



patientensicherheit schweiz
sécurité des patients suisse
sicurezza dei pazienti svizzera

Anhang 3

Messinstrumente Just Culture / Patient Safety Culture



Überblick Messinstrumente Just Culture / Patient Safety Culture							
Instrument	Autor, Jahr, Land	Anzahl Items	Dimensionen	Interne Konsistenz Cronbach's Alpha	Validität*	Versorgungsbe- reich	Sprache
Just Culture							
Just Culture Assessment Tool (JCAT) [8]	Petschonek et al., USA, 2013	27	6	0.63 - 0.86	Konstrukt- validität CFA	Spital, noch eher wenig eingesetzt	E
Just Culture Assessment Tool for Nursing Education (JCAT-NE) [9]	Walker et al., USA, 2019	27	6	0.75	Konstrukt- validität EFA	Nursing Edu- cation, noch eher wenig eingesetzt	E
Tools mit einzelnen Items zu «non-punitivem Verhalten»							
Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (HSOPSC) 1.0 [10]	Agency for Healthcare Re- search and Qual- ity, USA Sorra & Nieva (2004)	42	12 Non-punitive response to error: 3 Items A8. Staff feel like their mistakes are held against them. A12. When an event is reported, it feels like the person is being written up, not the problem. A16. Staff worry that mistakes they make are kept in their personnel file.	0.63 - 0.84	Konstrukt- validität EFA	Spital Ist sehr weit verbreitet & liefert Verglei- che mit ande- ren Ländern und Bran- chen	E, D, F, I, viele an- dere Sprachen
Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (HSOPSC) 2.0 [13]	Agency for Healthcare Re- search and Qual- ity, USA Sorra & Nieva (2019)	34	10 Non-punitive response to error: 4 Items A6. In this unit, staff feel like their mistakes are held against them. (negatively worded) A7. When an event is reported in this unit, it feels like the person is being written up, not the problem. (negatively worded) A10. When staff make errors, this unit focuses on learning rather than blaming individuals.	?	?	Spital Ist sehr weit verbreitet & liefert Verglei- che mit ande- ren Ländern und Bran- chen	E, D, F, I, viele an- dere Sprachen



			A13. In this unit, there is a lack of support for staff involved in patient safety errors. (negatively worded)				
Development of the German version of the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture : Dimensionality and psychometric properties. [14]	Pfeiffer, Y. and Manser, T. (2010)	43	14 Non-punitive response to error: 3 Items (0.71) Items s. HSOPSC 1.0	0.61-0.83	CFA EFA Die ursprüngliche Faktorenzuteilung konnte nicht bestätigt werden.	Spital Ist sehr weit verbreitet & liefert Vergleiche mit anderen Ländern und Branchen	D
Internal consistency, factor structure and construct validity of the French version of the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture [15]	Occelli et al., 2013	34	14 Non-punitive response to error: 3 Items (0.60) Items s. HSOPSC 1.0 Overall the performance of the instrument was less satisfactory than that of the original US version.	0.57 - 0.86	CFA	Spital Ist sehr weit verbreitet & liefert Vergleiche mit anderen Ländern und Branchen	F
Nursing Home Survey on Patient Safety – Swiss version [16] Gewisse Anpassungen sollten laut Autoren vorgenommen werden.	Zuniga et al., 2013	42	12 Non-punitive response to error: 3 Items (0.75) Items s. NSOPSC 1.0	0.64 – 0.85	CFA	Pflegeheim	D
Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture for hospital management (HSOPS_M) [17]	Hammer et al., 2011	43	10 Non-punitive response to error: 3 Items Items s. HSOPS_M	0.61 – 0.87	CFA	Spital Management	D
Short-form Patient Safety Climate in Healthcare Organizations (PSCHO) [18]	Benzer et al., USA, 2017	15	3 Interpersonal: 4 Items – People will doubt my abilities if I ask a question.	0.74 -0.84	Konstruktvalidität CFA	Spital	E



			– My coworkers will lose respect for me if they know I have made a mistake. – If people find out that I made a mistake, I will be disciplined. – I will be blamed if I make an error.				
CAN-PSCS (formerly the modified MSI Patient Safety Culture Survey) [19]	Ginsburg et al., UK, 2012	20	7 F2 – Fear of disciplinary action, job or promotion loss - 3 items (alpha = 0.77) – If I make a serious error I worry that I will face disciplinary action from management – Making a serious error would limit my career opportunities around here – Making a serious error may cause a staff member to lose his/her job. F4 – Impact of errors on one's reputation - 3 items (alpha = 0.77) – If I make a serious error my manager will think I am incompetent – My co-workers will lose respect for me if they know I've made a serious error – Others make you feel like a bit of a failure when you make an error	0.73 - 0.84	Konstruktvalidität EFA, CFA	Spital	E
MSI Patient Safety Culture – 2010 [20] (Modified Stanford Instrument)	Ginsburg et al., 2010	38	5 Items: – (6) When an incident is reported, it seems like the person is being written up, not the problem – (18) Making a serious error may cause a staff member to lose his/her job – (25) If I make a serious error I worry that I will face disciplinary action from management – (26) Making a serious error would limit my career opportunities around here – (27) If I made a serious error my manager would be supportive	?	EFA	Spital	E
Stanford-VA PSCI Culture Survey [21,22]	Singer et al., USA, 2003	30	5 Reporting/seeking help – 5 Items	Nicht beschrieben	Konstrukt-	Spital	E



(Stanford University and the VA Palo Alto Health Care System Patient Safety Center of Inquiry (PSCI))			– If people find out that I made a mistake, I will be disciplined (Q60) – Reporting a patient safety problem will not result in negative repercussions for the person reporting it (Q14) – If I see a problem with the management of a patient, I would say something, even though it would make a senior person look bad (Q49) – I will suffer negative consequences if I report a patient safety problem (Q58) – Asking for help is a sign of incompetence (Q24)		validität EFA		
Patient Safety Climate in Healthcare Organisations (PSCHO) [23]	Singer et al., USA, 2007	38	9 Faktor 4: – If I make a mistake that has significant consequences and nobody notices, I do not tell anyone about it 0.73 – Asking for help is a sign of incompetence 0.62 – Telling others about my mistakes is embarrassing 0.51 – I will suffer negative consequences if I report a patient safety problem 0.51	0.50 - 0.89 Studien mit grossen Stichproben haben das Tool validiert Fast nur in US Spitälern eingesetzt Hauptsächlich von einer Forschungsgruppe genutzt	Konstruktvalidität EFA	Spital	E
The Multidimensional Nursing Generations Questionnaire (MNGQ) [24]	Stevanin et al., Italy (2017)	54	8 Component 2: patient safety view – I feel free to speak up if something may negatively affect care 0.673 – I feel free to question the decisions of those with more authority than mine 0.662	0.61–0.81	Konstruktvalidität	Pflegepersonal	E



			– When a colleague makes a mistake I have no problems telling him/her 0.629 – I feel free to ask questions when something does not seem right 0.579 – I actively participate in decisions that affect the unit where I work 0.563 – If I see a problem with care, I will mention it even if it could make a colleague's expertise look bad 0.532 – I feel embarrassed if I tell others about my doubts regarding nursing care* 0.464 – I often make proposals about changes related to professional practice 0.458 – I feel autonomous in determining my nursing care 0.431 – I support the implementation of new ideas about patients' care 0.330 – If I report patient safety problems it will not result in negative repercussions for me 0.324				
Veterans Health Administration Patient Safety Culture Survey (VHA-PSCS) [25]	Mohr et al., 2022	20	4 scales derived from factor analysis: (a) risk identification and just culture ; (b) error transparency and mitigation; (c) supervisor communication and trust; and (d) team cohesion and engagement.		FA		E
Safety Attitudes Questionnaire (SAQ) [26]	Sexton, J.B., Helmreich, R.L., Neilands, T.B. et al. (2006).	30	6 Dimensionen: teamwork climate, safety climate, perceptions of management, job satisfaction, working conditions, and stress recognition. Item zu Just Culture: The culture in this ICU makes it easy to learn from the errors of others.	Raykov's ρ coefficient 0.9	CFA	Spital, ICU	E
Fragebogen zu Teamwork und Patientensicherheit - FTPS [27]	Salem, I., Renner, W. & Schwarz, N. (2012).	27	Vier Subskalen: (1) Umgang mit Fehlern (k = 10), (2) Leitung (k = 5), (3) Kooperation (k = 6) und (4) Kommunikation (k = 6).	0.63-0.83	CFA mit Berufsspezifischen	Spital	D



			1 Item zu Just Culture: Die Atmosphäre in dieser Klinik hilft dem Einzelnen aus den Fehlern Anderer lernen zu können.		Unterschieden		
Safety Climate Survey [28]	Sexton & Thomas, 2006	19	Keine Einteilung in Dimensionen	?	-	Spital	E
Safety Climate Survey – Swiss Version [29]	Gehring et al., 2015	19	Keine Einteilung in Dimensionen	D: 0.86 F: 0.84	-	Spital	D, F
Safety Climate Assessment Tool (S-CAT) [30] – Reifegradeinschätzung	Probst et al., 2019	37 separate indicators of 8 safety climate factors	Eight safety climate factors: 1. Demonstrating Management Commitment 2. Aligning and Integrating Safety as a Value 3. Ensuring Accountability at All Levels 4. Improving Supervisory Leadership 5. Empowering and Involving Employees 6. Improving Communication 7. Training at All Levels 8. Encouraging Owner/Client Involvement	0.77 - 0.90	CFA	Bauwesen	E

*EFA = explorative factor analysis; CFA = confirmatory factor analysis



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