

مستشفى الملك فيصل التخصصي ومركز الأبحاث King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre مؤسسة عامة . Gen. Org

BACKGROUND

- Lack of standardized assessment process
- Lack of clarity regarding expectations
- No proper identification of patients at increased **risk**
- Failure to intervene as per the standards
- Failure to recognize the **limitations**

WHAT ABOUT CULTURE?

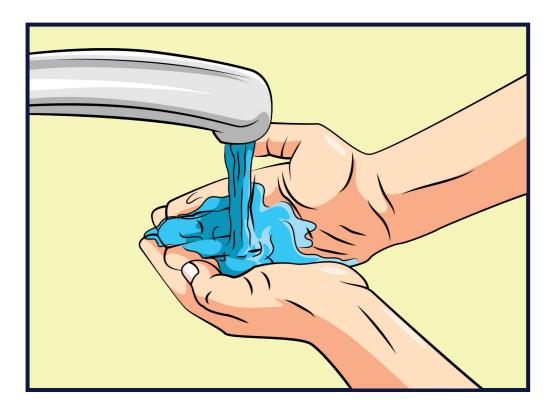
- Personal Hygiene
- Ablution (Wudu') and Hand Hygiene
- Prayer
- Visiting Arrangements
- Dress

Personal Hygiene

- The Arabic word "Istenjaa" is used as a term for cleaning the related organs after urination and defecation.
- Depending on the circumstances, "Istenjaa" may be performed with water, with pebbles of dry earth or with any other suitable thing agreed by religion.
- Nurses should mind patient needs to wash and make available access to water to wash after urination and defecation, or provide a pot to help.

Wudu' (ablution) and Hand Hygiene

- Muslims pray five times a day. Personal cleanliness is paramount to worship in Islam.
- Before prayer, a Muslim is required to perform ablution with water.
- In Tayammum, the patient strikes the palms of both hands on any unbaked earthly matter (e.g. stone or sand) and symbolically washes in two simple steps.



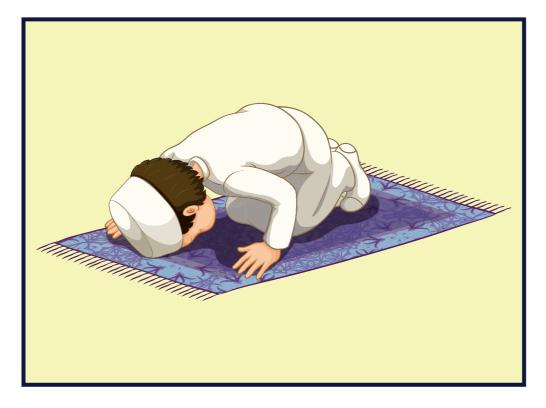
Fall Prevention as a Goal: A Specialized Hospital Experience Where Culture Intervenes

Ahlam M. Haddad, RN, BSN, CPHQ (email: ahaddad@kfshrc.edu.sa) Naser Shwaihet, RN, BSN, MSc, CPHQ (email: Nshwaihet@kfshrc.edu.sa)

King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

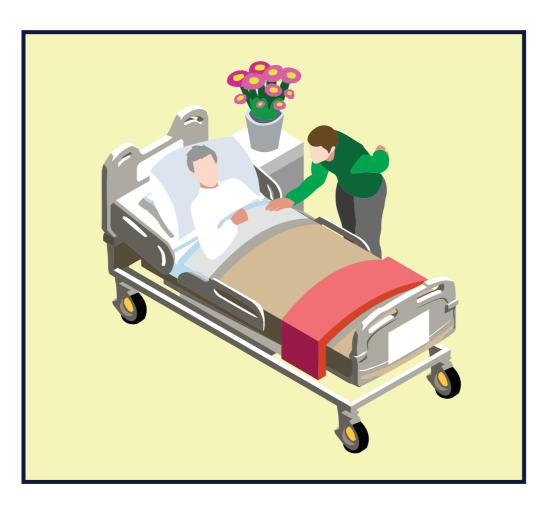
Prayers

- Cognitively incapacitated are exempted.
- Prayers are usually performed on a prayer mat.
- Involves various movements.
- Sick patient prays while seated or on bed.



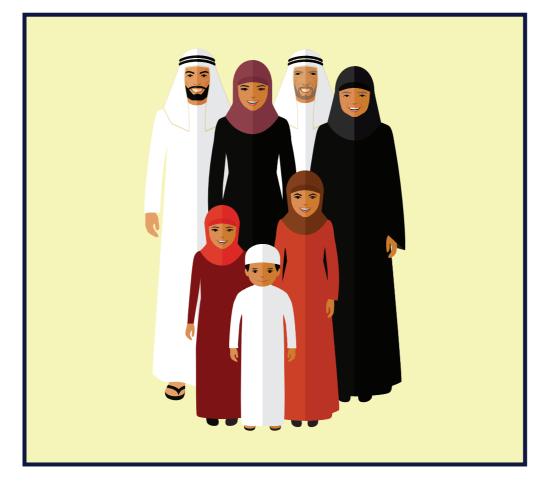
Visiting Arrangements

- Visiting the sick is a likable part of a Muslim's duties.
- Large numbers of visitors.
- Health Care Provider discusses the impact.



Dress

- Dress modestly when in public.
- Transporting patient by Health Care Providers.
- Awareness to prevent entrapment.



- A standardized set of interventions.
- Actions algorithm.
- Fall incidence indicator for outpatient sitting by NDNQI.

- Bed alarms.
- Staff education about "fall prevention at home".
- Fall prevention committee.
- Arm bands for high risk patients.



PDCA

- Morse fall assessment tool.
- Patient education.
- Non slippery footwear.

Hospital 🔲 Median 🗤 🖕 10th Pctl 🛶 25th Pctl 📋 50th Pctl 💶 75th Pctl 🧾 90th Pctl

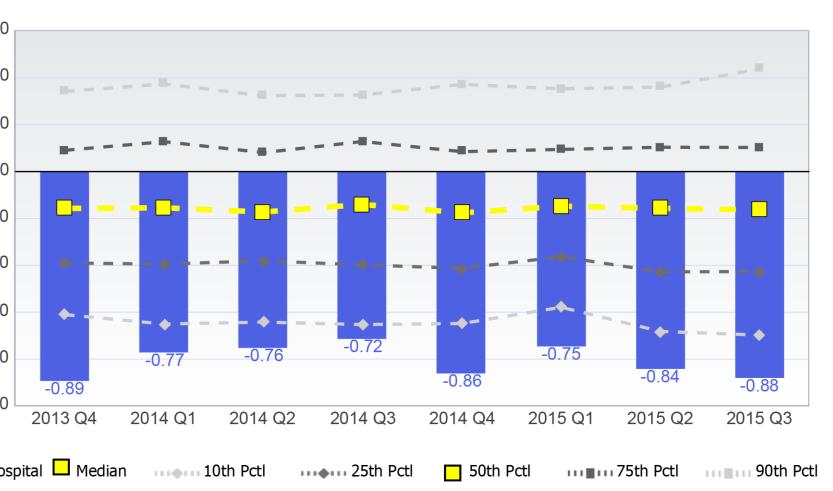
Measu	Jr
0.6	0
0.6	
0.4	
0.0	
-0.2	
-0.4	
-0.6	
-0.8	
-1.0	
	•
🗖 н	os
Compared	k
Peer Gro	
Meas	u
0.8	80
0.0	60
0.4	40
0.2	20
0.0	00
-0.2	20
-0.4	40
-0.6	60
-0.8	30
E F	lo
-	-
Compared Peer Gro	
Measu	
0.8	
0.6	
0.4	
0.2	
0.0	
-0.2	
-0.4	0
-0.6	
-0.8	80
🗖 н	os
Composed	F
Compared Peer Gro	
Meas	ur
0.8	SO





Compared by: Magnet

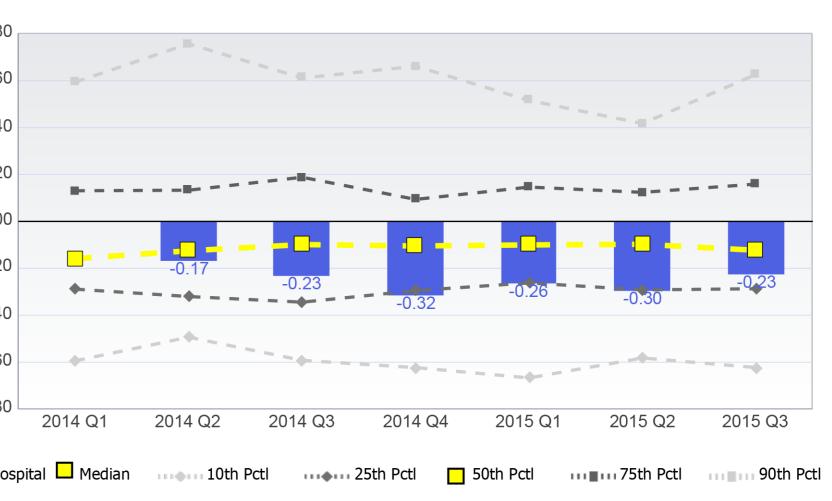
Peer Group: Magnet Facilities Measure: Unassisted Patient Falls Per 1,000 Patient Days



by: Magnet

Magnet Facilities

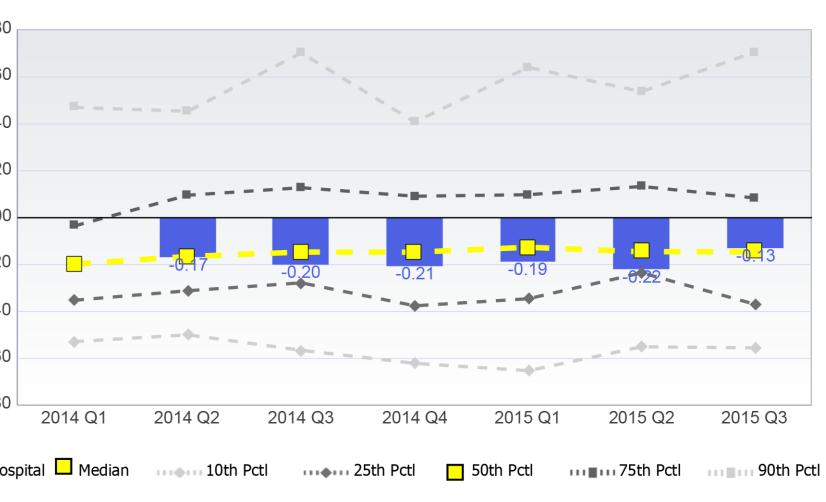
Total Patient Falls Per 1,000 Patient Visits/Cases



by: Magnet

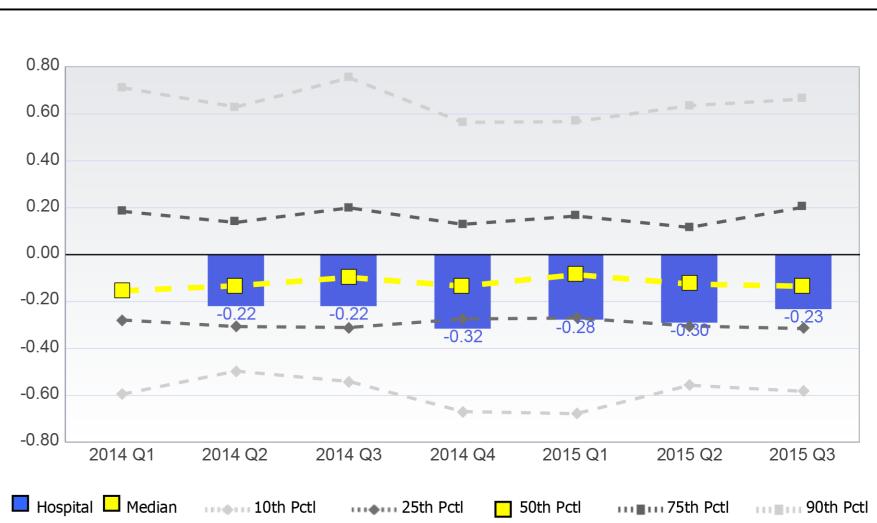
Magnet Facilities

re: Injury Falls Per 1,000 Patient Visits/Cases



oy: Magnet

Magnet Facilities Unassisted Falls Per 1,000 Patient Visits/Cases



Designed & Printed by: Photo-Graphics Dept. KFSH&RC (I-8483)