

WHAT CAN PATIENTS TELL US ABOUT SAFETY IN THE ENDOSCOPY UNIT? THE 'PATIENT REPORTED INCIDENTS OF SAFETY IN ENDOSCOPY (PRISE)' STUDY

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A patient co-designed survey tool (PRISE) for reporting safety incidents in endoscopy was developed and piloted, identifying high perceived safety alongside specific incidents and areas for improvement.

KEY POINTS

- The PRISE tool was developed through literature review (17 articles, 24 incident topic areas), patient focus groups (22 participants), and ten co-design sessions, resulting in a survey covering demographics, 24 safety incident items grouped by domain, qualitative safety concerns, and quantitative safety perception scores.
- In a prospective pilot with 596 patients over 8 months at a single academic centre, mean safety perception was 9.7 out of 10, with percentage of positive responses exceeding 90 percent across all domains and staff characteristics rated significantly highest at 96.7 percent.
- Four clear patient safety incidents were identified, including three equipment failures and one wrong bowel preparation instance, while six patients (1.0 percent) declared safety concerns and two felt they suffered from a mistake.
- The five highest negatively rated items related to information handover, management of patient concerns during procedure, physical space, equipment faults, and unnecessary delays in care.
- This study demonstrates that patient-reported incident tools can detect safety issues not identified through other means in endoscopy and may be valuable for gastroenterologists and quality improvement teams seeking to enhance procedural safety.

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