

## Adverse events in hospitalized pediatric patients.

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Stockwell DC, Landrigan CP, Toomey SL, et al. Adverse Events in Hospitalized Pediatric Patients. *Pediatrics*. 2018;142(2):e20173360. doi:10.1542/peds.2017-3360.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/adverse-events-hospitalized-pediatric-patients>

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This study used a [trigger tool](#) (the [Global Assessment of Pediatric Patient Safety](#)) to examine temporal trends in adverse event rates at 16 randomly selected children's hospitals. Adverse event rates did not significantly change at either teaching or nonteaching hospitals from 2007 to 2012. Interestingly, nonteaching hospitals had lower error rates than teaching facilities, although the increased complexity of patients at teaching hospitals may account for this finding. The results of this study mirror those of a [similar study](#) conducted in adult hospitals from 2002 to 2007. An accompanying editorial notes that quality improvement [collaboratives](#) have achieved reductions in hospital-acquired conditions at children's hospitals and speculates that these discordant findings could be due to the fact that trigger tools are able to detect a broader range of adverse events and thus may provide a more accurate picture of safety. A [WebM&M commentary](#) discussed a preventable medication error at a children's hospital.