

World Health Organization Degree of Harm	Definition	National University Hospital Council of Japan	Definition	Nagoya University Hospital Grading System
None	Patient outcome is not symptomatic or no symptoms detected and no treatment is required.	0	Error or trouble with a pharmaceutical or medical device was found, but did not affect the patient	Near miss
		1	There was no harm to the patient (but there was a possibility of some influence)	No harm
Mild	Patient outcome is symptomatic, symptoms are mild, loss of function or harm is minimal or intermediate but short term, and no or minimal intervention (e.g., extra observation, investigation, review or minor treatment) is required.	2	Treatment was not necessary (mild change in vital signs, need for increased patient observation, examination for confirmation of safety).	Low harm
		3a (Transient harm)	Simple treatment was required (disinfection, poultice, skin suture, administration of analgesics).	
Moderate	Patient outcome is symptomatic, requiring intervention (e.g., additional operative procedure; additional therapeutic treatment), increased length of stay, or causing permanent or long-term harm or loss of function.	3b (Permanent harm)	Substantial treatment was required (significant change in vital signs, use of artificial respirator, surgery, prolongation of hospitalization, hospitalization, fracture.	Severe harm
Severe	Patient outcome is symptomatic, requiring life-saving intervention or major surgical/medical intervention, shortening life expectancy or causing major permanent or long-term harm or loss of function.	4a	Permanent disability or subsequent complication remained but was not accompanied by substantial dysfunction or an aesthetic problem.	Catastrophic/fatal
		4b	Permanent disability or subsequent complication remained, accompanied by substantial dysfunction or an aesthetic problem.	
Death	On balance of probabilities, death was caused or brought forward in the short term by the incident.	5	Death (excluding those owing to the natural course of the underlying disease).	