



Fall Protection and Prevention Program

Wendy Bauer, MSN, NHA, NEA-BC

St. Elizabeth Healthcare



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Objectives & About Us

- St. Elizabeth is a multi-facility Health Care System in Northern Kentucky – hospitals, diagnostic and treatment centers
- Multidisciplinary Council for oversight, review and recommendations
- System-wide roll out of new program May 19, 2010

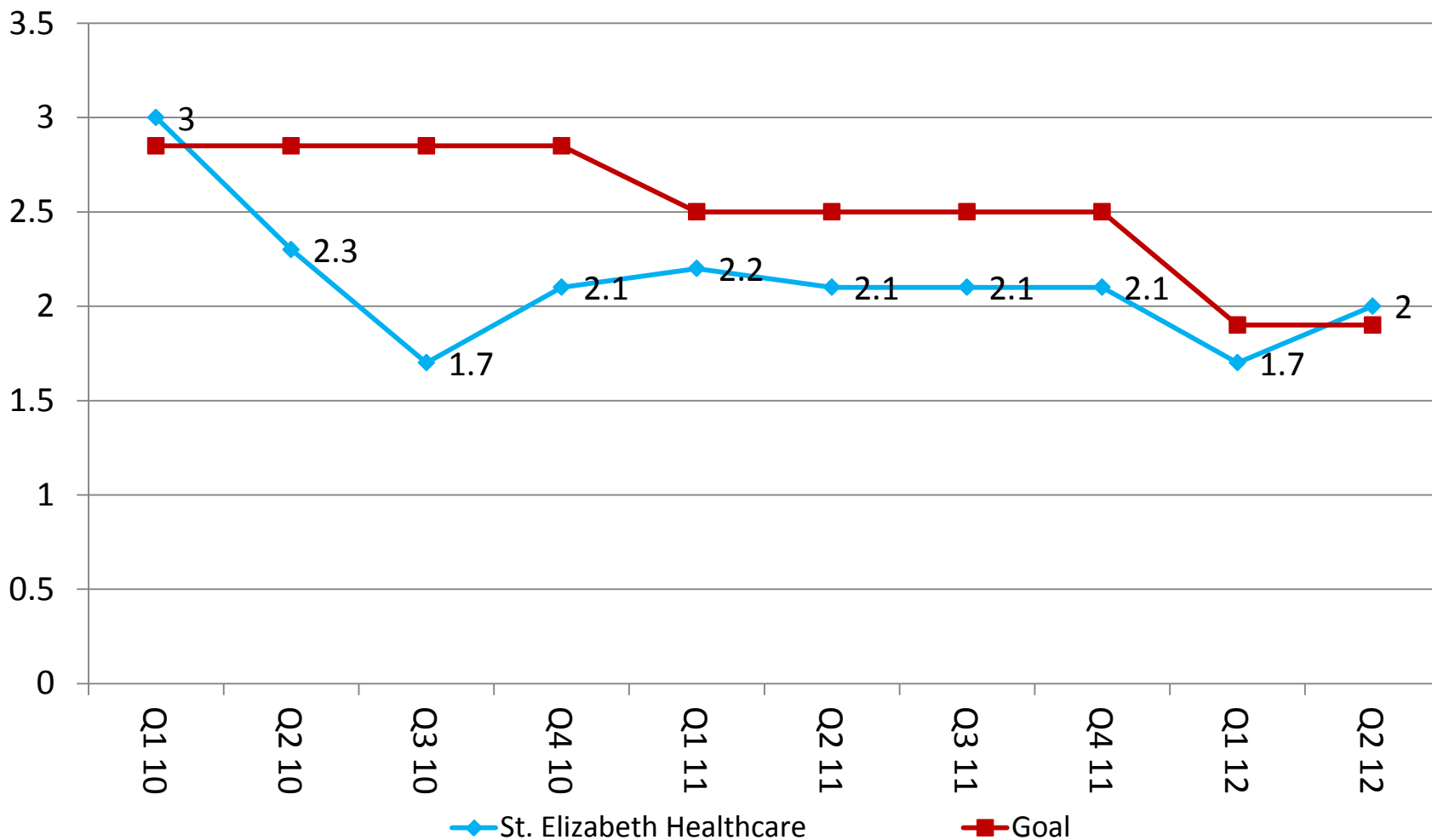
- To create a system –wide Fall prevention program**
 - To engage all associates in fall prevention**
- To recognize that all patients are at risk at the time of admission**



St. Elizabeth Health Care

Acute Care Falls Per 1000/Pt. Days

All Facilities Combined

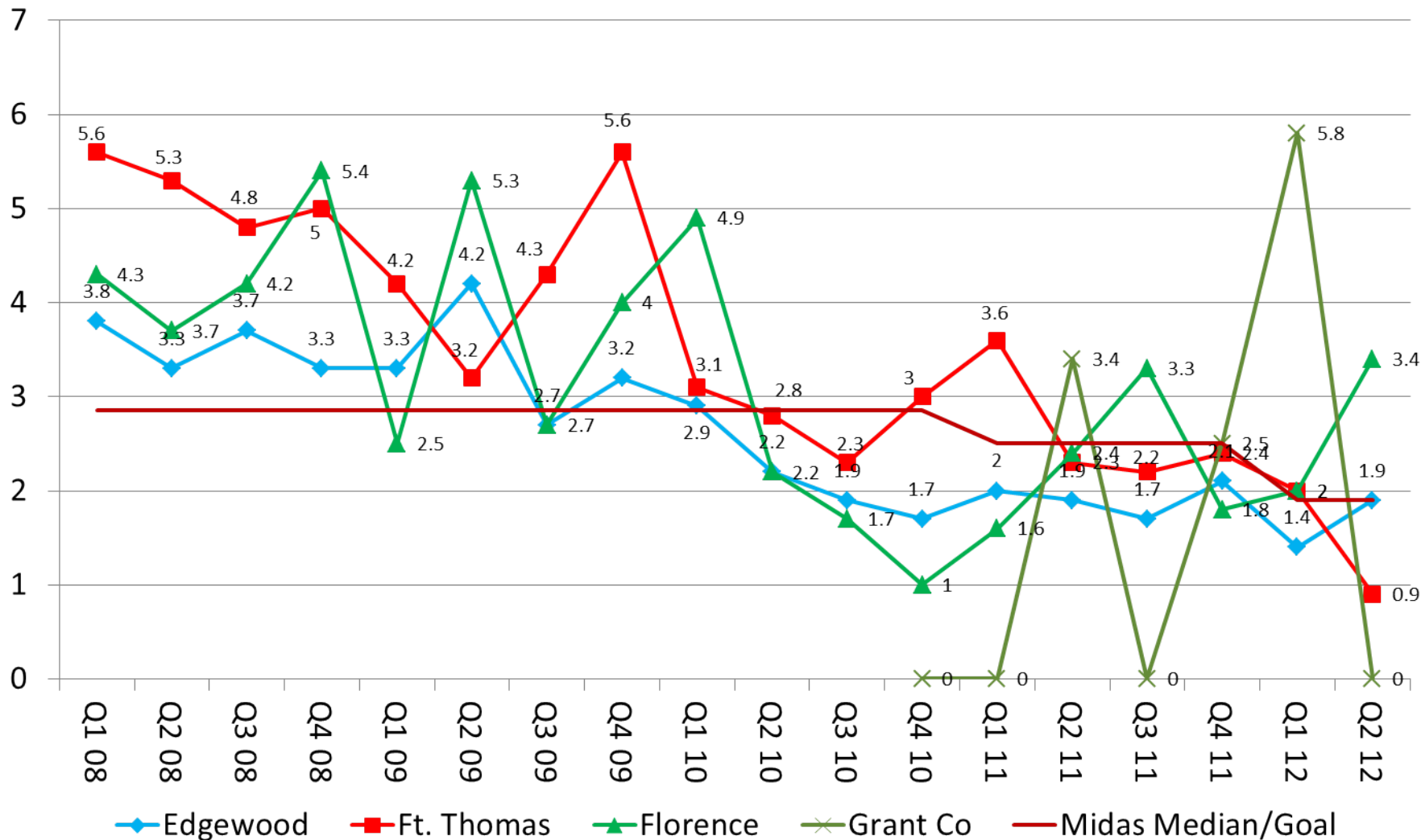


2ND Q 12 Data incomplete at time of report



St. Elizabeth Health Care

Acute Care Falls Per 1000/Pt. Days





What We Tested

- Everyone is responsible for an awareness of the environment, potential risks, answering lights and resolving issues [I Stop for Lights]
- Educational/marketing materials targeting direct care areas, ancillary departments, common areas, patients and visitors for the purpose of engaging everyone
- Tool kits for nursing and ancillary departments for staff education and ongoing monitoring
- Bi-weekly meetings to review all falls/with a presentation of fall and action taken by the department in which the fall occurred**
- Color code fall risk in EMR/triggered by fall risk assessment



What We Learned

- ❑ Communications between shifts regarding “at risk” patients needed to occur [Safety Huddle]
- ❑ Each fall incident needed to be looked at when it occurred to identify the cause and what actions should be taken to reduce the risk of another fall [Fall Huddle]
- ❑ Patients and families needed ongoing education to better understand individual fall risk [Teach Back]
- ❑ A bi-weekly meeting of department leaders enhanced accountability and understanding and generated new approaches, i.e. diuretic time change
- ❑ **Hourly rounding was the most effective intervention when it consistently included the 3 Ps [toileting primary]**



Barriers & How we Resolved

- Engaging all disciplines within the “system”**
 - Education sessions with all departments
 - Tool kits for all departments direct interactions with patients
 - Marketing displays directed at staff, patients, and visitors
 - Presentation monthly at system management meeting
 - Tied to “Gain Sharing”

- Better data collection and review**
 - Revision of Midas – classification of falls
 - Audit tools for nursing managers
 - Monthly PI submitted for review to Quality – PDSA methodology



Barriers & How We Resolved

- Ongoing emphasis on fall prevention
 - Distribution of revised marketing materials for year 2
 - Brochure – patient/family education reviewed/distributed on admission
 - Bi-weekly meeting
 - Required annual education on Fall Prevention for all associates

- Encouraging independent functioning while ensuring safety
 - Increase involvement of therapy pre/post fall
 - Remains an ongoing issue**



Ongoing Tests

- Yellow arm band to identify patients with recent fall history or when a fall occurs during hospitalization
- Color coding for moderate and high risk for fall on the EMR
- Trialing/purchase of fall prevention tools, i.e. “Potty Alarms”
- Brochure for patients/families on admission
- Educating visitors
- Medication dosage or administration time changes
- Scripting for hourly rounding



Advice for others

- System-wide program where everyone is responsible
- Explore Best Practice interventions
- Develop review/reporting process
- Review all falls:
 - Involve units/department where fall occurred
 - Involve ancillary departments as resource, i.e. pharmacy, maintenance
 - Communicate findings to units/departments
- Education/focus on prevention must be ongoing for staff, patient and visitors - revisit/revise
- Take the time to educate the patient about his/her risk factors/ involve the families and visitors



Wrap Up & Next Steps

- Next steps/goals:
 - Incorporate the patient in the post fall huddle
 - Falls frequently occurred when patients were left unattended in the BR [“Safety Trumps Privacy”]
 - Goal: fall rate of 1.7/1000 patient days 2012
 - Continue to look for best practices and approaches to enhance program