

HOURLY ROUND BEFORE THEY HIT THE GROUND

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Does hourly rounding effect the ability of nurses to prevent adverse events in an acute care setting?

Overview

- If a patient does not feel cared for or feel like they are a burden, they will try to satisfy their own need
- Fall injuries in an acute care setting occur most often when a client is trying to satisfy a toileting need. (8)
- 3 most common causes that lead to falls are need-based, psychological-based, and physical-based
- Cognitive impairment increases risk for falls.

Impact

- Timely rounding increases patient satisfaction and can be a method for the hospitals to improve their HCAHPS scores
- For hospitalized clients on a medical surgical floor, hourly rounding reduces the risk of falls as compared to no implementation of timely rounding
- Specific guidelines such as “The Four P’s” can be implemented to guide nurses during hourly rounding
- Hourly rounding increases patient satisfaction and decreases fall rates therefore reducing the economic burden on the hospitals and healthcare.

Key Findings

- Postliminary initiation of hourly rounding presented with the following statistics:
- A 57.7% reduction in falls
- Client satisfaction increased from 48.6% to 72.3% (23.7% difference)
- The HCAHPS score for responsiveness of staff to patient needs increased by 0.7%
- Falls were reduced from 3.9 falls to 1.3 falls out of 1000 days
- The HCAHPS score of client pain control increased by 12%

Clinical Practice Guideline

Expectations to be met

- Every nurse must be educated on the expectations that are to be met during hourly rounding.
- Education techniques:
 - Bulletin board information flyers
 - The formation of a journal club
 - Handout flyers available
 - Standardized communication tools



Interventions/ Anticipating needs

- Non-slip socks
- Mats
- Fall risk bracelets
- Get their personal items
- Toileting needs
- Out of reach items