Fall Prevention Pathway “SAFE” is effective in lowering fall incidence rate

Department of Neurosurgery, Queen Elisabeth Hospital
27th Annual Scientific Meeting
Hong Kong Neurosurgical Society
Patient fall is the leading cause of inpatient injury and will bring detrimental harm to patients and prolong hospital length of stay. It is found that fall incidence rate increased from 0.39 in 2018 to 0.58 in 2019 in the Department of NS in QEH. Therefore patient fall is classified as one of the quality and safety issue in Risk Registry of the department, and fall prevention pathway SAFE was launched in 2020 Jan, aimed at lowering fall incidence rate.
METHODOLOGY

Fall Prevention Skills Refreshment Workshop
Nurse & PT organize skills refreshment workshop to provide training to healthcare providers

PATIENT & CAREGIVER FALL EDUCATION
Animation of fall prevention education

Discharge planning and education
Provide a patient-centered discharge planning to high-risk group

Multidisciplinary fall prevention care plan
Physiotherapist & Occupational therapists conduct fall risk assessment and provide tailor-made fall prevention care plan
RESULT

Fall Prevention Care pathway SAFE lower fall incidence from 0.59 to 0.41, which is decreased by 30%.
DISCUSSION

Enhancing fall prevention education on patients and caregivers 01

Empower patient and caregiver to participate in fall prevention 03

Encourage communication and cooperation among healthcare professions, patients and caregivers 05

Multidisciplinary team approach to provide comprehensive discharge planning & education to patients & caregivers 02

Enhancing skills & competence & alertness of HCP on fall prevention and management 04

Encourage mutual communication, and gain cooperation and understanding from caregivers 06

Fall Prevention Care pathway SAFE lower fall incidence from 0.59 to 0.41, which is decreased by 30%. SAFE strengthens fall prevention strategies by the ways as above:
Fall Prevention Care Pathway SAFE is effective in reducing fall incidence rate in Neurosurgical Department.

CONCLUSION