



## Certified Patient Safety Specialist

32 Hours / 3.6 CEU's

Course Fess: \$895.00

Note: Refresher certification is required every three years to maintain professional credential.) Renewal Fee: \$150.00

### Course Introduction:

One major source of injury to healthcare workers is musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs). In 2010, nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants had the highest rates of MSDs. There were 27,020 cases, which equates to an incidence rate (IR) of 249 per 10,000 workers, more than seven times the average for all industries. This compares to the all-worker days-away from work rate of 34 per 10,000 workers. The rate for construction laborers was 85.0, and for laborers and freight, stock and material movers the IR was 154.9, still far lower than that of nursing aides and orderlies. In 2010, the average incidence rate for musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) cases with days away from work increased 4 percent, while the MSD incidence rate for nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants increased 10 percent.

These injuries are due in large part to overexertion related to repeated manual patient handling activities, often involving heavy manual lifting associated with transferring, and repositioning patients and working in extremely awkward postures. Some examples of patient handling tasks that may be identified as high-risk include: transferring from toilet to chair, transferring from chair to bed, transferring from bathtub to chair, repositioning from side to side in bed, lifting a patient in bed, repositioning a patient in chair, or making a bed with a patient in it.

### Course Description:

This course focuses the patient in a health care facility and the recommended safe work practices that need to be observed to prevent further patient incident. This course is designed to examine the culture within the healthcare facility and focus on effective systems and teamwork to accomplish the mutual goal of safe, high-quality

performance. It is the shared commitment of management and employees to ensure the safety of the patient and the work environment. This course is designed to give health professionals an understanding of the historical development and current state of affairs in quality improvement and the patient safety movement.

Prerequisite: None

**Student Learning Outcomes: By the end of this program, participants will be able to:**

- Explain the difference between structure, process, and outcome indicators.
- Describe methods for measuring performance and assessing quality of care.
- Describe how culture influences patient safety and reporting of safety events and near misses.
- Describe barriers which prevent healthcare professionals from collaborating to optimize patient care, and ways to remove these barriers.
- Identify mechanisms for identifying patient safety.
- Explore strategies for involving patients and families in patient safety efforts.
- Define: error, active error, and latent error.
- Describe how human factors engineering can help identify and resolve potential systems design problems.
- Identify and initiate steps to resolve potential “error traps” in the work environment.
- Five step patient handling process:
  - Step 1 - Identifying and assessing potential risk factors
  - Step 2 - Deciding on the appropriate patient handling technique
  - Step 3 - Preparing for the patient handling task
  - Step 4 - Performing the patient handling task
  - Step 5 - Evaluating the completed patient handling tas

## Testing:

Students completing the course must take a proctored final exam. A score of 80% on the final exam is necessary to receive your professional credential. The student gets three (3) attempts to pass the course