



Appendix

Annexure 1

Questionnaire on assessing the knowledge of HCW on IPSPG.

Demographic data of the study participants

1. Age

- 21-30 years
- 31-40 years
- 41-50 years
- >50 years

2. Sex

- Male
- Female

3. Profession

- Senior Resident
- Junior Resident
- Senior Nursing Officer
- Nursing Officer

4. Qualification

- Diploma
- Graduation
- Post-graduation
- PhD

5. Years of Experience

- 0-1 years
- 2-5 years
- 5-10 years
- > 10 years

Knowledge Questionnaire

1. IPSPG stands for:

- A. International Patient Surgery Goal
- B. International Police Station Goals
- C. International Patient Safety Goals
- D. International Public Safety Goals

2. Positive patient identification' under IPSPG Goal -1 includes all EXCEPT:

- A. Patient's name
- B. Patient's identification number
- C. Patient's diagnosis
- D. Patient's date of birth

3. Which IPSPG goal includes the recommendation to 'Implement Evidence-Based Practices to prevent Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections'?

- A. Goal 2
- B. Goal 3
- C. Goal 5
- D. Goal 6

4. Which IPSPG goal pertains to ensuring the accuracy of patient records?

- A. Goal 1
- B. Goal 2
- C. Goal 3
- D. Goal 6

5. Which IPSPG goal is directly related to the prevention of wrong-site, wrong-procedure, and wrong-patient surgery?

- A. Goal 1
- B. Goal 2
- C. Goal 4
- D. Goal 5

6. To reduce the risk of patient harm from falls, the healthcare team should:
- A. Restrain all patients who are at risk of falling
 - B. Conduct regular safety rounds to identify fall hazards
 - C. Place fall-risk patients close to the nursing station
 - D. Only allow family members to assist with patient mobilization
7. The 'Universal Protocol' for preventing surgical errors is associated with which IPSG goal?
- A. Goal 1 B. Goal 3 C. Goal 4 D. Goal 6
8. The IPSG goal that involves 'Medication Reconciliation' is aimed at preventing:
- A. Medication errors at transitions in care B. Overdose of high-alert medications
 - C. Drug interactions in outpatient settings D. All of the above
9. A surgical team is preparing for a procedure. According to IPSG Goal 4, what is the final step they must take before making the incision?
- A. Confirm the patient's identity.
 - B. Review the patient's medical history.
 - C. Perform a 'Time Out' to verify the correct patient, procedure, and site.
 - D. Ensure all surgical instruments are accounted for.
10. A nurse receives a telephone order for a high-alert medication. What is the most appropriate IPSG-compliant response?
- A. Write down the order and administer the medication.
 - B. Ask the prescriber to send a written confirmation.
 - C. Repeat the order back to the prescriber and confirm the patient's two identifiers.
 - D. Decline to take verbal orders for high-alert medications.
11. To adhere to IPSG Goal 6, what should be included in a fall prevention program for an elderly patient?
- A. Frequent monitoring by staff.
 - B. Use of physical restraints.
 - C. Assessment of medication side effects that may contribute to falls.
 - D. Installation of bed alarms.
12. To prevent healthcare-associated infections, IPSG recommends specific hand hygiene practices. Which of the following is NOT recommended?
- A. Handwashing with soap and water before and after patient contact.
 - B. Using an alcohol-based hand rub if hands are not visibly soiled.
 - C. Wearing gloves instead of handwashing.
 - D. Following the 'Five Moments for Hand Hygiene' as outlined by WHO
13. A patient is scheduled for surgery, and two patients have the same name. What IPSG compliant action should the surgical team take to ensure correct patient identification?
- A. Use the patient's bed number as a unique identifier.
 - B. Check the patient's identification band and verify with an additional identifier like date of birth.
 - C. Ask the patient to confirm their name verbally.
 - D. Look at the patient's medical record number only
14. In the context of IPSG, 'Medication Reconciliation' should be performed:
- A. At every shift change
 - B. Only when a patient requests it
 - C. During every transition of care
 - D. Once a week as part of routine checks
15. Which IPSG goal is concerned with reducing the risk of patient harm due to anticoagulant therapy?

A. Goal 2 B. Goal 3 C. Goal 5 D. Goal 6

16. A nurse is about to administer a high-alert medication. According to IPSPG, what should be done to ensure medication safety?

- A. Administer the medication as prescribed without additional checks.
- B. Verify the medication against the patient's allergy list and confirm with a second nurse.
- C. Give the medication quickly to avoid patient discomfort.
- D. Check the medication name only and proceed.

17. According to IPSPG, what is the best practice to reduce the risk of patient harm from falls in a hospital setting?

- A. Placing all patients on bed rest.
- B. Conducting a fall risk assessment for every patient upon admission.
- C. Using physical restraints for patients at high risk of falling.
- D. Keeping the floor wet to remind patients to be cautious.

18. Which IPSPG goal emphasizes the use of 'read-back' technique in verbal or telephone communication?

- A. Goal 1 B. Goal 2 C. Goal 3 D. Goal 4

19. Which action best demonstrates adherence to the IPSPG goal of reducing healthcare-associated infections?

- A. Using hand sanitizer before and after patient contact
- B. Wearing gloves during all patient interactions
- C. Prescribing antibiotics as a preventive measure
- D. Isolating all patients with infectious diseases

20. The recommendation to 'Measure and Reduce the Risk of Patient Harm from Falls' falls under which IPSPG goal?

- A. Goal 1 B. Goal 3 C. Goal 5 D. Goal 6

Annexure 2

Observational Checklist

Goal 1: - Identify patients correctly.				
Sl no	Parameters	C	NC	NA
1.1	Uses two identifiers while before providing care or treatment (Vital monitoring, Assessing the patient, Medication administration, RT feeding, Sample Collection, Invasive/non-invasive procedures)			
1.2	Uses alerts while identifying patient with same names			
1.3	Involves patient in identification			
Goal 2: - Improves effective communication				
2.1	Performs write down read back and confirm policy for verbal order			
2.2	Uses ISBAR for hand over communication			
2.3	Uses read back policy for reporting Critical reports			
Goal 3: - Improve the Safety of High-alert medications				
3.1	High Alert Medicine list is available with labelled Red			
3.2	High alert medicines are separately under lock and key with proper label			
3.3	Performs independent double checking while administering the high alert medicine			
3.4	LASA medicines are listed and labelled			

3.5	Narcotics are labelled			
3.6	Narcotics are stored in double lock and access is limited			
3.7	Narcotics are disposed properly			
Goal 4: - Ensure Safe Surgery				
4.1	Checks Pre-operative checklist			
4.2	Adheres to surgical safety checklist			
Goal 5: - Reduce the Risk of Health Care Associated Infection				
5.1	Performs hand hygiene			
5.2	Adheres to Care Bundle Policy			
Goal 6: - Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from fall				
6.1	Identifies patient at risk of fall			
6.2	Performs Fall risk Assessment for vulnerable patient			
Scoring- C- 01 point NC- 00 point	Compliance Rate Interpretation 80-100 %- High Compliance Rate 55-79 %- Moderate Compliance Rate 0-54%- Poor Compliance Rate			