

# Sustaining Low NDNQI Falls Rates in an Inpatient Rehabilitation Unit Using Innovative Falls Prevention Interventions

**RIVERSIDE**  
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## PURPOSE:

Implement strategies to decrease total falls and injury falls rates on the inpatient rehabilitation unit.

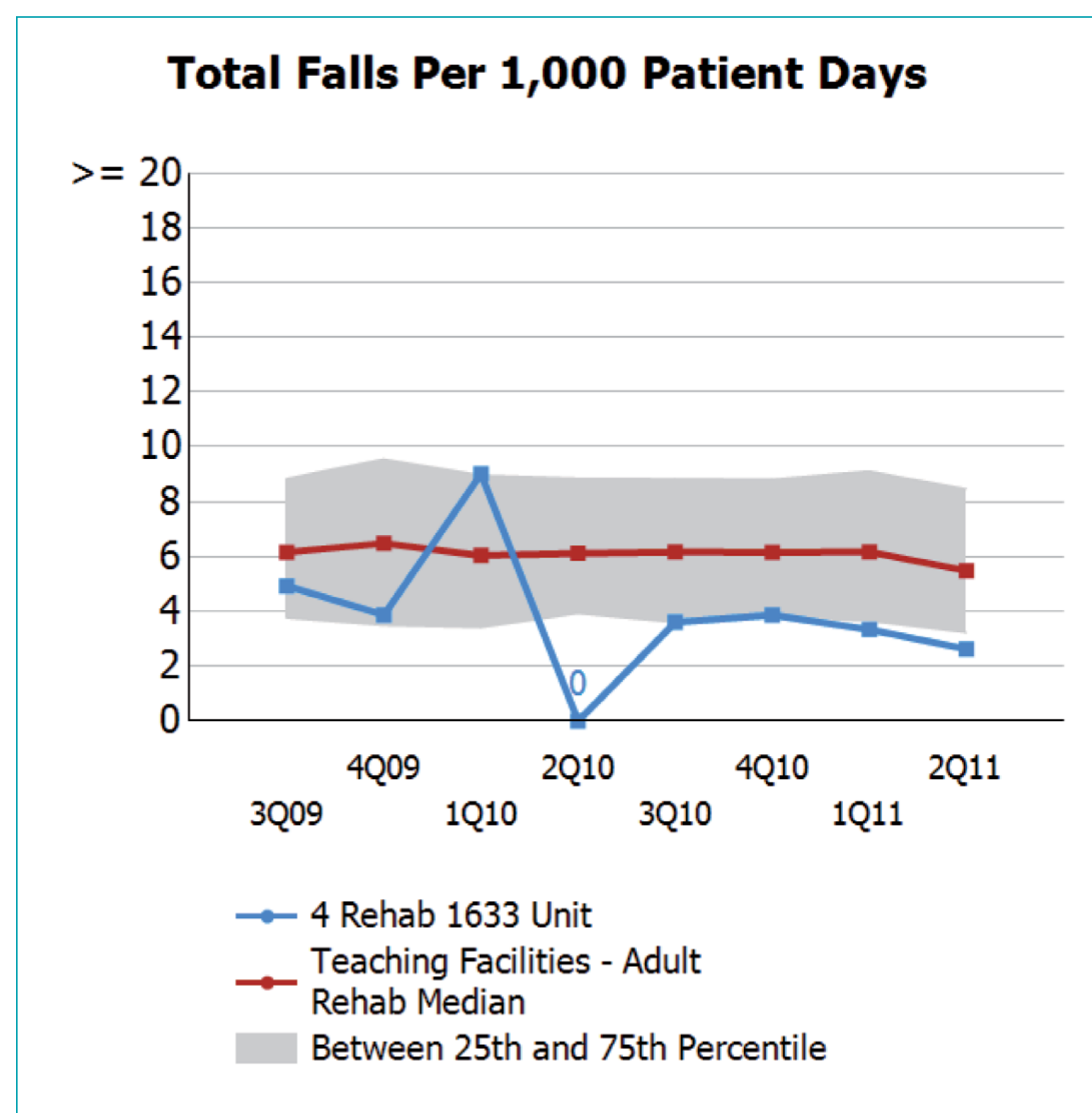
## HISTORY:

- Falls are the fifth leading cause of death in elderly patients and contribute to 40% of nursing home admissions.
- Falls outcomes include poorer quality of life, extended hospital lengths of stay, and increased resource utilization.
- Patient falls incur \$20 billion in direct health care costs annually.
- Patients on an inpatient rehabilitation unit are at high risk for falls due to their primary diagnoses and co-morbidities.

## RESULTS:

Measurement:  
NDNQI fall data

- Total falls on the unit have remained below the NDNQI national mean for 7 of the last 8 quarters.
- Injury falls have remained below the national mean for all 8 quarters.



## METHODS:

- Every patient is placed on falls prevention protocol.
- Patients are not allowed out of bed without shoes.
- Staff implemented use of the Egress test, an assessment of patient stability and readiness to ambulate.
  - The assessment is done on admission and on every shift.
  - The Egress test involves three steps:
    - Sit to stand.
    - Stationary marching.
    - Stepping forward and backward.
  - Because patients in rehabilitation unit settings tire easily, the test is individualized for patients.

## EGRESS TEST

- Perform prior to ambulation.
- Patient to perform independently (may use assistive device).



### 1. Three repetitions: sit to stand.

- First attempt patient should lift buttocks off of bed or chair 2 to 3 inches and then return to sitting.
- On second and third attempt, patient should stand upright and then return to sitting. (Determines ability to bear weight)

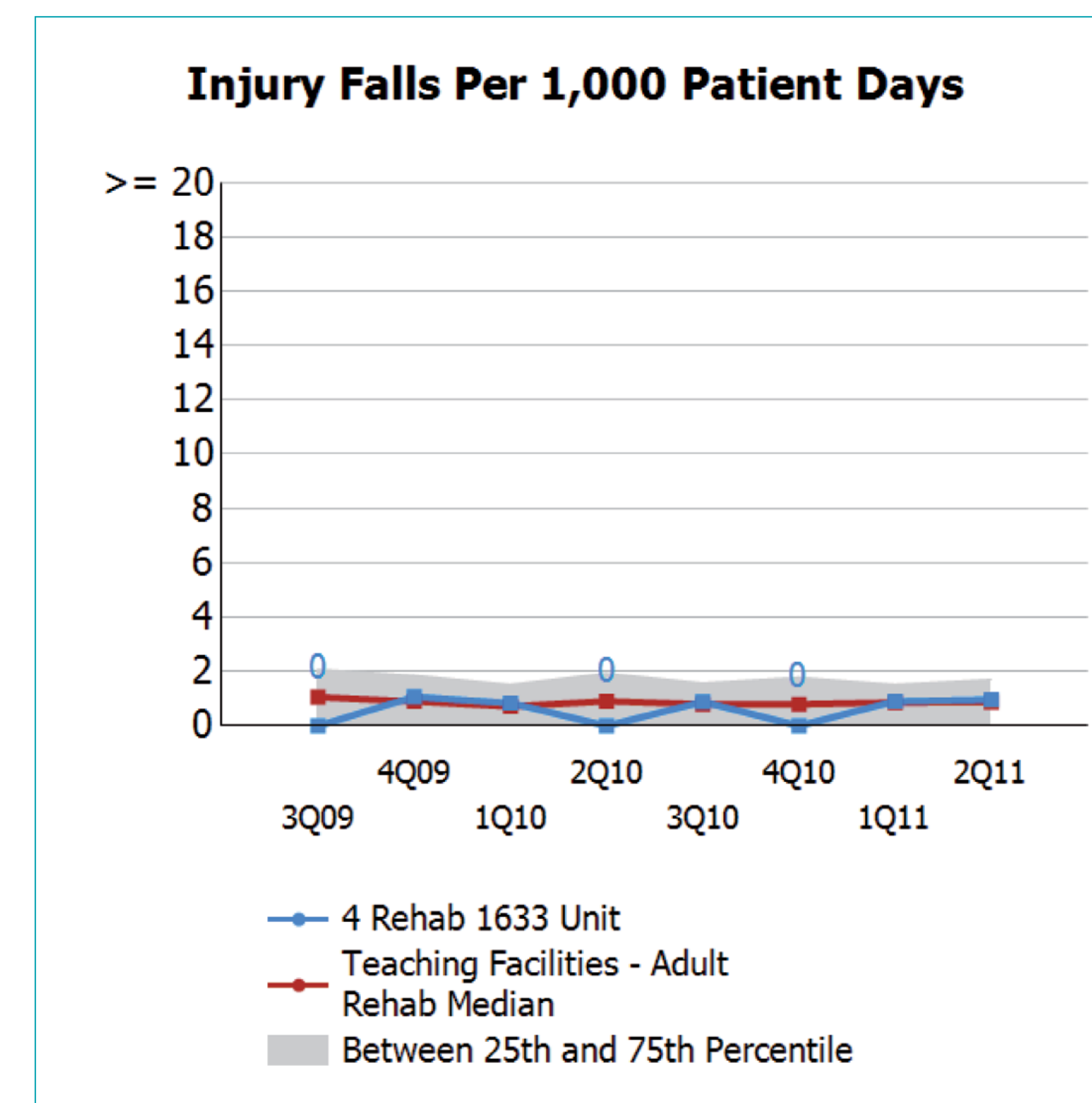
**Note:** Partial or full upright standing reflects ability to bear weight.

### 2. Three steps stationary marching.

**Note:** Determines ability of each extremity to bear weight.

### 3. Each leg one step forward and backward; weight bearing leg stationary.

**Note:** Determines forward and backward weight shifting.



## IMPLICATIONS:

- A telemetry unit in the hospital is piloting use of shoes during ambulation of their stroke patients.
- Nursing leaders in other inpatient units in the hospital are considering adoption of the Egress test for specific patient populations.
- A team of nurses and leaders are revising job responsibilities for sitters.
- Documentation of the Egress test may be added to the electronic medical record.