




Timeline



October 1 - 31	Enrollment
October 24	Introduction and kick-off webinar Introduction to Falls Discovery Tool, Creating a Culture of Mobility
November 30	Learnings from using Falls Discovery Tool Develop AIM, Plan PDSA
December 13	PDSA Learnings and intro to Teach-back
January 24	PDSA Learnings and intro to post-fall huddles
February 28	PDSA Learnings and next steps
March 21	Wrap up and celebration!

KHC HIIN Falls Sprint

Polling Question #1

This Falls Sprint took place over 6 months. What is your satisfaction with the length?

1. Too long
2. Too short
3. Just Right

Falls PI Discovery Tool

HIIN Falls Process Improvement Discovery Tool		Falls Process Improvement Discovery Tool:					
Instructions: Review 5 - 10 charts over the past 12 months. Note: Do NOT spend more than 20-30 minutes per chart! Focus on Falls with injury as priority, use falls without injury if injuries are not available in past 12 months		Elements to be observed 3-5 times. Different staff, time of day, day of week					
Information about the fall with injury:		Instructions: Mark an X in the box where a process failure occurred. You may check more than one box per chart					
Name and severity of injury		Chart 1	Chart 2	Chart 3	Chart 4	Chart 5	Chart 6
Information about the fall with injury:		Process Observations					
Date and time of fall		Observe a Post fall huddle:					
Was the fall witnessed?		Do staff engage the patient in determining "what was different this time?"					
Documented reason for the fall		Do staff determine cause and solution a plan?					
Additional remarks		Observe bedside handoff:					
Has a determined the patient and family viewed the plan?		Do staff engage the patient in their safe mobility plan for the day?					
Date of fall onset/admit / time of day		Do staff validate the patient understands fall and injury risks, consequences of a fall and the safe mobility plan by using teach-back?					
Process to evaluate in chart audit		Toileting and call lights:					
Was the patient screened for falls accurately and timely?		Has staff the practice used for patient supervision in the toilet?					
Were the following risk factors addressed with a plan or intervention? See below		Observe call light responsiveness. Is "no pass zone" honored? Do staff ask staff call light? If so, this is a process failure.					
If applicable, was confusion, disorientation, delirium addressed?		Bedside Observations					
Was an IV, including urinary catheter or another device that would limit mobility ASSENT?		Call light, phone, glasses within reach					
If applicable, was impaired balance, gait or mobility addressed?		If the patient uses a hearing aid or wears glasses, are they in place?					
If applicable, was risk for injury addressed? (e.g., BLS, fire classes, Copulation, Artery?) (Example: None)		During wakeful time, are shades up?					
		Is the patient involved in a mentally stimulating activity?					

Tab 1 - Mini RCA Falls Tab 2 - Fall Tracer Observations Tab 3 - Delirium Inducing Drugs +

Polling Question #2

Would you recommend the Falls Process Improvement Discovery Tool to your Colleagues?

1. Yes, it was useful as it is
2. Yes, if it was revised
3. No, It was not useful
4. No, it was too time consuming

Chat in your recommendations for change

Measuring Success

Outcome:

- HIIN Falls with Injury Measure

Processes:

- Development of a SMART aim statement for preventing falls with injury
- Completion of monthly PDSA cycles
(Brief feedback via SurveyMonkey and/or KHC check-in calls)
- **Share a summary of your experience and learnings**
(Completion of brief summary template)

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Another
Measure of
Success...
Sustainability



What makes a change sustainable?



Sustainability and Spread

- ▶ Crucial to innovation and transformation efforts
- ▶ Plan early for spread and sustainability
 - ▶ "We have learned that planning for sustainability is inseparable from the process of designing, testing, and implementing a solution." - Tami Minnier, Chief Quality Officer (UPMC)
- ▶ Communication plan is essential
- ▶ Lead through influence

Minnier, TE. (2014) How to Build Sustainability into the Innovation Process.
<https://innovations.ahrq.gov/perspectives/how-build-sustainability-innovation-process>

Sustainability: Holding the Gains

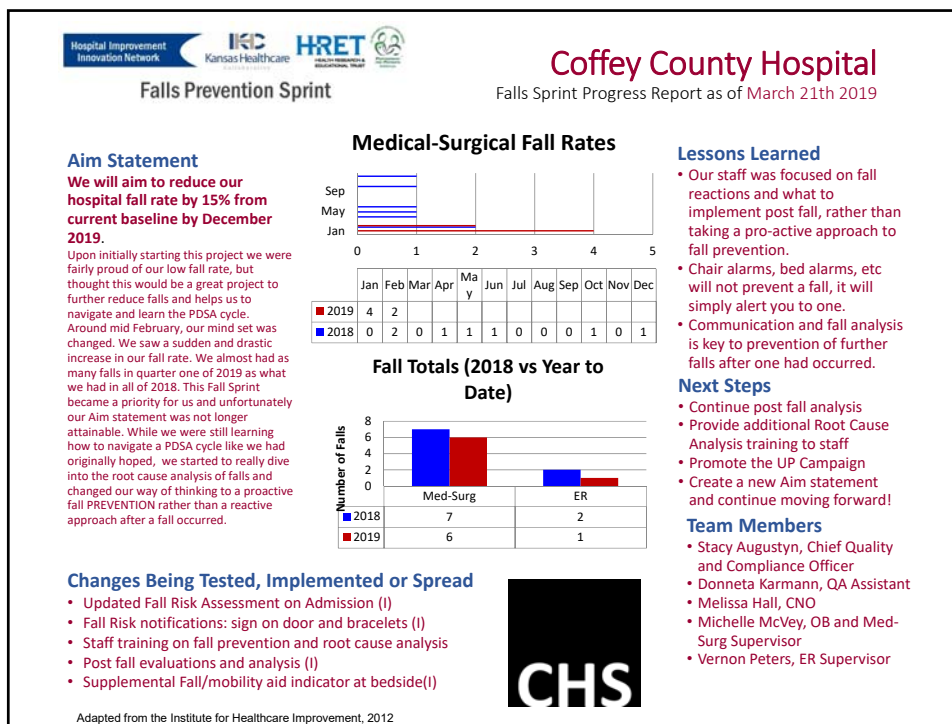
STAFF	ORGANIZATION	PROCESS
Engagement	Infrastructure	Adaptability
Education	Culture	Measurement
Leadership		Value

Adapted from: Minnier, T. How to Build Sustainability into the Innovation Process. <https://innovations.ahrq.gov/perspectives/how-build-sustainability-innovation-process>



Let's Hear from our Hospitals!

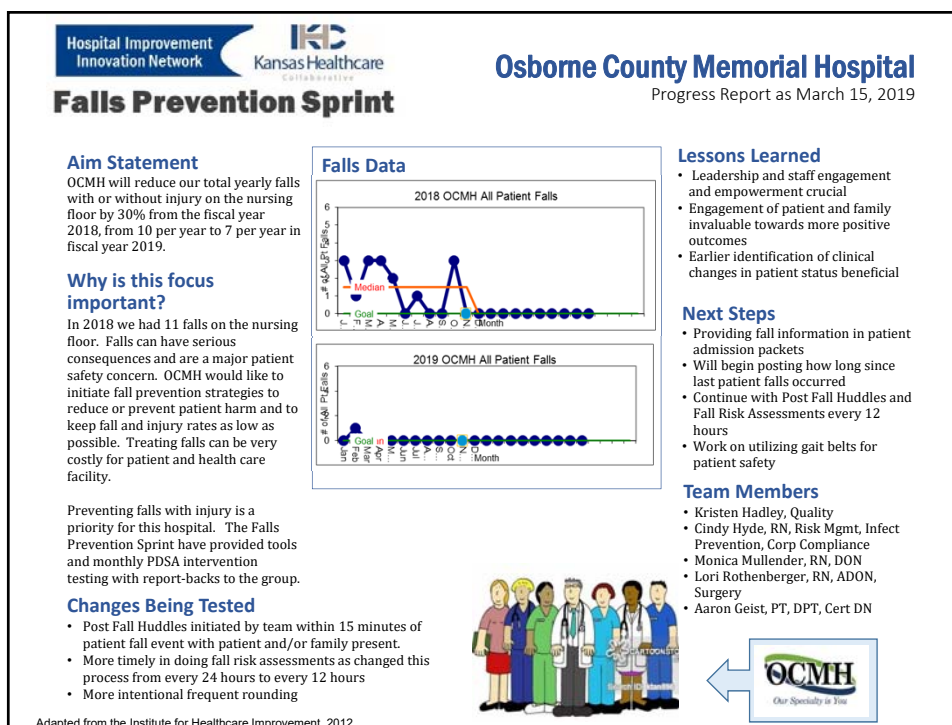
Coffee County
Osborne County
Greenwood County
Clara Barton



Patient Name: _____		Date: _____	
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-left: 5px;"> Increased Risk of Harm if You Fall <div style="border: 2px solid red; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>		Fall Interventions <small>(Circle selection based on color)</small>	
Fall Risks <small>(Check all that apply)</small>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> Communication Recent Fall and/or Risk of Harm </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Walking Aids </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> History of Falls <div style="border: 2px solid red; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Assistance with Equipment while Walking </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> Bed Pan </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Assist to Commode </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> Medication Side Effects <div style="border: 2px solid yellow; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Walking Aid <div style="border: 2px solid blue; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> IV Pole or Equipment <div style="border: 2px solid green; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Assist to Bathroom </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> Unsteady Walk <div style="border: 2px solid orange; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Bed Alarm On </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> Bed Rest </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Lift Assist </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> May Forget or Choose Not to Call <div style="border: 2px solid purple; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> </div> </div>		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> 1 Person </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> 2 People </div> </div>	

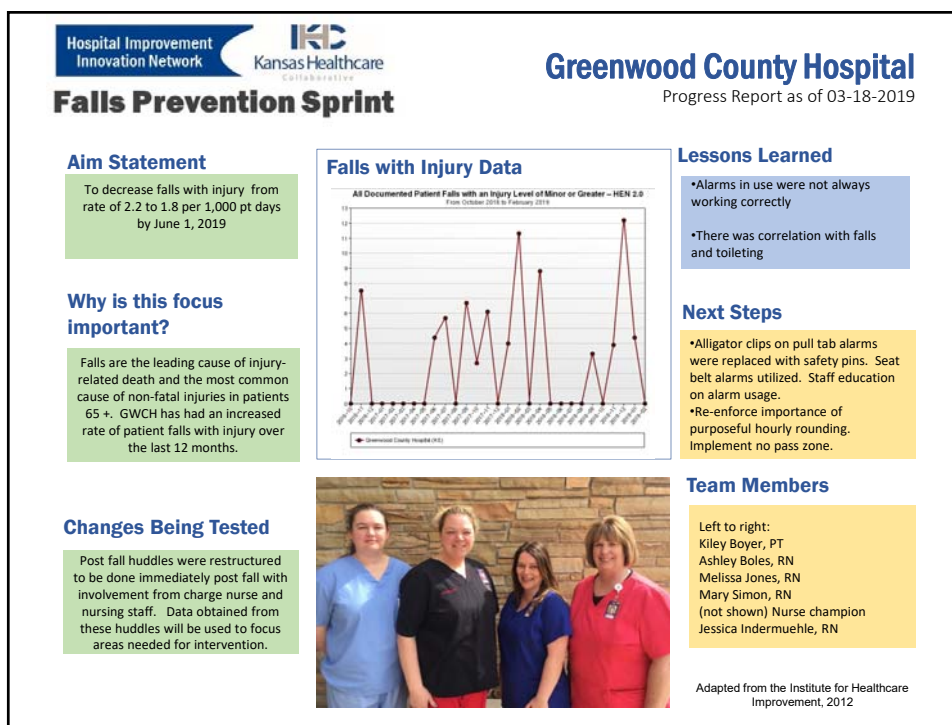
Chat Question – Share your Pearls

- If you were to join a Falls Sprint again, what would you do differently at your hospital?



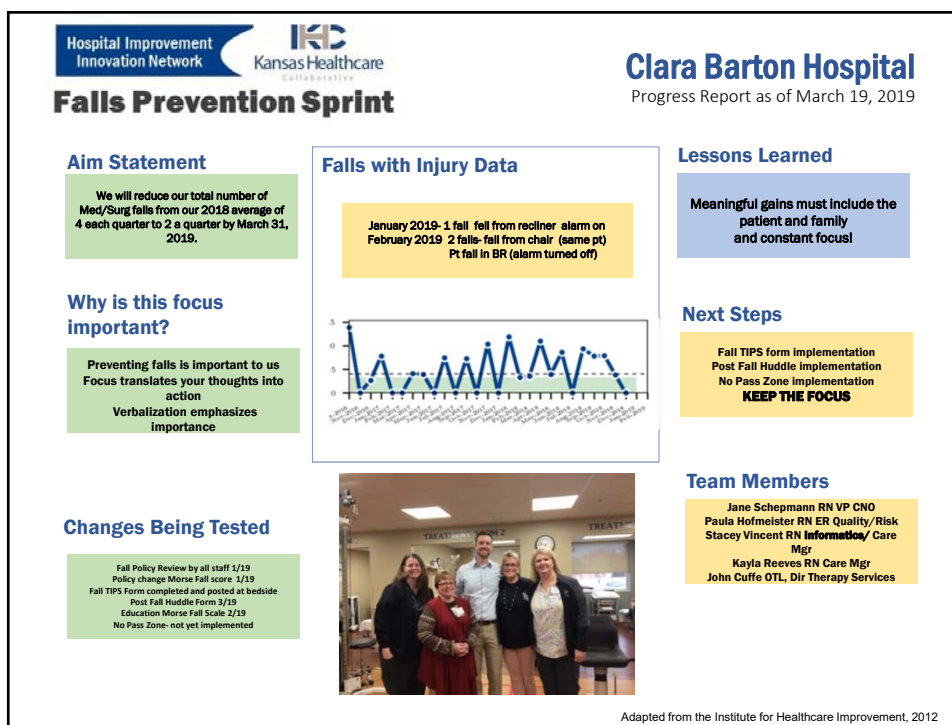
Chat Question – Share your Change

- What have you changed at your hospital as a result of being involved in the Kansas State Falls Sprint?



Chat Question - Share Your Barrier

- What barrier are you facing in reducing injury from falls and immobility?



Remember, Go Slow to Go Fast



Plan for
Sustainability

Polling Question #3

Which Fall Risk Assessment do you use?

1. Morse
2. Conley
3. Hendrich
4. Hester Davis
5. Schmid
6. Stratify
7. Hopkins
8. FRASS
9. Other
10. None

Chat Question

- Please chat in your satisfaction with the fall risk tool scale you are using

Resources Shared Throughout the Sprint

Fresh Ideas: Falls: What to STOP doing to START improving

FACING THE FACTS ABOUT FALLS
IN HOSPITALS

- 1. SURGICAL ALONE DOES NOT INFLUENCE CAPE.** No evidence exists that care is differentiated based on the presence of high risk signs, wrist bands or colored socks. (Spontis et al 2012)
- 2. SCORE BASED INTERVENTION BUNDLES ARE NOT EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING FALLS.** (Ovner et al 2010) Are you treating a score or a patient with individual risk factors?
- 3. ALL FALLS ARE NOT EQUAL.** - most falls are associated with injury. Avoided falls usually do not result in harm and should not be treated as a failure. (Stapp et al 2014)
- 4. FORCED IMMOBILITY IS CAUSING HARM** and contributes to delirium, functional decline and new walking dependence in elders. 16-30% of elders are impacted by new walking dependence post hospitalization (Dinh 1990, Laine 1998, Mahoney 1999)
- 5. DELIRIUM IS THE LEADING CONTRIBUTOR OF FALLS.** Delirium occurs in 20-40% of hospitalized elders and is the leading contributor to hospital falls (Ovner et al 2014). Delirium increases risk of falling 4-53 times. (Friedel et al 2013) Interventions targeting delirium prevention can reduce falls by 64%. (Dinh et al 2013)
- 6. BED ALARMS CAUSE MORE HARM THAN GOOD** including alarm fatigue, forced immobility and patient dissatisfaction. There is no evidence that they reduce falls. (Ovner et al 2011)
- 7. THE TERM NON-COMPLIANT IS OVER USED.** In actual patients do not believe they are at risk for a fall in the hospital. (Thibault et al 2013, Schmitt et al 2014) Evidence suggests that structured education about risk and consequences can reduce falls and injuries by 40-100% with cognitively intact patients. (Chen-Huang 2015, James et al 2011)
- 8. NURSING ALONE CANNOT REDUCE FALL RELATED INJURIES** and support safe mobility. Organizations that take a whole house approach accelerate improvement. (Hallen-Lee et al 2013)
- 9. PRECAUTIONS ARE THE EASIEST RISK FACTOR TO MODIFY.** Other risk factors: advanced age, previous falls, muscle weakness, gait and balance issues, postural hypotension and chronic conditions are much more difficult to modify.

HRET
HOSPITAL RISK EVALUATION TOOL

HRET HIIN FALLS MYTH BUSTING
WHAT TO STOP DOING TO START IMPROVING

STOP	START	INTERVENTIONS	STRATEGIES
Noting on a Fall Risk Score for Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on identifying risk factors for falls and injury and activating interventions for each risk factor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify high risk or vulnerable populations that will require a multifactorial assessment. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admitted for a fall History of a fall Risk for injury Age related to capture elders Develop triggers for more in-depth assessment Assess mobility on admission, select criteria for referral to rehab Develop criteria for medication review Screen for delirium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screen for Injury Risk using ABCS Encourage application of critical thinking and clinical judgment in determining fall risk factors Implement interventions for each modifiable risk factor Communicate the fall interventions via bedside signage or workflow
Use of bed alarms and others to restrict mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the patient's highest level of mobility at least 3 times a day Integrate delirium, depression, pain management, and mobility plans for elders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor patients safety Use Accelerometers or step tracking device to record patient mobility Place distance markers on walls around units Document mobility Clearly identify staff to assist with scheduled ambulation, call orders, volunteers, mobility team Train nursing staff on safe patient handling and have mobility equipment accessible Detect, Prevent and Manage Delirium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess for delirium Discontinue sedatives Monitor 3 x a day Minimize CNS affecting meds and anticholinergics Support hydration 	
Walking only on walking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize functional walking on land and chair and, provide progressive mobility and exercises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive and active ROM Functional Mobility: bed mobility, sitting on side of bed, all-to-hand, standing, marching in place In bed cycle - UE and LE Beach chair positioning 	

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Falls STOP to START

Resources

Tools to Test:

- HRET HIIN Falls Discovery Tool
- Progressive Mobility Tools
- [Banner Mobility Assessment Tool for Nurses \(BMAT\) video and Tool](#)
- [Timed Get up and Go Test](#)
- [Get Up and Go Test](#)
- [Project HELP Mobility Change Package - multiple tools included](#)
- [Med Surg Mobility Protocol](#)
- [ICU Mobility Protocol](#)

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Resources

Tools to Test:

- Patient Family Engagement Focused Tools
- [Teach Back Tool for Fall Prevention](#)
- [Fall Tips for Patient and Families Handout](#)
- [Patient Fall Questionnaire](#)
- [ICU Delirium PFE Page](#)
- [Who I am](#) - patient preferences, routines
- [Register to receive the Fall TIPS tool](#)
- [Cox Patient Agreement](#)

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Resources

Tools to Test

- Post-fall huddle
 - [CAPTURE Falls mobility training videos, mobility tools](#) - includes Post Fall Huddle training videos and documentation tools
- Anticoagulant risk for injury
 - [Safe From Falls Roadmap - Anticoagulation](#)

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Resources

Collaborative Tools:

- Monthly Virtual Learning Sessions
- List-serv
- Subject Matter Expert - Coach Jackie



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KHC HIIN Falls Sprint



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