

Name: _____ Date: _____

2021 Hospital National Patient Safety Goals Challenge

1. When providing care, Treatment, and services staff should always check these A. two patient Identifiers
2. _____ is an appropriate identifier when conducting the two patient identifier process. B. Verification
3. Containers used for blood and other specimens must be labeled C. risk reduction activity
4. The labeling of all medications , medication containers, and solutions is a D. sentinel event
5. _____ is done by 2 individuals qualified to participate in the procedure whenever the person verifying the medication of solution is not the person who will be administering it. E. Medication reconciliation
6. _____ are more likely than others to cause harm due to complex dosing, insufficient monitoring, and inconsistant patient compliance. F. in front of the patient.
7. _____ is a vital component of an anticoagulation therapy program that will help achieve better patient outcomes. G. time-out
8. The fact that a large number of people take multiple medications and the complexity of managing these medications makes _____ an important safety issue. H. Universal protocol
9. The role of the nurse in the medication reconciliation process is to collect the _____ I. Anticoagulant medications
10. _____ are intended to alert caregivers to potential patient problems. J. Name
11. _____ is one of the most important ways to address hospital acquired infections. K. Hand hygiene
12. Suicide of a patient while in a staffed, round the clock care setting is a frequently reported type of _____. L. Clinical alarm systems
13. _____ applies to all surgical and non-surgical invasive procedures. M. Patient Education
14. The purpose of the _____ is to conduct a final assessment that the correct patient , site, and procedure are identified. N. medication list.