses are central in shaping a culture that prioritizes patient safety above all else.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

To gain a profound understanding of patient safety culture as perceived by nurses within Isfahan's educational hospitals, a meticulously crafted mixed-methods research approach was employed. This methodology sought to encompass both quantitative and qualitative dimensions to comprehensively explore nurses' perspectives and insights. The research methodology consisted of the following key components:

### 1. Surveys:

In the initial phase of data collection, structured surveys were distributed to a carefully selected and representative sample of nurses working across diverse departments and units within the educational hospitals. These surveys were designed to quantitatively assess nurses' perceptions of patient safety culture. The survey instrument included Likert-scale questions and open-ended sections to capture both numerical ratings and qualitative comments on various aspects of patient safety culture. The surveys were administered electronically to efficiently collect data.

#### 2. Interviews:

Building upon the quantitative data gathered through surveys, semi-structured interviews were conducted with a purposive and diverse selection of nurses. The interviews aimed to provide a deeper qualitative dimension to the study. Nurses were encouraged to share their experiences, insights, and challenges related to patient safety culture. The open-ended nature of the interviews facilitated a more profound exploration of their perspectives and allowed for the emergence of nuanced themes and narratives.

**PUBLISHED DATE: - 10-12-2014** 

**PAGE NO: - 1-5** 

3. Observations:

Complementing the data from surveys and interviews, direct observations were carried out in clinical settings within the educational hospitals. These observations involved real-time monitoring of nurses' interactions, practices, and adherence to patient safety protocols. Observational data aimed to provide an on-the-ground perspective of how patient safety culture was manifested in daily clinical activities.

Data Analysis:

Quantitative data from surveys were subjected to rigorous statistical analysis using appropriate software tools. This analysis involved generating descriptive statistics, such as means, percentages, and frequency distributions, to quantify nurses' perceptions of patient safety culture.

Qualitative data from interviews and observations underwent thematic analysis. Transcripts and observational notes were meticulously coded and categorized to identify recurrent themes, patterns, and narratives that emerged from nurses' discussions and actions related to patient safety culture.

Integration of Data:

The study adopted a triangulation approach, combining findings from surveys, interviews, and observations. This integration of quantitative and qualitative data aimed to provide a comprehensive and balanced understanding of patient safety culture from the perspective of nurses.

**Ethical Considerations:** 

Ethical guidelines and principles were strictly adhered to throughout the research process. Informed consent was obtained from all participants, and measures were taken to ensure the confidentiality and privacy of their responses. Ethical approval was obtained from the relevant institutional review boards.

By employing this mixed-methods research approach, which effectively combined surveys, interviews, and observations, the study sought to achieve a robust and holistic exploration of patient safety culture as perceived by nurses in Isfahan's educational hospitals. This methodology facilitated a deep and nuanced understanding of the subject matter, allowing for both quantitative metrics and qualitative insights to be considered in the analysis and interpretation of results.

### **RESULTS**

Understanding Nurses' Perspectives:

Through surveys and interviews, the study revealed a multifaceted view of patient safety culture as perceived by nurses in Isfahan's educational hospitals. Several key findings emerged:

Volume 01, ISSUE- 01 (2014)

Page 3 | 5

### **PUBLISHED DATE: - 10-12-2014**

**PAGE NO: - 1-5** 

Communication and Teamwork: Nurses highlighted the importance of effective communication and teamwork in ensuring patient safety. They acknowledged instances of open dialogue and collaboration but also identified areas for improvement, particularly in interdisciplinary communication.

Leadership's Role: The role of healthcare leadership in promoting a culture of patient safety was emphasized. Nurses expressed the need for visible and supportive leadership that prioritizes safety and provides resources for training and improvement.

Reporting Systems: The study found variations in reporting adverse events or near misses. Some nurses felt encouraged to report incidents, while others perceived a culture of blame and hesitated to report.

Continuous Learning: Nurses acknowledged the value of continuous learning and training in enhancing patient safety. They expressed a desire for more opportunities for education and skill development.

#### DISCUSSION

The findings underscore the complex nature of patient safety culture within Isfahan's educational hospitals. The positive aspects, such as effective communication and teamwork, provide a foundation for building a robust safety culture. However, challenges in leadership, reporting systems, and the need for ongoing education warrant attention.

Effective interventions should focus on the following:

Leadership Engagement: Healthcare leaders should actively engage in promoting a culture of patient safety, emphasizing transparency, accountability, and support for healthcare staff.

Communication Improvement: Efforts should be directed towards enhancing interdisciplinary communication and teamwork. Creating a safe space for discussions about patient safety incidents can foster trust and learning.

Reporting Systems Enhancement: Hospitals should reevaluate and improve reporting systems, ensuring that they are non-punitive and encourage reporting of near misses and adverse events. This can provide valuable data for root cause analysis and improvement initiatives.

Education and Training: Continuous learning opportunities should be expanded to equip nurses with the skills and knowledge needed to deliver safe and high-quality care.

### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, "Cultivating Safety: An In-Depth Analysis of Patient Safety Culture Through Nurses' Eyes in Isfahan's Educational Hospitals" has provided valuable insights into the patient safety **Volume 01, ISSUE- 01 (2014)**Page  $4 \mid 5$ 

### **PUBLISHED DATE: - 10-12-2014**

**PAGE NO: - 1-5** 

culture as perceived by nurses. The study has highlighted both positive aspects and areas for improvement, emphasizing the critical role of effective communication, leadership, reporting systems, and ongoing education.

The results of this research should serve as a catalyst for healthcare leaders, policymakers, and educators in Isfahan's educational hospitals to take concrete steps towards nurturing a patient safety culture that is deeply ingrained in the fabric of their organizations. By addressing the identified challenges and building on existing strengths, these hospitals can advance patient safety, ultimately leading to improved healthcare quality and better outcomes for patients.

This study contributes to the global endeavor of enhancing patient safety within healthcare systems, recognizing that nurses' perspectives are invaluable in shaping a culture that places the safety and well-being of patients at the forefront of healthcare delivery.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Smites M,dingelhoff I., wangnerC, walG, Groenewegen. the psychometric properties of the hospital survey on patient safety culture in putchhospital.BMC health services research, (2008) pp.230
- 2. MoghriG. validation of hospital survey of patient safety culture(HSOPSC) and assessment patient safety culture from physicians, nurses and radiology and ladoratory stuff view (2009) (m.s thesis), Tehran university of medical sciences. [In Persian]
- 3. AzimiA, akbarzadehK. the survey of patient satisfaction from services provided by ilamsity hospital.2004; scientific journal of ilam university of medical sciences, page10-16 [In Persian]
- 4. Donalds,S., world Alliance for patient safety forward programme, forward programme world healt organization, 2005; P 63-75.
- 5. Nasiripour A, Raeissi P, Tabibi S, KeikavoosiArani L. Hidden threats inducing medical errors in Tehran public hospitals.2011; 15 (2):152-162[In Persian]