

Medical safety knowledge required for medical care delivery

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In order to ensure the safety and security of patients, it is necessary to ensure the safety and security of medical staff in order to implement safe medical care.

In order to achieve this, it is necessary to

- (1) acquire medical knowledge and skills
- (2) manage safety as necessary and sufficient
- (3) understand the relevant legal systems

This lecture explains the following three points

- History of medical safety measures in Japan
- Medical Accident Investigation System
- Legal knowledge necessary for medical practice

History of Medical Safety in Japan

In 1999, two major medical accidents triggered a debate on medical safety. Current medical accident investigation system has launched in 2015.

- 1999 Yokohama City University, Hiroo Hospital
- 2000 Saitama Medical University
- 2002 Aoto Hospital, Jikei Medical University, Tokyo
- 2004 Request from the medical community for establishment of a notification facility for medical treatment-related deaths
- 2006 Doctor arrested at Fukushima Prefectural Ohno Hospital
- 2008 First medical accident investigation system examined
- 2012 Resumption of consideration of the medical accident investigation system
- 2014 Medical accident investigation system established under the Medical Care Act, Medical accidents at three advanced treatment hospitals had come to light
- 2015 Launched the Medical Accident Investigation System

Current Medical Accident Investigation System

- Definition of medical accidents to be reported

Deaths or stillbirths caused or suspected to be caused by medical care provided by medical professionals working at the hospital, etc., and the administrator did not anticipate the death or stillbirth.

- If any of the following is implemented, it is assumed that it was expected by the administrator.

“Expectation of Death or stillbirth ” was

- (1) Explained to patients before providing medical care
- (2) Recorded in documents such as medical records before providing medical care
- (3) Judged to be assumed by medical provider that was based on interviews with the person concerned and the results of the investigation by the Medical Safety Management Committee after providing medical care

The legal system that doctors should know

A patient's request for a medical examination is regarded as an application for a medical treatment contract, and when a doctor begins a medical examination, it is considered to be an acceptance of a medical treatment contract.

A medical treatment contract is legally considered a quasi-mandate contract

- Promise to perform medical treatment
- Necessary to comply with the medical standard required of the medical institution at that time
- We are not responsible for the results

Therefore, in the provision of healthcare, it is necessary to understand the above matters.

Task Shift/Share

The aim is to optimize the workload of individual medical personnel and ensure the quality of medical care.

General Physician Awareness of Task Shifting/Sharing

- Most medical practices can be shifted according to hospital rules.
- It is sufficient for the doctor to give instructions in any form.
- Hospital rules are hindering task shifting.

Strictly speaking, all of this is a misunderstanding.

Medical practice should be done by a doctor, and when a physician instructs another profession to perform it, the following must be met.

- (1) The condition of the patient to be treated is clear.
- (2) The person receiving the instruction can understand and implement it.
- (3) There is a system that allows the doctor to help if the person receiving the instruction cannot implement the order.