

**Appendix - Classification System – Incident Reports**  
**Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network Safety Working Group**

Table1. Incident types and subtypes. Asterisked subtypes have further sub-classifications that are not shown. Each subtype also contained a category for “Other,” not shown in this table.

| <b>Incident type</b>      | <b>Incident subtype</b>  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Behavior                  | Interpersonal assault<br>Elopement<br>Professional misconduct  |
| Blood product             | Delayed or missed<br>Adverse reaction*<br>Wrong patient<br>Wrong product   |
| Environmental safety      | Elements (fire flood, odor, smoke, irritants)  |
| Equipment/medical devices | Not available<br>Broken<br>Alarm malfunction   |
| Laboratory                | Delayed result or lost specimen<br>Wrong patient<br>Unlabeled specimen<br>Mislabeled specimen                                |
| Medications               | Allergy*<br>Delayed or missing dose<br>Adverse reaction*<br>Wrong dose*<br>Wrong medication*<br>Wrong patient<br>Wrong route |
| Medical procedure         | Complication<br>Wrong patient<br>Wrong procedure<br>Wrong site<br>IV infiltrate  |
| Process variance          | Confidentiality violation/consent issue<br>Infection control*<br>Patient flow/delay*<br>Patient identification*              |
| Radiology                 | Delay in test<br>Delay in results<br>Misreading/changed reading  |
| Other                     | Wrong patient, Wrong site  |

Table 2. Severity of harm.

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| <b>A</b>  | Potentially risky situation that could contribute to an adverse event  |
| <b>B1</b> | Near-miss. An event occurred but did not reach the patient because of chance alone.  |
| <b>B2</b> | Near-miss. An event occurred but did not reach the patient because of active recovery efforts by caregivers (intercepted event). |
| <b>C</b>  | No harm, no increased monitoring.  |
| <b>D</b>  | No harm, increased monitoring or treatment to prevent harm.  |
| <b>E</b>  | Temporary harm, required treatment.  |
| <b>F</b>  | Temporary harm, required hospitalization or prolonged hospitalization.   |
| <b>G</b>  | Permanent harm.  |
| <b>H</b>  | Near death.  |
| <b>I</b>  | Death.   |
| <b>O</b>  | Unknown impact on patient.   |

Table 3. Contributing factors.

**Environmental (ergonomics, design of space, adequacy of infrastructure) (free text)**

**Equipment (free text)**

**Human (employee)**

Calculations

Clinical judgment

Communications / interpersonal skills

Hand-off between services

Hand-off within the ED

Other (specify with free text)

Compliance with established procedure

Wrong ID or no ID

Other

Fatigue, stress, and distractions

Legibility

Other (specify with free text)

**Information Technology Systems**

Hardware malfunction or system downtime (specify with free text)

Software design or malfunction (specify with free text)

Other (specify with free text)

**Patient or guardian**

Behavioral

Compliance

Developmental

Other (specify with free text)

**Systems**

Availability of needed equipment or other resources

Policies or procedures not available or unclear

Communication systems

Staff experience

Staffing levels

Other (specify with free text)