Abstract: Introduction

Efforts to obtain improvement in patient safety are one of the key actions for health services in the onset of 21st century. Patient safety Improvement is a joint international priority because so many errors and other unnecessary losses in patient care and treatment is occurring now and therefore millions of people may die from medical injuries resulting from medical errors. Also these accidents create a huge financial burden include avoidable long-term services, additional treatment and legal costs. In this way it has been indicated that the safety culture is a major factor affecting patient safety.

Method

The purpose of this study was to determine the culture of health care providers about patient safety among hospital staff training Hazrat Rasoul Hospital in Tehran. This research is a cross-sectional, descriptive-analytical and applicable study. Study population was Rasoul Akram Hospital personnel that 177 staffs were randomly selected. A reliable and validated Questionnaire related to Patient safety culture distributed among desired staff and collected data were analyzed using spss15 Pearson and ANOVA test, and t test and analysis.

Result

Based on the result of this study, patient safety culture among physician was less than the other personnel and Plan staff personnel considered safety patient more than others. In this study, there was a significant relationship between types of employment and culture of patient safety. Totally findings showed that the rate of patient safety culture in this hospital was poor and a desirable patient safety culture may not exist.

Conclusion

According to the results of this study, required measures should implement to improve the safety patient culture.