Report Date:	Completed By:		Know F	Falls Report Number: _	
CAPTURE Falls Event Learning Form					
Definition of fall: For the displacement of a patient assisted falls (i.e., when a	t's body to the ground	or other object. <u>T</u>	his definit	tion includes unassiste	<u>d falls and</u>
1. Date of Fall:		1a. Time	of Fall (n	nilitary time):	
2. Admission Type at time	of fall: ☐ Acute ☐ Sv	ving □ Hospice	□ Obser	vation Outpatient	☐ Visitor
3. Patient Medical Record	Number:		4. Patie	ent Admission date:	
5. Patient Age (if older than 9				ent Gender: □ Male	☐ Female
7. Patient's principal admi	tting diagnosis:				
8. Ambulatory Status Time	e of Fall: □ Not ambul	atory □ With as	ssist of 2	☐ With assist of 1	☐ Independent
9. Where did the fall occui	r? ☐ Inpatient care ☐ Bedside ☐ Chairside ☐ Bathroom ☐ Hallway	☐ Radiolog ☐ Outside a	area (PT, y/imaging area (i.e.,		
10. Did staff assist the pati	ent (hands on) during	the fall?			
□ Yes 	10a. Was a gait belt	used? □ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown	
□ No → [10b. Was the fall obs	served? □ Yes, b □ No	y staff □	Yes, by family, visitor patient	or another
11. If unassisted and not d ☐ Patient found on flo ☐ Notified by non-clin ☐ Reported by patient ☐ Alarm sounding ☐ Unknown 12. DESCRIBE THE FA	oor ical staff t	☐ Notified by fa ☐ Notified by a ☐ Patient callin ☐ Patient call I ☐ Other: Please	amily/frier ancillary cang for help ight e specify)	
3. What type of injury was ☐ No Injury, no signs of resulted in finding of Fracture ☐ Skin tear, abrasion, ☐ Laceration requiring ☐ Other: Please specify	or symptoms resulting of no injury) hematoma or significa sutures or steri-strips	from the fall (x-ra Dislocation ant bruising	iy, CT sca	an or other post fall eva □ Intracranial inju	
	ed as a result of injuries s	sustained from the t	fall.	HECK <u>FIRST</u> OPTION THA ogical (e.g. skull fracture,	T IS APPLICABLE

subdural hematoma) or internal injury (e.g. rib fracture, liver laceration) or need for blood products.

☐ Moderate: Fall resulted in suturing, application of steri-strips/skin glue, splinting or muscle/joint strain.
 ☐ Minor: Fall resulted in application of dressing, ice, cleaning of wound, limb elevation, topical medication,

bruise or abrasion.

UNMC V5.4

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY ☐ Transfer, including transfer ☐ Monitoring, including observand/or imaging studies ☐ Medication therapy including Surgical/procedural intervious	er to higher level care area ervation, physiological exa ing change in pre-incident ention ☐ Respirato	ry support (e.g., ventilation, tracheotomy)	
☐ Unknown	☐ Other inte	rvention: Please specify	
 □ Ambulating w/assistance □ Ambulating to bathroom w/assistance □ Dressing/undressing □ Dressing/undressing related to toileting □ Transferring w/assistance □ Reaching for an item □ Rolled out / Slipped off of bed □ Geri chair related 		do? CHECK ONE Toileting/on commode w/o assistance (left alone) Ambulating w/o assistance Ambulating to bathroom w/o assistance Showering Dressing/undressing related to showering Transferring w/o assistance Loss of consciousness Chair/recliner related Wheelchair related Other: Please Specify	
□ Voo		of equipment at the time of the fall?	
☐ No ☐ 17a. What was the device or equipment?			
☐ Unknown			
17. Prior to the fall, was a fall ris	k assessment documented	d? CHECK ONE	
☐ Yes → → ☐ No ☐ Unknown	17a. Was the patient detern to be at risk for a fall? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown		
18. Prior to this fall, has the pation ☐ Yes, during this admiss ☐ Yes, during a previous	ion 🗆 No		
19. Which of the following were in CHECK ALL THAT APPLY Alarm - Bed Assistive devices (e.g., which is the content of the con	neelchair, walker, commode) within reach g., timing or dosing) s e toileting onitoring tion	prevent falls for this patient? □ Physical/Occupational therapy includes strengthening; gait, balance, transfer training □ Purposeful rounding □ Sitter □ Supplemental environmental or area lighting □ Toileting regimen □ Video monitoring □ Visible identification of patient as being at risk for fall (e.g., falling star) □ Other: Specify □ NONE	

20.	Which equipment/device	ces/furniture contributed to	o the fall?				
 □ None □ Alarm, bed □ Alarm, chair □ Assistive device (walker, cane, etc) 			20a. How did the equipment device contribute to the fall?				
	☐ Bed rails	aikor, cario, ctoj					
	☐ Call Light	\longrightarrow					
	☐ Gait belt	•					
	☐ Restraints						
	☐ Wheelchair						
	☐ Other: Please specify_						
21.	. At the time of the fall, v	was the patient on medica	ation known to increase the risk of fall?				
	□ Yes →		e number of each routine medication prescribed: lar Diuretics Psychotropics				
	☐ Unknown	Hypnotics	Sedatives Analgesics				
			Antihypertensives Laxatives				
22.	Which organizational	factors contributed to the	e event? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY				
	Environment		Information About Fall Risk Status				
☐ Culture of safety, management of staff			□ Not Available				
	□ Physical surround		□ Not Accurate				
☐ Physical surroundings not customized to			☐ Not Legible				
	accommodate pt's	s mobility limitations	O a management and a m				
	Otalf Ovalitiestiens		Communication ☐ Supervisor to staff				
Staff Qualifications		co (qualifications, experie					
□ Lack of competence (qualifications, exper□ Lack of training (use of gait belt, transfers							
			☐ Fall associated with a handoff				
	Supervision/support						
☐ Lack of clinical supervision			Human factors (Staff)				
	□ Lack of manageria	al supervision	☐ Fatigue				
	□ Poor teamwork		☐ Stress				
			☐ Inattention				
Policies and procedures, includes clinical		res, includes clinical	☐ Cognitive factors				
	protocols		☐ Health issues				
	☐ Absence of policie		Futamed factors				
	□ Poor clarity of poli□ Lack of compliance		External factors ☐ Family/Visitor involvement				
	Lack of complianc	e with policies	☐ Family/Visitor involvement				
23.	-	contributed to the event?					
	□ Dizziness/Vertigo		☐ Weakness				
	☐ Hypotension		☐ Anticoagulant / bleeding disorder				
	 □ Procedure within last 24 hours □ Constipation □ Cognitive impairment □ Impulsive behavior □ Overestimated ability □ Neurological Comorbidities (e.g. previous CVA, MS, Parkinson's Disease) 		☐ Bowel Prep in Progress				
			☐ Incontinence/urgency				
			☐ Symptomatic depression				
			☐ Sensory Impairment (vision, hearing, balance, etc.)				
			☐ Morbid obesity				
			☐ Other: PLEASE SPECIFY				

CAPTURE Falls Collaborative Members: Please use the Know Falls System at https://unmcredcap.unmc.edu to complete this form electronically. Contact the UNMC CAPTURE Falls Team at capture.falls@unmc.edu for assistance.

Nedical Record Number Date of Fall	Time of Fall Know Falls Report #:						
Post-Fall Huddle I							
Purpose: To lead front line staff and the patient/family in	a conversation to determine why a patient fell and what						
can be done to prevent future falls.	an be done to prevent future falls.						
Directions: Complete as soon as possible after ALL (assi	sted and unassisted) patient falls once patient care is						
provided but prior to leaving the shift.							
Participants: Designated post-fall huddle facilitator for the	e shift, healthcare professionals who directly care for the						
<u>patient,</u> member of your <u>fall risk reduction team as availab</u>	le (i.e. PT, OT, pharmacy, quality improvement), the						
patient and family members as appropriate.							
Remember: Patients fall because their center of mass is of	outside their base of support.						
During the huddle look for specific answers and cont	inue asking "why?" until the root cause is identified.						
Establish facts:							
a. Did we know this patient was at risk? YES NO							
b. Has this patient fallen previously during this stay? YES	NO						
c. Is this patient at high risk of injury from a fall? Age 85+	Brittle Bones Coagulation Surgical Post-Op Patient						
2. Establish what patient and staff were doing and why.	HAND WRITTEN NOTES						
ASK: What was the patient doing when he/she fell? (Be							
specifice.g. transferring sit—stand from the bedside							
chair without her walker). Ask why multiple times.							
ASK: What were staff caring for this patient doing when							
the patient fell? Ask why multiple times.							
3. Determine underlying root causes of the fall.	HAND WRITTEN NOTES						
ASK: What was different this time as compared to other							
times the patient was engaged in the same activity							
for the same reason? Ask why multiple times.							
4. Make changes to decrease the risk that this patient will	HAND WRITTEN NOTES						
fall or be injured again.	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
ASK: How could we have prevented this fall?							
 Need to consult with physical/occupational therapy about mobility/positioning/seating 							
☐ Need to consult with pharmacy about							
medications							
ASK: What changes will we make in this patient's plan							
of care to decrease the risk of future falls?							
Ask: What patient or system problems need to be							
communicated to other departments, units or							
disciplines?							
	LINIMO VE A						

1.

Post-Fall Huddle Documentation

Directions: Items 1 - 3 should be completed by the huddle facilitator. Item 4 should be completed by the fall risk reduction team. 1. Date of Huddle Time of Huddle _____ Huddle Facilitator Initials _____ 2. Who was included in the huddle? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY ☐ Patient ☐ Primary Nurse \square COTA ☐ Physical Therapist ☐ Family/Caregiver ☐ CNA ☐ Pharmacist ☐ Physical Therapy Assistant ☐ Charge Nurse ☐ Occupational Therapist ☐ Pharmacy Tech ☐ Quality Improvement Coordinator ☐ Other: 3. Please identify the proximal cause(s) of the fall by checking ALL appropriate boxes below and describe actions taken to prevent a reoccurrence for this patient... FALL TYPE **ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT REOCCURENCE FOR FALL CAUSE** THIS PATIENT **PREVENTABILITY** ■ Environmental (Extrinsic) Risk Factors Accidental Examples: Liquid on floor; Trip over Possibly could have tubing, equipment, or furniture; been prevented Equipment malfunction ☐ Known Patient-Related (Intrinsic) Risk Anticipated Physiological **Factors** Examples: Confusion / Agitation, Lower extremity weakness, Impaired gait, Possibly could have Poor balance/postural control, Postural been prevented hypotension, Centrally acting medication ☐ Unknown, Unpredictable Sudden Unanticipated Condition Physiological Examples: Heart Attack, Seizure, Drop Unpreventable attack ☐ Unsure – Please describe fall cause and your assessment of preventability, : 4. If preventable, determine error type and describe actions taken to decrease risk of reoccurrence at the system level. 🗲 **ACTIONS TAKEN TO DECREASE RISK OF REOCURRENCE ERROR TYPE** AT THE SYSTEM LEVEL □ Task An individual did NOT ensure planned interventions were in place as intended (e.g. bed alarm not activated) ■ Judgement An individual made a decision about an uncertain process (e.g. patient at high risk for falls left alone while toileting in the absence of a policy not to do so) ☐ Care Coordination Communication among multiple staff members was Incomplete, inconsistent, or misunderstood (e.g. fall risk status not communicated to all parties) ■ System Communication and multiple elements (tasks, knowledge, equipment) combine to make the system unreliable (e.g. unreliable process for monitoring orthostatic BP across the

CAPTURE Falls Collaborative Members: Please use the Know Falls System at https://unmcredcap.unmc.edu to complete this form electronically. Contact the UNMC CAPTURE Falls Team at capture.falls@unmc.edu for assistance.

system)