



World Quality Month 2020 Celebration

Novelty approach towards risk free patient
mobility

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Novelty approach towards risk free patient mobility

Provision of Safe and dignified care is the basic principle of hospital service. During hospitalization our major focus is to mobilize the patients who are in need and especially the ones who are in post-op period.

Research have proven that there is always a need for an intense and early mobilization which has resulted in early weaning from ventilator, lesser skin injuries, shorter hospital stays, decreased delirium duration, and improved physiological & physical functioning.

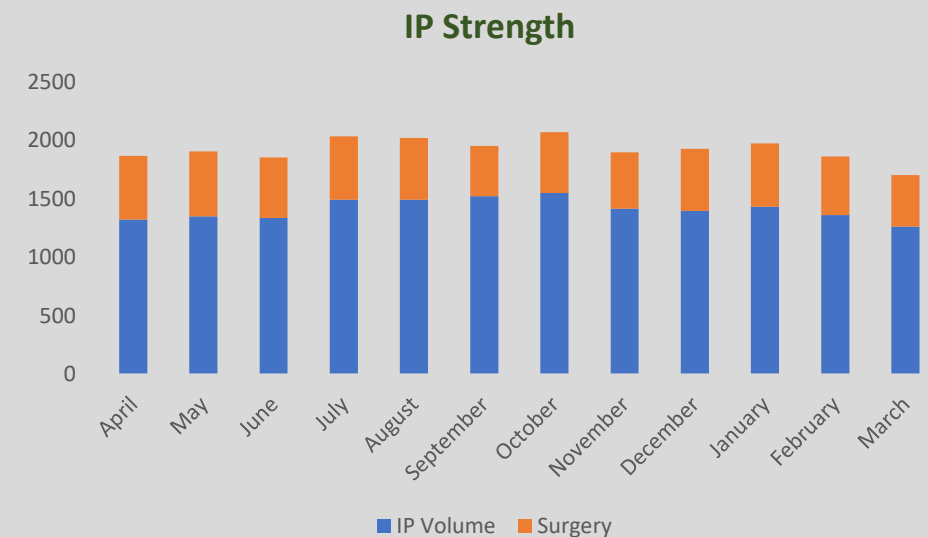
Patient mobilization normally requires significant coordination, commitment and physical effort. If mobilization is carried out without taking precautions or correct technique there is always a high risk for an injury to occur not only for patient but also for staff.

In general scenario patient fall, dislocation of drains/lines, intensive effort to move the walker or additional human support are common area of concern with patient mobilization.

In spite of several studies advocated the benefits of early mobilization, which extends beyond helping to maintain or revamp the strength, the practical implication still found to be challenge in most of health care sectors. The basic requirement is careful assessment of patient's tolerance status, team cooperation, addressing the staff training needs and developing innovative mobilization tools to reduce the risk.

PROBLEM DIAGNOSIS

In Apollo BGS Hospital, Every month on an average 1410 patients will be cared in IP, among them over 500 will undergo surgical intervention. Considering the disease condition & mode of treatment nearly 800 patients require the mobilization activity. Though the patient mobilization practice is in place, still a few obstacle were observed which includes hanging drain and urine bags, non-availability of proper tool to check the readiness of patient for mobilization and in appropriate physical support system during mobilization. Over a period Patient and family members also expressed the needs for a few modification in the mobilization practice. To cater these challenges an innovative approach of mobilization was initiated.



PROBLEM REMEDY

A multidisciplinary team is formed to assess the current practice of patient mobilization in the hospital. Mobility assessment checklist was created in lines with Banner Mobility assessment Tool for Nurses to assess readiness of patient for mobilization.

Our new innovative approach helped to furnish the needs of patient's safety and comfort which were a barrier for their early mobilization practice. Below are few problems which were identified and sorted.

Identified issues	Probable solution
Throughput Struggle in patient mobilization because of urine bag and multiple drain bags	Separate Sling Bag to carry the drainage bags
Insecure chair mobilization	Safety belt for chair
Discomfort/ interruptive walker	Walker with wheels & I V Stand
Unsafe transfer during to bed, trolley, chair & procedure table	Usage of roller

PROBLEM REMEDY

QUALITECH PRIZE 2020
Healthcare

MOBILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL KIT				
SL NO	CRITERIA		SCORE	
			NO	YES
	PT STICKER			
1	PATIENT CONCIOUS LEVEL :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Conscious * Unconscious 		
2	SURGICAL NOTES :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Mobilization after 8 Hrs of recovery * Any drains * Foley's catheter 		
3	REASON FOR MOBILITY :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Toilet assistance * Ambulation * Improve prognosis 		
4	PATIENT READINESS :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Orientation * Pain tolerance * Muscle holding capacity 		
5	FREQUENCY OF MOBILITY :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Once daily * Twice daily * Trice daily 		
6	TYPES OF MOBILTY :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Chair mobilization * March in place * Ambulation 		
7	SUPPORTIVE AIDS :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Chest belt * Side sling bag * Grab bar * Brazes & supportive property 		
8	RISK FACTOR :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Unsteady walk * IV pole * Medication side effect * Risk of fall 		

Novelty in Patient Mobilization- Quality Improvement Initiative

QUALTECH PRIZE 2020
Healthcare



Mobilization Chair with
IV stand and Drain bag
holder



Chair Mobilization Belt



Drainage holder bag

- **Aim/ Benefits:**

- Safety / Comfort of Patients**

- Aimed to promote prime mobilization of patient.
 - Safety of the patient was prioritized
 - Patient comfort level was increased with the new technique
 - Occupational injury for the Health care providers associated with patient mobilization and transfer reduced.
 - Helped to avoid/ decrease any occurrence of adverse events in association with mobilization

- Motivating Patients:**

- Increased the confidence level of patients
 - Reorganization in the method, increased the moral of patient and their attendees approach for early mobilization

LOCKING THE IMPROVEMENT

a) Nurses take the frontline details of patient on mobilization using Mobility assessment tool and use this information to categorize the patient based on the mobility needs.

The tool helped the nurses to assess the readiness of the patient and to proceed as per the patient capability along with necessary tools.

b) With the focus on early mobilization a multipurpose walker cum chair with wheels was developed in-house. It had a provision to hang IV fluids, hook for drain bags & urine bag was specially designed for patient. The major purpose of this walker was to motivate the patient for mobilization at the early stage along with all constraints.

c) Sling bag was introduced prefaced to carry all drainage bags with the aim to provide additional safety and release unease from carrying it in their hand.

The bag was made with soft cloth with multiple pouches of sufficient space to carry all forms of drain bags. It was ensured safety of drain tubes in situ as there is risk of dislocation when carried in hands which in turn been the cause for infection.

d) An adjustable & flexible belt with appropriate lock was integrated for the chair mobilization. The intention was to ensure the highest level of safety. It eased the risk of fall of drowsy/ disoriented patient.

CLONING THE IMPROVEMENT

The mobility assessment tool made in place and the patients were educated on the initiatives.

During the Implementation phase the initial difficulties were, in Sling bag was its length. It was stitched so to accommodate urine bag below the catheter insertion site.

In Walker patient experienced slight heaviness at the beginning but later found comfortable.

Patient experience feed back was collected in descriptive and rating form.

Reports of Near miss & Incidence was compared with pre and post implementation.

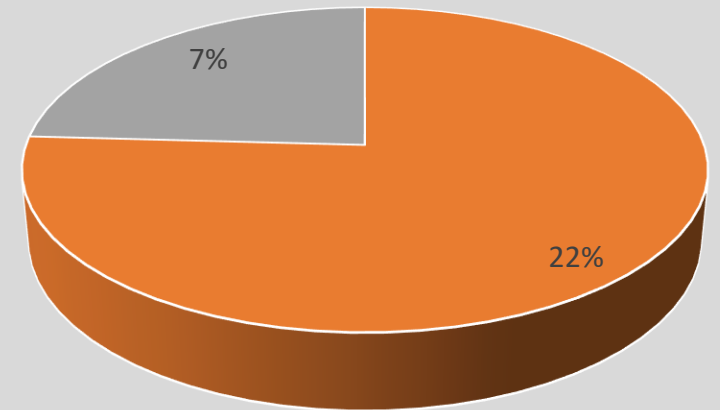
TANGIBLE RESULTS

The analysis report of 6 months of near miss and incidence pertain to patient fall among the vulnerable patient has shown significant positive output. It showed the decline of almost 15% in the concerned area.

The novelty approach resulted in early mobilization, as it provided solutions for the obstacles in the traditional methods.

The initiated process continued to provide appropriate baseline data on the patient mobilization parameters.

Near Miss & Incidence of fall %



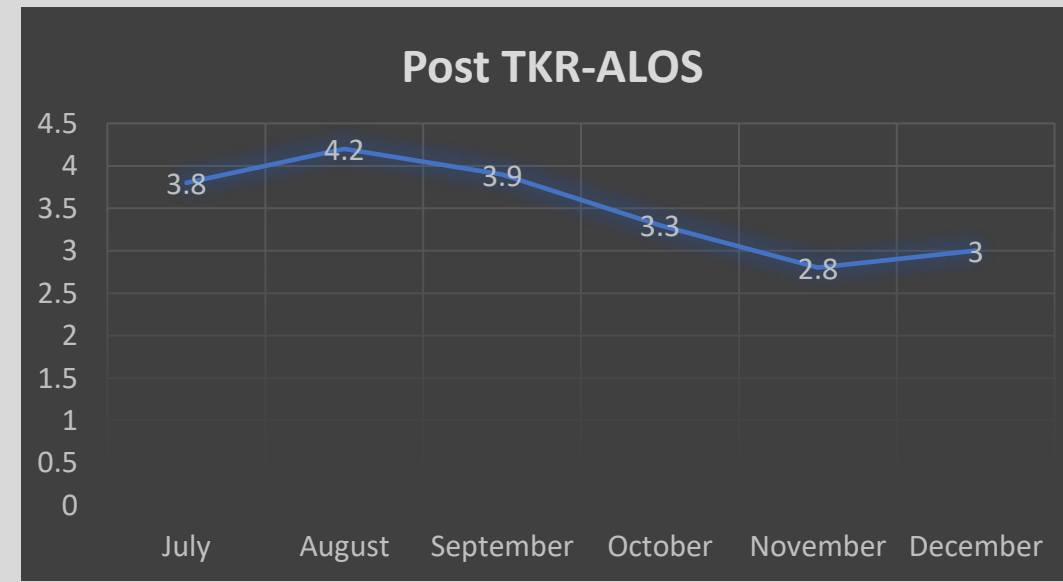
■ Pre Implementation ■ Post Implementation

TANGIBLE RESULTS

Post implementation feedback gave significant positive response from user end as it was a simple but useful alternative. Modified wheel walker along with IV stand and other modification prevented either stopping the infusion or delaying the mobilization.

The implementation of the adjustable belt during the chair mobilization helped the patient to seat without fear and risk of fall in all forms of chairs.

In terms of clinical impact, the Post-TKR data reflected the reduction in the ALOS almost by a day.



The Sling back provided extra comfort & prevented visibility of urine and drains hence minimized patient hesitancy along with other significant benefits. With the Wheeled walker patient were able to walk with less supporting hands and personal effort either to hold them or to lift and move the walker.

The Adoption of Sling Bag and Wheeled walker concept was proceeded in a few Apollo Hospitals branches after identifying its benefits.

