Current situation and introduction of a security solution for hospital care in Cameroon (case of EST-Cameroon): risk management, quality of care, vigilance system, reporting of adverse effects following care in regard of the adaptation of the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the High Authority for Health (HAS)

Introduction: Medicines used in hospitals are designed to relieve, cure, treat patients; however, their use is not without risks. Patient safety and health care errors have become important areas of concern both in terms of health policy and care practices. The problem of adverse events (AEs) related to health care is not new. This issue has been looked since the 1950s and 1960s, but the question has remained largely unknown. More mechanisms of errors that occur or may occur in health care structures generated evidence for the urgency role of this work in the state or current situation and the introduction of a security solution for hospitals care in Cameroon (case of East Cameroon) by risk management, quality of care, vigilance system, reporting of adverse reactions following care in regard of the adaptation of the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the High Authority for Health (HAS).

Methodology: This study required the collaboration of several healthcare professionals, administrative, logistical, bibliographic review, patients, follow up of case, data collect, the monitoring and observation of the techniques applicable in the establishment were necessary to evaluate the state of the current situation; and according to findings, establish procedures that would meet the requirements of health care safety through risk management, quality of care, vigilance system, reporting of adverse effects related to therapeutics care.

Results: During the analysis of the data of the different departments of the hospital, it was found that virtually all the professional in the hospital, as well as the patients, are unaware of all the risk management, quality of care, vigilance, including reporting of adverse events related therapeutic’s care.

Conclusions and recommendations: To improve hospital safety: it will be necessary to: Understand the discipline of quality, risk management, vigilance, Reporting of adverse reactions and to identify the complementarily between these concepts. The promulgation of a law on health insurance in Cameroon, this project also makes sense in the fairly dramatic global impact on the need to turn to a major concern about health systems especially in Developing countries, namely the problem of AR and errors related to care, with institutions of health as WHO, HAS.

Biography

Dr. Carolle-Laure KPOUMIE has worked as pediatric assistant physician in pediatrics department of faculty of medicine in Cameroon, as clinical researcher methodology, scientific writing, public health, oncology, internal medicine and continued her career in pharmaceutical industries in France. She participates in many congresses with studies made in hospitals on relevant cases in the framework Studies and clinical research. She became head of department, director, head of district where she continued her research, writing of treatment protocols in different departments for common pathologies encountered in her context; managing Epidemic crisis such as cholera, meningitis, avian influenza, yellow fever and organizes campaigns on infectious diseases, HIV, cardiovascular diseases, family planning, research on severe malaria, malnutrition in Children and participates in studies on neonatal mortality in underdeveloped countries.