



SAFETY ACROSS THE BOARD

● Fall Prevention:

DATE OF LAST FALL: _____

- Assess fall risk on admission for all patients.
- Reassess fall risk daily or if there is a change in medical condition or status.
- Incorporate risk-based prevention protocols into purposeful rounds.
- Engage patients and families in prevention.
- Use medical products and other safety tools, as appropriate.
- Review and manage patients' current list of medications.
- Create a safe hospital environment.

● Pressure Injury Prevention:

DATE OF LAST
PRESSURE INJURY: _____

- Assess patients' skin and pressure injury risk upon admission.
- Inspect the skin daily and reassess risk for all patients.
- Prevent medical device pressure injury: use correct size and application of device, keep skin clean/dry under device, and consider prophylactic dressing.
- Incorporate risk-based prevention protocols into purposeful rounds.
- Reposition patient at least every two hours or more frequently, as appropriate.
- Minimize pressure; use support surfaces for pressure redistribution.
- Elevate heels.
- Manage skin moisture.
- Optimize nutrition, protein, and hydration intake.

● CAUTI Prevention:

DATE OF LAST CAUTI: _____

- Catheters are invasive; avoid unnecessary catheters, and only insert catheters in the presence of an appropriate indication.
- Insert catheters using aseptic technique.
- Perform hand hygiene.
- Maintain catheters based on guidelines:
 - tamper-evident seal is intact;
 - collection bag is not on the floor;
 - collection bag is below bladder level; and
 - collection bag is secured to the leg.
- Ensure patients with catheters have labeled urine collection containers at the bedside.
- Review catheter necessity daily and remove promptly.

● CLABSI Prevention:

DATE OF LAST CLABSI: _____

- Central lines are invasive; monitor central lines daily and promptly remove unnecessary lines.
- Perform hand hygiene.
- Ensure maximal sterile barrier precautions.
- Use chlorhexidine skin antiseptic.
- Select optimal insertion site (avoid femoral vein in adult patients for access whenever possible).
- Maintain central lines based on guidelines:
 - perform hand hygiene;
 - dressing is clean, dry, and intact;
 - proper dressing changes;
 - aseptic technique for accessing and changing needleless access device; and
 - standardize tubing changes.