Authors/ Year of publication/Country	Objective	Method	Theory
KOERICH; ERDMANN; LANZONI, 2020 Brazil	To understand how professional interaction occurs in the hospital, how continuing health education occurs, and how to promote patient safety and high-quality nursing care.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
FORTE et al., 2019 Brazil	To identify the causes of the work process associated with nursing errors reported in newspapers.	Qualitative documentary study	Work Process Theory
UHM; KO; KIM, 2019 Republic of Korea	To investigate the impact of an SBAR communication program on communication performance, perception, and results related to final-year nursing students' practice.	Quasi-experimental study	Kolb's Theory of Experiential Learning
SUN et al., 2019 Taiwan	To develop a theory to guide nursing students caring for patients who tend to commit suicide.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
MOSSBURG et al., 2019 United States	To explore differences in the manifestations of High-Reliability Organizations' principles in hospital units with high and low safety performance.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
VINCKXA et al., 2018 Belgium	To report oncology nurses' experiences with time pressure and its perceived impact on nursing care and how they deal with it.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory

SILVA-SANTOS *et al.*, 2018 Brazil	To analyze the errors committed by nursing workers who target ethical-disciplinary processes.	Documentary, exploratory, quantitative-qualitative study.	James Reason's Human Error Theory and the Sociology of Work
SOARES *et al.*, 2018 Brazil	To understand the meaning of incorporating the pressure ulcer protocol in the care management performed by nurses.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
FORTE *et al.*, 2018b Brazil	To analyze the position of nursing managers and leaders about nursing errors reported by the media.	Qualitative, retrospective, and documentary study	Habermas's Theory of Communicative Action
FORTE *et al.*, 2018a Brazil	To interpret how news about nursing errors in the media can contribute to understanding issues related to patient safety.	Qualitative, documentary, interpretive study	Habermas's Theory of Communicative Action
GILLESPIE *et al.*, 2018 Australia	To explain the implementation and integration of multifaceted interventions in developing surgical safety strategies.	Longitudinal study	Normalization Process Theory
ARIAS-BOTERO; MERCADO, 2017 Colombia	To explore the perception of nursing staff professionals on the performance of the post-anesthetic care unit and portray some aspects of its functioning.	Mixed study: Phase 1: observational, descriptive, and quantitative cross-sectional phase. Phase 2: qualitative, descriptive, and interpretative phase.	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
LINDLEY *et al.*, 2017 United States	To examine the influence of the nursing unit environment on the provision of language services (i.e., translation of materials, interpreter services) in pediatric hospitals.	Retrospective documentary study	Structural Contingency Theory

CARRERA *et al.*, 2017 Mexico	To interpret nurses' communication with the surgical team.	Qualitative study	Watzlawick's Theory of Human Communication
CORREIA; MARTINS; FORTE, 2017 Portugal	To know nurse managers' perceptions, identify management strategies in the face of errors, and analyze the corrective and preventive measures implemented.	Qualitative study	James Reason's Human Error Theory
TALEGHANI; REZAEI; SHEIKHBARDSII, 2016 Iran	To assess selected risk files from the emergency surgery department of Qaem educational treatment center in Mashhad.	Quantitative study (action research)	Theory of Inventive Problem Solving
KONICKI; MILLER, 2016 United States	To examine knowledge, beliefs, hand hygiene practices, importance, and behaviors using Social Cognitive Theory and a simulation-based intervention.	Clinical trial (experimental study)	Social Cognitive Theory
KONGSVIK *et al.*, 2016 Norway	To explore how decentralized intermediate care units of local medical centers of Norway can strengthen patient safety in primary care.	Qualitative study	Institutional Theory and General Theories of Safety
RIBEIRO *et al.*, 2016 Brazil	To identify errors in the use of equipment by nurses working in intensive care units and analyze them using James Reason's human error theory.	Qualitative and observational study	James Reason's Human Error Theory
DUARTE *et al.*, 2016 Brazil	To identify errors in nursing care in an intensive care unit based on the nursing team's perception and discuss the main ones in the light of the Human Error Theory.	Cross-sectional study	James Reason's Human Error Theory

CEASAR *et al*., 2016 United States	To present clinicians' perspectives on the benefits and challenges of implementing urine toxicology testing in monitoring opioid misuse and substance use in health-safety-network environments.	Cross-sectional study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
SHULVER; KILLINGTON; CROTTY, 2016 Australia	To examine health professionals' opinions on telehealth and its implications for implementation in conventional health services for the elderly.	Qualitative study	Normalization Process Theory
KNEAFSEY; CLIFFORD; GREENFIELD, 2013 United Kingdom	To describe the nursing team's involvement in increasing the mobility of hospitalized older patients and understand how the nursing team members perceive their work concerning the physical therapist and the hospital policy for patient care.	Cross-sectional study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
KHANI-JAZANI, *et al*., 2013 Iran	To assess the risk of drug management process in women.	Cross-sectional study	Theory of Inventive Problem Solving
JACOBSON *et al*., 2013 United States	To explore maternity nurses' perceptions of women's informed decision-making during labor and understand how interdisciplinary communication challenges affect patient safety.	Cross-sectional study	Grounded Constructivist Theory
MORALES *et al*., 2012 Mexico	To analyze the needs of nursing professionals to develop a clinical record instrument for surgical nursing.	Qualitative study	Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory

MAYA, 2011 Colombia	To describe and analyze the context of care in the operating room from the perspective of patients and the nursing staff.	Qualitative study	Corbin and Strauss' Grounded Theory
DUFAULT *et al.*, 2010 United States	To describe the use of an innovative, translating-research-into-practice model to generate and test an easy-to-use, low-cost, best-practice protocol for nurse-to-nurse shift transfers in a large community hospital setting.	Cross-sectional study	Roger's Diffusion of Innovations Theory
NORWOOD, 2008 United States	To determine how simulators can improve nursing student skills and habits.	Clinical trial (experimental study)	Orem's Self-Care Deficit Theory
KIRK *et al.*, 2007 England	To develop and test a framework to make the safety culture concept meaningful and accessible to managers and front-line employees and facilitate discussion of ways to improve the organizational safety culture.	Methodological study	Westrum's Organizational Safety Culture Theory
BRIXEY *et al.*, 2007 United States	To understand how interruptions contribute to human error.	Ethnographic study	Grounded Theory
ESPIN *et al.*, 2006 Canada	To explore the factors that influence the persistence of unsafe practices in an interprofessional team setting in health care towards the development of a descriptive theoretical model for analyzing problematic practice routines.	Qualitative study	Reason's theory of "vulnerable system syndrome" and Amalberti's theory of "migration to the boundaries"