***Supplemental Digital Content #1****. Literature Summary*

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| Reference | Variables and (Measurement Tools) | Design  | Study Findings |
|  | *Safety Culture and Patient Outcomes* |  |
| Abrahamson et al. (14) | Safety Culture (HSOPSC), Patient Experience (HCAHPS) | Cross-sectional study involving 135 nursing units (64 medical / surgical) within 45 hospitals in the US. | Significant relationship (p=.002) between higher patient experience scores and safety culture scores in the subscale related to staffing. |
| Aiken et al. (15) | Safety Culture (HSOPSC),Patient Experience (HCAHPS) | Cross-sectional study involving 60,000 nurses and 130 patients from the US and Europe. | Significant relationship (odds ratio .94, confidence interval .9 to .98)) between higher patient experience scores in nurse communication and safety culture (the hospital safety grade) |
| Brown and Wolosin (5) | Safety Culture (HSOPSC), HAPUs and Falls | Cross-sectional study involving 9 hospitals in California and 37 nursing units. | Significant negative relationship (r=-.349) between overall safety culture score and HAPUs and between teamwork within the nursing unit and the number of falls (r=-.327). |
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|  | *Advocacy and Safety Culture* |  |
| Nsiah (9) | Qualitative content analysis | Qualitative with descriptive study design with 25 RN participants from Ghana. | Advocacy role in Ghana enacted as in other countries. Impediments to advocacy included cultural issues such as the lack of empowering practice environment.  |
| Cole (12) | Advocacy (The Registered Nurses’ Workplace Support for Patient Advocacy Activities Questionnaire) | Descriptive qualitative study of 362 RNs in 20 hospitals in the Northeast region of the U.S. | 25% of nurses reported they believed retaliation would result for reporting situations that could cause harm to patients therefore selected reporting ensued.  |
| Kolawole (10) | Researcher developed Patient Advocacy scale (nurse perceptions) and patient validation survey. | Cross-sectional study involving three hospitals in West Africa.  | Top three types of advocacy were education of the patient or family, communication with the care team, and questioning to ensure adequate care to ensure the outcome of patient safety. |
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