FALL PREVENTION WITH MORSE

Part II

Must complete Morse Fall Scale – It's all about patient safety first!

STOP!

- If you haven't yet completed the <u>Power Point</u> <u>Education Morse Fall Scale – It's all about</u> <u>patient safety!</u>, please do that education before going any further
- If you have, please continue!

Objectives

- Learn how to utilize the Morse Fall Scale to prevent patient falls and injury
- Learn how to optimize the use of the care plan in the EMR in <u>planning the care</u> for the patient and <u>documenting the care provided</u> and the interventions in place to prevent fall/injury
- Recall some tips from the original McKesson education

Care Plans within McKesson

NOW MCKESSON

- Not a working tool to plan the care for the patient
- Entered on admission and closed at discharge
- Not routinely being evaluated and updated

- Can be electronically viewed by any discipline throughout the hospital
- It is a working tab on Clinical Care Station that you can update and implement easily
- Increases interdisciplinary cohesion and provides best outcomes for patients
- Will be reviewed every shift to keep current and to document care provided

Documentation

- Old process: documentation was done in the assessment tabs
- New process: through the patient plan of care
- Recall if it's not documented, it's not done

The Nursing Process (from the American Nurses Association)

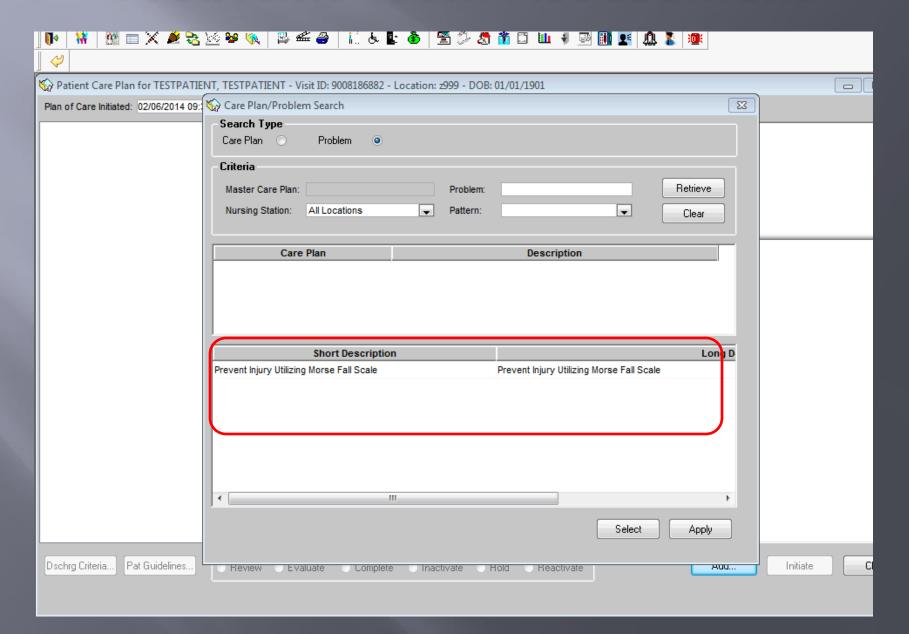
(the essential core of practice for the RN to deliver holistic, patientfocused care)

- Steps in Nursing Care Delivery:
 - Assessment: RN collects and analyzes data about a patient, including physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual, economic and life-style factors
 - Diagnosis: RN's clinical judgment about the patient's response to actual or potential health conditions or **needs** – the basis for the patient's care plan
 - Outcomes/Planning: measurable and attainable short and long range goals for the patient
 - Implementation: interventions to provide continuity of safe and effective care during hospitalization and after discharge. Care is documented in the patient's record.
 - Evaluation: Status and effectiveness of care is continually evaluated and the plan of care is modified as needed

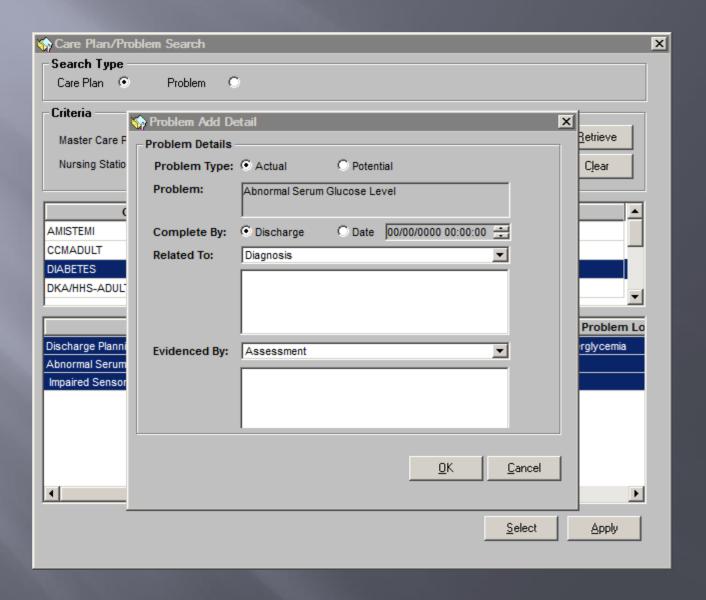
Nursing Process for Fall Prevention

- Assessment: Morse Fall Scale (admission and daily assessment tabs in McKesson)
- Diagnosis: Prevent Injury Utilizing Morse Fall Scale
- Outcomes/Planning Goal :
 - Absence of Fall Universal Fall Precautions All Patients
 - Absence of Fall Moderate Risk Score (this includes history of falls and secondary diagnosis)
 - Absence of Falls High Risk Score
- Implementation Interventions based on score and nursing judgment

Problems from Assessment



Problem Add Detail

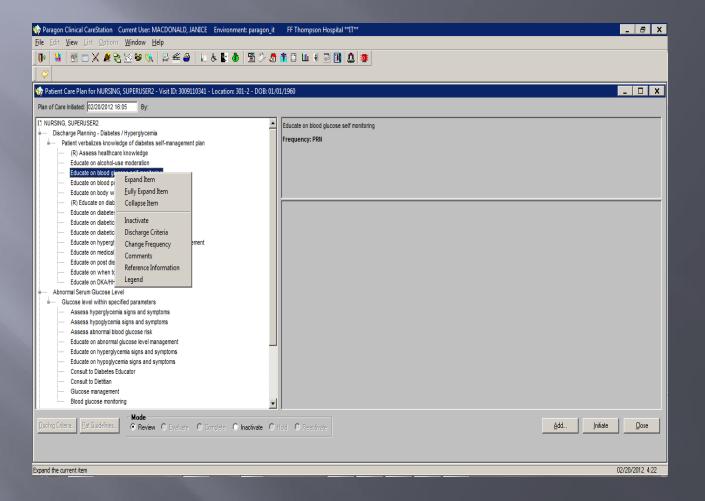


Reviewing the Care Plan

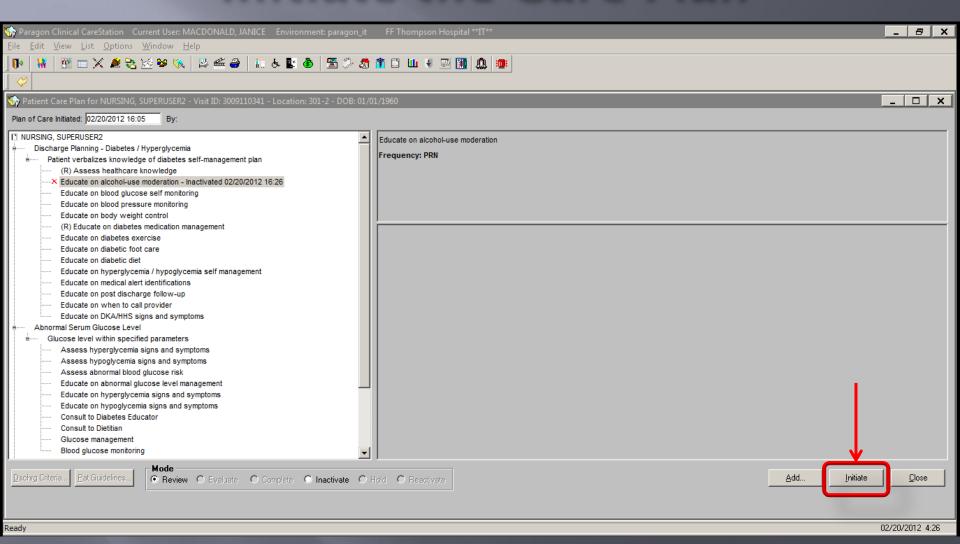
TEST, CHR	ISTINA	4
Morse	Falls Scale 2-All Patients	
<u> </u>	sence of Fall- Universal Fall Precautions-All Patients	
	Orient patient to the environment	
	Educate patient/family on fall risks ("How to Avoid a Fall")	
	Purpose and use of side rails and call light	
	Non-skid green socks	
	Instruction on purpose and use of assistive devices and mobility aids as needed	
	Place articles within reach, including call light	
	Lock wheels on chair/bed	1
	Provide adequate lighting (bathroom light @night)	
İ	Floor free of clutter/spills/tripping hazards	
Ab	sence of Fall-Moderate Risk Score 45-44	
	Room near nursing station	
	3 side rails up while in bed	
	Instruct patient to call for assistance in ambulation, transfers	
	Frequent verbal reminders to call for assistance in transfers/ambulation	
	"Call Don't Fall" sign in room	
	Alerts:yellow arm band, yellow socks, fall precaution sign on door jams	
	Bed/chair alarm- DO NOT leave alone in bathroom	
	Bed alarm sign on door jam	
	Commode chair at bedside	
	Approach and transfer patient to stronger side	
	Gait belt for assist with transfer and ambulation	
	Indvidualized toileting schedule-define frequency in evaluation	
	Minimum of hourly rounds day and night. Increase freq. PRN	
	Surveillance rounds in addition to hourly rounding-need to observe every 15-30 minutes	
	PT/OT referral-MD order required	
	Check for orthostasis	7

		Instruct patient to rise from bed/chair slowly
		Pull-ups/Attends for incontinence
		Monitor for abnormal lab values
	İ	Review medication doses
<u> </u>	Ab	sence of Fall- High Risk Score 45 and Higher- Additional Precautions based on Nursing J
		Room near nursing station
		3 side rails up while in bed
		Frequent verbal reminders to call for assistance in transfers/ambulation
		"Call Don't Fall" sign in room
		Alerts:yellow arm band, yellow socks, fall precaution sign on door jams
		Bed/chair alarm- DO NOT leave alone in bathroom
		Bed alarm sign on door jam
		Gait belt for assist with transfer and ambulation
		Indvidualized toileting schedule-define frequency in evaluation
		Surveillance rounds in addition to hourly rounding-need to observe every 15-30 minutes
		Evaluate patient's safety with ambulatory aides
		Obtain order for PT/OT
		1:1 monitoring

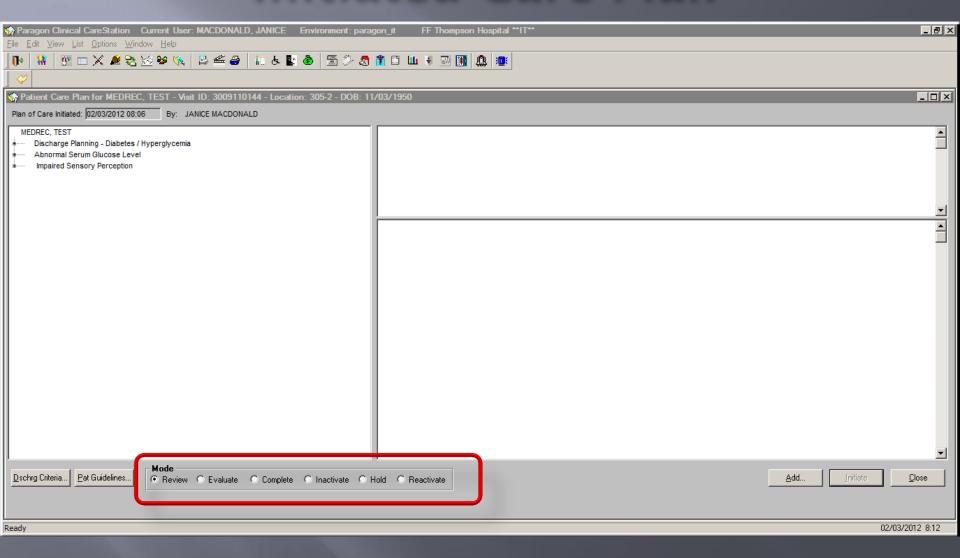
Modify Care Plan prior to Initiation



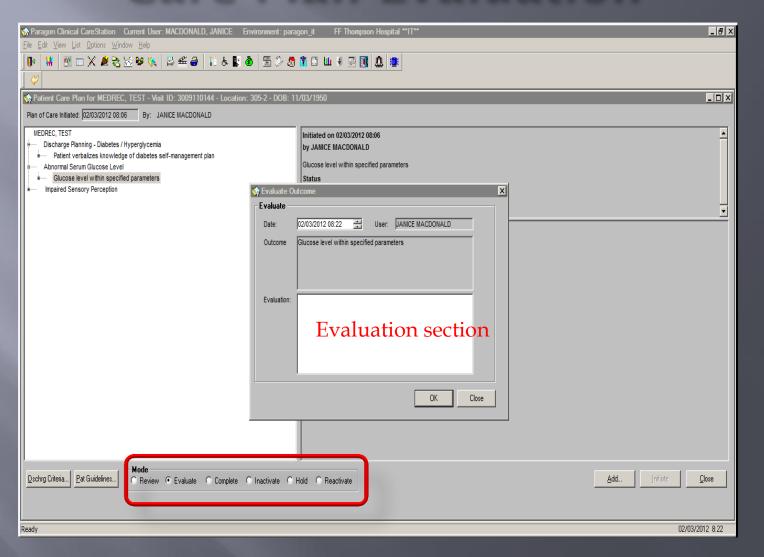
Initiate the Care Plan



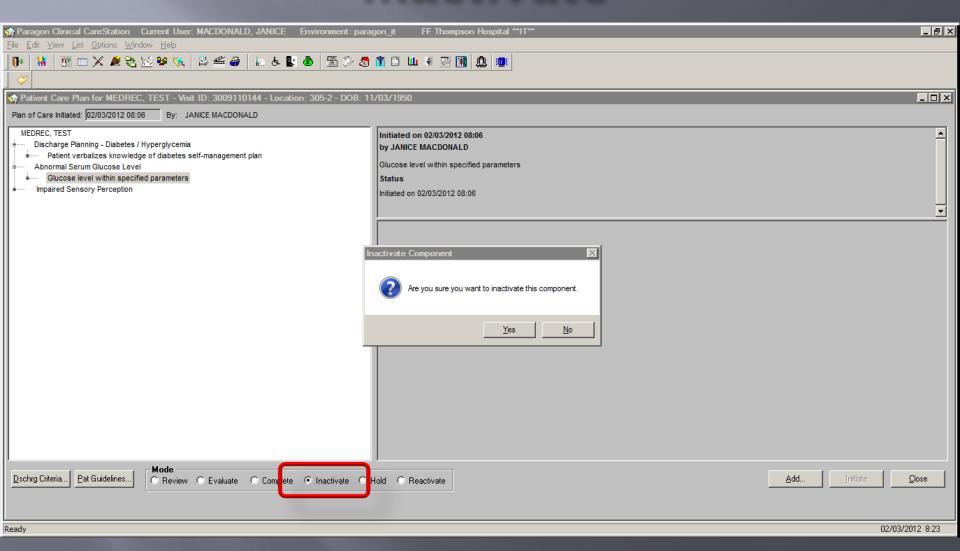
Initiated Care Plan



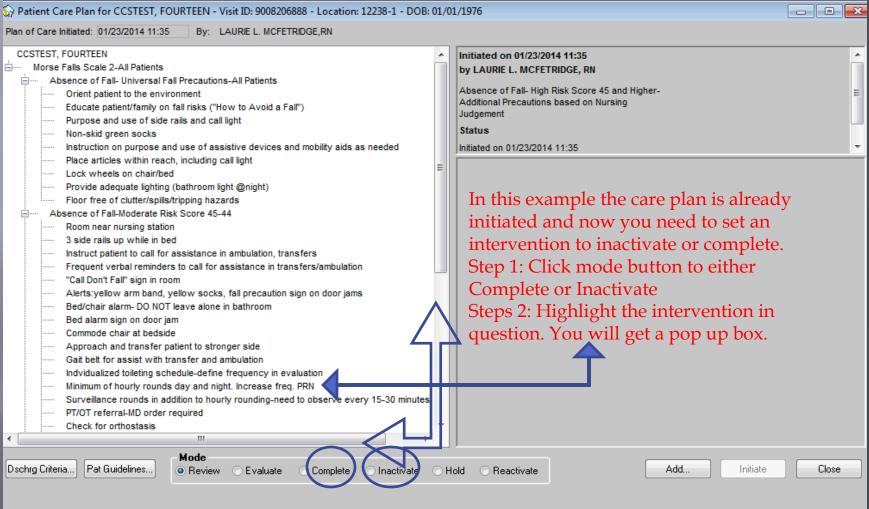
Care Plan Evaluation



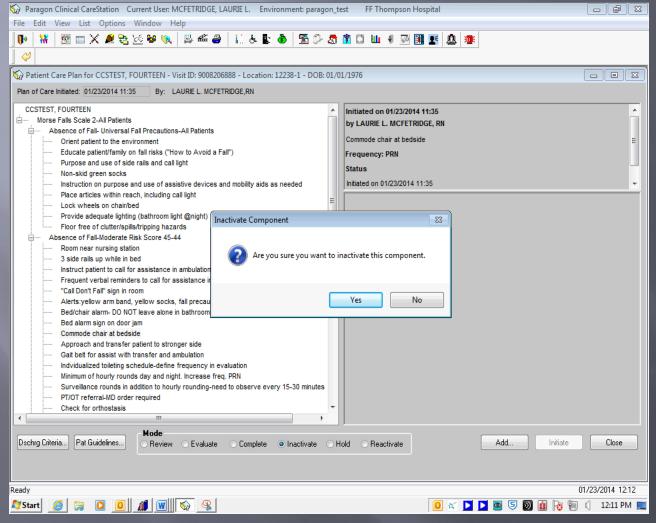
Inactivate



How to Inactivate Items From Care Plan (steps 1 and 2)

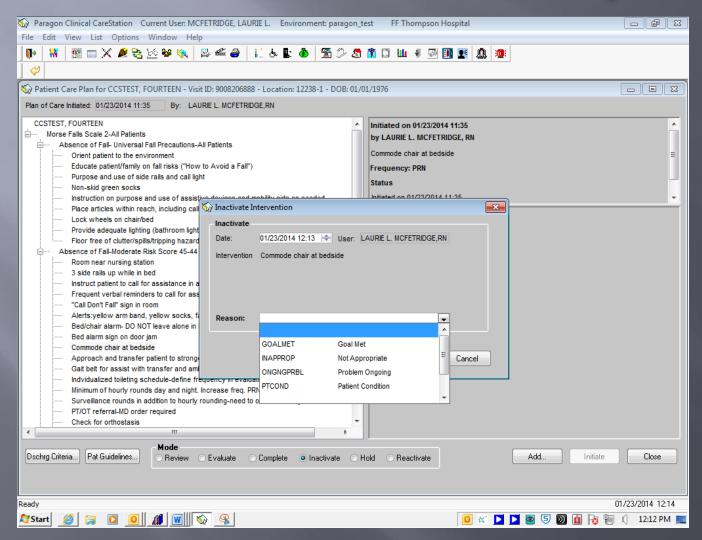


How to Inactivate Items From Care Plan (step 3)



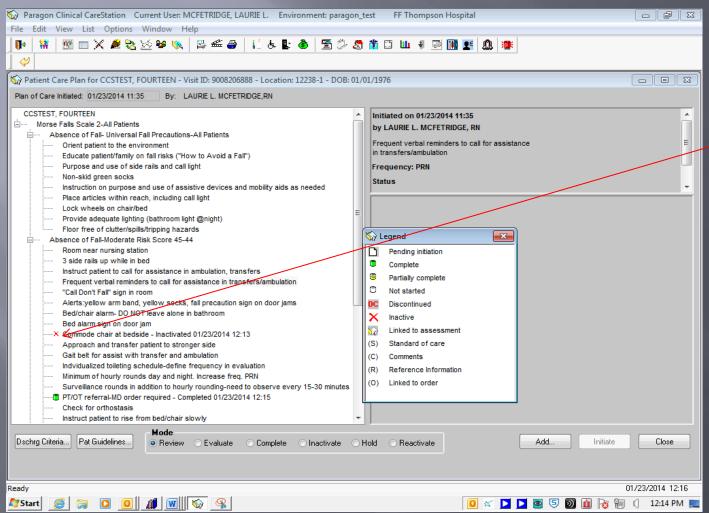
Step 3 It gives you a second chance to decide - Click YES if this is the action you want to take and click NO if not.

How to Inactivate Items From Care Plan (step 4)

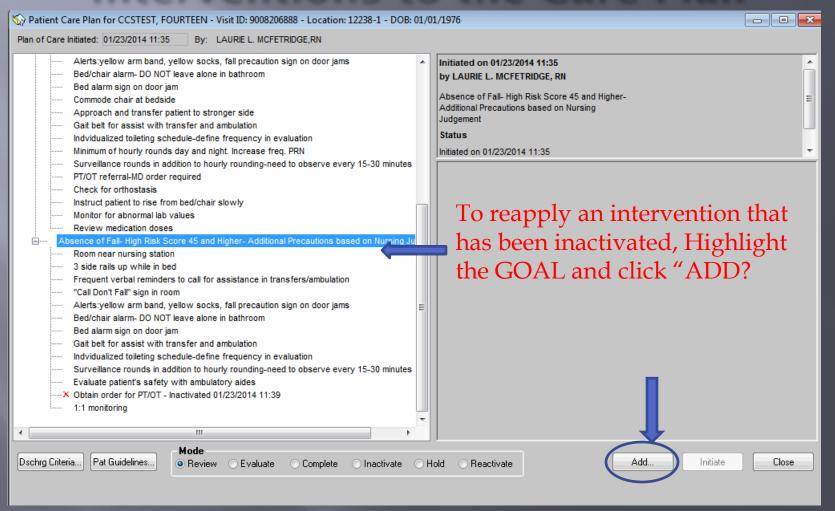


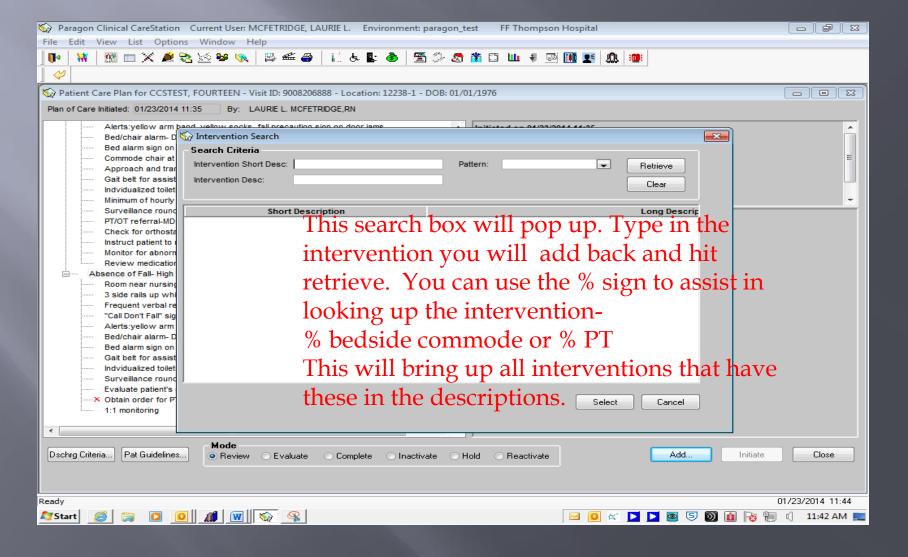
Step 4: Choose reason to inactivate or set as complete. Then click OK.

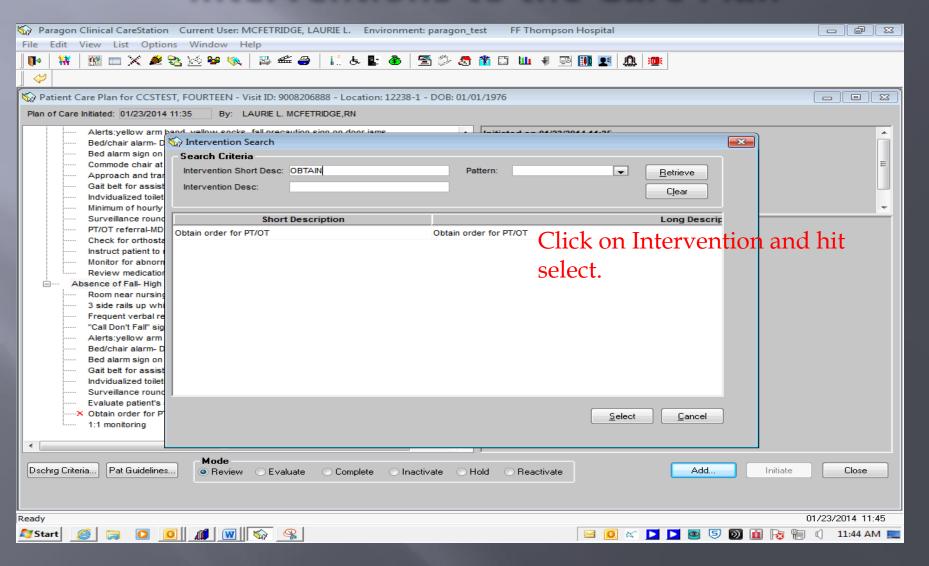
How to Inactivate Items From Care Plan (step 5)



An icon will appear next to the inactivated or completed item. If you are not sure what an icon means, right click in white space and chose legend.



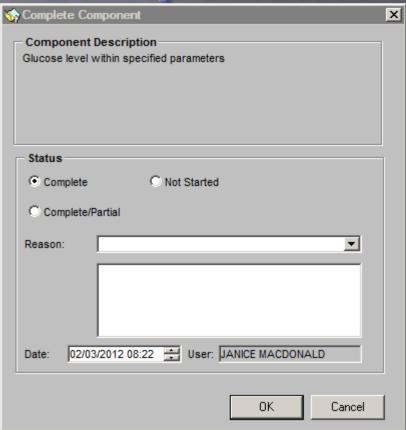




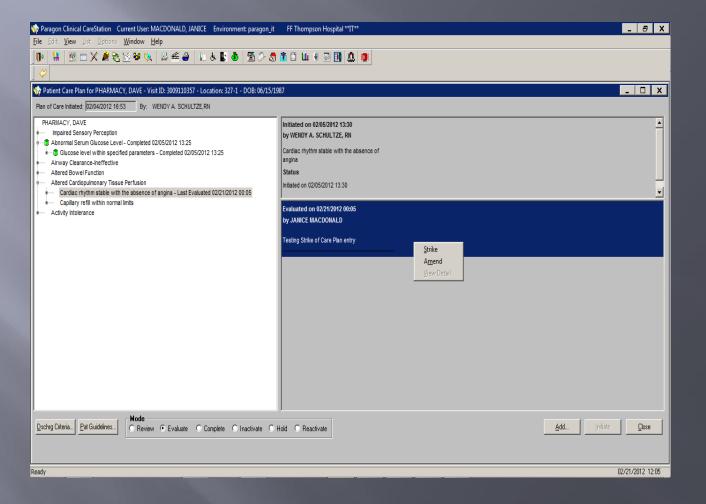
Patient Care Plan for CCSTEST, FOURTEEN - Visit ID: 9008206888 - Location: 12238-1 - DOE			
Plan of Care Initiated: 01/23/2014 11:35 By: LAURIE L. MCFETRIDGE,RN			
	Bed/chair alarm- DO NOT leave alone in bathroom		
	Bed alarm sign on door jam		
	Commode chair at bedside		
	Approach and transfer patient to stronger side		
	Gait belt for assist with transfer and ambulation		
	Indvidualized toileting schedule-define frequency in evaluation		
	Minimum of hourly rounds day and night. Increase freq. PRN		
	Surveillance rounds in addition to hourly rounding-need to observe every 15-30 minutes		
	PT/OT referral-MD order required		
	Check for orthostasis		
	Instruct patient to rise from bed/chair slowly		
	Monitor for abnormal lab values		
i	Review medication doses		
ii Abs	لو sence of Fall- High Risk Score 45 and Higher- Additional Precautions based on Nursing		
	Room near nursing station		
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	Bed alarm sign on door jam		
	Gait belt for assist with transfer and ambulation		
	Indvidualized toileting schedule-define frequency in evaluation		
	Surveillance rounds in addition to hourly rounding-need to observe every 15-30 minutes		
	Evaluate patient's safety with ambulatory aides		
X	Obtain order for PT/OT - Inactivated 01/23/2014 11:39		
	1:1 monitoring		
i	Obtain order for PT/OT		

The Intervention will then be added to the bottom of that list under that goal.

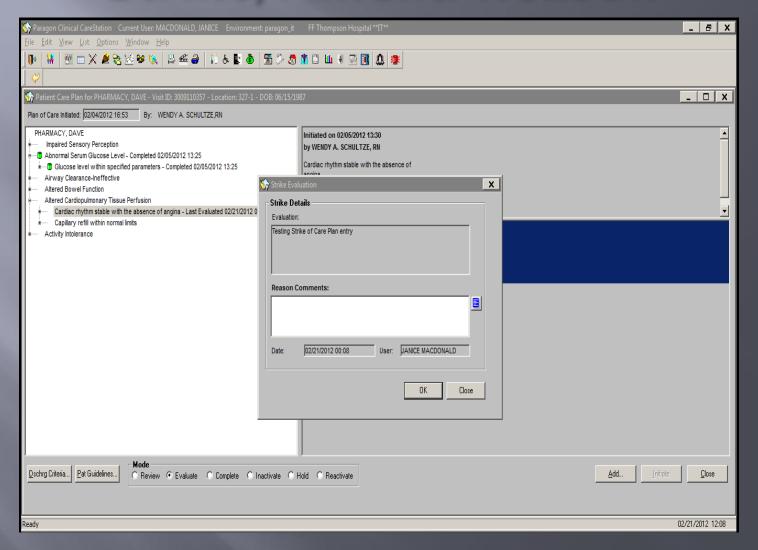
Completing Care Plan Components



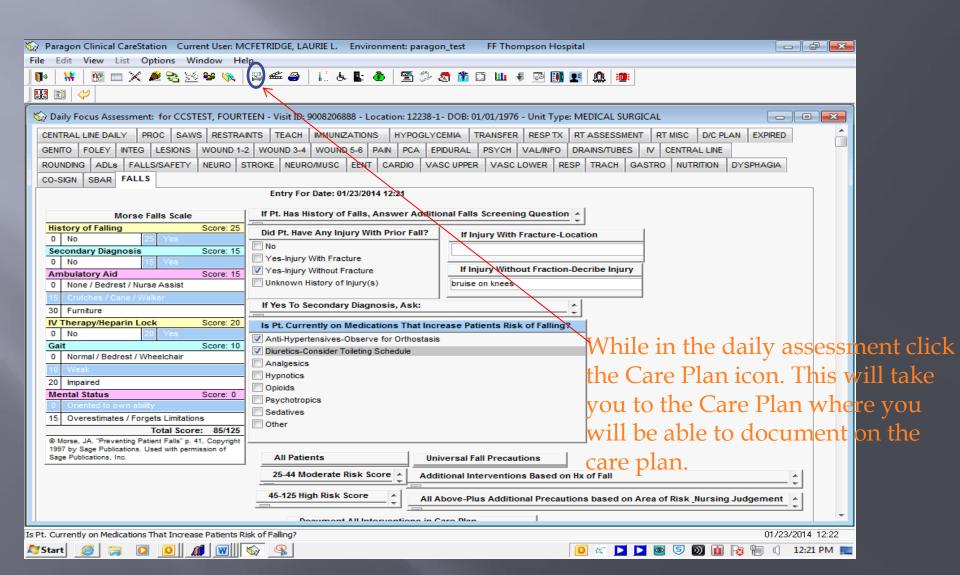
Strike and Amend Care Plan Entries



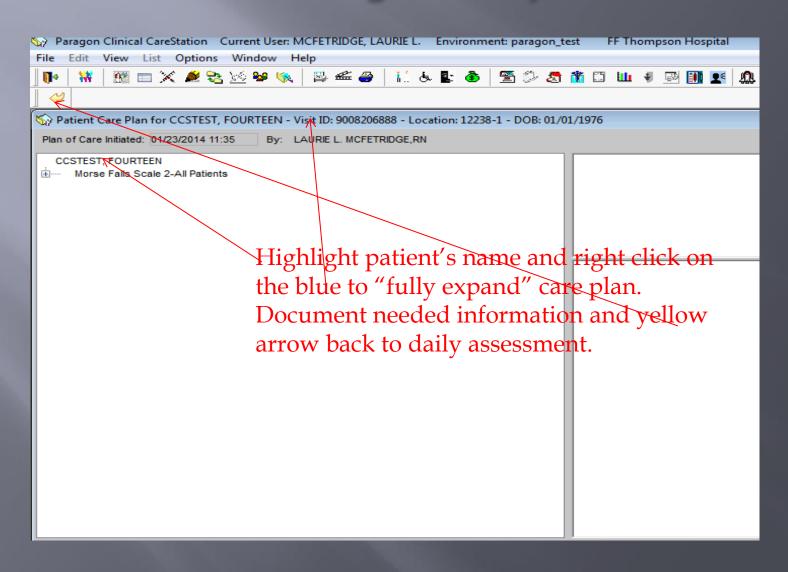
Strike/Amend Reason



How to Navigate From Falls Screen in Admission or Daily Assessment to the Care Plan



How to Navigate From Falls Screen While Documenting in Daily Assessment



Care Plan - update

- 1) An individual intervention can be added to the care plan any time you determine it is necessary.
- 2) It is only necessary to evaluate the goals of the care plan. If you have evaluated the goal it is implied that the interventions are still applicable.

Care Plan update continued

- Care Plan should be initiated by admitting nurse.
- All patients should have a problem/goal related to falls and safety
- When evaluating the care plan it is only necessary to document the evaluation of the goal.
- Complete, inactivate interventions as appropriate when evaluating the goal but it is not necessary to document the evaluation of each intervention separately, though you can if there is something specific to that intervention.

Care Plan - reviews
Using Nursing Standards of Care to
determine care plan reviews (not
location):

ICU, Telemetry, Non-Tele Medical/Surgical – q12h

Comfort Care and Hospice – require Fall/Safety and Pain problems ONLY and may be reviewed Daily.

SNF - Reviewed weekly on Wednesdays

IMPORTANT: in addition to these time the care plan is to be reviewed on change in condition!

Review

- The documentation for fall prevention will be done in the care plan
- This is the first of many pieces of the documentation that will be moved to the plan of care
- This process will be audited and feedback will be provided as needed.
- We know the process and the Morse care plan that has been built will require ongoing review and tweaking to achieve optimal results in decreasing falls and injuries to our patients.

Questions and Thoughts for Ongoing Revisions

- Please call Diana Ellison at extension 6923 or Laurie
 McFetridge at extension 6579
- Thank-you!