The Joint Commission

2025 Hospital National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients correctly

NPSG.01.01.01 — Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name *and* date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Improve staff communication

NPSG.02.03.01 — Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.04.01 — Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

NPSG.03.05.01 — Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

NPSG.03.06.01 — Record and pass along correct information about a patient's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Use alarms safely

NPSG.06.01.01 — Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01 — Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Identify patient safety risks

NPSG.15.01.01 — Reduce the risk for suicide.

Improve health care equity

NPSG.16.01.01 — Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

Prevent mistakes in surgery

UP.01.01.01 — Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient's body.

UP.01.02.01 — Mark the correct place on the patient's body where the surgery is to be done.

UP.01.03.01 — Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.

2025 Ambulatory Health Care National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients correctly

NPSG.01.01.01
Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.04.01
Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

NPSG.03.05.01
Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

NPSG.03.06.01
Record and pass along correct information about a patient's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01
Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Improve health care equity

NPSG.16.01.01
Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

Prevent mistakes in surgery

UP.01.01.01
Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient's body.

UP.01.02.01
Mark the correct place on the patient's body where the surgery is to be done.

UP.01.03.01
Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.

2025 Behavioral Health Care National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify individuals served correctly

NPSG.01.01.01

Use at least two ways to identify individuals served. For example, use the individual's name *and* date of birth. This is done to make sure that each individual served gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.06.01

Record and pass along correct information about an individual's medicines. Find out what medicines the individual served is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the individual served. Give the individual served written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the individual served it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Identify individuals served safety risks

NPSG.15.01.01

Reduce the risk for suicide.

Improve health care equity

NPSG.16.01.01

Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

2025 Critical Access Hospital National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients correctly

NPSG.01.01.01 | Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name *and* date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Improve staff communication

NPSG.02.03.01 | Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.04.01 | Before a procedure, label medicines that are not labeled. For example, medicines in syringes, cups and basins. Do this in the area where medicines and supplies are set up.

NPSG.03.05.01 | Take extra care with patients who take medicines to thin their blood.

NPSG.03.06.01 | Record and pass along correct information about a patient's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient. Give the patient written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Use alarms safely

NPSG.06.01.01 | Make improvements to ensure that alarms on medical equipment are heard and responded to on time.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01 | Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning.

Identify patient safety risks

NPSG.15.01.01 | Reduce the risk for suicide.

Improve health care equity

NPSG.16.01.01 | Improving health care equity is a quality and patient safety priority. For example, health care disparities in the patient population are identified and a written plan describes ways to improve health care equity.

Prevent mistakes in surgery

UP.01.01.01 | Make sure that the correct surgery is done on the correct patient and at the correct place on the patient's body.

UP.01.02.01 | Mark the correct place on the patient's body where the surgery is to be done.

UP.01.03.01 | Pause before the surgery to make sure that a mistake is not being made.

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2025 Laboratory National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients correctly

NPSG.01.01.01

Use at least two ways to identify patients. For example, use the patient's name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Improve staff communication

NPSG.02.03.01

Get important test results to the right staff person on time.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01

Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

2025 Nursing Care Center National Patient Safety Goals

(Easy-To-Read)

Identify patients and residents correctly

NPSG.01.01.01   Use at least two ways to identify patients or residents. For example, use the patient's or resident's name and date of birth. This is done to make sure that each patient or resident gets the correct medicine and treatment.

Use medicines safely

NPSG.03.05.01   Take extra care with patients and residents who take medicines to thin their blood.

NPSG.03.06.01   Record and pass along correct information about a patient's or resident's medicines. Find out what medicines the patient or resident is taking. Compare those medicines to new medicines given to the patient or resident. Give the patient or resident written information about the medicines they need to take. Tell the patient or resident it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Prevent infection

NPSG.07.01.01   Use the hand cleaning guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the World Health Organization. Set goals for improving hand cleaning. Use the goals to improve hand cleaning.

Prevent patients and residents from falling

NPSG.09.02.01   Find out which patients and residents are most likely to fall. For example, is the patient or resident taking any medicines that might make them weak, dizzy or sleepy? Take action to prevent falls for these patients and residents.

Prevent bed sores

NPSG.14.01.01   Find out which patients and residents are most likely to have bed sores. Take action to prevent bed sores in these patients and residents. From time to time, re-check patients and residents for bed sores.