THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 204 Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY FABRIZIO, ROZZI, COHEN, READSHAW, DONATUCCI,
O'BRIEN, BISHOP, MURT, V. BROWN, DiGIROLAMO, HENNESSEY,
FRANKEL, VEREB, DUSH, SONNEY, CALTAGIRONE, LONGIETTI,
MCNEILL, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, THOMAS, MARSICO, SCHREIBER,
PICKETT, BROWNLEE, MILLARD, YOUNGBLOOD, PAYNE, O'NEILL,
SCHWEYER, D. COSTA, ROSS, WATSON, GIBBONS, GILLEN AND
MAHONEY, MARCH 31, 2015

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, MARCH 31, 2015

A RESOLUTION

Designating the month of March 2015 as "Patient Safety Awareness 1 Month" in Pennsylvania. 2 3 WHEREAS, An education and awareness-building campaign for improving patient safety is conducted in March of each year by 4 5 health care organizations and communities worldwide; and 6 WHEREAS, Patient safety is the freedom from accidental injury 7 due to medical care or medical errors and is vital to high 8 quality medical care; and 9 WHEREAS, The landmark 1999 Institute of Medicine study, "To 10 Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System," helped launch the 11 patient safety movement by reporting that medical errors lead to 12 the deaths of as many as 98,000 people each year and that 13 medical errors relating to hospitalization cost between \$17 14 billion and \$29 billion annually; and

15 WHEREAS, The nation has made important progress in advancing

patient safety awareness since the release of the study,
including developing reporting systems and establishing national
data collection standards; and

WHEREAS, On July 29, 2005, the Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005 was signed into law and authorized the creation of patient safety organizations, with the goal of improving patient safety by encouraging voluntary and confidential reporting of events that adversely affect patients around the country; and

10 WHEREAS, Currently, there are 83 patient safety organizations nationwide in 30 states, including Pennsylvania, according to 11 12 the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and WHEREAS, In 2002, the Commonwealth signed into law the 13 Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act to 14 15 address patient safety and medical professional liability 16 insurance reform and established the Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Fund; and 17

18 WHEREAS, In addition, the Medical Care Availability and 19 Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act established the Patient Safety 20 Authority with the assigned mission of enhancing patient safety 21 in this Commonwealth's health care facilities through data 22 analysis and collaboration; and

23 WHEREAS, The Patient Safety Authority is committed, in 24 partnership with patients and providers, to continually improve 25 patient safety through the reduction of medical errors; and 26 WHEREAS, The Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error 27 (Mcare) Act has specific patient safety requirements; and 28 WHEREAS, The Medical Care Availability and Reduction of Error 29 (Mcare) Act requires medical facilities, including acute care hospitals, ambulatory surgical facilities and birthing centers 30

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to implement patient safety plans, appoint patient safety
officers and establish patient safety committees; and

3 WHEREAS, In June 2004, the Commonwealth began implementing a 4 Statewide mandatory reporting system for patient safety events 5 involving the clinical care of patients; and

6 WHEREAS, All hospitals, ambulatory surgical facilities, 7 birthing centers and abortion facilities licensed by the 8 Commonwealth report through the Pennsylvania Patient Safety 9 Reporting System; and

10 WHEREAS, In 2012, more than 235,000 reports were made by 11 hospitals and ambulatory surgical facilities; 96.5% of these 12 reports did not involve patient harm, according to the 2013 13 National Healthcare Quality Report; and

14 WHEREAS, Pennsylvania was the first state to require the 15 reporting of both patient safety events that cause harm and 16 those events, such as near misses and unsafe conditions, that do 17 not result in patient harm; and

18 WHEREAS, While measures to improve patient safety have been 19 successfully put in place, the goal of patient safety is yet to 20 be fully achieved; and

21 WHEREAS, To further ongoing efforts to improve patient 22 safety, health care providers are committed to a collaborative, 23 meaningful, long-term approach to ensure greater patient safety 24 in the delivery of health care in this Commonwealth and 25 throughout the country, and to develop and promote communication 26 tools for safer health care and the use of quality measures 27 based on evidence-based guidelines; and

28 WHEREAS, The goals and ideals of "Patient Safety Awareness 29 Month" are to focus attention on the need to improve the safety 30 of medical care, recognize the safety innovations generated by

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1 frontline medical staff, celebrate patient safety successes, encourage the medical community to adopt best practices that 2 increase patient safety, encourage patients to learn approaches 3 to improve the safety of their health care, promote research to 4 identify effective solutions to patient safety-related problems 5 and to acknowledge those individuals who have dedicated their 6 time and talent to help promote patient safety; therefore be it 7 8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the month of March 2015 as "Patient Safety Awareness Month" in 9 10 Pennsylvania and recognize and reaffirm the Commonwealth's commitment to promoting patient safety through education 11 12 programs, supporting research and expanding access to safe 13 medical treatment.