

**Table 9 Characteristics of Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Location)**

<b>Characteristics of Hospitals</b>	<b>Total Hospitals</b>	<b>NCR Central</b>	<b>NCR South</b>	<b>NCR North</b>
<b>Bed Capacity, %</b>				
Less than 100 beds	14 (8/56)	5 (1/21)	21 (3/14)	19 (4/21)
100 to 199 beds	27 (15/56)	33 (7/21)	21 (3/14)	24 (5/21)
200 to 299 beds	32 (18/56)	33 (7/21)	43 (6/14)	24 (5/21)
Greater than 300 beds	27 (15/56)	29 (6/21)	14 (2/14)	33 (7/21)
<b>Ratio of Nurses to Patients Admitted</b>				
In-patients	1:11	1:11	1:10	1:14
Patients for surgery	1:11	1:12	1:9	1:11
<b>Patient safety was articulated in the hospital's mission and/or vision statements, %</b>	79 (42/53)	70 (14/20)	77 (10/13)	90 (18/20)
<b>Availability of adverse event reporting system, %</b>	93 (51/55)	100 (20/20)	86 (12/14)	91 (19/21)

**Table 10 Quality Assurance Activities in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Location)**

Quality Assurance Activities of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	NCR Central (n=21)	NCR South (n=14)	NCR North (n=21)
<b>Quality Improvement Activities, %</b>				
Clinical Practice Guidelines	89 (50)	91 (19)	79 (11)	95 (20)
Complaints Analysis	89 (50)	95 (20)	93 (13)	81 (17)
Morbidity and Mortality Meetings	89 (50)	91 (19)	93 (13)	86 (18)
Medical Audits	89 (50)	91 (19)	86 (12)	91 (19)
Credentialing and Clinical Privileging	86 (48)	91 (19)	71 (10)	91 (19)
Expanded Incident Monitoring	79 (44)	100 (21)	71 (10)	62 (13)
Utilization Review	63 (35)	52 (11)	57 (8)	76 (16)
Sentinel Event Monitoring	54 (30)	38 (8)	79 (11)	52 (11)
Clinical Pathways	52 (29)	52 (11)	64 (9)	43 (9)
Variance Reporting and Analysis	39 (22)	48 (10)	43 (6)	29 (6)
<b>Staff Trainings on Patient Safety Issues, %</b>	96 (54)	100 (21)	86 (12)	100 (21)
<b>Average number of safety programs, Mean (± SD)</b>	4 (±2)	5 (±2)	2 (±1)	4 (±3)
Min-Max	1-12	1-8	1-4	1-12

**Table 11 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Location)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospital	Total Hospitals	NCR		
		Central	South	North
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>				
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27/56)	48 (10/21)	50 (7/14)	48 (10/21)
Safety programs to protect patients	96 (53/55)	100 (21/21)	93 (13/14)	95 (19/20)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	67 (37/55)	67 (14/21)	62 (8/13)	71 (15/21)
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44/56)	86 (18/21)	79 (11/14)	71 (15/21)
Sentinel event monitoring	56 (30/54)	52 (11/21)	69 (9/13)	50 (10/20)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	91 (50/55)	95 (20/21)	92 (12/13)	86 (18/21)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>				
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33/56)	62 (13/21)	64 (9/14)	52 (11/21)
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50/56)	91 (19/21)	86 (12/14)	91 (19/21)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>				
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56/56)	100 (21/21)	100 (14/14)	100 (21/21)
Incentive provision for staff who reports	21 (12/56)	24 (5/21)	21 (3/14)	19 (4/21)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	95 (52/55)	100 (21/21)	92 (12/13)	91 (19/21)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>				
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	66 (36/55)	70 (14/20)	79 (11/14)	52 (11/21)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse event	32 (17/53)	35 (7/20)	39 (5/13)	25 (5/20)

**Table 12 Clinical Decision Support System Provided in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Location)**

Clinical Decision Support System	Total Hospitals (n=56)	NCR Central (n=21)	NCR South (n=14)	NCR North (n=21)
<b>Presence of clinical decision support systems, %</b>	16	14	29	10
<b>Clinical Decision Support System, %</b>				
pharmacy computer system	39 (22)	38 (8)	50 (7)	33 (7)
drug dosing calculators	16 (9)	10 (2)	36 (5)	10 (2)
computerized physician order entry system	7 (4)	5 (1)	14 (2)	5 (1)
wireless PDA	5 (3)	0	7 (1)	10 (2)
others	18 (10)	10 (2)	21 (3)	24 (5)

**Table 13 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Government vs. Private Hospitals)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospital	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Government (n=28)	Private (n=28)
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>			
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27)	50 (14)	46 (13)
Safety programs to protect patients	95 (53)	93 (26)	96 (27)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	66 (37)	57 (16)	75 (21)
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44)	72 (20)	86 (24)
Sentinel event monitoring	54 (30)	54 (15)	54 (15)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	89 (50)	89 (25)	89 (25)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>			
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33)	68 (19)	50 (14)
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50)	96 (27)	82 (23)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>			
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56)	100 (28)	100 (28)
Incentive provision for staff who reports	21 (12)	32 (9)	11 (3)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	93 (52)	89 (25)	96 (27)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>			
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	64 (36)	61 (17)	68 (19)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse event	31 (17)	36 (10)	25 (7)

**Table 14 Characteristics of Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Training vs. Non-Training Hospitals)**

Proportion of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Training Hospital (n=44)	Non-Training Hospital (n=12)
<b>Bed Capacity, %</b>			
Fewer than 100 beds	14 (8)	5 (2)	50 (6)
100-199	27 (15)	23 (10)	42 (5)
200-299	32 (18)	39 (17)	8 (1)
Above 300	27 (15)	34 (15)	0
<b>Ratio of Nurses to Patients Admitted</b>			
In-patients	1:12 (55)	1:13 (44)	1:6 (11)
Patients for surgery	1:11 (49)	1:12 (40)	1:6 (9)
<b>Patient safety was articulated in the hospital's mission and/or vision statements, %</b>	75 (42)	75 (33)	75 (9)
<b>Availability of adverse event reporting system, %</b>	91 (51)	91 (40)	92 (11)

**Table 15 Quality Assurance Activities in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Training vs. Non-Training Hospitals)**

Quality Assurance Activities of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Training Hospital (n=44)	Non-Training Hospital (n=12)
<b>Quality Improvement Activities, %</b>			
Clinical Practice Guidelines	89 (50)	98 (43)	58 (7)
Complaints Analysis	89 (50)	91 (40)	83 (10)
Medical Audits	89 (50)	98 (43)	58 (7)
Morbidity and Mortality Meetings	89 (50)	98 (43)	58 (7)
Credentialing and Clinical Privileging	86 (48)	89 (39)	75 (9)
Expanded Incident Monitoring	79 (44)	84 (37)	58 (7)
Utilization Review	63 (35)	68 (30)	42 (5)
Sentinel Event Monitoring	54 (30)	57 (25)	42 (5)
Clinical Pathways	52 (29)	55 (24)	42 (5)
Variance Reporting and Analysis	39 (22)	46 (20)	17 (2)
<b>Staff Trainings on Patient Safety Issues, %</b>	96 (54)	98 (43)	92 (11)
<b>Average number of safety programs, Mean (± SD)</b>	4 (±2)	4 (±2)	2 (±2)

**Table 16 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Training vs. Non-Training Hospitals)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Training Hospital (n=44)	Non-Training Hospital (n=12)
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>			
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27)	50 (22)	42 (5)
Safety programs to protect patients	95 (53)	93 (41)	100 (12)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	66 (37)	73 (32)	42 (5)
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44)	84 (37)	58 (7)
Sentinel event monitoring	54 (30)	59 (26)	33 (4)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	89 (50)	91 (40)	83 (10)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>			
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33)	59 (26)	58 (7)
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50)	93 (41)	75 (9)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>			
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56)	100 (44)	100 (12)
Incentive provision for staff who reports	21 (12)	25 (11)	8 (1)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	93 (52)	96 (42)	83 (10)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>			
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	64 (36)	66 (29)	58 (7)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse event	30 (17)	32 (14)	25 (3)



**Table 17 Clinical Decision Support System Provided in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Training vs. Non-Training Hospitals)**

Clinical Decision Support System	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Training Hospital (n=44)	Non-Training Hospital (n=12)
<b>Presence of clinical decision support system, %</b>	16 (9)	21 (9)	0
<b>Clinical Decision Support System, %</b>			
pharmacy computer system	39 (22)	48 (21)	8 (1)
drug dosing calculators	16 (9)	16 (7)	17 (2)
computerized physician order entry system	7 (4)	9 (4)	0
wireless PDA	5 (3)	7 (3)	0

**Table 18 Characteristics of Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Ratio of Total Manpower and Bed Capacity)**

Proportion of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	1 Personnel per Bed (n=28)	2 Personnel per Bed (n=20)	3 Personnel per Bed (n=7)	7 Personnel per Bed (n=1)
<b>Bed Capacity, %</b>					
Fewer than 100 beds	14 (8)	14 (4)	5 (1)	43 (3)	0
100-199	27 (15)	29 (8)	35 (7)	0	0
200-299	32 (18)	25 (7)	45 (9)	29 (2)	0
Above 300	27 (15)	32 (9)	15 (3)	29 (2)	100 (1)
<b>Ratio of Nurses to Patients Admitted</b>					
In-patients	1:12 (55)	1:15 (28)	1:8 (19)	1:8 (7)	1:6 (1)
Patients for surgery	1:11 (49)	1:13 (25)	1:9 (17)	1:6 (6)	1:6 (1)
<b>Patient safety was articulated in the hospital's mission and/or vision statements, %</b>	75 (42)	75 (21)	80 (16)	71 (5)	0
<b>Availability of adverse event reporting system, %</b>	91 (51)	86 (24)	100 (20)	86 (6)	100 (1)

**Table 19 Quality Assurance Activities in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Ratio of Total Manpower and Bed Capacity)**

Quality Assurance Activities of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	1 Personnel per Bed (n=28)	2 Personnel per Bed (n=20)	3 Personnel per Bed (n=7)	7 Personnel per Bed (n=1)
<b>Quality Improvement Activities, %</b>					
Clinical Practice Guidelines	89 (50)	89 (25)	90 (18)	86 (6)	100 (1)
Complaints Analysis	89 (50)	89 (25)	90 (18)	86 (6)	100 (1)
Medical Audits	89 (50)	86 (24)	90 (18)	100 (7)	100 (1)
Morbidity and Mortality Meetings	89 (50)	82 (23)	95 (19)	100 (7)	100 (1)
Credentialing and Clinical Privileging	86 (48)	86 (24)	85 (17)	86 (6)	100 (1)
Expanded Incident Monitoring	79 (44)	79 (22)	75 (15)	86 (6)	100 (1)
Utilization Review	63 (35)	64 (18)	60 (12)	71 (5)	0
Sentinel Event Monitoring	54 (30)	50 (14)	55 (11)	71 (5)	0
Clinical Pathways	52 (29)	43 (12)	60 (12)	57 (4)	100 (1)
Variance Reporting and Analysis	39 (22)	29 (8)	55 (11)	43 (3)	0
<b>Staff Trainings on Patient Safety Issues, %</b>	96 (54)	100 (28)	95 (19)	86 (6)	100 (1)
<b>Average number of safety programs, Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	4 ( $\pm$ 2)	4 ( $\pm$ 2)	4 ( $\pm$ 3)	4 ( $\pm$ 2)	4

**Table 20 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Ratio of Total Manpower and Bed Capacity)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	1 Personnel per Bed (n=28)	2 Personnel per Bed (n=20)	3 Personnel per Bed (n=7)	7 Personnel per Bed (n=1)
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>					
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27)	43 (12)	50 (10)	71 (5)	0
Safety programs to protect patients	95 (53)	96 (27)	90 (18)	100 (7)	100 (1)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	66 (37)	61 (17)	75 (15)	71 (5)	0
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44)	71 (20)	85 (17)	86 (6)	100 (1)
Sentinel event monitoring	54 (30)	43 (12)	60 (12)	71 (5)	100 (1)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	89 (50)	86 (24)	95 (19)	86 (6)	100 (1)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>					
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33)	54 (15)	55 (11)	100 (7)	0
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50)	89 (25)	85 (17)	100 (7)	100 (1)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>					
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56)	100 (28)	100 (20)	100 (7)	100 (1)
Incentive provision for staff who reports	21 (12)	18 (5)	25 (5)	14 (1)	100 (1)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	93 (52)	89 (25)	100 (20)	86 (6)	100 (1)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>					
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	64 (36)	57 (16)	80 (16)	43 (3)	100 (1)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse event	30 (17)	25 (7)	40 (8)	14 (1)	100 (1)

**Table 21 Clinical Decision Support System Provided in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Ratio of Total Manpower and Bed Capacity)**

<b>Clinical Decision Support System</b>	<b>Total Hospitals (n=56)</b>	<b>1 Personnel per Bed (n=28)</b>	<b>2 Personnel per Bed (n=20)</b>	<b>3 Personnel per Bed (n=7)</b>	<b>7 Personnel per Bed (n=1)</b>
<b>Presence of clinical decision support system, %</b>	16 (9)	7 (2)	35 (7)	0	0
<b>Clinical Decision Support System, %</b>					
pharmacy computer system	39 (22)	18 (5)	70 (14)	43 (3)	0
drug dosing calculators	16 (9)	7 (2)	30 (6)	14 (1)	0
computerized physician order entry system	7 (4)	4 (1)	15 (3)	0	0
wireless PDA	5 (3)	0	15 (3)	0	0

**Table 22 Characteristics of Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Hospital Bed Capacity)**

Proportion of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Fewer than 100 beds (n=8)	100-199 beds (n=15)	200-299 beds (n=18)	Above 300 beds (n=15)
<b>Ratio of Nurses to Patients Admitted</b>					
In-patients	1:12 (55)	1:6 (7)	1:9 (15)	1:11 (18)	1:18 (15)
Patients for surgery	1:11 (49)	1:4 (5)	1:11 (15)	1:11 (16)	1:13 (13)
<b>Patient safety was articulated in the hospital's mission and/or vision statements, %</b>	75 (42)	75 (6)	87 (13)	72 (13)	67 (10)
<b>Availability of adverse event reporting system, %</b>	91 (51)	75 (6)	93 (14)	89 (16)	100 (15)

**Table 23 Quality Assurance Activities in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Hospital Bed Capacity)**

Quality Assurance Activities of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Fewer than 100 beds (n=8)	100-199 beds (n=15)	200-299 beds (n=18)	Above 300 beds (n=15)
<b>Quality Improvement Activities, %</b>					
Clinical Practice Guidelines	89 (50)	63 (5)	93 (14)	94 (17)	93 (14)
Complaints Analysis	89 (50)	88 (7)	87 (13)	100 (18)	80 (12)
Medical Audits	89 (50)	63 (5)	93 (14)	94 (17)	93 (14)
Morbidity and Mortality Meetings	89 (50)	63 (5)	93 (14)	94 (17)	93 (14)
Credentialing and Clinical Privileging	86 (48)	75 (6)	87 (13)	94 (17)	80 (12)
Incident Monitoring	79 (44)	50 (4)	80 (12)	89 (16)	80 (12)
Utilization Review	63 (35)	63 (5)	53 (8)	61 (11)	73 (11)
Sentinel Event Monitoring	54 (30)	50 (4)	33 (5)	61 (11)	67 (10)
Clinical Pathways	52 (29)	38 (3)	53 (8)	44 (8)	67 (10)
Variance Reporting and Analysis	39 (22)	13 (1)	33 (5)	50 (9)	47 (7)
<b>Staff Trainings on Patient Safety Issues, %</b>	96 (54)	88 (7)	100 (15)	94 (17)	100 (15)
<b>Average number of safety programs, Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD)</b>	4 ( $\pm$ 2)	3 ( $\pm$ 2)	3 ( $\pm$ 2)	5 ( $\pm$ 3)	4 ( $\pm$ 2)

**Table 24 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Hospital Bed Capacity)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Fewer than 100 beds (n=8)	100-199 beds (n=15)	200-299 beds (n=18)	Above 300 beds (n=15)
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>					
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27)	38 (3)	53 (8)	39 (7)	60 (9)
Safety programs to protect patients	95 (53)	100 (8)	93 (14)	94 (17)	93 (14)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	66 (37)	50 (4)	67 (10)	67 (12)	73 (11)
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44)	63 (5)	73 (11)	89 (16)	80 (12)
Sentinel event monitoring	54 (30)	25 (2)	27 (4)	67 (12)	80 (12)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	89 (50)	63 (5)	93 (14)	89 (16)	100 (15)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>					
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33)	63 (5)	53 (8)	56 (10)	67 (10)
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50)	75 (6)	73 (11)	100 (18)	100 (15)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>					
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56)	100 (8)	100 (15)	100 (18)	100 (15)
Incentive provision for staff who reports	21 (12)	0	13 (2)	33 (6)	27 (4)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	93 (52)	63 (5)	100 (15)	94 (17)	100 (15)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>					
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	64 (36)	63 (5)	60 (9)	67 (12)	67 (10)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse event	30 (17)	13 (1)	20 (3)	33 (6)	47 (7)



**Table 25 Clinical Decision Support System Provided in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Hospital Bed Capacity)**

Clinical Decision Support System	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Fewer than 100 beds (n=8)	100-199 beds (n=15)	200-299 beds (n=18)	Above 300 beds (n=15)
<b>Presence of clinical decision support system, %</b>	16 (9)	0	20 (3)	28 (5)	7 (1)
<b>Clinical Decision Support System, %</b>					
pharmacy computer system	39 (22)	13 (1)	33 (5)	61 (11)	33 (5)
drug dosing calculators	16 (9)	25 (2)	13 (2)	17 (3)	13 (2)
computerized physician order entry system	7 (4)	0	7 (1)	11 (2)	7 (1)
wireless PDA	5 (3)	0	7 (1)	6 (1)	7 (1)

**Table 26 Characteristics of Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Specialty vs. Non-Specialty Hospitals)**

Characteristics of Hospitals	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Specialty Hospital (n=9)	Non-Specialty Hospital (n=47)
<b>Bed Capacity, %</b>			
Fewer than 100 beds	14 (8)	11 (1)	15 (7)
100-199	27 (15)	0	32 (15)
200-299	32 (18)	33 (3)	32 (15)
Above 300	27 (15)	56 (5)	21 (10)
<b>Ratio of Nurses to Patients Admitted</b>			
In-patients	1:12 (55)	1:17 (9)	1:11 (46)
Patients for surgery	1:11 (49)	1:8 (6)	1:11 (43)
<b>Patient safety was articulated in the hospital's mission and/or vision statements, %</b>	75 (42)	67 (6)	77 (36)
<b>Availability of adverse event reporting system, %</b>	91 (51)	100 (9)	89 (42)

**Table 27 Quality Assurance Activities in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Specialty vs. Non-Specialty Hospitals)**

<b>Quality Assurance Activities of Hospitals</b>	<b>Total Hospitals (n=56)</b>	<b>Specialty Hospital (n=9)</b>	<b>Non-Specialty Hospital (n=47)</b>
<b>Quality Improvement Activities, %</b>			
Clinical Practice Guidelines	89 (50)	100 (9)	87 (41)
Complaints Analysis	89 (50)	78 (7)	91 (43)
Medical Audits	89 (50)	100 (9)	87 (41)
Morbidity and Mortality Meetings	89 (50)	100 (9)	87 (41)
Credentialing and Clinical Privileging	86 (48)	78 (7)	87 (41)
Expanded Incident Monitoring	79 (44)	78 (7)	79 (37)
Utilization Review	63 (35)	44 (4)	66 (31)
Sentinel Event Monitoring	54 (30)	67 (6)	51 (24)
Clinical Pathways	52 (29)	44 (4)	53 (25)
Variance Reporting and Analysis	39 (22)	33 (3)	40 (19)
<b>Staff Trainings on Patient Safety Issues, %</b>	96 (54)	89 (8)	98 (46)
<b>Average number of safety programs, Mean (± SD)</b>	4 (±2)	4 (±2)	4 (±2)

**Table 28 Adverse Event Monitoring System in Selected Tertiary Hospitals in the National Capital Region (Specialty vs. Non-Specialty Hospitals)**

Presence of the Following within the Hospital	Total Hospitals (n=56)	Specialty Hospital (n=9)	Non-Specialty Hospital (n=47)
<b>A. Adverse Events, %</b>			
Clear definition & examples of adverse events	48 (27)	67 (6)	45 (21)
Safety programs to protect patients	95 (53)	100 (9)	94 (44)
Periodic survey to detect and report events	66 (37)	56 (5)	68 (32)
Incident monitoring forms	79 (44)	78 (7)	79 (37)
Sentinel event monitoring	54 (30)	78 (7)	49 (23)
Compilation of reports on adverse events	89 (50)	100 (9)	87 (41)
<b>B. Personnel, %</b>			
Personnel handling adverse events	59 (33)	67 (6)	57 (27)
Committee, team or structure handling adverse events	89 (50)	100 (9)	87 (41)
<b>C. Steps Taken by Hospital, %</b>			
Feedback provision to concerned medical staff	100 (56)	100 (9)	100 (47)
Incentive provision for staff who reports events	21 (12)	44 (4)	17 (8)
Implementation of prevention/reduction strategies	93 (52)	89 (8)	94 (44)
<b>D. Complaints, %</b>			
Complaints filed concerning patient safety	64 (36)	56 (5)	66 (31)
Any legal proceeding or litigation about adverse events	30 (17)	44 (4)	28 (13)