## **CAPTURE Falls Gap Analysis Scorecard**

For more information visit www.unmc.edu/patient-safety/capture\_falls.htm

Hospital Name:	Assessment Date:				
Context of Fall Risk Reduction					
Percent of County Population >= 65 years	Conducted the Hospital Survey on Patient Yes No Safety Culture within the past 18 months?				
Average Daily Census	Participated in TeamSTEPPS Training? Yes No				
Does your hospital use the following definition for a fall? Yes No					

For patient safety purposes, a fall is a sudden, unintended, uncontrolled downward displacement of a patient's body to the ground or other object. This includes situations where a patient falls while being assisted by another person, but excludes falls resulting from a purposeful action or violent blow. - Agency for Healthecare Research and Quality, Common Formats

If No, please provide your hospital's definition of a fall:

### **Structure of Fall Risk Reduction**

## Who is accountable for implementing the fall risk reduction program in your hospital?

	2013 2014	If Team or Individual, list job titles:
An individual A team Neither an individual nor a team		Note: An interprofessional fall risk reduction team consists of individuals from at least the four following disciplines: Nursing, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, and Quality Improvement.

Which fall risk assessment tools does your hospital use?	2013		2014		Process of Fall Risk Reduction			
Have you modified the tool?	Use	Modified	Use	Modified		- fall sial-O		
	Tool	Tool	Tool	Tool	How often does your hospital asses	s tall risk?		
No specific tooluse clinical judgment						2013 2014		
Berg Balance Scale					On admission			
Conley Scale								
FRASS					Daily			
Hendrich Fall Risk Assessment					Every shift			
Morse Fall Scale					As needed according to change in			
Schmid Fall Risk Assessment□					patient's medical status			
STRATIFY Risk Assessment Tool					After a fall			
Timed Up and Go					Other:			
Performance Oriented Mobility Assessment (Tinetti)								
Other Tool:								

Which of the following activities are performed by your fall risk reduction team

Which of the following methods are used to provide fall reduction

# Process of Fall Risk Reduction

or individual?			2013 2014	educatio	on to staff?		2013	2014
Create policies and procedures regarding	ng fall risk redu	ction		Our team	n/individual de	oes not educate staff about fall risk reduction		
Select fall risk assessment tool(s)			Inservice	s on fall risk	reduction			
Select interventions to reduce the risk of	f falls			Staff/department meetings				
Select/develop fall reporting form				Annual c	ompetency tr	aining		
Conduct audits to monitor adherance to	fall risk reduct	on practices		New emp	oloyee orienta	ation		
Collect data regarding fall risk reduction	program outco	omes		Educatio	n Bulletin Bo	ard		
Analyze data regarding fall risk reduction	n program outo	omes		Newslett	er articles			
Modify fall risk reduction policies and pr	ocedures base	d on outcome data		Internet/I	ntranet Articl	es		
Conduct or participate in individual root	cause analysis	of injurious falls						
Conduct or participate in aggregate roo	t cause analysis	s of multiple falls						
Educate staff about fall risk reduction pe	olicies and proc	edures						
Educate staff to use fall risk assessmer	nt tool(s)							
Educate staff to choose appropriate fall	risk reduction i	nterventions						
Educate staff to report falls								
Educate staff about outcomes of your fa	all risk reduction	n program						
Which of the following interventions	are used to ree	luce the risk of fal	ls?					
Evidence-Based Universal	2013 2014	Evidence-Based Ta	argeted		2013 2014	Evidence-Based Targeted	2013 2	2014
Call light within reach		Alert sign				Occupational Therapy Evaluation		
Declutter environment		Assistive device for	r transfers/a	mbulation		Physical Therapy Evaluation		
Handoff tool to communicate fall risk		Bed/Chair alarm				Sitters		
Hourly rounding		Colored wrist band				Supervised ambulation		
Increased lighting		Document fall risk	in chart			Supervised transfers		
Low bed		Elevated toilet seat	t			Supervised toileting		
Nonskid footwear		Gait/Transfer belt				Toileting schedule		
Patient/Family education		Hip protectors						
Top bed rails up		Medication review						
Which of the following practices are	performed Alw	ays or Frequently	? 2	013 2014			2013	2014
Conduct initial fall risk assessment					Communic	ate fall risk status to patients		
Reassess fall risk according to policy/pr	ocedure				Communic	ate fall risk status to families		
Implement fall risk interventions					Communic	ate fall risk status across shifts		
Discuss fall risk in context of daily care					Integrate e	vidence from multiple disciplines		
Communicate fall risk status when patients handed off across units/department			ments		Staff receiv	e feedback about actions taken		

#### Outcomes of Fall Risk Reduction

-- A NON-INJURIOUS fall is one in which the patient had no injuries (no signs or symptoms) resulting from the fall. An x-ray, CT scan or other post fall evaluation assessments found no injury.

-- An INJURIOUS fall is one in which the patient sustained an injury consistent with one of the following categories:

- \*MINOR—resulted in application of a dressing, ice, cleaning of a wound, limb elevation, topical medication; and/or presence of a bruise or abrasion
- \*MODERATE—resulted in suturing, application of steri-strips/skin glue, splinting; and/or presence of a muscle/joint strain

\*MAJOR—resulted in surgery, casting, traction; required consultation for neurological (basilar skull fracture, small subdural hematoma) or internal injury (rib fracture, small liver laceration); or patients with coagulopathy received blood products as a result of the fall

\*DEATH—the patient died as a result of injuries sustained from the fall (not from physiologic events causing the fall)

-- An ASSISTED fall refers to a situation in which any staff member attempted to minimize the impact of the fall by easing the patient's descent to the floor or in some manner attempted to break the patient's fall. "Assisting" the patient back into a bed or chair after a fall is not an assisted fall. A fall that is reported to have been assisted by a family member or visitor counts as a fall, but does not count as an assisted fall.

Does your hospital report injurious falls to any external organizations?	Does your hospital analyze and track outcomes of your fall risk reduction program over time?20132014
No, we do not report injurious falls to any external organization	Yes, we do track numbers of falls or fall rates
Yes, to The Joint Commission	No, we do not track numbers of falls or fall rates
Yes, to the National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators (NDNQI)	
Yes, to The Nebraska Coalition for Patient Safety	
Yes, Other	
FALL RATE DATA - Please complete the table below	2012 2013 2014   Jan 1 - Dec 31 Jan 1 - Dec 31 Jan 1 - Jun Dec 31
Inpatient Patient Days - Based on midnight census. INclude acute and skilled (swing bed) patients. Do not include newborns and acute rehab.	
Observation Hours	
Observation Hours / 24 = Obs Patient Days	
Total Patient Days (Patient Days + Obs Patient Days)	
Number of All Inpatient Falls - Include injurious, non-injurious and assisted falls.	
Fall Rate per 1,000 Patient Days - (# of All Inpatient Falls / Total Patient Days) x 1000	
Number of INJURIOUS Inpatient Falls	
INJURIOUS Fall Rate per 1,000 Patient Days - (# of INJURIOUS Falls / Total Patient Days) x 100 (# of INJURIOUS Falls / Total Patient Days)	00