Keeping Nurses Safe: Creation of a Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Program

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Who We Are



- Midland Memorial Hospital, Midland Texas
- 320 bed County Teaching Hospital



Background

- Spring 2011 attended first SPHM conference
- Texas Law
- Where to begin?
- 2012 opened new 9 floor patient tower
- Placed Ceiling lifts in each patient room



Where to begin

- Equipment needed
- Outpatient areas
- Inpatient areas
- Policies
- Staff training
- Patient needs





Unit assessments

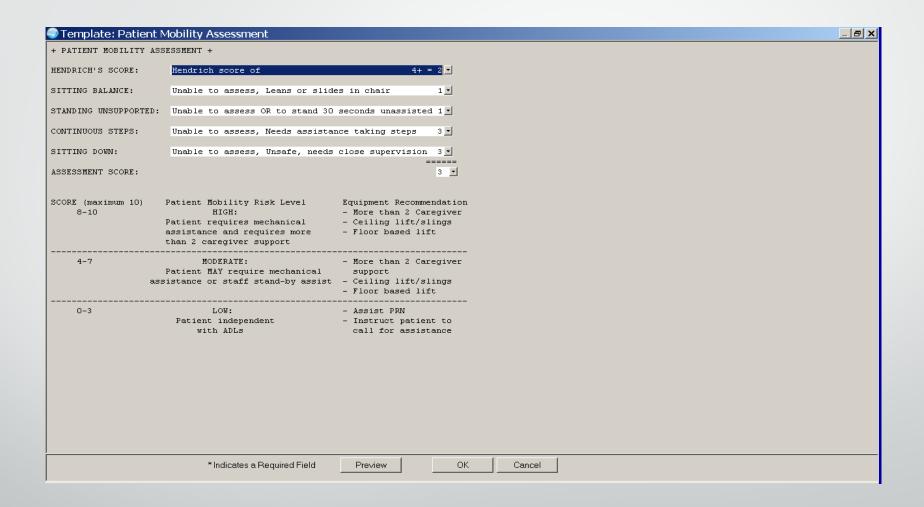
- SPHM committee team goes to unit to help determine patient handling needs and then suggest equipment and arrange trials of equipment
- Guide unit through purchase process
- Examples



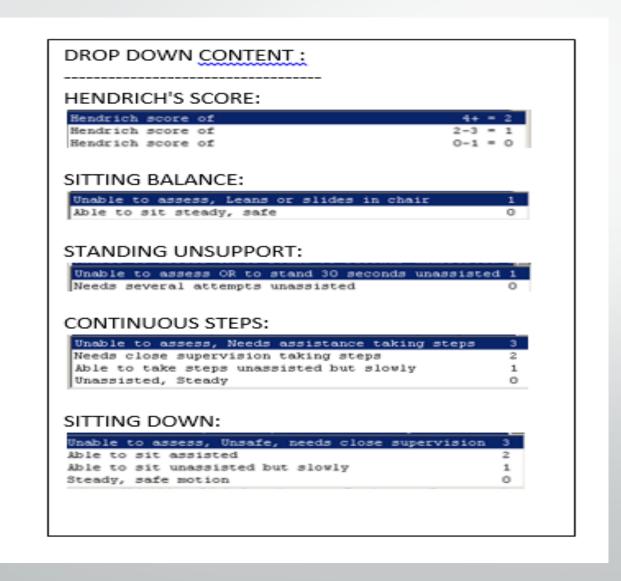
Development of Patient Mobility Assessment

- Created and is part of nursing daily assessment
- Identifies patients needing mechanical lift assistance
- Sling placed in patient room if identified as a needing assessment
- Sling kept in patient room until discharge

Patient Mobility assessment



Patient mobility assessment



Audits

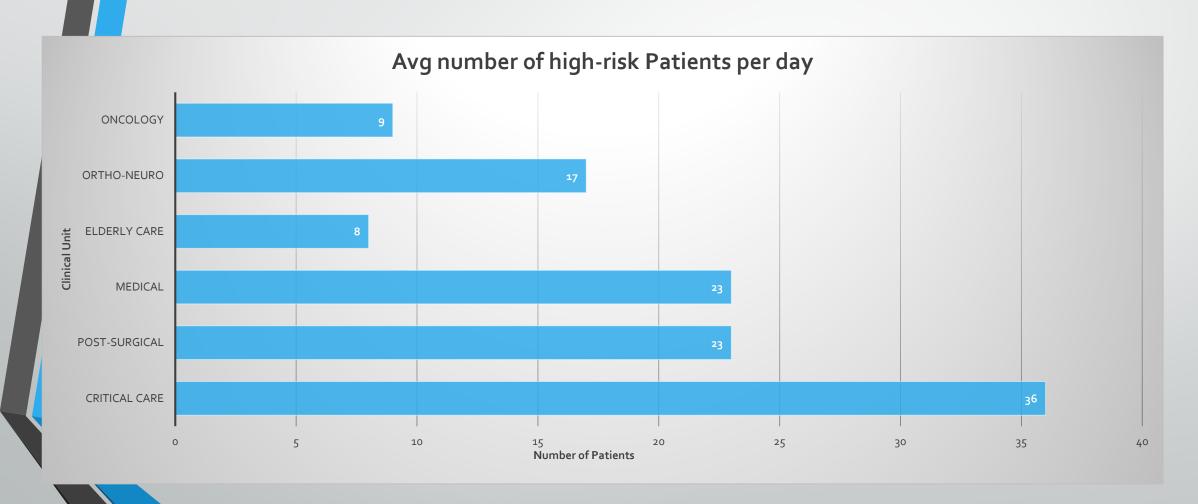
- Daily report printed on patient mobility assessment scores
 - Shared with nurse aides who round on rooms and make sure sling available
- Monthly audit of sling placement
- Reported to Safe Patient Handling and Mobility committee

Prediction of Population

- Tracked daily PMA scores on unit
- Data used to predict number of patients on unit who would need moving assistance/sling



Average number of patients require lift assistance/day



Predicted numbers

- Critical Care 75 %
- Medical 60%
- Post Surgical 60%
- Elderly care unit (NICHE Certified) 95%
- Numbers used to make business case for purchase of more repositioning slings

Bariatric Patients

- Began to track number of patients
- Weight> 299 & BMI> 30

Since May 2015

Patients days > 400 lbs. =404 Patient days > 500 lbs. =44 Patient days > 600 lbs. =27

Patient care days with patients who weigh > 299 lbs and BMI > 30





Outcomes

- Staff Injuries decreased
 - 2012=24 (Before SPHM program)
 2014=6
 2015=4
 2016= 9
- Lost time off from injuries was o in 2015
- Outpatient areas
 - Assessed and new equipment purchased
 - Radiology
 - CT
 - Same Day Surgery
 - OR
 - CVOR
 - Outpatient Treatment Center
 - Wound Care Management

Lessons learned

- Not all SPHM issues came to SPHM coordinator or committee
- Identification of patients mobility needs
- Sling types and quantity
- Equipment purchases—wrong choices



Administrative support

- Top initiative for Health care facilities to reduce caregiver injuries (ANA2013)
- Caregiver injuries are responsible for a significant cost to the institution
- According to OSHA news release inspections from complaints should include a review of hazards involving MSD related to patient handling (2015).
- As many as 20% of nurses who leave direct patient care do so because of risks associated with their work (OSHA, n.d.).

Training/Academia



Questions

