

Risk Management Procedure

BDMS sets the risk assessment and analysis procedure for clinical and critical tasks considering its likelihood and severity to determine the risk appetite and ranks the importance before making decisions that may impact the organization. The risk management procedure is as follows:

1. Risk Identification The department head and the committee responsible for critical systems are assigned to review the vital working process using the occurrence or incidence in the passing year, statistical indicators and experience from the externals to determine the potential impact. The Committees are listed as follows:

Committee of Pharmacotherapy and Blood Transfusion	Committee of Disease Prevention and Control in Hospital	Committee of Safety Occupational Health and Environment
Committee of Patient in Anesthesiology and Surgery	Committee of Medical Records Standards	Committee of Medical Information
Committee of Critical Care Standards	Committee of Disease-Specific Care	Committee of Quality Development and Clinical Safety

2. Risk Analysis



- **Impact on the organization** consists of likelihood, frequency or probability
- **Impact on the related sectors** such as

Patient & Staff Safety

Strategic & Operational

Financial

Reputation

Compliance to Laws & Regulations

- **Risk Scoring or Risk Prioritization** are considered from the probability and the impact to establish the risk assessment matrix.

Consequence	Likelihood				
	1	2	3	4	5
	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain
5 Catastrophic	5 Moderate	10 High	15 Extream	20 Extream	25 Extream
4 Major	4 Moderate	8 High	12 High	16 Extream	20 Extream
3 Moderate	3 Low	6 Moderate	9 High	12 High	15 Extream
2 Mild	2 Low	4 Moderate	6 Moderate	8 Moderate	10 Moderate
1 Negligible	1 Low	2 Low	3 Low	4 Moderate	5 Moderate

The evaluated risks must be within the risk appetite level, such as low or moderate risk.

3. Crisis Risk Assessment

The Environment Committee is responsible for monitoring the natural hazard, technological hazards, human hazards and hazardous materials as well as reviewing the potential crisis to the hospital. The considered factors are as follows:

Probability or likelihood	Human Impact	Property Impact	
Business Impact	Preparedness	Internal & External Resources Status	Risk Relative Threat Score

4. Risk management

The risk management plan or projects are established to prevent or lessen the risk level according to its priority. The responsible personnel is appointed to report and present the plan and projects to the Boards of Executives for suggestions and supporting resources.

5. Risk Management Execution

The risk assessment plan and related policies must be disseminated and updated to related personnel. The project indicators must be quarterly reported to the supervisors or the related Committees.

6. Performance Review

The Director of Medical Quality and Innovation, as the highest executive, is responsible for monitoring and assessing the risk management performance. The project performance must be reviewed and summarized to the supervisors or related Committees accordingly.

(See further details of the risk management and factors in the BDMS annual report 2020 at <https://investor.bangkokhospital.com/en/downloads/annual-report>)