

Decreasing Falls Through Promoting Patient Mobility in the Acute Care Setting

BETTY IRENE MOORE SCHOOL OF NURSING



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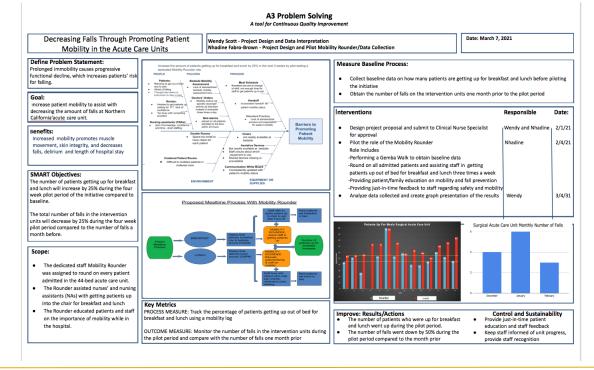
Introduction

 Problem Statement: Prolonged immobility causes progressive functional decline, which increases patients' risk for falling.

Goals

Benefits

SMART Objectives



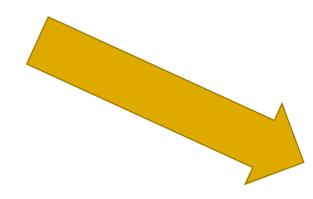


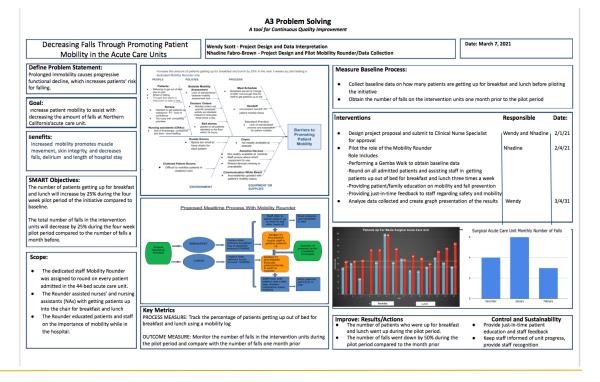
Introduction Cont.

 AIM Statement: Increase the number of patients getting up for breakfast and lunch by 25% in the next 4 weeks, and decrease the number of falls by 25% during the pilot period compared to the previous month by pilot testing a

dedicated Mobility Rounder role

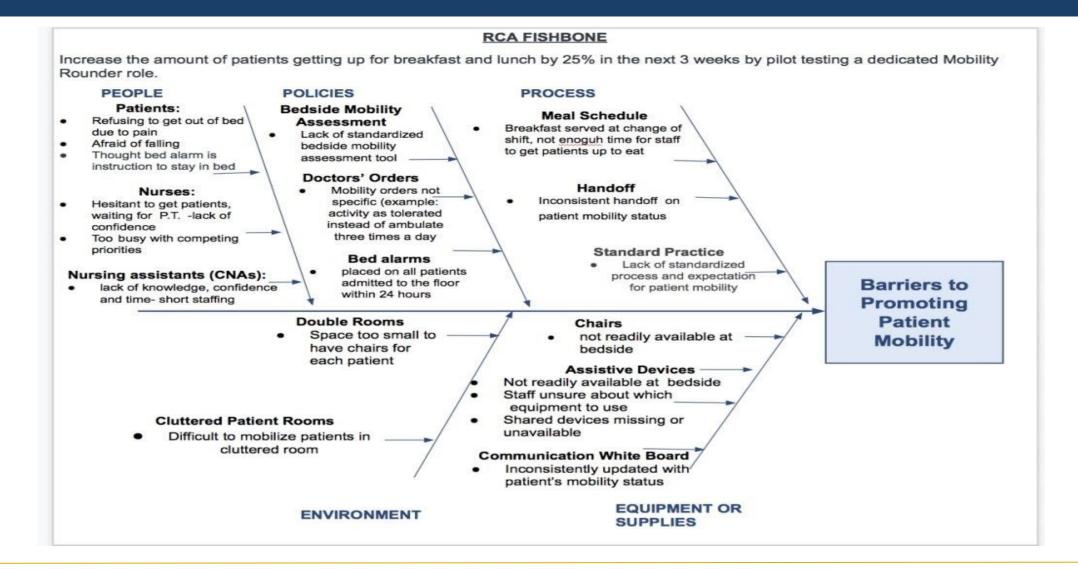
- Setting
- Scope
- Partners





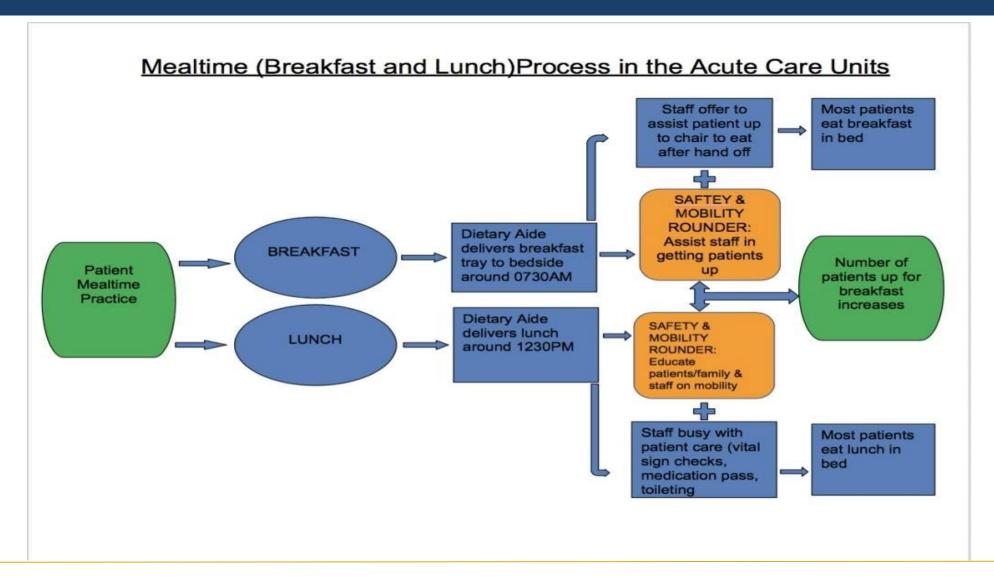


RCA (Root Cause Analysis)





Process Map





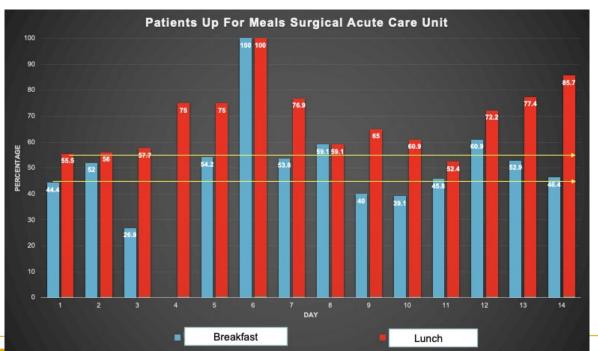
Interventions

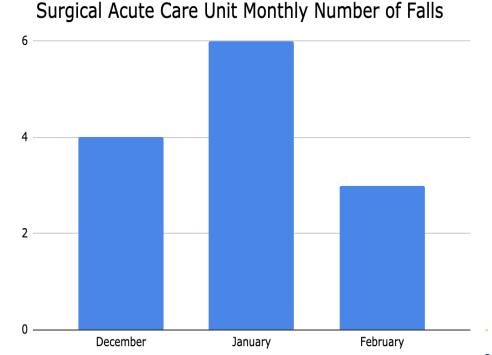
- Project design and approval
- Pilot the role of the Mobility Rounder
 Role Includes:
 - -Performing a Gemba Walk
 - -Rounding on all admitted patients
 - -Providing staff assistance in getting patients up out of bed
 - -Providing patient/family education
 - -Providing just-in-time staff feedback
- Analyze, interpret, and present collected data



Improvement

- The number of patients who were up for breakfast and lunch went up during the pilot period.
- The number of falls went down by 50% during the pilot period compared to the month prior







Control and Sustainability

- Provide just-in-time patient education and staff feedback
- Encourage patient and family involvement
- Keep staff informed of unit progress, provide staff recognition





Questions



