



**A Fall Prevention Plan** 





**Sharp Grossmont Hospital** La Mesa, California

Oriented Patient

**HOTFEETPROGRAM** 

Side Rails up x 3

Consider Mobility Alarm

Fall Risk Education

NO Unassisted Ambulation

Multidisciplinary Roles for

Teamwork approach

#### Introduction

In one year, Sharp Grossmont Hospital's Progressive Care Units (PCUs), comprised of 131 beds, had a total of 174 falls.

An inspired group of bedside nurses had an idea to make patients at risk for falls more identifiable.

This idea grewinto a multiunit, multidisciplinaryplan to reduce the incidence of falls.

The "Hot Feet" program was up and running!

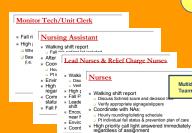
# Interventions

- ·Research on causes for inpatient falls specific to our PCU population
- Development of highlyvisible tools for identification of patients at risk for falls
- ·Re-education of proper use of the Schmid risk assessment tool
- Development of multidisciplinaryfall prevention responsibilities
- Mandatorystaff education
- Clear direction for interventions by use of the fall prevention decision tree

### Contributing **Factors**

- Inconsistency in process between the 4 Progressive Care Units, resulting in confusion and lack of compliance as staff members work between units
- ·Lack of understanding and incorrect use of the Schmid fall risk assessment scale
- Desensitization to tools used to identifyfall risk patients
- ·Lack of teamwork in fall prevention approach

## Tools



Stickers at key locations to



Assess for Restraints (Posey and/or Side Rails up x 4)

Place Mobility Alarm

Door Open

More Frequent Rounding Limit Water refill after 1900

Encourage Family Participation

Fall Risk Education No Unassisted Ambulation

Roomnear Nurse's Station

Fall Risk Education

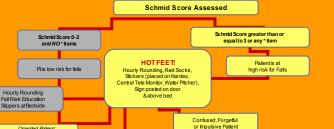
No Unassisted Ambulation

Roomnear Nurse's Station





# **Decision Tree**



Improving Mentation **HOTFEETPROGRAM** or Weaning from Restraint And...

# HOTFEETPROGRAM And... Place Mobility Alarm

Door Open More FrequentRounding Limit Water Refill after 1900 Encourage Family Participation No Unassisted Ambulation

Roomnear Nurse's Station

#### The Outcomes Results

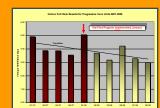
CalNoc Benchmark 2.93 Falls per 1000 patient days

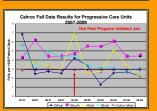
**PCU Average** Q1.08 = 5.08\*

Q2.08 = 3.71\*Q3.08 = 3.18\*

Q4.08 = 4.21\*Q1 09 = 3.29\*

Q209 = 2.99\*\*Falls per 1000 patient days





#### Conclusion

Data indicates that the multidisciplinary Hot Feet!Program has been successful in reducing the incidence of falls in the PCU

Current trends suggest that annual re-education adds to successful sustainability of positive outcomes

#### **Future Goals**

Future goals include: · Re-evaluation of the current hot feet program

> Adaptation of a hospital wide fall reduction plan based on the Hot Feet! Multidisciplinarymodel, interventions and decision tree

#### References

Wright, S., Goldman, B. & Beresin, N. (2007). Three essentials for successful fall management: policies and procedures and tea Journal of Generological Nursing, 33(8), 42-46.

Fall Prevention Education as needed

Differentiate

patients at risk for falls

Functional IPOC updated q shift if Schmidt score