

An Interprofessional Approach to Fall Prevention at North York General Hospital

Shoshana Berliner, BSc. OT, Daphne Flatt, BSc.OT, MEd., Joanne Tao, BSc.OT
North York General Hospital & University of Toronto; Toronto, Canada

BACKGROUND

DRIVERS for FALL PREVENTION:

- Accreditation Canada ROP
- NYGH Key Safety Initiative (2011)
- Corporate Fall Prevention Program (2012)

FALL PREVENTION COMMITTEE:

- Est. 2011 – Nursing, Allied Health & Patient Experience
- Evolved x 3yrs; develop, implement & evaluate processes, incorporate EBP, educate, monitor patient outcomes.

INTERPROFESSIONAL TEAM

KEY ROLES: Nurses, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Dietitians, Pharmacists

SUPPORTING ROLES: additional Allied Health Professions, Physicians, Housekeeping, Porters, Management, Patient & Family

ASSESSMENT

- **MORSE** Falls Risk Assessment
- **SPPICES** Tool
- **Humpty Dumpty** Tool (paediatrics) (All tools generate electronic OT/PT consult)
- **2 Screening Questions** (ambulatory clients)
- Profession specific **OT/PT Assessment**
- **Post-Fall Nursing Assessment**

COMMUNICATION

EDUCATION:

- Initial “roll-out” in-services
- LMS- 3 education modules
- Unit based champions
- Unit audit updates
- Pamphlets for patients & families

COMMUNICATION PROCESS:

- E-documentation- safety alerts, PAL
- White board (bedside & nursing station)
- Visual identifiers: wrist bands, stickers, magnets, yellow notice
- Daily Goal Rounds

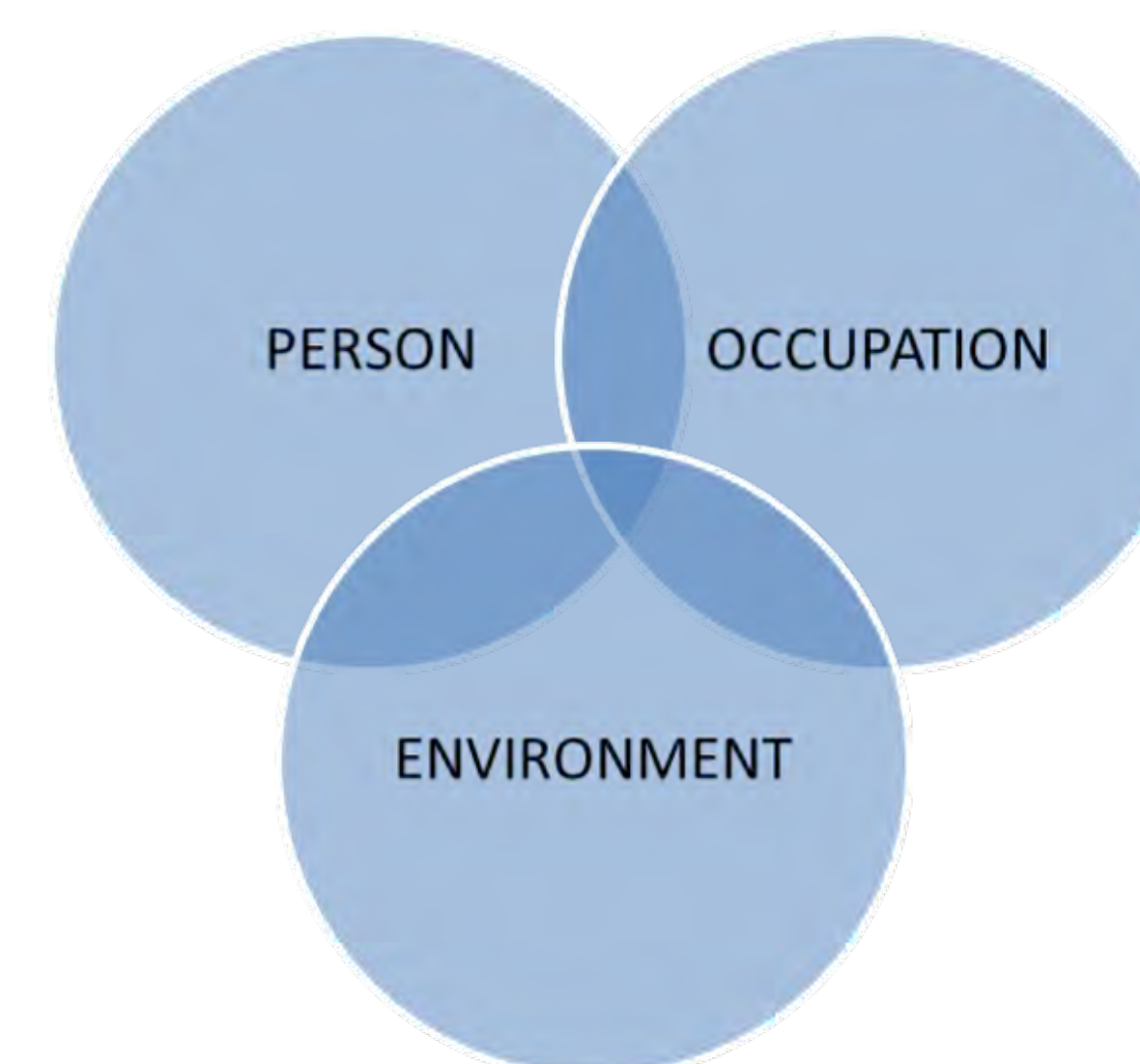
HIGH RISK:

Person

- Avoid changes & make changes gradually
- Remove excess stimulation
- Provide orientation cues
- Patient to dangle before standing or walking
- ROM exercises & ankle pumping
- Encourage family participation



INTERVENTIONS



Environment

- Move bed against wall
- Keep bottom bedrails down
- Place falls mat by bedside
- Use of bed alarms
- Gait aids placed at bedside within reach
- Place high risk patients in bed by bathroom
- Use bedside commodes
- Hourly monitoring (intentional rounding)
- Minimize room to room transfers

Occupation

- Provide meaningful activity
- Encourage toileting routine
- Provide supervision with toileting
- Administer diuretics in the morning
- Reduce fluid intake after dinner
- Pain management
- Decrease use of benzodiazepines & sedatives



ALL patients - *Universal Interventions* are implemented.

Patients at **LOW risk** for falls – placed on *Universal Interventions*.

Patients at **HIGH risk** for falls – placed on *Universal & High Risk Interventions*.

EXIT plan

- E** – Equipment within easy reach of patient
- X** – eXtreme needs met
- I** – Interventions for pain management as needed
- T** – Take note of environmental hazards

OUTCOMES

AUDITS: (chart audit & visual audit)

- Weekly- by unit staff
- Monthly- by committee chair, shared with unit
- Quarterly- by committee chair, shared with leadership

STATISTICS: (Inpatient Data)

2011-2012 Prior to initiation of Corporate Fall Prevention Program
2012-2013 Target-16 falls, Actual- 13 falls
2013-2014 Target- 13 falls, Actual- 10 falls
2014-2015* April – Aug data – 3 falls

Overall improvement 69%

Fall Classification:

MODERATE- Temporary reduction in bodily functioning (includes fracture)
SERIOUS- Permanent loss of function
CRITICAL- Results in death or significant disability

