

Does Obtaining Consent & Involving the Patient Have a Place in Hospital-Based Fall Prevention?

Introduction:

- Recent data suggest nurses are burdened by their roles in fall prevention (1)
- Patients' roles often are overlooked; yet cognitively intact adults can understand their risks and vary their adherence to interventions
- They also often criticize prevention tactics and expect patient-centered care
- Few (if any) studies have explored consenting patients as obligated members of the fall prevention team

Purpose:

• Ascertain cognitively intact patients' interest and willingness to participate in hospital fall prevention

Methods:

 Convenience sample of ambulatory, Englishspeaking, cognitively intact adults with Morse Fall Score >35

- Recruits: 2 medicine units at the Brigham & Women's Faulkner Hospital (Boston MA)
- Tools: safety agreement consenting recruits to adhere/contribute to an individualized prevention plan; 22-item qualitative survey

<u>Results</u>:

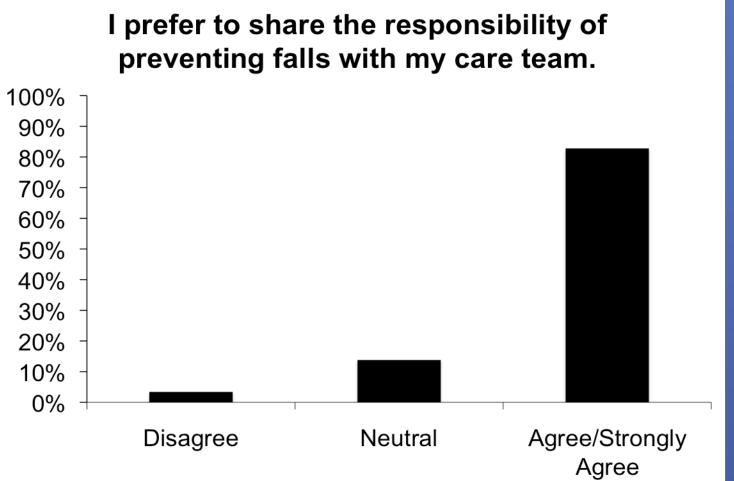
- 68/71 (95.8%) signed agreement
- 30/68 (44.1%) completed survey
- Generally participants older, female, white
- 1 participant had an inpatient fall

Results: Table: Participants' Demographics								
	Declined Agreement (N=3)	Signed Agreement (N=68)	Returned Survey (N=					
Gender								
Men	2 (66.7%)	27 (39.7%)	10 (33.3%)					
Women	1 (33.3%)	41 (60.3%)	20 (68.7%)					
Mean Age	69.3 years	70.1 years	73.6 years					
Race								
White	2 (66.7%)	38 (55.9%)	25 (83.3%)					
Black	0%	4 (5.9%)	3 (10%)					
Other	0%	3 (4.4%)	2 (6.7%)					
Unknown	1 (33.3%)	23 (33.8%)	N/A					

Figure (A-D): Participants' Responses to Selected Survey Items

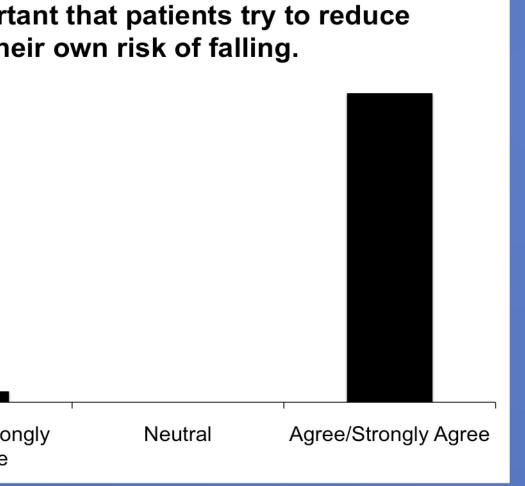
		lt	is	in	np	ort th
100%	٦					
90%	-					
80%	-					
70%	-					
60%	-					
50%	+					
40%	+					
30%	+					
20%	+					
10%	+					
0%	+					
		D)isa	-		Stro ree

Agree/Strongly Agree, 96.7%

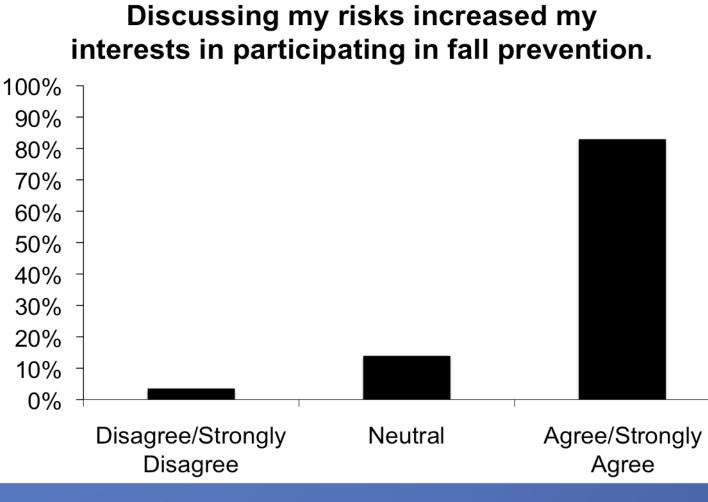


C. Disagree/Strongly Disagree, 3.4%; Neutral, 13.8%; Agree/Strongly Agree, 82.8%

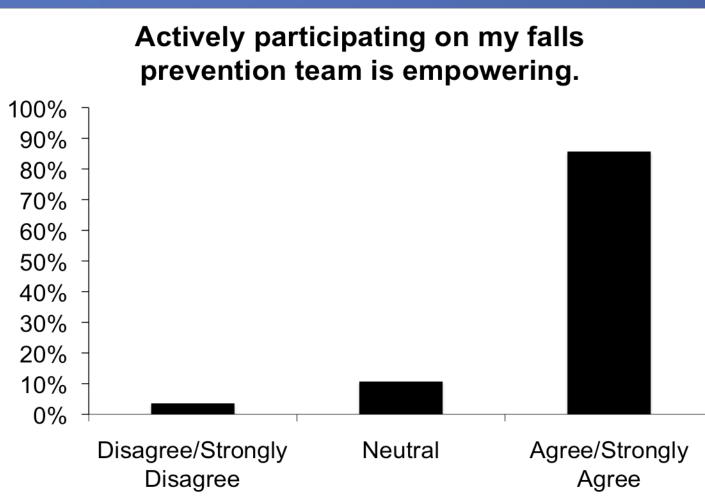
Sharran N. Burney, FNP-BC, MSN, Kimberly A. Propert, FNP-BC, MSN & Patricia Rissmiller, DNSc, PNP-BC Brigham & Women's Faulkner Hospital & Simmons College



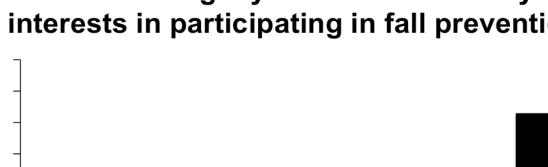
A. Disagree/Strongly Disagree, 3.3%; Neutral, 0%;



B. Disagree/Strongly Disagree, 3.4%; Neutral, 13.8%; Agree/Strongly Agree, 82.8%



D. Disagree/Strongly Disagree, 3.6%; Neutral, 10.7%; Agree/Strongly Agree, 85.7%







Conclusions:

• A written agreement facilitated participants' understanding of personal risks and adherence to suggested interventions

 Cognitively intact patients likely have unique views on hospital fall prevention

• They also may view themselves as partially responsible for their safety and prefer to actively participate in prevention

 Nurse-patient collaboration may help redistribute the burden of safety, and generate new solutions to the longstanding problem of hospital falls

 However, future studies should confirm these findings, provide generalizability, and assess the overall impact of nurse-patient collaboration on fall rates

References:

1. Rush, K., Robey-Williams, C., Patton, L., Chamberlain, D., Bendyk, H., & Sparks, T. (2009). Patient falls: acute care nurses' experiences. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 18(3), 357-365

Acknowledgement:

The Brigham & Women's Faulkner Hospital (BWFH) Falls Prevention Committee; the graduate faculty of the School of Nursing & Health Sciences at Simmons College; Karen Hopcia; Jamie Traynor; the BWFH nursing administration and medical staff nurses