Hospital National Safety Goals 2019

Name

Institution

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Improving patients’ safety is the sole purpose of the National Patient Safety Goals. These goals are focused more on the problems that healthcare professional encounter during daily practice and guidelines to solve them (The Joint Commission, 2019). After deliberate analysis, it is hereby presented that how these goals carry practical relevance.

**Goal I:** The first goal is to diagnose patient correctly e.g., there would be an utmost synchronization between what his symptoms say and what treatment plan is being designed for him.

**Goal II:** Applying second goal, communication with other staff members will be improvised aimed at getting the diagnostic tests effectively without any delay.

**Goal III:** Referring to the third goal, after conducting the diagnostic tests, right interpretation will be executed followed by the application of correct medical interventions.

**Goal IV:** Medical alarms will be heard and responded timely so that delay in emergency situation could be mitigated.

**Goal V:** Various management strategies will be applied for infection prevention determined by the World Health Organization and Center of Disease Control and Prevention, for example, applying appropriate hygiene conditions before using instruments and after surgery (CDC, 2018). Specific guidelines will be implemented to minimizing the risk of infections caused by surgical instruments, blood or surgical operations.

**Goal VI:** Illness, for some patients, brings immense anxiety, lingering sense of uncertainty and despair due to which they become hopeless and look for different ways to get rid of their pains. Some might consider self-induced death as a channel to free themselves from physical and emotional burdens (Wilson, 2000). Such patients might have strong tendency for suicide, which will be identified and counseled.

**Goal VI:** During surgery, mistakes would be avoided. It will be ensured that correct surgery is being executed for correct patient at correct place and time. Surgery would be performed when all the other treatment options render unsuccessful for treating the problematic etiology.

**References**

Hospital National Patient Safety Goals (2019). *The Joint Comission*. Retrieved from <https://www.jointcommission.org/assets/1/6/2019_HAP_NPSGs_final2.pdf>

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