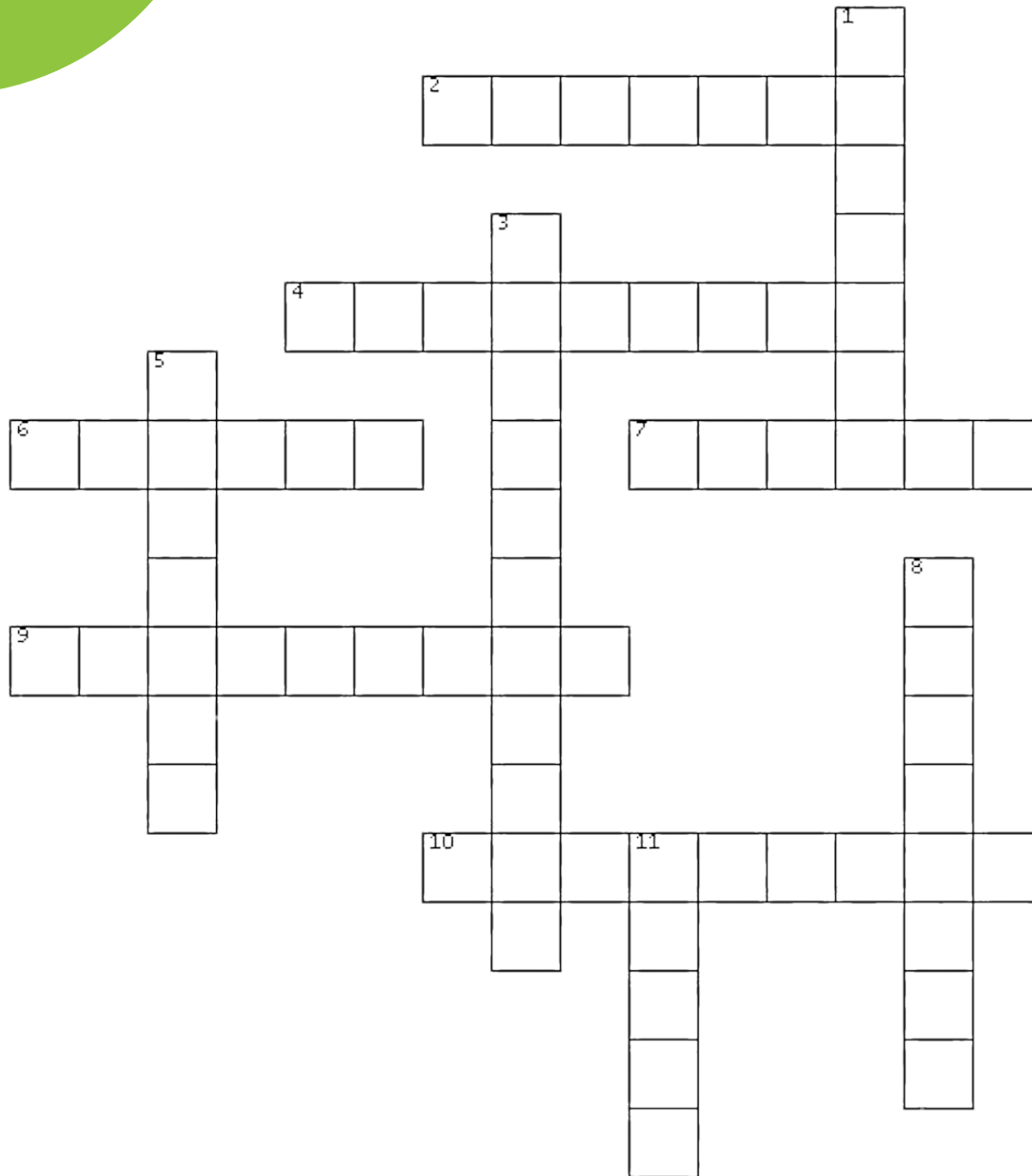


# PATIENT SAFETY CROSSWORD



## ACROSS

2. The standard of care or excellence in healthcare services.
4. Being \_\_\_\_\_. Examples include being prepared with questions, taking notes, and educating yourself.
6. Protective hand-wear used to prevent contamination.
7. Being protected from harm.
9. A tool used to ensure all steps in a process are completed.
10. A disease caused by microorganisms that invade the body.

## DOWN

1. Personal \_\_\_\_\_. Practices for maintaining health and cleanliness.
3. Key practice to prevent the spread of germs and healthcare-associated infections.
5. Permission given by the patient to a health care provider.
8. A set of procedures to follow in health care settings.
11. A mistake in a health care setting.

# ANSWERS AND FACTS

## ACROSS

2. Quality      Quality refers to the effectiveness of health care services to produce a desired health outcome. Quality can range from death rates for certain procedures to ratings by specialty or even readmission rates.
4. Proactive      The more proactive you are with your care after your procedure, the better chances you have in preventing an error from occurring.
6. Gloves      Gloves reduce the risk of hand contamination and limit the risk of transferring microorganisms when used in combination with proper hand hygiene.
7. Safety      Health care safety is complex and can encompass many different factors. The Leapfrog Safety grade uses up to 27 measures including rates of preventable errors, injuries and infections, and whether hospitals have systems in place to prevent them.
9. Checklist      A checklist ensures that health care providers are engaged at every step of the process. A checklist can improve health outcomes and save lives.
10. Infection      Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) are infections that were not present when a patient was admitted to the hospital, but develop as a result of errors or accidents in the hospital.

## DOWN

1. Hygiene      According to the World Health Organization, appropriate hand hygiene prevents up to 50% of avoidable infections acquired during health care delivery.
3. Handwashing      Unclean hands are one of the primary ways pathogens are transmitted throughout the health care environment. It is estimated that up to 13% of contact between contaminated hands and clean surfaces can result in cross-contamination.
5. Consent      To consent, a patient must freely agree to a procedure, without duress, and with a complete understanding of the implications of their choice.
8. Protocol      A health care protocol is important because it standardizes care and is predicated on evidence-based guidelines and best clinical practices.
11. Error      Diagnostic errors contribute to 40,000-80,000 deaths a year, with over 250,000 Americans experiencing a diagnostic error in hospitals.