

Nursing Home Fall Assessment

The information contained in this document was originally developed at the University of Nebraska Medical Center by the CAPTURE Falls Research Team with funding from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (Grant Number R18HS021429). TMF Health Quality Institute, as the Medicare Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) for Texas, was granted permission to use this information in the creation of this form to help facilities better document the incidence of a fall. Comagine Health (formerly HealthInsight), the Medicare Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) for Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah, has republished the assessment, also with permission from the CAPTURE Falls Research Team. Other organizations interested in using information contained in this form should email the CAPTURE Falls Research Team at the University of Nebraska Medical Center at capture.falls@unmc.edu.

Definition of fall: For the purposes of resident safety, a fall is a sudden, unintended and uncontrolled downward displacement of a person's body to the ground or other object. This definition includes unassisted falls and assisted falls (i.e., when a resident begins to fall and is assisted to the ground by another person).

According to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Minimum Data Set (MDS) Version 3.0 Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) Manual, a fall is: the unintentional change in position coming to rest on the ground, floor or onto the next lower surface (e.g., onto a bed, chair, or bedside mat). The fall may be witnessed, reported by the resident or an observer or identified when a resident is found on the floor or ground. Falls include any fall, no matter whether it occurred at home, while out in the community, in an acute hospital or a nursing home. Falls are not a result of an overwhelming external force (e.g., a resident pushes another resident). An intercepted fall occurs when the resident would have fallen if he or she had not caught him/herself or had not been intercepted by another person – this is still considered a fall.

Originally created by the University of Nebraska Medical Center by the CAPTURE Falls Research Team with funding from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (Grant Number R18HS021429), and published by TMF Health Quality Institute.

This material is provided by Comagine Health (formerly HealthInsight), the Medicare Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) for Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy. 11SOW-C2-16-40 rev. 8/29/19

Fall Assessment

Name of Facility: _____

Resident: _____ Date: _____

Physician: _____ Nurse: _____

Date of admission: _____ Age: _____

Gender: Male Female

Diagnosis: _____

Date of fall: _____ Time of fall: _____

Prior to fall, when was the last time the resident was visually assessed? < 1 hr. 1-2 hrs. > 2 hrs.

Where did the fall occur? *Check one.*

Resident's room, please specify (e.g., bedside, bathroom, etc.): _____

Dining Room Common area/Lobby

Hallway Therapy Department

Activity Room Outside area

Other, please specify: _____

Was the fall unassisted or assisted? Assisted Unassisted Unknown

Was the fall observed? Yes No Unknown

Who observed the fall? Staff Visitor, family or another patient, but not staff

Did the resident sustain a physical injury as a result of the fall? Yes No Unknown

What type of injury was sustained? *Check one. If there is more than one, check the most severe.*

Dislocation Skin tear, avulsion, hematoma Fracture or significant bruising

Intracranial injury Laceration requiring stitches

Other, please specify: _____

Describe the fall

(e.g., How did it occur, where in detail did it occur and how it was discovered? A narrative may be attached.)

Fall Assessment

Which of the following additional treatments or monitoring were performed as a result of the fall?

Check all that apply.

- Monitoring (e.g., observation, physiological examination and Neuro checks)
- Additional medication therapy
- Surgical/Procedural intervention
- Respiratory support (e.g., ventilation, tracheotomy)
- Unknown
- Other intervention, please specify: _____

After the discovery of the fall, who was notified? *Check all that apply.*

- Resident's family or guardian
- Physician
- Unknown

Prior to the fall, what was the resident doing or trying to do? *Check one.*

- Ambulating
- Showering or bathing
- Changing position (e.g., in bed, chair)
- Toileting
- Dressing or undressing
- Transferring to/from bed, chair, wheelchair, etc.
- Navigating bed rails
- Undergoing a procedure
- Reaching for an item
- Unknown

Other, please specify: _____

Was the resident being supervised or assisted at the time of the fall? *Check one.*

- Yes, hands-on assist being provided
- Yes, in the same room, but not hands-on
- No
- Unknown

Was the resident using an assistive device or other type of equipment at the time of the fall? *Check one.*

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

What was the device or equipment? _____

Did the equipment or device contribute to the fall? Yes No.

If yes, please explain: _____

Prior to the fall, was a fall risk assessment documented? *Check one.*

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Fall Assessment

Was the resident determined to be at risk for a fall?

- Yes No Unknown

What was the resident's score on the fall risk assessment? _____

Prior to this fall, has the resident fallen in the facility? Yes No

Which of the following were in place and being used to prevent falls for this resident? *Check all that apply.*

- Assistive devices (e.g., wheelchair, walker, commode)
- Physical/Occupational therapy includes, but is not limited to, gait training, balance, transfer training
- Bed and/or chair alarm
- Sitter
- Bed in low position
- Supplemental environmental or area lighting
- Call light/Personal items within reach
- Toileting regimen
- Change in medication (e.g., timing or dosing)
- Visible identification of resident as being at risk
- Non-slip floor mats
- Non-slip footwear
- Hip and/or joint protectors fall
- Resident and family education
- Resident placed close to the nurses' station
- Gait belt
- Purposeful rounding
- None

Other, please specify: _____

Did restraints, bedrails or other physical devices contribute to the fall (i.e., tripping over cords or other hazards)?

- Yes No

Unknown, please describe: _____

At the time of the fall, was the resident on medication known to increase the risk of fall?

- Yes No Unknown

Please indicate the number of each routine medication prescribed:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| _____ Cardiovascular | _____ Sedatives |
| _____ Hypnotics | _____ Laxatives |
| _____ Antihypertensives | _____ Psychotropics |
| _____ Diuretics | _____ Analgesics |

Fall Assessment

What factor(s) contributed to the event? *Check all that apply.*

Other Contributing Factors (Patient)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness/Vertigo | <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hypotension | <input type="checkbox"/> Anticoagulant/Bleeding disorder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Procedure within last 24 hours | <input type="checkbox"/> Bowel prep in progress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Constipation | <input type="checkbox"/> Incontinence/Urgency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cognitive impairment | <input type="checkbox"/> Symptomatic depression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impulsive behavior | <input type="checkbox"/> Sensory impairment (e.g., vision, hearing, balance, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overestimated ability | |

Other, please specify: _____

Need to consult with pharmacy about medications? Please describe:

What are other factors that could have attributed to the fall? *Check all that apply.*

Environment

- Culture of safety, management of staff
- Physical surroundings cluttered
- Physical surroundings not customized to accommodate resident's mobility limitations

Staff Qualifications

- Lack of competence (e.g., qualifications, experience)
- Lack of training (e.g., use of gait belt, transfers, lifts)

Supervision/Support

- Lack of clinical supervision
- Lack of managerial supervision
- Poor teamwork

Policies and procedures, includes clinical protocols

- Absence of policies
- Poor clarity of policies
- Lack of compliance with policies

Fall Assessment

Equipment/Device

- Assistive device (e.g., walker, cane, etc.)
- Gait belt
- Wheelchair
- Call light
- Bed alarm
- Chair alarm
- Other, please specify: _____

Information About Fall Risk Status

- Not Available
- Not Accurate
- Not Legible

Communication

- Supervisor to staff
- Among staff or team members
- Staff to resident (or family)

Human Factors (Staff)

- Fatigue
- Stress
- Inattention
- Cognitive factors
- Health issues

External Factors

- Family/Visitor involvement

Fall Assessment

Post Fall Huddle Documentation

A Post Fall Huddle is one suggested best practice for reducing falls. Post Fall Huddles provide a mechanism to learn from falls by immediately assessing the situation and reviewing the event with the people involved, including the resident and family members, as well as determining what can be done to prevent another fall from occurring.

Directions: To be completed after ALL resident falls as soon as possible after resident care is provided, but prior to leaving the shift.

Has this patient fallen previously during this admission?

- Yes No Unknown

If yes, what interventions were in place to minimize the risk of a fall?

How preventable was the fall? *Check one.*

- Almost certainly could have been prevented
 Likely could have been prevented
 Likely could not have been prevented
 Almost certainly could not have been prevented
 Unknown

How could the fall have been prevented?

Who was included in the huddle? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resident | <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Therapist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family/Caregiver | <input type="checkbox"/> COTA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charge Nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Therapist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restorative Aide | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Director of Nurses | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Therapy Assistant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CNA | <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Tech |

Other: _____

Fall Assessment

What factors were discussed in the huddle?

Were there task errors? (e.g., planned interventions were not in place as intended)

Please describe:

Were there judgment errors? (e.g., strategy used to assist with transfers/gait was inappropriate)

Please describe:

Were there care coordination errors? (e.g., fall risk status not communicated to all parties)

Please describe:

Need to consult with Physical Therapy about balance/transfers/mobility? Yes No

Please provide more information as needed:

Please provide any additional comments regarding the huddle.

What actions will be taken to prevent another fall from occurring?

Thank you for contributing to patient safety and quality of care.