

# **Falls Toolkit**

XX2023



## What?

#### Hot Debrief:

- To ensure the patient and those involved in the patient's care are given an opportunity to provide their account of the fall
- To collect information about the circumstances surrounding the fall to inform an after-action review

#### After Action Review:

For the multi-disciplinary team to participate in open discussion about the circumstances leading up to and the management of the fall

### When?

The process of gaining insight from inpatient falls needs to start as soon as the patient is safe and stabilised. The process begins with a hot debrief, enacted within the same shift as the fall. A multi-disciplinary team MDT facilitated after-action review (if indicated) should take place within 5 working days of the fall.

### How?

#### Patient Falls on the Ward

Post fall management following post fall protocol (based on NICE QS86)

Ask the patient what happened and record the answer

Hot Debrief – staff on the ward at the time of the fall complete the hot debrief form before the end of the shift when the fall happened. Ensure all staff involved have had the opportunity to give their account

Ensure the patient's family have been informed of the fall

After Action Review (AAR) to be held on the Ward within 5 working days of the fall using the AAR form to prompt questions. AARs should take place for falls with moderate or severe harm, but also other falls as appropriate

Include a plan for patient feedback

Conclusion and actions from AAR uploaded onto Datix, filed in the notes and reported to safety leads. Ward Manager, with the MDT, takes responsibility for local actions identified. Important insights and examples of good practice should be shared within the organisation.

Record of feedback given to family in the clinical notes

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### **HOT DEBRIEF**

Leading Response Lead (s):	Ward XX		
<b>Divisional Quality and Safety Manager:</b>	XX		
Date report completed:	XX XX 2023		
Date of Divisional Sign Off:	XX XX/2023		
Date of Corporate I Sign Off:	XX XX/2023		
Date of Executive I Sign Off:	Click here to enter a date.		

Document Control		
Version Number	Name of Person Updating	Date of Version
1	XX	XX XX/23

Date of Incident	XX XX 2023
Time of Incident	12.00
Datix ID Number	309248
Datix Reference Number	Ref306708
STEIS Reference Number	2023/15303
Name and Unit Number	XXXXXX
Level of Harm	Severe
Injury Sustained	XX XX XX
Ward	XX

Date of Fall: X X 2023	Time of Fall:12.10	Datix ID Number: 309248		
Questions about the Fall				
1. What did the patient say happened?		2. What did staff say happened?		
Patient reported that she was walking to another patient and suddenly XX XX and fell to the XX side. She was keep on saying that in pain and feeling discomfort while lying on the floor.		On the day of fall, the nurse assigned to the cohort bay was providing assistance to another patient in the same bay who needs care for incontinence. The staff member was behind the curtain, and few minutes later, just heard a loud noise and noticed that the patient had a fall towards their right side. Then she alerted the emergency bell for assistance. Staff also documented and summarised that patient all the times.		
3. Was the fall witnessed by ward / departmeters	nent staff?	4. Was the patient on their own at them of the fall?		
<ul> <li>☐ Yes</li> <li>⊠ No</li> <li>☐ By someone else, if so who?</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The patient was on their own</li> <li>The patient was with a member of staff / staff in close proximity</li> <li>The patient was in a bay with other patients</li> <li>The patient was on enhanced observations</li> <li>Observation Level: 1 2 3 4 2</li> </ul>		

5. What was the patient doing at the time of the fall?	/ trolley: 5a. Was the bed height appropriately configured for safe transfer?
Lying / sitting in bed	
Lying / sitting on trolley	□ No
□ Sitting in a chair	□ Low bed in use
□ Climbing out of bed	□ Not documented
□ Climbing off a trolley	⊠ N/A – not in bed
□ Using a commode	
Transferring between bed /chair /commode	
<ul> <li>□ Standing</li> <li>⊠ Walking on the ward</li> </ul>	
5	
<ul> <li>Using toilet / bathroom</li> <li>Not on the ward at the time of the fall</li> </ul>	
$\square$ Not known – fall was unwitnessed	
If the fall was from the bed:	If the fall was from the bed:
5b. Was an appropriate bed rail prescription in place at the time of the fall?	5c. Was the bed rail prescription plan in place at the time of the fall?
Bed rails recommended	Prescription being followed
□ Bed rails not recommended	□ Prescription not being followed
□ Trolley rail protocol displayed and referred to in documentation	$\square$ N/A – no prescription
□ No assessment	$\boxtimes$ N/A – not in bed
$\boxtimes$ N/A – not in bed	
6. Were the following actions in place at the time of the fall?	
a. The patient was given a call bell and told how to use it	b. The patient was advised to request help before moving
□ Yes	□ Yes
□ No □ Unable to determine	□ No □ Unable to determine
c. Was an alternative strategy was put in place as the patient was	A walking aid was situated within the patients reach (if aid was
deemed unable to ask for help or use the call bell	indicated in the mobility plan)?

⊠ Yes	□ Not appropriate		Not applicable		
□ No	$\Box$ Unable to determine	⊠ No	Unable to determine		
Was the mobility plan i followed?	in the risk assessment book being	Was the patient usi fall?	ing a walking or mobility aid at the time of the		
□ Mobility plan was followed			cated in mobility assessment		
$\boxtimes$ Mobility plan was NOT f	ollowed	Recommended aid was being used			
$\Box$ No mobility plan or mobility	lity plan unclear		Recommended aid was NOT being used		
Unknown		Mobility aid requirement not documented			
		Type of aid required: R	collator frame		
9. Did the patient have a followed at the time of th	continence care plan and was it being e fall?	10a. If the patient she completed?	owed signs of confusion/delirium was a 4AT		
□ No continence problems	identified at assessment	☑ 4AT completed			
$\boxtimes$ Continence care plan wa	•	□ 4AT not completed			
$\Box$ Continence care plan wa		□ 4AT not required	□ 4AT not required		
□ No continence plan or p	an unclear				
10b. Was the patient's mental capacity assessed?		11. Was the falls bu	11. Was the falls bundle completed every 2 hours?		
⊠ Yes		⊠ Yes			
□ No		🗆 No			
□ n/a					
11a. When was the most recorded?	recent lying / standing blood pressure	11b. If there was a lying the patient have orthogonal	ng / standing blood pressure recorded, did ostatic hypotension?		
☑ Prior to fall		□ The patient had orth	nostatic hypotension on the most recent		
Post fall		measurement			
	pearded	Last result:			
□ Lying/standing BP not re					
<ul> <li>Lying/standing BP not re</li> <li>Lying/standing BP not a</li> </ul>		Lying Standing (1 min)			

	Standing (3 min)
	The patient does not have orthostatic hypotension (no deficit)
	□ N/A – no lying / standing BP recorded
11 c. If the patient had orthostatic hypotension, was any action taken to address this?	12. Has the patient had a medication review since admission?
Yes – please describe	⊠ Yes – date XX
	XX/23
☑ N/A - no orthostatic hypotension	🗆 No
The Fall	
Was the patient checked for signs or symptoms of potential	14. What moving and handling method was used to move the
spinal injury and fracture before they were moved?	patient following the fall?
	☑ Elet lifting equipment / secon beist
□ Yes - Injury suspected	☐ Flat lifting equipment / scoop hoist
<ul> <li>☑ Yes - No injury suspected</li> <li>☑ No</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Standard hoist / other lifting equipment</li> <li>Ambulance service equipment</li> </ul>
	$\Box$ Assisted to get up with help from staff
	$\Box$ Got up immediately
	$\Box$ Not recorded
15. Did the patient have a medical assessment after the fall?	16. What level of harm will/have you attribute (d) to the fall?
Assessment by medically qualified professional	Death
Assessment by other healthcare professional	⊠ Severe Harm
Assessment requested but not yet completed	Moderate Harm
□ Assessment not requested	Low Harm
	□ No Harm
Name and role of person completing the assessment:	Near Miss
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17. Have the patient's next of kin been contacted?	⊠ Yes
	□ The patient had requested not to contact NOK
	$\square$ No NOK or NOK not contactable

**Immediate Actions** 

18. Patients who have had a fall are at increased risk of falling again. What immediate actions have been taken to reduce the risk of further falls?

Already in cohort bay. Transferred to RSUH for further management.

### **AFTER ACTION REVIEW**

Date of AAR:31/8/23	Time of AAR:10.29
MDT Member	Role
	DQSM
	SSR XX
	SSR Quality and Safety
	SSR Quality and Safety
	DSR XX

#### Section 1: What happened?

Summary of Event. Examples might include: the patient was feeling better so had started to walk more, the patient had a long inpatient admission and had not had a repeat multifactorial fall risk assessment despite their condition changing significantly (more confused, started different medications etc.).

mobility aid to ensure her safety. On the day of fall, staff didn't see her walking in the cohort as they were busy with another patient in the cohort bay. Patient also seen by OT/PT team on ward and recommended to mobilise with MH0+Frame.However, patient XX XX XX with mobility aid and XX XX XX all the time. Multifactorial falls risk assessment, bed rails assessment, mobility assessment completed on admission and patient was on two hourly falls bundle and ward staff had good compliance with it.

Following the fall, patient had XX XX XX XX and XX XX XX and transferred to RUSH A&E

for ortho review on the same day. The incident impacted with long hospital stay, treatments and therapy

The after-action review should take place on the ward where the fall occurred and must include representation from the multi-disciplinary team (MDT). It should take place within 5 working days of the fall so that the event is fresh in the minds of the team. This meeting is not designed to generate paperwork or reports. Its aim is to generate discussion, reflection and identify actions required for this particular patient or themes which can be considered for future action to improve safety. Use the information from the hot debrief to contribute to this review. The meeting should be facilitated by a multi-disciplinary team with expertise in facilitating discussion-based exploration of incidents. File this form in the patient records and upload to Datix.

input.

Vision assessment:	⊠Yes □ No
	$\square$ n/a
Visual impairment identified:	□ Yes
	🛛 No
Lying-standing blood pressure measurement:	🛛 Yes
	🗆 No
Orthostatic hypotension:	🗆 Yes
	🖾 No
Medication review:	🛛 Yes
	🗆 No
Continence care plan:	⊠Yes
n	🗆 No
	□ n/a
Delirium assessment:	⊠Yes
	□ No
	□ n/a
Mobility assessment:	⊠Yes
Fahanaad aur an islam	□ n/a
Ennanced supervision:	⊠Yes
	□ No □ n/a
	Enhanced supervision:

Was the patient checked for signs or symptoms of potential for spinal injury	Yes – Injury suspected
OR fracture before they were moved?	☑ Yes - No injury suspected
	□ No
Appropriate moving and handling method was used to move the patient	⊠ Yes
following the fall:	🗆 No
How long after the fall was the medical assessment?	Immediately post fall
Did the patient have prompt access to analgesia?	⊠ Yes
	🗆 No
	Not known
	Nurse states given XXI prior to transfer to with Hoverjack. Then
	XX XX administered.
Was appropriate action taken to inform the next of kin (NOK)?	⊠ Yes
	□ No
	Patient requested not to contact
	□ Not documented
Was all of the blue section of the post falls proforma acknowledged and	
signed by a consultant or registrar?	☑ No Transferred to stoke
Were neurological observations completed following the post falls protocol for	
a full 24 hours?	□ No
Section 4. Duty of candour	
Verbal duty of candour completed: Yes	
Date completed: XX XX/23	
Completed by: XX	
Does the patient/carer/family wish to receive outcome duty of candour? No The	ey have declined
Discuss any concerns raised by the patient or their family.	
> Family informed on the day of fall, and the medical plan updated by DR	
No concerns escalated by family, NOK was agreed with plan and transferred to	D ROUH ON THE SAME DAY.

#### Section 5. Conclusion of the meeting

Areas of good practice (Delete as appropriate):

- Lying and standing blood pressure taken
- 4AT complete
- Neurological observations completed for full 24 hours following unwitnessed fall/fall with head injury
- Suitable footwear worn
- Patient nursed in high visibility bed space
- Hover jack used to move patient
- Falls core questions completed
- Falls bundles completed 2 hourly with comfort rounds
- Bedrail assessment completed
- Mobility assessment completed
- A multifactorial risk assessment was completed
- A STOP 5 hot debrief tool was used following the fall
- Nursed in a cohorted bay

What has the team identified as key issues related to fall prevention and post fall management in this case?

- The lady was not mobilising with her frame due to confusion and non-compliance.
- The nursing assistant for the cohorted bay had gone behind a curtain to attend to another patient.

Areas for improvement (Delete as appropriate):

- Ensure neurological observations are completed alongside a full set of observations.
- Ensure staffs understand the risks of going behind curtains in the cohort bay, meaning they are not able to observe all patients.

### **Safety Recommendations**

In this section, linking to the sections above, list the safety recommendations based on this after action review. See Appendix 3 for different types of Safety Recommendation

Action Number	Safety improvement description and how to achieve (SMART)	Type of Safety Recommendations	Safety improvement owner (name, role, team, directorate)	Target date for implementations	Progress	Date implemented
1	<ul> <li>Goal: Staffs to ensure the neuro obs completed alongside of clinical observation following the falls.</li> <li>➢ MEMO sends to all staff members to enhance their knowledge about it.</li> <li>➢ Safety Recommendation discusses in the team brief and share in the group chart. Staff read this and signed it.</li> </ul>	Improvements	Fall Champions on Ward Senior Sister/Staff Nurse/Staff Nurse (Senior Quality Team)	XX XX/23	In Progress Discussion and email sent	XX Xx/23 TBC
	Senior Quality Team in the trust to review the Post Fall Performa flow chart for nurse actions as it stated to do only the neuro obs. On the discussion with staff members, the root cause of doing just the neuro obs is that they are following this flow chart.	Change		On-going	to the ward. Currently although the post falls proforma does need amending to rectify the recording of observations alongside neurological observations, we had sent out a safety alert on the XX XX .22 to all wards advising them of the requirement. This is to cover until the new PSIRF Falls Toolkit has had final amendments made to it. Once we are aware what can be taken out of the post falls proforma we will then	IBC



					update and send the requirements to Harlow.	
2	<ul> <li>To ensure staffs understand the risks of going behind curtains in the cohort bay, meaning they are not able to observe all patients</li> <li>➢ Safety Recommendation shared with staffs in team brief and group chat</li> <li>➢ Staff advised to improve their communication and team work to ensure patient's safety.</li> </ul>	Improvements	Senior Team Sister	XX XX/23	In Progress	XX XX /23
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#### Assurance



Ac tir Num"	Tool/ measure and fr audit, d	Respons ibility for oversight (e . sper ind ivid •	Planned re,iew annu '	Date approved a
			J	



Category	Definition	Example	
Fix	Resolve problems in reliably doing what we said we would do. These were usually issues that could be resolved with rapid operational changes.	E.g., if you identify that there are conflicting local policies which meant a clinician was confused with the task, then the fix would be to resolve the confusion by rewriting the policy	
Improvements	Find better ways of delivering standard care; improve what is currently being done.	Where improvement need to be made in an already defined process. This may be linked to a Quality Improvement (QI) project and should involve metrics to measure improvements.	
Changes	Significant changes in clinical or operational practice.	Where a system, process, or pathway needs to change. N.b. this should be based on multiple cases of evidence, rather than being linked to one case. Where change is needed, an output may be a task and finish group, and this will involve multiple stakeholders.	
Further insight	Where investigations have resulted in more questions relating to a safety issue, it may be appropriate for a safety recommendation to involve gaining more insight		