

2. Safety

Health care safety is measured by how effectively harm, or the risk of harm, to patients is minimised; for example, by measuring the frequency of healthcare-related infections (such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, or 'golden staph') or rate of seclusion in mental health services. By avoiding or reducing the risk of harm in the health system, adverse or unanticipated events in hospital can be prevented.

Indicators in this framework

- [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.2.1–Adverse events treated in hospitals, 2019 Health](#), Standard 09/04/2020
- [Australian Health Performance Framework: PI 2.2.1–Adverse events treated in hospitals, 2020 Health](#), Standard 13/10/2021