Patient safety is the matter of how healthcare and hospitals protect their patients from errors, accidents, infections, and injuries. Safety of the patient should be the priority of every hospital and healthcare organization since many of the deaths occur due to lack of patient safety. Some of the errors that occur in the hospital to the patient during treatment are more preventable medical errors (Sjeničić, 2017). The errors can be because of system failures, human factors, potent drugs, prolonged hospital stay, sophisticated technologies and cost-cutting measures.

The patient safety has various importance ranging from the individual affected up to the organizations offering healthcare services. One of them is reduced medical errors which result in reduced deaths. When the medical practitioners practice patient safety, there is a likelihood that they will try to prevent the mistakes from occurring and thus the number of deaths will be reduced (Gluyas & Morrison, 2013). The healthcare cost is reduced at a higher rate.

Those errors are costly to rectify once they occur and they make the patients incur more cost seeking for medical attention that is not in the initial issue that the patient was being treated. The government is likely to lose billions of dollars in its involvement in the incident of patient safety since the hospitals have to address their faults that they have caused to the patient with their own cost and the government has to pay for the price. Such situations make the government lose more (Gluyas & Morrison, 2013). The death of the patient is also a blow to the economy of the country and contributes to the retarded growth of the economy.

Risk management gives the healthcare providers the opportunity to understand the future of the best possible outcomes. It then helps them to prepare adequately for the future of their patients. When healthcare providers use risk management in the process of patient safety, they are likely to understand what risk they will be putting themselves in or the patient in and thus be
able to offer quality healthcare (Sjeničić, 2017). The risk management focus on the financial factor and therefore the hospitals can give quality healthcare to patients in consideration of the cost involved. They also budget for funds to cater to such risks in case they occur.

The electronic medical records is a new and improved way of recording information in healthcare. The EMR help healthcare facilities to avoid errors that might occur due to loss of data. They give information to the healthcare providers, and thus minimum risks are involved when there is a use of an EMR. There is no application of the wrong medicines since they have a clear record regarding the patient and thus will give them the right dosage and the proper medical attention.
References
