

Healthcare Safety Statistics

(updated 8-8-18)

Identifying and correcting hazards before someone gets hurt ensures workers go home to their families safe and sound after every shift. The information below can be used as a starting point for finding and addressing hazards in your health care organization.



OSHA's Most Frequent Citations in Healthcare

- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- Hazard communication (1910.1200)
- PPE – General requirements (1910.132)
- Electrical - General requirements (1910.303)
- Electrical – Wiring Methods (1910.305)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134)

Source: OSHA, FY 2015-2017

Healthcare Injury Sources

- Patient Handling
 - a. Overexertion in lifting and lowering
 - b. Bodily reaction
- Workplace violence
 - a. Intentional injury by other person
 - b. Violence and other injuries by persons or animal
 - c. Struck by object
- Falls, slips, and trips
- Needlesticks

Source: BLS Data, 2015, NAICS codes 622, 623

Resources on Addressing Hazards

Here are some resources for addressing hazards:

OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Prevention Safety and Health Topics Page. <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens/index.html>

OSHA Hospital eTool <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/hospital/index.html>

Worker Safety in Hospitals <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hospitals/index.html>

The Joint Commission / Joint Commission Resources (JCR)/OSHA Alliance webpage <https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/jcaho/jcaho.html>

The Joint Commission Portal on Workplace Violence Prevention Resources https://www.jointcommission.org/workplace_violence.aspx

The Joint Commission Sentinel Event Alert 59: Physical and verbal violence against health care workers https://www.jointcommission.org/sea_issue_59/

Workplace Violence Prevention: Implementing Strategies for Safer Healthcare Organizations (webinar replay) https://www.jointcommission.org/workplace_violence_prevention_implementing_strategies_for_safer_healthcare_organizations/



Resources on Addressing Hazards (cont'd)

Respiratory Protection in Hospitals: Resources and Practices

https://www.jointcommission.org/topics/respiratory_protection_hospitals_resources_practices.aspx

The Joint Commission/Joint Commission Resources (JCR)/OSHA Alliance resources

<http://www.jcrinc.com/about-jcr/osha-alliance-resources/>

Examples of Environment of Care newsletter articles:

Handle with Care: Practice Safe Patient Handling: https://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/Pages_from_ECN_20_2017_08-2.pdf

Inpatient Workplaces Under the Microscope: OSHA expands hazards policy enforcement at hospitals, nursing homes, care centers, and residential care facilities
<https://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/ECN-OSHA-1-2016.pdf>

Protecting Patients and Staff from Infection Risks: Cleaning and disinfecting environmental surfaces
http://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/OSHA_Alliance_Oct_2015_EC_News.pdf

Glovesick: Hospital gloves are vulnerable to permeation, punctures, and other risks; here's how to keep health care workers safe
<http://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/ECNews-Jul-2014.pdf>

Protecting Temporary Workers: Personnel safety in the health care setting
http://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/OSHA_Protecting_Temp_Workers.pdf

Laser Beam Safety Scheme: Why your health care organization needs to implement an effective medical laser safety program
http://www.jcrinc.com/assets/1/7/ECN0215_LaserBeam.pdf

