



HEALTH QUALITY & SAFETY
COMMISSION NEW ZEALAND

Kupu Taurangi Hauora o Aotearoa

Setting the Scene

The springboard from Safety I to Safety II

“When Heather and I present at workshops, our hope is to support a culture where it is the norm for health professionals, those we care for, and their families and whānau to work together to prevent harm and improve health outcomes.”

*Karyn Bousfield – Director of
Nursing West Coast DHB
2017/18 Adverse Event
Report*



Of the 982 reported adverse events:



631

were reported
by DHBs



232

were reported
from the
mental health
and addiction
sector
(DHBs only)



91

were reported
by members
of the
NZPSHA



18

were reported
by ambulance
services



1

was reported
from the
primary care
sector



9

were reported
by other
providers

Of the 631 events reported by DHBs:



317

were **clinical**
management
events



31

were
healthcare
associated
infections



20

were related
to medication
or IV fluid



3

were due
to medical
devices or
equipment



5

were
consumer
accidents

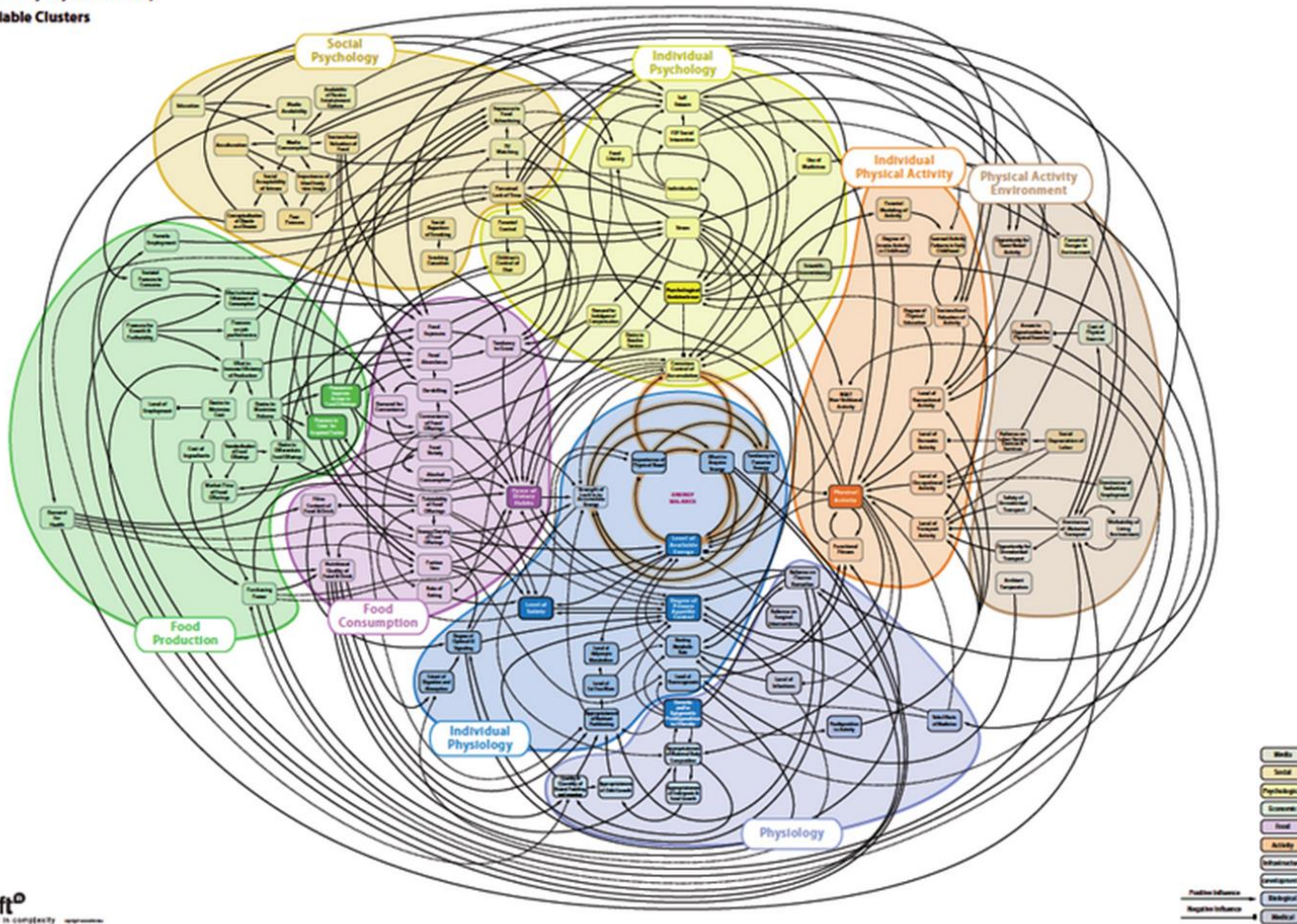


255

were **harm**
because of
falls

Healthcare is a complex adaptive system

Obesity System Map
Variable Clusters



Safety I

The work environment can be specified, and is predictable and controllable. Safety is a static, linear phenomenon which can be produced by mechanistic changes in policy and procedure.

Safety = reduced number of adverse events

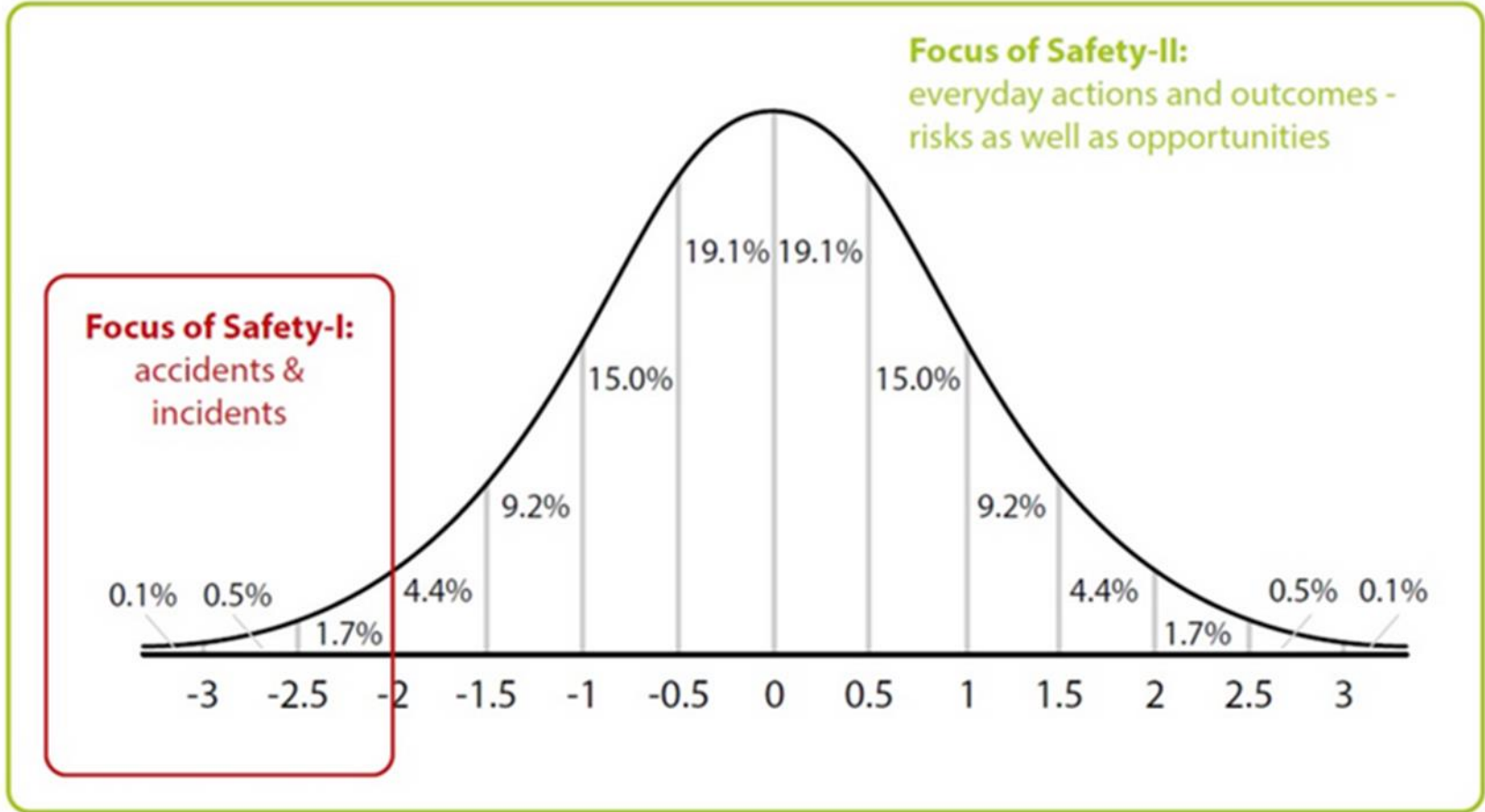
Therefore: Focus on what goes wrong

Safety II

Safety is co-created by workers who are adapting daily to a work environment that is complex, non-linear, and unpredictable.
(Hollnagel, Dekker, Cook, etc.)

Safety= ability to succeed under varying conditions

Therefore: Focus on what goes right and normal performance success





work as
imagined

work as done