PATIENT IDENTIFICATION: INTERNATIONAL PATIENT SAFETY GOAL
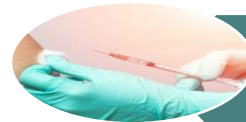
Procedures before which patient's identification must be established

Identification of patient shall be done before all care process. In particular, correct identification shall be established before initiating any of the given procedures:

- Surgical Intervention and any Invasive Procedure
- Medication Administration
- Transfer of Patient
- Imaging Investigations
- Sample Collection for Lab Tests
- Blood Transfusion
- Death Confirmation

One of the most common causes of medical errors are improper identification of patient. Following protocol is recommended to accurately identify a patient:

Patient Identifying Details:

At the registration Desk, Patient Identification details shall include:

1. Patient Full Name
2. Date of Birth
3. Patient Guardians' Name (Mother/Father/Spouse)

UHID should be generated at the end of registration process.

The **Name of Patient** and **UHID** shall be used as a **standard identifier** for identifying any patient in the hospital

Use of Patient Identification Band (ID band)

1. ID Band should be placed on each every patient admitted in the hospital, in case of injury or patient is a neonate the band can be placed on ankle.
2. Patients Full Name and UHID along with one or more than one identifier (DOB etc.) to be printed in indelible ink and clear writing.
3. Patient shall not be able to self-remove the ID band, once placed. ID band shall be removed by cutting at the time of discharge, or if a correction is required in the band.
4. Incase patient refuses to use the ID band the same shall be documented in the patient file.

Process of Identifying

1. Staff shall ask the name of the patient and his/her date of birth and match the response with the name printed on his/her ID band.
2. Staff shall then check the UHID on ID band and match it with the UHID on patient's record.