Health First Europe (HFE) believes that patient safety indicators can accelerate the implementation of EU Patient Safety policies by facilitating better uptake of best practices across EU member states. This would serve the purpose of striving towards high quality healthcare systems designed around the safety of patients. HFE developed the following 11 policy indicators to guide the debate on how to achieve better standards regarding patient safety, anti-microbial resistance and healthcare associated infections.

1. **MEMBERSHIP IN HAI-NET**
   - Is the Member State a part of the HAI-Net (ECDC)?

2. **PATIENT SAFETY POLICY**
   - Does the Member State have a national policy on:
     - Patient safety?
     - Antimicrobial resistance?
     - HAIs?
     - Multi-drug resistance organisms (MDRO)
   - If a national policy exists, is it also tailored to long-term care facilities?

3. **SCREENING & SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMMES**
   - Is there a standardised screening and/or surveillance programme for HAIs in the Member State?

4. **USE OF EXISTING MATERIALS**
   - Is the WHO Surgical Safety checklist used at national level?
   - Was the WHO Save Lives: Clean Your Hands campaign promoted nationally?
   - Have the WHO Guidelines on Health Hygiene in Healthcare been implemented?

5. **TARGET SETTING**
   - Has the Member State set a reduction rate target for:
     - Surgical site infections
     - HAIs in intensive care units
     - HAIs in long-term care facilities
     - Clostirium difficile infections
     - MRSA infections
In the interests of all EU citizens, Health First Europe calls on the European Commission and EU Member States to use effectively these 11 indicators to drive and foster the implementation of the European Council Recommendations (2009) on patient safety in the EU.

**REPORTING**
Is there a mechanism in place for reporting of incidents for:
- Professionals?
- Patients?

**DATA GATHERING**
Are statistics on HAIs published?
Are statistics on adverse events published?
If statistics on adverse events are published, are these easily and publicly available?

**HEALTHCARE FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE**
Does each hospital or healthcare facility have a dedicated person responsible for patient safety?

**EDUCATION & TRAINING**
Is patient safety incorporated into the curricula for:
- Doctors?
- Nurses?
- Carers?
Is continuous training provided to hospital or healthcare facility staff on how to effectively combat HAIs and adverse events?

**PATIENT LITERACY & EMPOWERMENT**
Are patients proactively involved into awareness trainings on HAIs, AMR and adverse events?

**INCENTIVISING INNOVATION IN HAI/AMR REDUCTION**
Are the use of processes and technologies that improve efficiency and cost-effectiveness in patient safety incentivised by reimbursement structures?