Hierarchy of Actions

• **Strong** - Eliminates or significantly reduces the likelihood of an event. Uses physical plant or systemic fixes (redesign of processes, devices, technology and work spaces) with application of human factors principles
  o Forcing functions to physically prevent user from making an error
  o Simplify processes and eliminate unnecessary steps
  o Standardize processes or equipment
  o Change the work place
  o Update or revise software

• **Intermediate** - Actions likely to control the root cause or vulnerability. It employs human factors principles, but it also relies upon individual action such as a checklist or cognitive aid.
  o Double checks/redundancy
  o Checklists
  o Eliminate distractions
  o Optimal staff for workload

• **Weak** - People focused; actions that rely on policies, procedures, and individual action.
  o Education/Training
  o Policies/procedures
  o Warnings, labels