

Relationship Between Patient Safety Culture and the Medication Errors Between Nurses Working in Educational and Medical Centers of Ardabil and Khalkhal 2020

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Due to the possibility of medical errors, awareness of patient safety culture in the health system to change this safety culture and determine the likelihood of human error in nurses has become necessary and can be useful in reducing health care costs. This study evaluated the relationship between safety culture and medication errors in Ardabil and Khalkhal hospitals. This is a cross-sectional study to evaluating the safety culture. The standard questionnaire of cultural safety monitoring of patients with 52 questions and the self-made drug error tool with 11 questions was used, which became valid and reliable. To analyze the results of this study, descriptive tests and according to the results of data normality, analytical tests related to comparison in two independent groups and more than two groups and correlation test were used. The results showed that the mean status of safety culture and less medication error. In association with marital status, single people, operating room workers, and people with promissory employment status had fewer errors. There was an inverse relationship between age, work experience, and patient safety culture with medication error rate. The results of this study indicate that a high level of patient safety culture can reduce medication errors. Therefore, by holding classes, workshops, and briefing programs, health officials and hospitals should promote patient safety culture in hospitals, including doctors and nurses.

Keywords: *Drug Errors, Nurses, Patient, Safety Culture*