Improvement in Fall Assessment and Prevention among Nursing Staff after Refresher Training in Department of Geriatrics, RTSKH



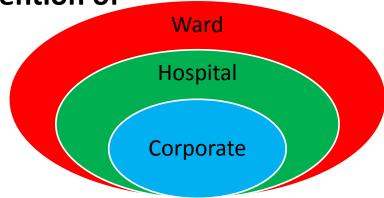
YVONNE PO WARD MANAGER DEPARTMENT OF GERIATRICS RTSKH

About Fall Prevention

- Top 5 Risk Registry in HKEC / RTSKH
- ONE of the Nursing Quality Indicator (NQI) in Hospital Authority
- Nursing Service Department, Head Office:

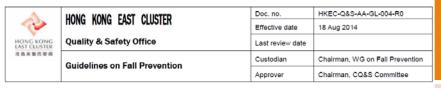
"Recommended Practices for Prevention of Patient Fall – 3 Levels"

1



^{1.} Rutledge DN, Schub T. Evidence-based care sheet – fall prevention in hospitalized patients. Glendale, CA: Cinahl Information Systems, EBSCO Publishing; 2016. adopted in Nursing Service Department (2016). Nursing Quality & Safety Annual Report 2015-2016. HK:

Guide for Practice - HKEC Guideline



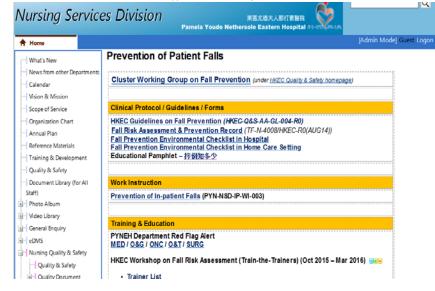
HKEC Guidelines – 5 Core Principles

1. Objective

1.1 This multi-disciplinary clinical Guidelines is to serve as a guide for hospital health care providers (HCP) in the prevention of fall for adult patients. It assists HCP to identify patients at risk of fall; and provides health care team the rationale in the prevention.

2. Scope

2.1 This clinical Guidelines applies to all adult in-patient wards.



General measures;

Specific measures for high risk

Environmental screening;

2º Prevention

Discharge planning

Multidisciplinary Post Fall Review Group

- A Multidisciplinary Revi In-patient Falls in Geriat Selina Chart-Sin Man Weit, Camera Charé, Benny Yi Un fal Leungh, Joan Pol. Combin Physiotherapy Dep Compartment of Occupational Therapy, Bit Becamend:

 In-patient fals are a significant circuit and our professed by nursing staff using Mone Fall Scane (I circial Jacquest'), General Transport of the sea series performed by nursing staff using Mone Fall Scane (I circial Jacquest') (Separtment and Fag.). Specific
- Objectives
 To examine all in-patient fall incidents in Go causes and augment fall preventive measures.

- set up in March 2015 in the Department of Geriatrics, RTSKH
- review every in-patient fall incident happening in Geriatric wards prospectively (post fall visit by Dr., Nurse, Physiotherapy & Occupational Therapist)
- make suggestions for secondary fall prevention for the rest of the individual's hospital stay and

HKEC Guidelines – 5 Core Principles

General measures;

Specific measures for high risk

Environmental screening;

2º Prevention

Discharge planning



Post-fall Review Finding (1-2Q2017)

- Discrepancies between the Morse Fall Scale (MFS) rating & patient's condition
- Accurate assessment is the first and the most important step for fall prevention & provision of appropriate targeted preventive measures
- → Refresh training is indicated.

HOSPITAL AUTHORITY Hong Kong East Cluster

FALL RISK ASSESSMENT & PREVENTION RECORD

Hospita	l No.:	I.D.No.: _	
Name:			
Sex:	Age: C	Chinese Name:_	

	FREVENTION RECORD	l								1
		Wa	ard:	Bed		Dept.			_	
			Date							
Moi	rse Fall Scale (MFS): Please fill in scores for the following it	tems:	Time							
	History of falling (within 3 months)	No	0							
1.	Titles of the land	Yes	25							
2.	Secondary diagnosis	No	0							
	No. 10 No	Yes	15							
3.	Ambulatory aid None / bed rest / nurse assist / use wh Use crutches / cane		0 15							
	Ambulates but clutching onto the furniture for		30							
4.	IV therapy or Heparin Block	No	0							
*-		Yes	20							
5.	Gait Normal / wheelchair / Weak: stoop, steps are short and		0 10							
ð.	Impaired: poor balance, difficulty rising		20							
_	Mental status (Ask: Are you able to go to the bathroom alone, or	r do you	_							
б.	need assistance?) Oriented to ow. Overestimates or forgets lin		0 15							
_	Overestamines of norgets in		al Score		_	-				
77:-	L. FII Disk. Go Essay Lo. II s/II)					-				
Asse hosp	<i>h Fall Risk (indicate by "√")</i> essed by MFS≥ 55 in acute hospitals (i.e. PYNEH, RTSKH); MFS≥ itals (i.e. TWEH, WCHH, SJH and CCH) <u>OR</u> supplemented by clini	45 in non cal judgm	-acute ent #							3
Α.	Universal Fall Preventive Measures to ALL patients (indi-			זק סזקק	iate)					Í
1	Conduct tall risk assessment on admission / transfer in / sign	uficant ch	ange m	-						2
2	condition / following a fall AND reassess at regular interval									ō
3	Orient patient to ward environment e.g. bed area, toilet & bathroom									3
-	Educate on proper clothing, footwear, hearing aids & spectacles							ò		
4	Ensure personal belongings and assistive devices are within reach o Kemtorce patient to inform staff about lower limb weakness / di	metable							Ĭ	
5	walking									8
6	indicated)									į
	7 Ensure call bell within reach for patient calling for assistance									-
8	Ensure the bed is in a low position and the wheels of all furnitures a	are locked								2
9	Ensure patient's needs are anticipated e.g. diet, elimination								2	
10	Liaise with doctors to review patient's medications on admission at									2
B.	Additional Preventive Measures to HIGH FALL RISK p.	atients (indicate	by "√'	" as apj	propria	te)			1
	Appropriate signage should be in place to alert healthcare team									7
	Reassess fall risk regularly (according to departmental policy indicated	y) and w	henever							2
1.	History of falling (within 3 months)									2
	Advise patient / relatives of the high fall risk									8
	Assist / encourage relatives to participate in patient's daily activi-	ity e.g. to	ileting /							5
2.	feeding / drinking / exercise etc.					\Box				t
۵.	Secondary diagnosis Liaise with doctor on the management of the secondary diagnosis									
3.	Ambulation									
	Ensure patient is accompanied during mobilization									
	Ensure appropriate ambulatory aid / footwear is readily accessible a	and proper	lv used							
	Remind patient to call for help whenever necessary									
4.	IV therapy or Heparin Block									
	Check postural blood pressure if patient is at risk of postural dehydration or on vasodilator etc.	hypotens	ion e.g.							
	Ensure the proper placement of IV line and/or tubing(s)									
5.	Gait									
	Ensure pain is relieved adequately									
	Mobilize patient early and liaise with doctor to consult PT / OT if a	ppropriate	1							-
б.	Mental status									4
	Allocate patient close to nursing station for easier observation in se		es							ŧ
	Consider the appropriate use of physical restraint according to guid	elines								8
7.	Others									9/1
						-				Ŗ

Please see opposite page taken from Appendix II of the Guidelines on Fall Prevention R1(SEP16)

Objective

To refresh nursing staff's concept and knowledge of Morse Fall Scale (MFS) to promote precise fall assessment and provide appropriate preventive measures.

Process

Set up Adhoc team

> FALL RISK ASSESSMENT & PREVENTION RECORD



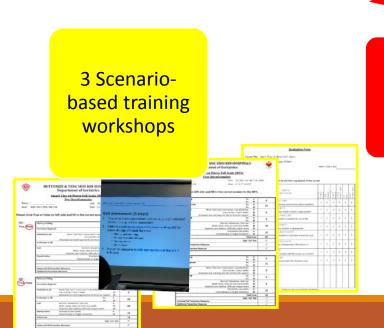






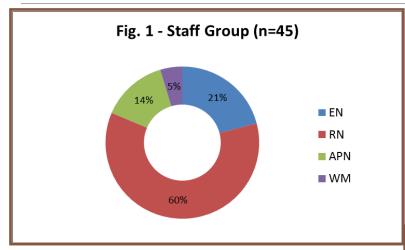
- Ambulatory aid,
- Gait,
- Mental Status





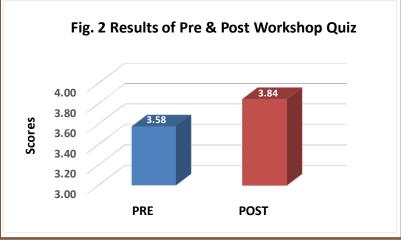
Evaluation

Results (1)

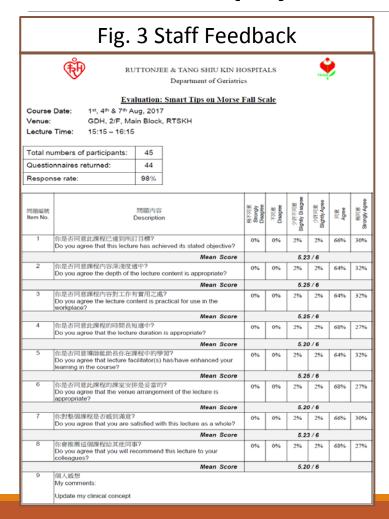


Total participants of the 3 workshops were 45 with different staff groups (Fig. 1)

Post-workshop quiz mean score > pre-workshop quiz (Fig. 2)



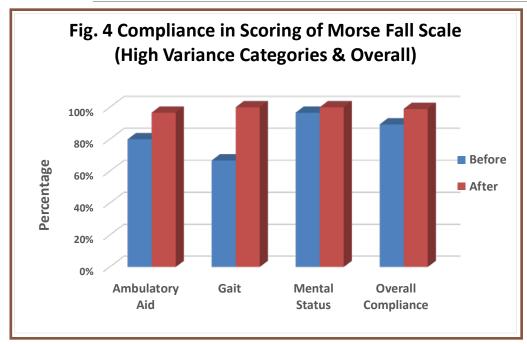
Results (2)



Staff Feedback

- ✓ Return rate of staff evaluation after the workshops reached 98%.
- √ > 95% satisfied with the workshops (overall mean score: 5.23, 6 is the highest).

Results (3)



Post compliance audit: accuracy of high variance categories of MFS:

- ✓ Ambulatory aid (80% \rightarrow 96.7%);
- \checkmark Gait (66.7% → 100%);
- ✓ Mental Status (96.7% → 100%).

Overall compliance:

A Multidisciplinary Revi
In-patient Falls in Geriat
seles Chain-Se Man Yee!, Clement Chain-, Bermy Yit
Un fai Leung!, Joan No!, Carolon Rog!
1- Department of Gerastrics, Riv. Phyliochteragy Dep1- Department of Gerastric, Riv. Phyliochteragy Dep1- Department of Gerastric, Riv. Phyliochteragy Dep1- Department of Occupional Therapy, Riv.
Backtorousia
In-patient, fails, are a significant clinical and quaresulted in injuries?-3, and higher fail rate was seen
performed by insuling staff using Home Riv Scale (I)
according to individual needs, Unit fail staff inventible of
Concentration and in-patient fail incidents in Geratri
causes and supment fail preventive measures.

Conclusion

- 1)Post-fall Review can creates a platform to review practical issues regarding the current Fall Prevention and Management for further improvement.
- 2) Refresher training on Morse Fall Scale can help nursing staff to enhance the accuracy in fall assessment and appropriateness in implementing preventive measures subsequently.
- 3) Scenario-based workshops motivate staff's interest during the course of training with positive feedback.
- 4) The significant improvement in the fall assessment and management documentation supports the effectiveness of the refresh workshop.

Thank You

