

2012 ANA Nursing Quality Conference

Centralized Video Monitoring; Its Impact on Fall Prevention, Staffing and Labor Expense

Carol Herring, RN, MA
Acute Care Units
Denver Health Medical Center
Denver, CO



Denver Health Medical Center

- Safety Net Urban Hospital
- 525 bed Level 1 Trauma Center
- Denver's EMS Paramedic Division
- Largest provider of care for the uninsured and Medicaid populations
- Largest provider to indigent population in Colorado (42%)





Target State

- Decrease 1:1 sitter observation by a minimum of 50% per day
- Reduce personnel expenses associated with 1:1 sitter utilization
- Decrease hospital fall rates to under NDNQI National Benchmarks
- Provide monitoring capabilities in all Acute Care nursing units



Reason for Action



- Falls – greatest number of non-fatal injuries
- Extend Length of Stay (LOS)
- Projected cost for falls in 2020 more than \$43.8 billion nationally (Quigley)
- Increase pain and suffering
- 1:1 sitters were commonly used for fall prevention
- Labor expenses escalating
- Range of 20-30 sitter patients daily – 50% require 1:1 of CNAs (FTE) and agency CNAs



Discovery

- Literature search of camera surveillance technology
- Off site visit
- Telephone conversations with other hospitals
- Costs of equipment, installation and video monitoring technicians
- Staff concerns



Behind the Scenes

- Construction of Centralized Video Monitoring (CVM) room
- Ergonomics –chairs, placement of monitors
- Installations of cameras
- Information Technology, Environmental Services and Engineering
- Call system communication with patients and nursing staff
- Interdisciplinary committee meetings
- CVM signage
- Staff education
- Patient education



Centralized Video Monitoring

- 168 cameras placed above acute care beds 9/2010
- Central monitoring room with two video monitoring techs- (VMT) 24/7
- No need for a physician order or separate consent
 - Patient's Nurse and Charge Nurse make decision



Patients' Rights and Ethical Issues

- Real time video does not record
- Legal Department
- Administrative Procedure
- Patient/Family must be informed
- Patient has right to refuse



Implementation

- Increase program awareness throughout the organization
 - Develop escalation criteria and improved communications between VMT's and clinical staff
 - Complete staff competencies
 - House-wide education
 - Open house (monitor room)
 - Huddle sheet, Resource Guide
 - VMT Log
 - Electronic Documentation



Patient / Staff Education

- Hospital staff must be informed of the centralized video monitoring system and be able to identify the patients who are on camera- signage
- Hospital staff must be informed their performance is not being evaluated
- Patients must be informed of camera surveillance and provided with education sheet



Standard Work

- **Nursing:**
 - Calls report to CVM room techs twice daily
 - Indicates the reason for CVM
 - Confirms patient is being monitored
 - CVM techs are informed when patient is leaving the room and when patient returns
 - Reports monitoring status during hand-offs
 - Documents and include in PSN if patient fell
- **CVM Techs:**
 - Report to oncoming shift
 - Use log to record near misses and interventions
 - Contacts patient at risk
 - Notifies nursing staff with “Monitor alert” or “Room xxx needs assistance” if patient is not re-directable
 - Documents in the electronic record, general interventions and if an incidence occurs

Standard Work

- Information Technology
- Help Desk Scripts
- Escalations for resolution of hardware and software issues
- Operational issues ex. Camera failure



CYM Monitor Technician Work Log

DATE _____
ROOM NO. _____

PATIENT LABEL _____

Meets Sitter Criteria
 Pt with Sitter

<input type="checkbox"/>	RN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	CNA	_____	Fall	Forgetful	Flight	Pulling Lines	Seizures
Report Time:	Dx	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	SMT Initials

Nursing Documentation: Patient Care Actions

Patient record Clinical Summary CTS Charting Visit

Fall Risk Entered by Carol Horning, RN Scheduled N/A

Patient Care Actions

Low Risk: Implement Low Risk Actions (as selected)

- Cleared Obstacles
- Encouraged Family to be With Patient
- Encouraged Patient to Wear Glasses
- Hourly Rounding
- Monitored Lab Values, Oxygen Saturation
- Oriented to Room/Bathroom
- Placed Bed Low Position
- Placed Call Light, Frequently Used Items Within Reach
- Provided Adequate Lighting
- Provided Non-skid Slippers
- Taught Patient/Family on Medical Devices
- Taught Patient/Family to Call for Assistance
- Other (Please Describe)

Moderate Risk: Implement Low and Moderate Risk Actions (as selected)

- Assisted With Mobility
- Bed/Chair Alarms
- Bedside Commode/Urinal/Bedpan Available
- Consulted Physical Therapy
- Established Toileting Schedule
- Notified the Physician of Risk
- Placed Yellow Arm Band
- Posted Yellow Risk to Fall Sign
- Provided Diversional Activities
- Raised 3/4 Siderails Up
- Other (Please Describe)

High Risk: Implement Low, Moderate and High Risk Actions (as selected)

- Camera Surveillance
- Increased Patient Visibility
- Re-Oriented to Environment
- Short/Simple Instructions Used
- Sitter in Room
- Used Protective Devices
- Other (Please Describe)

Collected 11/18/2011 08:53 Charted for Status Complete

Fall De-brief Form

Nurse: _____ Date of Fall: _____ Time: _____

Who is the patient?
 Name: _____ Time of last round: _____
 Room: _____
 Diagnosis: _____

Does the patient have impaired mobility? Yes No
 Is the patient in ETOH withdrawal? Yes No
 Does the patient have a cognitive impairment? Yes No
 Is the patient non-compliant with safety instructions? Yes No
 Is the patient a diabetic on insulin? Yes No Last blood sugar before the fall _____

Describe what happened: _____
 Were there assignment issues that may have contributed to the patient's fall (increased pt acuity, pt ratio, etc.)? _____

What was the patient's injury level?

<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor	<input type="checkbox"/> Major	

Did the patient have any interventions / strategies in place at the time of the fall?

<input type="checkbox"/> Bed alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Patient Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall alerts in place (signage, yellow arm band)
<input type="checkbox"/> Camera	<input type="checkbox"/> Sitter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chair alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Bed in the lowest position	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restraints		<input type="checkbox"/> Siderails x 1-3
<input type="checkbox"/> Wrists	<input type="checkbox"/> Vest	
<input type="checkbox"/> Legs	<input type="checkbox"/> Sidel rails x5	

Where did the patient fall?

<input type="checkbox"/> Room	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please describe: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Bathroom		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Hall		

Where was patient going when they fell?

<input type="checkbox"/> Bathroom	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please describe: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commode	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Hall	_____

How can we prevent future falls similar to this one?

<input type="checkbox"/> Bed alarm	Hourly rounding	<input type="checkbox"/> Restraints
<input type="checkbox"/> Bedside commode	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal (pro-active toileting)	<input type="checkbox"/> Side rails
<input type="checkbox"/> Camera	<input type="checkbox"/> Placement of items close to the patient	<input type="checkbox"/> Sitter
<input type="checkbox"/> Chair alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Positioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please describe: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient education	<input type="checkbox"/> Pain assessment	

Additional interventions put in place after the fall:

<input type="checkbox"/> Ambulating aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove obstacles	<input type="checkbox"/> PT/OT referral*
<input type="checkbox"/> Bed alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Sitter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please describe: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Camera	<input type="checkbox"/> None	

Additional Comments: _____

**PT/OT Referral Guidelines following a fall: New mobility deficit; new visual difficulties associated with a fall; has sufficient*



Insights During Pilot

- Observation of unanticipated patient needs
- Patient with inability to feed self
- Patient with decreased mobility
- Patient redirection when oxygen in use
- ETOH withdrawal
- Seizures
- Staff safety



Outcomes

- Prior to implementing program – estimate of 1:1 sitter use ranged to 30 sitter patients per day average of 11-1:1 sitter rooms /day
- The number of sitters decreased to approximately 7- 1:1 sitter rooms /day
- Within first quarter of operation the \$392,000 cumulative video monitoring technician deferred staff savings exceeded the original estimate of \$305,000 passing the breakeven point.

Outcomes continued...

- As of September 2011 the CVM program has affected more than \$1.15 million in deferred cost saving
- Within first 3 months, 57 falls were prevented with a potential minimum savings of \$24, 225
- 75% of the acute care units met or exceeded the NDNQI benchmark mean in the second quarter of 2011- the best performance in two years



Utilization Sitter Weekly Summary

Patient Safety Monitoring Utilization Weekly Summary

Number of Distinct Rooms Where Monitored Patients had a Safety Attendant in the Room or were Only on Monitor
 "Monitor Only" (green line) reflects the number of 24hr periods (two 12hr shifts) when an in-room CNA was replaced by remote monitoring.

"Monitor Only" line is ROOMS on the left axis and Dollars on the right axis. (Rooms * 24hrs * avg rate \$14.51)

"Sitters" = number of CNAs assigned as safety attendants based on the nursing supervisor's shift report (Sitters for Acute Care Units Only). "Monitor Only" rooms based on the monitor tech log.

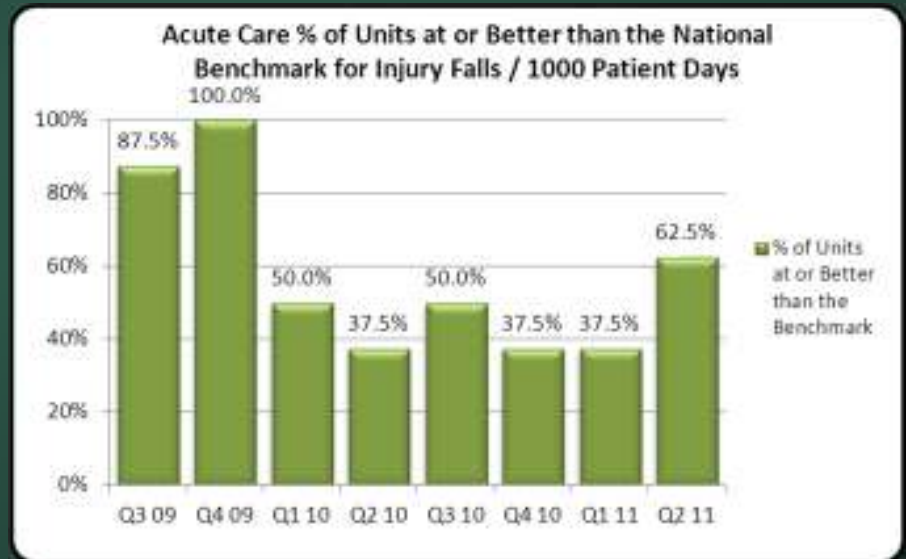
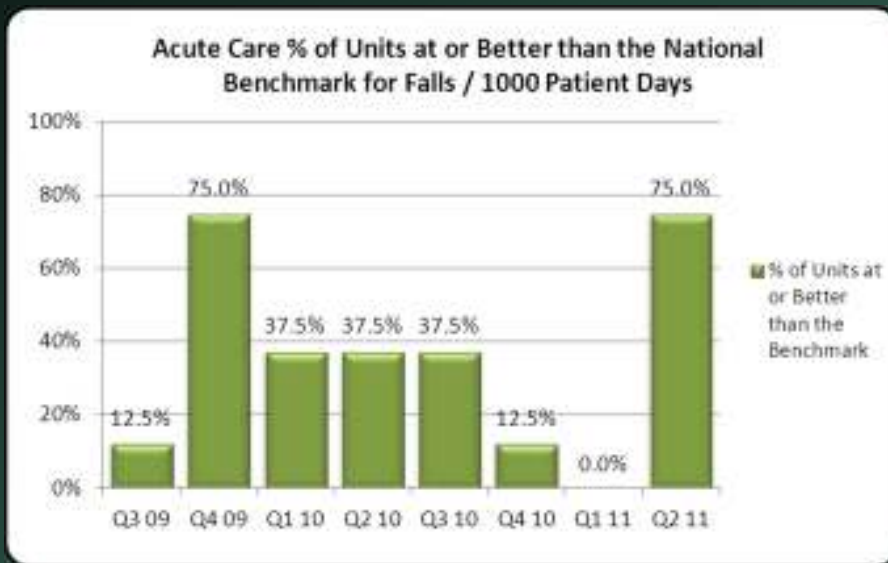
Cost of Monitor Techs (\$4,875/wk) is Subtracted from the Weekly Estimated CNA Savings



Fall Data:

Falls / 1000 Patient Days: % of units that meet or exceed the benchmark

Injury Falls / 1000 Patient Days: % of units that meet or exceed the benchmark



Fall Data

Reasons for Requesting Camera Surveillance

Elopement, Fall & Patient Pulling at Lines	1.0%
Fall Prevention	50.5%
Fall and Safety	2.0%
Fall / OOB / Forgetful	2.0%
Falls and Patient Pulling Tubes / Drains	1.0%
Patient Safety	1.0%
Prevention of Elopement	1.9%
Staff Safety	2.9%
All of the Above	7.8%

CVM Tech Great Saves

- “Patient about to get out of bed, monitor alert called and staff ran to the rescue. They were in the room within 3 seconds. Patient saved from falling.”
- “Patient was leaving out of side of bed trying to get food tray, staff called and responded in seconds stopping patient from falling out of bed”.
- “Patient took tape from rail and taped the soft wrist restraint to feet like a Greek sandal. He proceeded to start skating around room. We called nurse/front desk/ patient. Patient redirected before he could fall”.

Implications for Practice

- Legal Department must be included
- Staff must be reassured their practice is not being evaluated
- Increased need for more monitors
- Include CVM as a patient charge
- Continue to look for opportunities- falls cannot always be prevented
- Communication challenges
- Staff safety
- Secondary goal to reduce elopements- camera view is static





It Takes a Village!



A Special Thank you to:

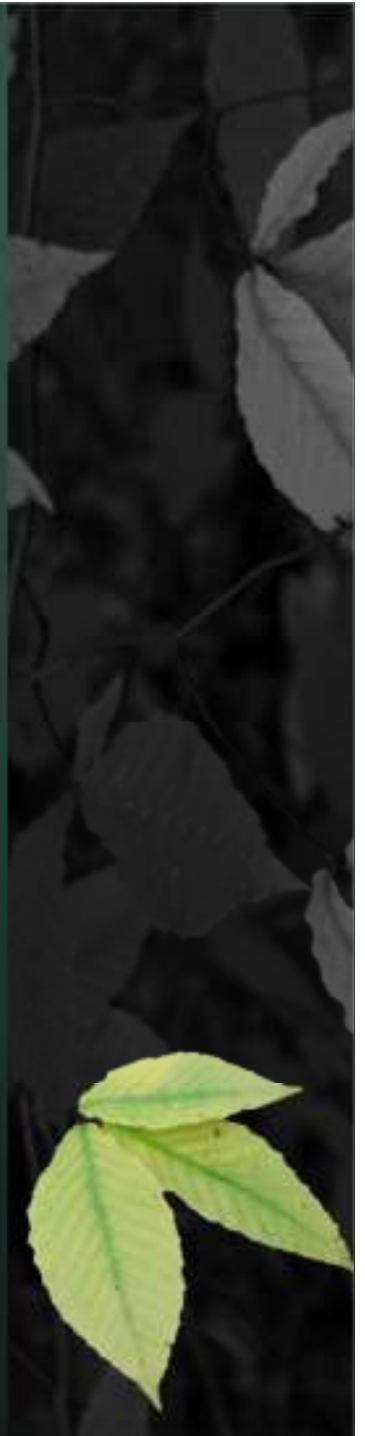
- Kathy Boyle – Chief Nursing Officer
- Pat Tillapaugh – Manager, 8A
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- Rachel Gutierrez – CNA – Monitoring Tech
- Kelly Murphy, CNA – Monitoring Tech
- Jacob Pratt, CNA – Monitoring Tech
- Mike James, CNA– Monitoring Tech
- Lauren Corray, CNA – Monitoring Tech
- Joseph Hall – Desktop Team Lead
- Chris Burnett – Cabling Team Lead



Contact information:

Carol Herring, RN, MA /Quality
Initiatives Coordinator
Denver Health Medical Center
Denver, Colorado

Carol.herring@dhha.org



Thank you for your attention!

