

### CAPTURE Falls Event Learning Form

**Definition of fall:** A fall is a sudden, unintended, descent of a patient's body to the ground or other object (e.g., onto a bed, chair, or bedside mat) that can be assisted (e.g., when a patient begins to fall and is assisted to a lower surface by another person) or unassisted.

- 1. Date of fall: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Time of fall (military time): \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Admission type at time of fall:  Acute  Swing  Observation  Hospice  Outpatient  ED  
 Ambulatory Care Clinic  Visitor  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Patient medical record number: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Patient admission date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Patient age (if older than 90, simply indicate >90): \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Patient Sex:  Male  Female
- 8. Reason for hospitalization: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Other conditions/co-morbidities: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Was the patient taking any of the following medications that are known to increase the risk for falls or fall-related injury? (Mark all that apply)
- Anticoagulants       Antidiabetic agents       Cardiovascular agents       Corticosteroids
  - Psychotropics       Analgesics       Anticonvulsants       Anticholinergics
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_       No, the patient was not taking any of these medications

11. Ambulatory status at time of fall (Mark all that apply):
- With assist of 1 (hands-on)       With assistive device       Not ambulatory       With assist of 2 (hands-on)
  - Stand by assist       Independent       Unknown

12. Where did the fall occur?  Inpatient care area →
- Emergency department
  - Therapy area (PT, OT, ST)
  - Radiology/imaging area, including mobile
  - Outside area
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 12a. Where specifically in inpatient care?

  - Bedside
  - Chairside
  - Bathroom
  - Hallway
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Did staff assist the patient (hands on) during the fall?
- Yes →
  - No →
- 13a. Was a gait belt used?

  - Yes
  - No →
  - Unknown
- 13a1. If a gait belt was not used, was one available?

  - Yes
  - No
  - Unknown

- 13b. Was the fall observed?  Yes, by staff     Yes, by family, visitor or other patient     No

14. If unassisted and not observed, how did staff discover the fall?
- Patient found on floor
  - Reported by patient
  - Alarm sounding
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Notified by family/friend/other patient
  - Patient calling for help/using call light
  - Unknown

15. Describe the fall (Provide details on how and where the fall occurred, how it was discovered, etc.):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

16. Was the patient injured as a result of the fall?

- Yes →
- No

16a. What was the type of injury? (Mark all that apply)

- Abrasion or Skin Tear (not requiring sutures or steri-strips)
- Laceration (requiring sutures or steri-strips)
- Fracture
- Intracranial injury
- Hematoma/Bruising
- Pain
- Dislocation
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

16b. What was the extent of harm to the patient as a result of the fall?

- Minor: Application of dressing, ice, cleaning of wound, limb elevation, topical medication, bruise or abrasion
- Moderate: Suturing, application of steri-strips/skin glue, splinting or muscle/joint strain
- Major: Surgery, casting, traction, consultation for or internal injury or need for blood products
- Death

17. Additional clinical treatments and/or monitoring that occurred as a result of the fall (Mark all that apply):

- No additional treatments and/or monitoring
- Transfer, including transfer to higher level care area within facility, or transfer to another facility
- Increased observation
- Lab tests
- Surgical/procedural intervention
- Increased length of stay
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Additional physiological exams
- Imaging studies
- Respiratory support
- Additional medication therapy, including change in pre-incident doses

18. Mark the action that most clearly describes what the patient was doing or trying to do when the fall occurred.

- Undergoing a procedure/test
- Ambulating w/assistance
- Ambulating w/o assistance
- Transferring w/assistance
- Transferring w/o assistance
- Dressing/undressing
- Dressing/undressing related to showering
- Showering
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Changing position (e.g. in bed, chair)
- Reaching for an item
- Toileting/on commode w/assistance
- Toileting/on commode w/o assistance (left alone)
- Ambulating to bathroom w/assistance
- Ambulating to bathroom w/o assistance
- Dressing/undressing related to toileting
- Performing personal hygiene in bathroom (unrelated to toileting)

19. If the fall was related to toileting, when was the last time, prior to the fall, the patient was toileted?

- Two hours or less
- More than two hours
- Unknown

20. Was the patient using an assistive device at the time of the fall (i.e. cane, walker, wheelchair, etc)?

- Yes →
- No
- Unknown

20a. What was the assistive device? \_\_\_\_\_

20b. Did the assistive device contribute to the fall? If so, how? \_\_\_\_\_

21. Did any equipment or furniture contribute to the fall (i.e. alarm, bed rail, call light, IV pole, chair, etc)?

- Yes →
- No
- Unknown

21a. What was the equipment or furniture? \_\_\_\_\_

21b. How did the equipment or furniture contribute to the fall? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Was a fall risk assessment documented for this patient?

- Yes →
- No
- Unknown

22a. What was the patient's score on the fall risk assessment? \_\_\_\_\_

22b. Why was no fall risk assessment documented? \_\_\_\_\_

22a1. Was the patient determined to be at risk for a fall?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

23. Prior to this fall, has the patient fallen while hospitalized?

- Yes, during this admission                       No  
 Yes, during a previous admission               Unknown

24. Which of the following interventions were in place and being used to prevent falls or fall injury for this patient?

(Mark all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assistive device                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Patient and family education   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bed alarm                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Patient placed close to nurses' station  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chair alarm                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical/occupational therapy, includes exercise or mobility program             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bed in low position                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Purposeful rounding  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call light/personal items within reach | <input type="checkbox"/> Sitter   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gait Belt                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental or area lighting  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hip and/or joint protectors            | <input type="checkbox"/> Toileting regimen  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medication change                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Video monitoring   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-slip floor mats                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Visible identification of patient as being at risk for fall (e.g., falling star) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-slip footwear                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commode                                |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not to be left alone while toileting   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Orthostatic vital signs monitoring     |   |

25. Which organizational factors may have contributed to the event? (Mark all that apply)

- Communication, other than at the time of handoff
- Handoff
- Data issues (e.g. availability, accuracy)
- Environment (e.g. culture of safety, physical surroundings)
- Human factors (e.g. fatigue, stress, inattention, cognitive factors)
- Policies and procedures, including clinical protocols (e.g. absence, adequacy, clarity)
- Staff qualifications (e.g. competence, training)
- Staff supervision/support (e.g. clinical, managerial)
- Health information technology (e.g. electronic health record)

26. Which patient factors may have contributed to the event? (Mark all that apply)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness/vertigo   | <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hypotension   | <input type="checkbox"/> Incontinence/urgency                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive impairment  | <input type="checkbox"/> Procedure within last 24 hours                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overestimated ability   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sensory Impairment (vision, hearing, balance, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impulsive behavior  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neurological comorbidities (e.g. previous CVA, MS, Parkinson's Disease) |  |

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](mailto:capture.falls@unmc.edu) for assistance.

**Post-Fall Huddle Facilitation Guide**

**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.

**Directions:** Complete as soon as possible after ALL (assisted and unassisted) patient falls once patient care is provided but prior to leaving the shift.

**Participants:** Designated post-fall huddle facilitator for the shift, healthcare professionals who directly care for the patient, member of your fall risk reduction team as available (i.e. PT, OT, pharmacy, quality improvement), the patient and family members as appropriate.

**During the huddle look for specific answers and continue asking “why?” until the root cause is identified.**

**1. 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
<p>ASK: What was the patient doing when he/she fell? (Be specific...e.g. transferring sit—stand from the bedside chair without her walker). Ask why multiple times.</p>	
<p>ASK: What were staff caring for this patient doing when the patient fell? Ask why multiple times.</p>	
3. Determine underlying root causes of the fall.	HAND WRITTEN NOTES
<p>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.</p>	
4. Make changes to decrease the risk that this patient will fall or be injured again.	HAND WRITTEN NOTES
<p>ASK: How could we have prevented this fall?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Need to consult with physical/occupational therapy about mobility/positioning/seating</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Need to consult with pharmacy about medications</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Need to consult with other health care professional(s): _____</li> </ul>	
<p>ASK: What changes will we make in this patient’s plan of care to decrease the risk of future falls?</p>	
<p>ASK: What patient or system problems need to be communicated to other departments, units or disciplines?</p>	

**Post-Fall Huddle Documentation**

**Directions:** Items 1 - 3 should be completed by the huddle facilitator. Item 4 should be completed by the organizational 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**

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patient          | <input type="checkbox"/> Primary Nurse          | <input type="checkbox"/> COTA          | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Therapist              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family/Caregiver | <input type="checkbox"/> CNA                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacist    | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Therapy Assistant      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charge Nurse     | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Therapist | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Tech | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality Improvement Coordinator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____     |   |  |  |

**3. Cause of fall – Patient Level: Identify the fall type and preventability by checking the appropriate box below and describe actions taken to prevent a recurrence for this patient.**

FALL CAUSE	FALL TYPE	ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT REOCCURENCE FOR <u>THIS PATIENT</u>
	PREVENTABILITY	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Environmental (Extrinsic) Risk Factors</b> Examples: Liquid on floor; Trip over tubing, equipment, or furniture; Equipment malfunction	Accidental →  Possibly could have been prevented	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Known Patient-Related (Intrinsic) Risk Factors</b> Examples: Confusion /Agitation, Lower extremity weakness, Impaired gait, Poor balance/postural control, Postural hypotension, Centrally acting medication	Anticipated Physiological →  Possibly could have been prevented	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unknown, Unpredictable Sudden Condition</b> Examples: Heart Attack, Seizure, Drop attack	Unanticipated Physiological  Unpreventable	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unsure</b> – Please describe fall cause and your assessment of preventability: _____ _____ _____		
Could this fall have been considered <b>intentional</b> ? If yes, explain why: _____ _____ _____		

**4. Cause of Fall – System Level: Discuss the fall with your fall risk reduction team.**

Describe/discuss what your team learned about your fall risk reduction system as a result of this fall:	
How will your team communicate the knowledge gained from this fall to the rest of your organization?	

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