Minitab 🚬 🕆

Reducing Patient Falls



CHALLENGE

Reducing patient falls in a healthcare setting is crucial because falls can lead to serious injuries, prolonged hospital stays, increased healthcare costs, and higher risks of complications like infections or decreased mobility. Preventing falls improves patient safety, enhances recovery outcomes, and ensures compliance with healthcare quality standards, ultimately leading to better overall care and reduced liability for healthcare facilities.

TOOLS

DMAIC roadmap, Project Risk Assessment, Solution Implementation Checklist, Fishbone, U Chart, Poisson Capability Analysis

EXAMPLE KPI'S

Patient Falls

SOLUTION

Practitioners first collected baseline data to evaluate how they were currently performing relative to their patient falls KPI. Next, they invoked several changes representing best practices in their facilities and looked to see whether these changes made a statistical difference. For example, regular fall risk assessments helped identify patients at higher risk due to factors like mobility issues, age, or medication side effects, allowing for targeted interventions. To that end, improved patient education, particularly for those patients representing a high fall risk, played a key role in prevention by informing individuals about fall risks and encouraging them to use call lights before attempting to move. Providing supervised bathroom assistance for high-risk patients and conducting frequent rounding to address their needs before they attempt to move independently also improved safety.

RESULTS

By integrating these strategies, the facility significantly reduced patient falls, improving recovery outcomes, and enhancing overall patient care. Continuously monitoring data around patient falls will allow administrators to quickly determine whether current best practices are remaining in place.