



### Continuum of involvement

	<b>Consultation</b> Power lie with healthcare professional/ healthcare organisation/ system	<b>Involvement</b> Patients have an active role but power lie with healthcare professional/ healthcare organisation/ system	<b>Partnership &amp; Shared leadership</b> Patients share power with healthcare professional/ healthcare organisation/ system
<b>Levels of involvement in healthcare system</b>			
Direct care/own care <sup>1</sup>	Patient receives information about safety in the context of their own care	Patients are asked to give feedback on their patient safety experiences during hospitalization	Decisions in the treatment are made based on patients' preferences, evidence and clinical judgement
Organizational level <sup>2</sup>	Patients have access to information regarding measures of patient safety used in the healthcare organization	Patients are involved in organizational councils as advisors on patient safety	Patient-led patient safety teaching in training programs for medical students and residents
System level <sup>3</sup>	Public agency conducts interviews with patients about their experiences with healthcare issues	Patients' recommendations about research priorities are used by public agencies to make funding decisions	Patients have equal representation in committees on patient safety and quality in healthcare

<sup>1</sup> Involvement of patients in their own care. This is often real -time as patients undergo care but also occurs after the care is completed

<sup>2</sup> Involvement of patients in the design and governance of a healthcare organization

<sup>3</sup> Involvement of patients focussed on developing, implementing and evaluating national and local healthcare policy and programs. Involvement in safety of the system.

**How to cite this document:** PATSAFE (2021). Framework for Patient Involvement in Patient Safety. PATSAFE Toolbox No. 5.