



36403

Patient Safety: Horror Room Assessment

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Last Name

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First Name

Pre-Assessment: Please select the response that best reflects your agreement with these statements.

1. I received training on hospital safety during medical school. Yes No Unsure

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree

2. I am satisfied with the safety training I received during medical school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. I am confident in my ability to identify potential hazards in a hospital setting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The Horror Room

Directions: As you are walking through the "Horror Room," please use the space below to list as many potential hazards as you are able to identify (Note: It is not necessary to use the entire space below).

Which of the hazards that you have identified do you believe is the most egregious?

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Which of the hazards that you have identified would most likely prompt you to complete a patient safety event report?

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Quiz

Please choose the best answer to the following questions.

1. A 21 year-old college student with a documented penicillin allergy is given doxycycline for yet another episode of Chlamydia. He develops a rash from the medication. This incident is best described as:

- a potential adverse drug event
- a preventable adverse drug event
- a non-preventable adverse drug event
- a latent error



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2. A harried resident connects the oxygen tubing to the intravenous (IV) line of a pediatric patient who subsequently dies from a massive gas embolus. This tragedy is best described as

- a latent error
- an active failure
- a forcing function
- a knowledge deficit

3. What are latent errors?

- The injuries caused by medical management rather than the underlying disease.
- The faulty interrelationships between humans, the tools they use, and the environment in which they live and work.
- The unsafe acts of front-line workers.
- The hidden properties of a system that permit individuals to make mistakes.

4. When describing how errors occur, the proximal cause refers to which of the following?

- The unsafe acts of front-line workers.
- The individual responsible for the error.
- The apparent reason the error was made.
- The pharmaco-physiological interactions that occurred in the affected patient.

Post-Assessment: Please select the response that best reflects your agreement with these statements.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. Making errors in medicine is inevitable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. After an error occurs, an effective strategy is to work harder to be more careful	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Competent physicians do not make medical errors that lead to patient harm	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. If I witness an error being made by one of the housestaff, I feel comfortable advocating on behalf of the patient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. If I witness an error being made by an attending physician, I feel comfortable advocating on behalf of the patient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. In my clinical experience so far, faculty and staff communicate to me that patient safety is a high priority	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Feedback: Please share any comments that you have about this training exercise in the space below.