Fall Prevention: Femoral Nerve Blocks in Total Knee Replacement Patients

Jolene Bucina MacNeal Hospital-

Aim Statement

To examine the effectiveness of safety measures currently in place to reduce and eliminate the number of falls in patients receiving a femoral nerve block.

Plan

- Collaborate with multidisciplinary team (anesthesia, orthopedic surgeons, nurses, pcts, PT/OT)
- •Nurses and pcts will exemplify compliance with chair and bed alarms.
- •Nurses and pcts will exemplify compliance with the usage of knee immobilizer on all total knee replacement patients receiving a femoral nerve block.
- •Nurses will demonstrate compliance on sufficient documentation on fall assessment and fall occurrence.
- •Data will be gathered quarterly on falls and patients with femoral nerve blocks will be studied separately.

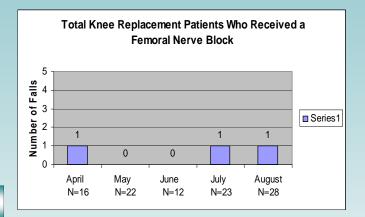
Do

- •Review with staff the importance of fall prevention.
- •Review fall bundle with staff.
- •Ensure all emergency call lights have clips attached.
- Educate staff on femoral nerve blocks.

Act

- •Documentation will be collected on fall prevention measures.
- Data continue to be collected on falls that occur.
- •Ensure knee immobilizer is on while ambulating
- •Always Assess mobility safety.
- •Educate patients on the function and purpose of femoral nerve blocks.
- •Continuous nerve blocks will not be stopped two hours prior to physical therapy.
- Order more chair alarms
- •Educate patients on fall prevention while in a recliner chair.
- •Educate families on fall prevention.

Results



Conclusion

- •The two falls that occurred in April and August received a single injection femoral nerve block and the one that occurred in July received a continuous femoral nerve block.
- The staff will hardwire our fall prevention plan with continuous monitoring and with the use of the fall bundle.