



NR584NP Week 3 Assignment: Risk Management Case Study Template

Name:

1. Identification
 - a. Identify the risk.

The identified safety risk involves clinical impairment of a healthcare provider caused by substance misuse during active delivery of outpatient care. Observable warning signs, including slurred speech, unpredictable behavior, and unreliable clinical performance, indicate impaired cognitive and motor function, which poses a serious threat to patient safety, care quality, and organizational liability.

- b. Select the most appropriate classification of the risk.

This risk is most appropriately categorized as a **clinical and professional practice risk**, with additional legal and organizational risk implications stemming from potential regulatory violations and the possibility of patient harm.

- c. Describe the risk domain.

This risk falls within the **patient safety and regulatory compliance domain**, encompassing ethical obligations, professional accountability, and legal requirements to ensure competent and unimpaired clinical practice.

2. Contributing Factors
 - a. Describe four factors that contribute to the risk.

1. **Substance use disorder or relapse** directly compromises clinical judgment, attention span, and psychomotor abilities essential for safe patient care.
2. **Moral injury**, defined as psychological distress stemming from systemic constraints that prevent clinicians from practicing in alignment with ethical standards, has been associated with increased substance use among healthcare professionals (Campbell et al., 2023).
3. **Organizational cultures that discourage reporting** are frequently influenced by fear of retaliation or the stigma surrounding provider impairment.
4. **Lack of consistent monitoring and peer accountability mechanisms** allows impaired practice to continue without timely detection or intervention.

3. Proactive Measures

- a. Discuss three proactive measures to reduce or prevent the risk. Provide an in-text citation from one scholarly source to support your writing.

1. **Evidence-based education** on recognizing and reporting

impairment should be provided to all staff to ensure early identification of behavioral indicators, including changes in clinical performance, professional appearance, or conduct, and to reinforce both ethical and legal reporting obligations. Education has been