

Abstract

Student education about patient safety measures maximizes safe care.^{1,2} Medical, nursing, and pharmacy students are part of the team of professionals that interact with patients daily. As such, they may unintentionally perpetuate safety hazards or encounter safety hazards that other healthcare professionals have missed.² There has been extensive work done on educating nursing students about patient safety.^{1,2} A similar emphasis should be placed on priming medical students to recognize common safety hazards on patient floors.

Objectives

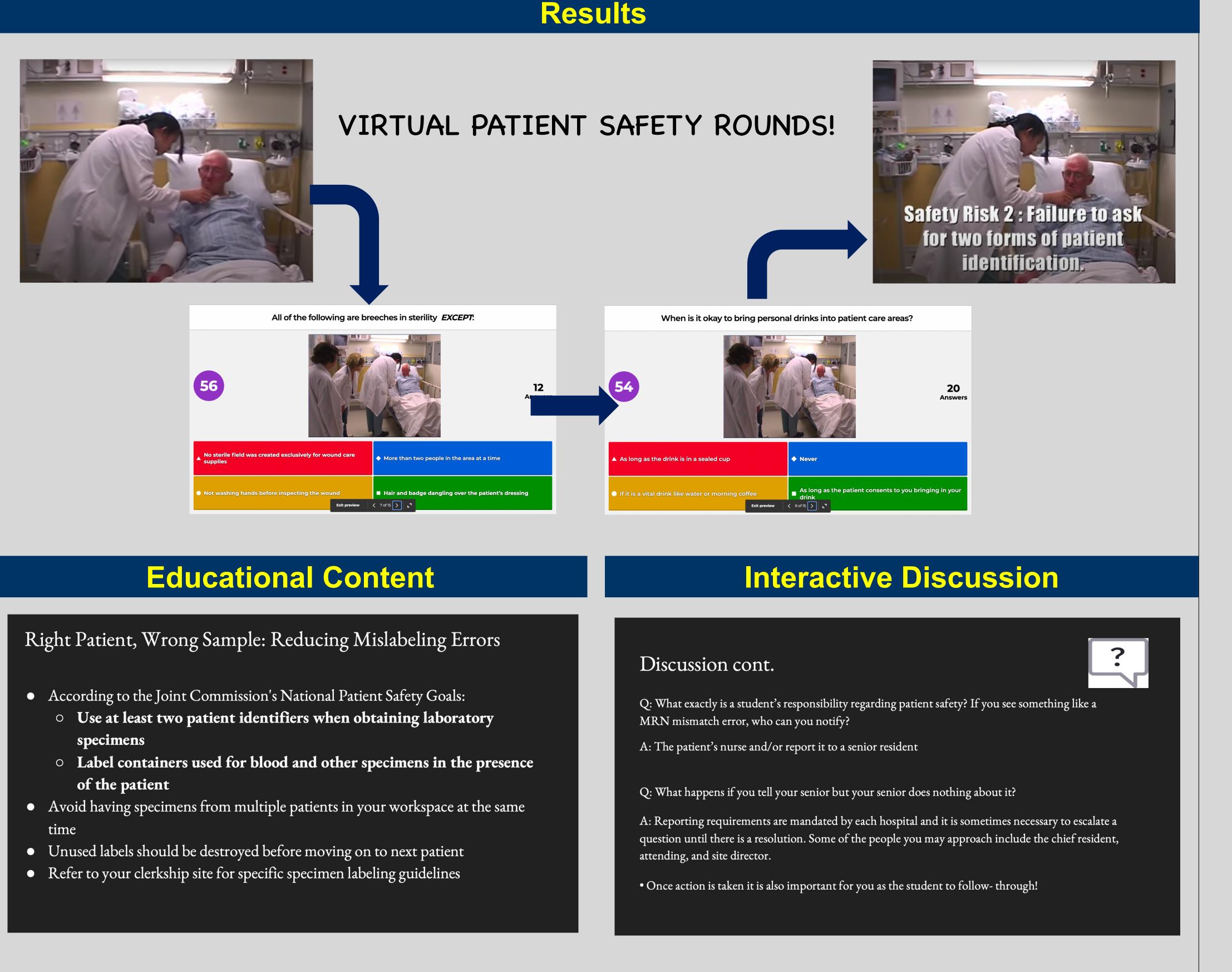
1. Create interactive patient safety session to teach transitioning medical students about common safety hazards and empower them with a systematic approach to recognizing, reporting, or addressing hazards

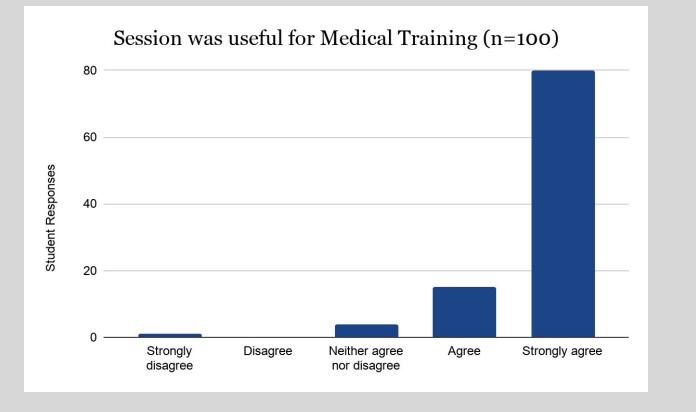
2. Explore the usefulness of teaching patient safety to medical students during their transition from didactic curricula to clinical rotations.

Methods

- Zoom session for 180 transitioning clinical medical students
- Students shown a series of standardized patient encounter videos³ demonstrating various breaches in patient safety
- Students asked to identify safety hazards using the Kahoot!® game-based learning platform
- Post-game debrief and survey to assess student knowledge and perception of responsibility as healthcare team members, and to offer other studentspecific safety tools

IMPROVING PATIENT SAFETY THROUGH MEDICAL STUDENT EDUCATION AND EMPOWERMENT ********** Bethel Ozed-Williams, BHsC, MD/MPH Candidate ********** School of College of Medicine, SUNY Downstate Medical Center School of Public Health, SUNY Downstate Medical Center



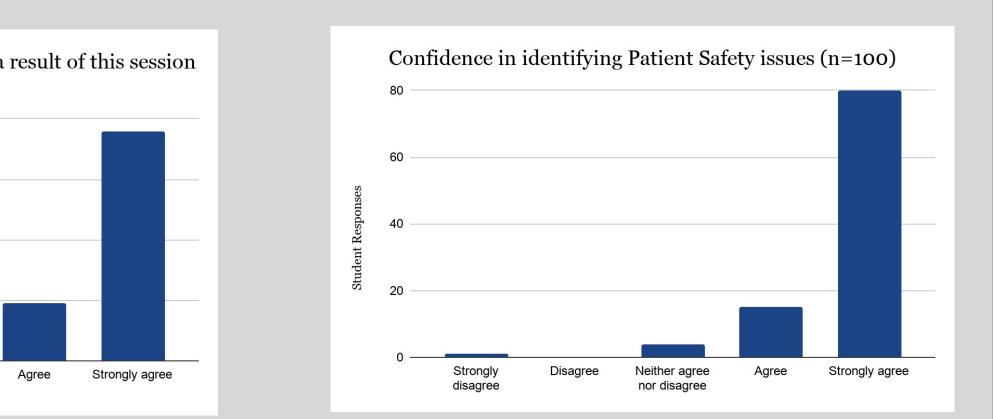


Knowledge of patient safety improved as a result of this session

Qualitative Results

"Patient safety is everyone's responsibility; Even with systems in place to reduce mistakes these are ineffective without human adherence/awareness"

"It is everyone's role on the healthcare team to address patient safety issues"



"It's very important to be aware of your surroundings in the medical setting because it can have implications and adverse effects on both the patients and the care team"

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Discussion/Conclusion

Medical students interact with patients multiple times a day and can unintentionally participate in harmful care or help mitigate breaches in patient safety if properly educated on this issue.

The cohort of pre-clinical medical students in this program had several gaps in their knowledge of patient safety protocols.

Even those who were aware of hazards expressed hesitancy in addressing or reporting due to fear of retribution, a well documented phenomenon in highreliability organizations

An emphasis on patient safety, patientcentered care and just culture in medical student education empowers these future doctors to recognize, report, or address patient safety concerns even before they are in positions where their errors might be more costly

The cost of adverse events, and the move to value-based health care should encourage health care organizations to prioritize safety measures at all levels of care including at the medical student level

Acknowledgement

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