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Ethno Med, 17(1-2): 91-99 (2023)

PRINT: ISSN 0973-5070 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6772

DOI: 10.31901/24566772.2023/17.1-2.666

Association of Nursing Students' Awareness with Patient Safety Issues and Expectations

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KEYWORDS Episode of Care. Ethics. Motivations. Nursing Care. Safety-net Providers

ABSTRACT This study aimed to identify demographic differences in patient safety awareness and expectations by using a verified World Health Organisation Medical School Curricular Guide for Patient Safety survey at a Saudi Government University. Nursing students and 298 patients participated in this study that used a descriptive comparative design. Statistical tests included means, standard deviations, t-tests, and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). The t-test revealed no significant statistical difference between males and females regarding patients' safety knowledge and expectations. The t-test and one-way ANOVA revealed significant differences in patient safety knowledge and expectations between programs and academic levels, discovering faults to enhance patient safety, learning from mistakes, and recognising errors. The researchers concluded that there was no gender variation in patient safety issues. Furthermore, bridging program students and students with higher levels of nursing tend to know more about patient safety issues and have higher expectations.