

Safety Risk	Potential Harm	Prioritization	Responsible Party	Reporting Required
Trach tie not on	Nothing protecting the airway	1	RN/Respiratory therapy	Report to respiratory therapy and nurse that the patient does not have a trach tie on and they are at risk for losing their airway. Do not leave the patient alone.
Cords around neck	Choking hazard	2	RN/charge	The nurse and charge nurse should be informed of the safety risk that may cause harm to the patient. They may need to get a sitting to ensure the patient does not hurt themselves.
Oxygen not hooked up	Patient is not receiving the oxygen they need. Risk of respiratory distress, hypoxia, etc.	3	Respiratory therapy/RN	The nurse or respiratory therapy should be informed that the patient's nasal cannula is not hooked up to oxygen to make sure the patient is receiving the oxygen if they need it.
HOB completely flat and no bed rails up	Aspiration risk	4	RN/CNA	The nurse and CNA should ensure that the HOB stays above 30 degrees due to the patient being at risk for aspiration.
No identification	No patient	5	RN/charge	The nurse and

bands (allergy, DNR/DNI, fall risk, or name/DOB)	identifiers put the patient at risk for medication errors, use of life saving measures when they are a DNR/DNI, etc.			charge nurse should be notified due to the safety risks associated with a patient not having any identification bands.
Needle on the bedside table without safety	The patient could harm themselves or others	6	RN/charge	The nurse and charge nurse should identify this safety risk and remove the hazards.
Medication left on table	The nurse will not know if the patient took the medication, lost it, etc. Also, should be supervised due to the patient being an aspiration risk.	7	RN/charge	The nurse should report to the charge nurse if they find medication unused sitting on a patient's bed side table. If other personnel in the hospital find this it should be reported to the nurse immediately.
IV not attached and no dressing (just taped on)	The patient is not receiving the IV medication prescribed and the IV itself is not being protected (could be pulled out, risk for infection, etc.)	8	RN	The nurse should ensure that the IV is secured to ensure it is not ripped out and not at risk for infection. The nurse should also make sure that the patient is receiving the medication as ordered.
Foley bag on the floor and was not secured on bed or patient	The foley is at risk for being pulled out, urine not properly flowing into the bag, and risk for infection.	9	RN/CNA	The RN and CNA should ensure that the foley bag is not on the floor, so the patient is not at risk for

				infection from the urine flowing back into the bladder. The nurse should ensure that the patient has either a leg strap or securing device is on so the foley bag is not pulled out and in the correct the position.
Bed in high position without rails up	The patient is a fall risk and could fall out of bed. The higher the bed, the higher the risk for injury,	10	CNA	The RN and CNA should be informed that the bed was not in the lowest position with bed rails up. All patients, fall risk or not, should have the bed in the lowest position.