

Surname:

First Name:

Hospital Number/Trial Number:

NHS Number:

DOB:

Affix patient label here

Risk Assessment Booklet

Guidance for Completing Risk Assessments

- Risk Assessments must be completed within 24 hours of admission, apart from the Moving and Handling Risk Assessment which must be completed within 6 hours of admission.
- Alcohol & Smoking Screening Tool is a mandatory assessment and must be completed for all adult patients within 24 - 36 hours of being admitted to hospital.
- Document all actions needed and taken in the patient's progress record in their Care Plan.
- Any risk assessment completed by a non-registered or nonregulated worker must be countersigned by a Registered Nurse.
- Sign the record of multidisciplinary staff signatures.
- This booklet must stay at the patient's bedside and travel with the patient to other wards and departments.

PLY0049 - Risk Assessment Booklet
HRDM No: 0724/5 Document Owner: Victor Sanchez - Castrillion Date Approved: 05/07/22



This booklet contains the following Risk Assessments

1. Alcohol & Smoking Screening Tool - Page 3

* This is a mandatory assessment to be completed for all adult patients within 24 –36 hours of being admitted to hospital.

2. Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool - Page 5

- * To be calculated on admission then weekly thereafter.
- * To be completed for all patients.

3. Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment and Skin Bundle Care - Page 7

- * Complete on admission, then daily. Care plan must be updated as the patient's needs change.
- * To be completed for all patients.

4. Patient Moving and Handling Risk Assessment and Care Plan - Page 11

- * Must be completed on admission for **all** patients and then every time there is a change in the patient's condition.
- * The form must be updated following any untoward incident involving the movement/ handling of any patient to which the form relates.
- * If there is no change in the patient's condition, then assess every 3 days.

5. Falls Risk Assessment - Page 15

- * Must be completed on admission for any patient aged 65 years or over, or those patients aged 50-64 whose clinical condition increases their risk of falling or any other patient considered at risk of a fall during this admission.
- * The form must be updated following any untoward incident involving the movement/ handling of the patient to which the form relates.
- * If there is no change in the patient's condition, then assess every 3 days.

6. Bed Rails Risk Assessment - Page 17

* All patients at medium and high risk of falls to be assessed on admission and within 24 hours of transfer to the ward.

7. Enhanced Observation Risk Assessment - Page 18

- * Must be completed on all patients who require increased levels of observation.
- * Must be updated if the patient's condition changes.

8. Record of Mental Capacity and Best Interest - Page 20

* Only required to be completed in the event there is reasonable belief to suspect that the person may not have capacity in relation to the decision that needs to be made.

9. Reasonable Adjustments - Page 22

* Reasonable Adjustments sticker to be inserted by the relevant specialist teams.

10. Restraining Therapy Risk Assessment - Page 24

* Ensure this risk assessment is completed when considering the use of any restraint interventions including 1:1 care or Deprivation of Liberty safeguards.

11. Daily Foot Assessment - Page 26

* This assessment should be undertaken in patients when diabetes is diagnosed and at least annually thereafter if any foot problems arise or on any admission to hospital and if there is any change in the patient's status while they are in hospital.

Multidisciplinary Team Accountability

Before using this Risk Assessment document please complete the following information below

Name - print	Role	Signature	Initials

Alcohol Screening Tool

1 unit is typically:	UNIT	GUIDE							
Half-pint of regular beer, lager or cider; 1 sr low ABV wine (9%); 1 single measure of spin			\bigcirc		•		7		
The following drinks have more than one unit:									
A pint of regular beer, lager or cider, a pint of /premium beer, lager or cider, 440ml regular cider/lager, 440ml "super" lager, 175ml glass	can	2	3 1.5	2	4	Z L	9		
		Sc	oring syste	em		,	Your		
Questions	0	1	2	3	4	S	Score		
How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Never	Monthly or less	2 - 4 times per month	2 - 3 times per week	4+ times pe week	er			
How many units of alcohol do you drink on a typical day when you are drinking?	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 6	7 - 9	10+				
How often have you had 6 or more units on a single occasion in the last year?	Never	Less than monthly	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or almost daily				
				7	otal scor	е			
A total score of 5 or abo	ve is AUDIT-C	positive – Staff	f to provide Bri	ef Advice to pa	tient	•			
If total score is more than 8 or above patient receives ensure the section be						/ 33175	. Pleas		
Name				Date					
To be completed by ward staff who	en Audit C	score is a	bove 8						
Was the patient given brief advice? (note: applicable to patients who drink above low risk levels, but not those who are potentially alcohol dependent) Yes									
Was the patient offered a referral to specialist services? (note: only applicable to patients who are identified as potentially alcohol dependent) Yes									
Did the patient accept the offer and very patients who are identified as potential			`	applicable	to	Yes	No		

Smoking Screening Tool

What is the patients smoking status	Never smoked quit >28 days ago)					
If a current smoker or smoked with	nin last 28 days,	please answer	the following qu	uestions		
Has the patient been given very brief adv smoking?	rice on the best	way to quit	Yes	No		
Has the patient been offered stop smoking	ng medication?		Yes	No		
Has the patient been offered a referral to	g service	Yes	No			
			Referral Date			
If referral offered, please complete outco	By Whom					

Smoking Referrals

Plymouth patients - referrals can be phoned to 01752 437177 or emailed to oneyou.plymouth@nhs.net. NOTE - Emailed referrals will need to include patient name, NHS Number, date of birth, address, contact number, consent given for contact, number of cigarettes smoked and any other information.

Cornwall patients - refer to the Cornwall Stop Smoking Service number on 01209 215666. They will take telephone referrals and need to know the patient name, address, date of birth, contact number, NHS number. They will also need to know the patient has given consent to be contacted by phone/text/email/leave a phone message.

Alternatively there is a referral form that can be used at https://www.healthycornwall.org.uk/professionals/

professional-referral-form/ (select stop smoking from the list of services on offer).

Devon patients who live outside the Plymouth or Torbay catchment area - For adults with a long term health condition, please send individual's name, contact number, email address to onesmallstep2.quit@nhs.net . For all other adults in this catchment who smoke (or have stopped in the past 2 weeks), advise them they can make a self-referral to their local stop smoking service, contact the Devon stop smoking service on 01392 908139, or visit www.onesmallstep.org.uk.

Ν	lame	Da	ıte

MUST

Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool

COMPLETE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ADMISSION AND WEEKLY THEREAFTER

STEP 1		STE	P 2	STEP 3		
Calculate BMI score		Calculate Weig	ght Loss Score	Calculate Acute Disease Effect		
Height:		Previous Weight:		Score		
Weight:	/eight: Date:					
BMI kg/m2	Score	% Unplanned weig	ht loss in past 3-6	Has the patient had, or likely to have		
		months		<u>no</u> or <u>minimal</u> oral intake for ≥ 5		
> 20 (>30 = obese)	0	% Weight Loss	Score	days?		
18.5 -20.0	1	<5%	0	If yes, Score 2		
<18.5	2	5-10%	1	Otherwise Score 0		
		>10%	2			



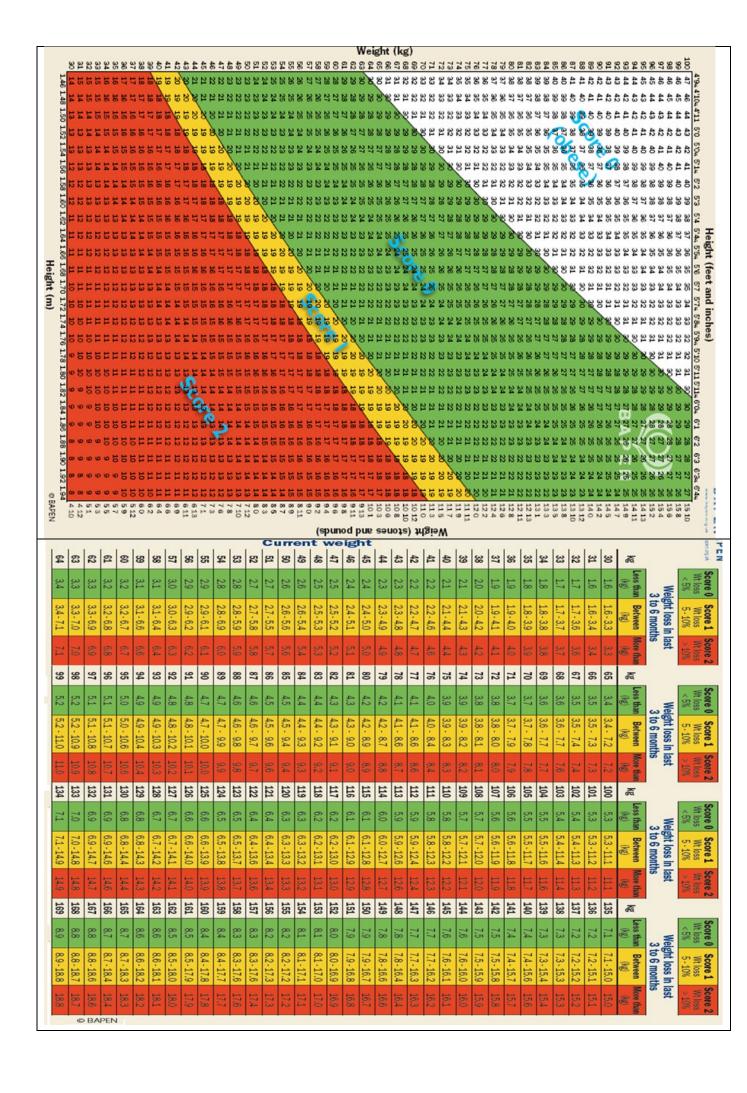
ACTION: Add scores together to calculate overall risk of malnutrition Ward teams are to take immediate and ongoing action below based on score given ≥ 2 **LOW RISK MEDIUM RISK - Monitor HIGH RISK - Treat** A. ROUTINE A. COMPLETE A 3 DAY FOOD CHART A. FOOD CHART **CLINICAL CARE B. OFFER FIRST-LINE NUTRITIONAL B. REFER TO SUPPLEMENTS DIETITIAN** with MUST score and Offer help with eating and Complan Shake (Banana, Chocolate, reason for referral drinking if required. Strawberry, Vanilla) Aymes Soup (Vegetable, Chicken) Order special diet if PLEASE ORDER THROUGH EPROCH required

Method of weighing.	Standing -	Soated	Hoist □	Bod [
NETHOR OF WEIGHING.	Standing	Seated	HOIST	Bed I

AN ACCURATE CURRENT WEIGHT IS MANDATORY

Admission	Date	Weight	ВМІ	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	MUST score	Actions Taken	Sign & Print name
Assessment (<24hrs)									
Review 1									
Review 2									
Review 3									
Review 4									

The patient has not been weighed because	



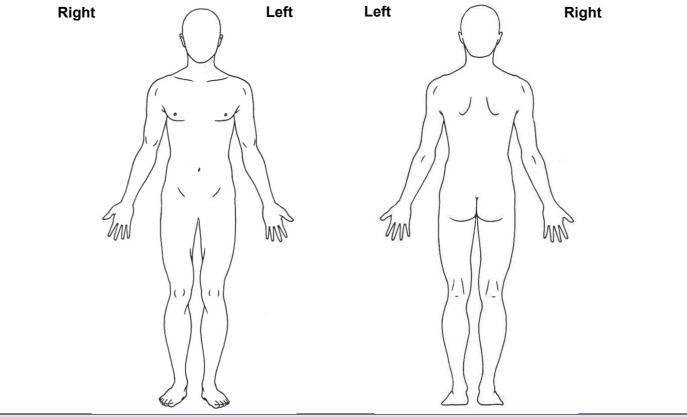
Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment – PURPOSE T (V2) Hospital / NHS number Ward Step 1 - screening No pressure Clinical Judgment -Mobility status - tick all applicable Skin status – tick all applicable ulcer **not** Needs the help of another Current PU category 1 or above? Conditions/treatments currently person to walk which significantly impact Reported history of previous PU? at risk the patient's PU risk e.g. Spends all or the majority of Vulnerable skin poor perfusion, epidurals, time in bed or chair Tick if oedema, steroids Remains in the same position Medical device causing pressure/shear at skin site e.g. No problem for long periods If ONLY If ONLY If **ONLY** Not currently O₂ mask, NG tube blue box blue box blue box Walks independently with or at risk is ticked is ticked is ticked Normal skin without walking aids pathway If ANY vellow boxes are If ANY vellow boxes are If ANY vellow or pink boxes ticked, go to Step 2 are ticked, go to Step 2 ticked, ao to Step 2 Step 2 – full assessment Complete ALL sections Sensory perception and Analysis of independent movement Moisture due to perspiration, urine, response - tick as applicable Extent of all independent movement faeces or exudate – tick as applicable Tick the applicable box Relief of all pressure areas (where frequency and No problem No problem / Occasional Doesn't Slight position Major position extent categories meet) move changes changes Patient is unable to feel and/or Frequent (2-4 times a day) respond appropriately to Doesn't N/A N/A discomfort from pressure e.g. move Constant CVA, neuropathy, epidural Frequency Moves П of position N/A Diabetes - tick as applicable occasionally changes Not diabetic Moves N/A frequently Diabetic Vulnerable skin (precursor to PU) e.g. blanchable Medical device - tick as Nutrition - tick all applicable redness that persists, dryness, paper thin, moist. Perfusion - tick all applicable NPUAP/EPUAP Pressure Ulcer Classification No problem No problem System (2014) No problem Cat 1 Non-blanchable redness of intact skin Conditions affecting central Unplanned weight loss Cat 2 Partial thickness skin loss or clear blister circulation e.g. shock, heart Medical device causing Cat 3 Full thickness skin loss (fat visible/ slough present) failure, hypotension pressure/shear at skin site Poor nutritional intake Cat 4 Full thickness tissue loss (muscle/bone visible) e.g. Oু mask, NG tube Conditions affecting peripheral Cat U Unstageable full thickness skin or tissue loss Low BMI (less than 18.5) circulation e.g. peripheral - depth unknown vascular / arterial disease Suspected Deep Tissue Injury Purple/maroon High BMI (30 or more) localised, discolored intact skin or blood filled blister Previous PU history - tick as applicable Current Detailed Skin Assessment - tick if pain, soreness or discomfort present at any skin site as applicable. For each skin site tick applicable column - either vulnerable skin, normal skin or record PU category No known PU history PU category Vulnerable skin Skin site Vulnerable Skin site Skin site PU history - complete below Norma Norma Number of previous pressure ulcer(s) Sacrum R Hip R Elbow Detail of previous PU (if more than 1 previous PU give detail of the PU that left a scar or worst category). Other as applicable (may be medical device site) L Buttock L Heel Approx date Site PU cat Scar No scar R Buttock R Heel L Ischial L Ankle Other relevant information (if required): R Ischial R Ankle L Hip L Elbow - assessment decision If ANY pink boxes are ticked/completed, the If ANY orange boxes are If only yellow and blue boxes are ticked, the nurse must patient has an existing pressure ulcer or scarring ticked (but no pink boxes), consider the risk profile (risk factors present) to decide from previous pressure ulcer. the patient is at risk whether the patient is at risk or not currently at risk. PU Category 1 or above No pressure ulcer not currently at risk No pressure ulcer but at risk or scarring from previous pressure ulcers Tick if applicable Tick if applicable Tick if applicable Not currently at risk pathway Primary prevention pathway Secondary prevention and treatment pathway Nurse printed name Nurse signature Date Time

Re-assessment of PURPOSE-T Review minimum weekly or change in condition / 72 hours with Manual & Handling assessment Analysis of Sensory Medical Nutrition Perfusion Diabetes Moisture Skin independence perception device Decision Red (R) Yellow (Y) Orange (O) Yellow (Y) Blue (B) Blue (B) Blue (B) Blue (B) Blue (B) Blue (B) Orange (O) Orange (O) Orange (O) Yellow (Y) Orange (O) Yellow (Y) Yellow (Y) Yellow (Y) Pink (P) Green (G) Blue (B) Ward Date Time Sign Ward Date Time Sign

Skin damage body mapping

Complete the PURPOSE T Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment within 6 hours of admission, if transferred to a new ward, if the patient's condition changes and at discharge.

Mark location with "X" and number each wound/skin condition and take photographic evidence.



- All pressure ulcers present on admission or acquired in hospital will have to be reported via the Datix incident reporting system.
- All wounds will require a Wound Care Plan.

Incident reporting log

Wound / lesion number on body map	A = Admitted with HA = Acquired in UHPNT D =	Type of wound or category of the pressure ulcer	If Category 3 or above tick appropriate escalation to NIC, TVN and MUST performed. Category 2 please escalate to NIC and if it deteriorates to TVN			Datix reference number	Sign	Date and time
	Deteriorated		NIC	TVN	MUST			

ASSKING	Care Bundle - for Pressure Ulcer prevention and management							
Presenting p	oblem or issue							
Name of the p								
Goal or object	tive							
To prevent pre	essure ulceration and educate on pressure prevention care.							
A	ASSESS – Plan of care – clinical judgment can override PURPOSE T outcome.							
Skin inspection	Inspect the skin to all pressure points/areas on a very regular basis observing for reddening, heat, induration, dryness, friction, discolorations, blistering or abrasion. The exact time scale for this must be determined by previous inspection, general condition of the patient, activities of the day, patient wishes, but should be between. NO RISK: Once daily AT RISK: 2 – 4 hourly EXISTING DAMAGE: 1 – 2 hourly.							
	NO RISK: Nurse on a foam mattress. AT RISK: Nurse on a foam or hybrid mattress. If skin is marking or has existing pressure damage use a dynamic air mattress. AT HIGH RISK: Nurse on a dynamic air mattress or an alternative airwave surface.							
Surface	Use an alternative airwave cushion when sat out in a chair. To offload heel pressure, position legs on pillows / use heel protectors (circle)							
Keep moving	Assist to reposition or encourage the patient to reposition self on a very regular basis in order to prevent prolonged pressure to any pressure point / area. The exact timescale for this must be determined through skin inspection between: NO RISK: 4 hourly AT RISK: 2 – 4 hourly AT HIGH RISK: 1 – 2 hourly.							
Incontinence	Monitor for incontinence: Has the patient got bladder/bowel incontinence? Y / N Moisture lesions Y / N First Line Treatment (Skin barrier product) Second Line Treatment							
Nutrition	Complete MUST Screening Tool Monitor nutrition and hydration: Y / N Food chart Fluid chart (circle) Dietician referral: Y / N							
G Patient education	Discuss the reason for skin inspection, repositioning and pressure relieving equipment in use with the patient and relatives. Reinforce information with a pressure prevention leaflet. Consider using pictorial pressure leaflet Patient information leaflet given Y / N Discuss with family/carers Y / N Safeguarding Considered Y / N							
Name:	Signature: Date: Time:							

Patient Moving and Handling Risk Assessment

Location on Admission	Date of Admission

Please assess risk on admission, following any change in condition and **every three** days. Refer to 'Guidance for Completion' in Manual Handling Resource Folder.

Date										
Patient has had a fall within the last 12/12 or AGE 65 and above?Yes/No - If yes, please complete a falls assessment										
Patient requires assistance to move	yes/no									
Mobility Able to weight bear and balance with 1 person ± equipment Able to weight bear and balance with 2 people ± equipment Unable to weight bear	1 3 7									
Mobility in bed Unable to use right arm Unable to use left arm Unable to use right leg Unable to use left leg	3 3 3 3									
Mental State Anxious Confused / disorientated Post-op. Drowsy/semi-conscious Unconscious Unco-operative	1 2 3 4 5									
Skin Condition: Bruising/discolouration Oedematous Dry/cracked/very thin Sores/wounds on or near lifting points	1 2 2 5									
Pain General mild discomfort Mild pain on movement Severe pain on movement Severe general pain Requires analgesia before moving	1 1 2 3 3									
Continence Incontinent of urine Incontinent of faeces Incontinent of body fluids	1 1 1									

*Score as multiples where neces-						
Height						
Below 5'4" (1.62m)	1					
>5'4" to 5'8" (1.62 - 1.74m)	2					
>5'8" to 6' (1.74 - 1.84m)	3					
over 6' (1.84m)	4					
. ,	· ·					
Weight						
Under 55 kg	1					
56 to 70 kg	2					
71 to 90 kg	3					
91 kg plus	4					
Special Risks/Altered centre of gravity						
Giddiness or falls within 12/12	1					
Plaster cast / bracing / traction*	2					
Spinal injury	3					
Altered tone	5					
Monitoring / Invasive Equipment						
Score 1 for each item e.g.						
IVI, wound drain, urinary catheter						
TVI, Would drain, annary outriotor						
Environment						
Working Enviroment						
Good	1					
Cluttered - able to clear	2					
Restricted - unable to clear	3					
Bed / Trolley						
Bed rail in place, Date	2					
- risk assessment documented	2					
Fixed height	2					
Difficult to operate	_					
Requires maintenance / faulty, Date						
- remove from use						
Total Score						
*Score as multiples where necessary						
	i	i		i		
High Risk (Score 20+)						
Hoist, Standaid, Pat,						
Sliding sheets, Transfer						
board, Hover matt.					<u> </u>	
Moderate Risk (11-19)						
Transfer boards, Sliding						
sheets, Mobilising with 1 or						
2 people.						
Low Risk (1-10)						
Minimal assistance or						
supervision/verbal						
prompt.						
Bariatric attribute completed on SALUS	yes/no					
Patient Handling Plan completed / updated where necessary?	yes/no					
Print Name						

Record any changes / fluctuating mobility over a 24hr period and indicate specific action

Patient Moving and Handling Plan

(To be completed by a registered health care professional)

- * Trust Policy and Legislation require you to record a plan of care for each activity undertaken
- * Refer to Manual Handling Folder for guidance on completion, diagrams of best practice & Trust guidelines for patient handling.
- Document the following Handling method, equipment and number of staff required for safest practice.
- Ensure each review is dated and signed by appropriate person..
- · Always consider patient's current physical state eg. level of fatigue.

N.B. These are guidelines to handling, a personal risk assessment must be conducted before each move

Transfer bed / Croimrode / Cro	Handling Activity	Method Independent / assisted / supervision / mechanical aid	Equipment None / sling hoist / gantry hoist / handling belt / sliding sheets / boards / walking frame etc	Size* S/M/L	Number of staff 0.1.2.3etc	Date, Time, Signature and designation for every assessment
Move back up bed Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode	Turn over in bed					
Move back up bed Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Move back up bed Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode	Sit up from bed					
Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Sit up on side of bed Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Transfer bed / chair / commode	Move back up bed					
Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Transfer bed / chair / commode						
Transfer bed / chair / commode	Sit up on side of bed					
bed / chair / commode	·					
bed / chair / commode						
bed / chair / commode						
/ tolict	bed / chair / commode					
	/ tollet					

Handling A	ctivity	assist	Method ndependent / red / supervision rechanical aid	n /	handling b	Equipment sling hoist / gantr belt / sliding sheet walking frame e	s / boards /	Size* S/M/L	Number staff 0.1.2.3		and de	e, Signature esignation assessment
Sit to stand fro	m chair											
					 							
Valking												
rolly to bed /	trolly											
,	•											
n / out of bath	<u> </u>			-								
i / Out Of Datif	ı											
Other name activity	here)											
iairio dolivity	,											
Specific B	ariatri	. Faui	nment - r	No 26		name and c	lato in a	nnronri	ato hov			
ppecific b	Ultr	 -	<u> </u>	neas	se priiri	Tiarrie ariu c	iaie III ap	ргорга	ale DOX		1	
	Doub Gant	ole	Freespan single Gantry		Riser ecliner	Static Chair	Commo	de Wh	eelchair		ariatric e-Turn	Other
Trust owned												
Hired												
F	Review	/ eval	uate each	ma	noeuvi	⊥ re, assess a	and reco	ord cha	nges a	s n	ecessarv	/
•		. 5.41				,			g-5 a	- 11		,
ther advic	e require	ed? Ye	es 🗆 No 🗆		Referred	d for advice to.					Date	
atient Conser	ıt - comple	te one o	f the following	j:								
			explained to meds.		I agree with	h the measures p	roposed. I ur	nderstand	hat the plan	will	be reviewed r	egularly and
ignature of pat	ient			ate								
•	•					ndling plan has be						
ignature of reg	istered pra	ctitioner .			P	rint name			Date		<u> </u>	
						s handling plan; p tient's relative or a						
gnature of reg	istered pra	ctitioner .				Print nam	e					

Falls Risk Assessment and Falls Prevention Care Plan

PART A is to be completed on <u>all</u> inpatients. Please tick appropriate response for each question:

Part A – Screening Questions	Yes	No
1. Has the patient been admitted after falling or has a history of falls in the last 12 months– including syncope, seizures or loss of consciousness.		
2. Is the patient of altered mental status/Intoxication with alcohol or other substances/Confusion/Dementia/Delirium		
(including disorientation, impaired judgement, poor safety awareness or inability to follow instruction)		
3. Does the patient have impaired mobility/walks with assistance or supervision		
4. Is the patient at risk of falling based on clinical judgement		
(bowel or bladder incontinence; sensory deficit; leg weakness; orthostatic hypotension; dizziness or vertigo; medications e.g. diuretics, opiates, sedatives)		

If **Yes** is answered to any of the above the patient risk must be highlighted by placing a yellow wristband on the patient on the opposite side to their identity bracelet, complete the declaration and move to **Part B**.

Declaration: I have completed the screening questioned/ placed a yellow wristband on the patient							
Print Name & Sign:		Date & Time placed:					
Location of wristband:							
Right Wrist:	Other location (please specify):						
Left Wrist:	Yellow Wristband not required						
If a wristband has not beer	n placed, please specify why:						

PART B, C and D is to be completed on all patients aged 65 years & over and those highlighted through

Falls Risk Assessment	Yes	No	Action
PART B (Increased risk of falls)			
Is the patient aged 65 or over?			
Does the patient's clinical condition increase the risks of falling?			
Is the patient known to have a dementia?			
Has the patient developed delirium or become acutely confused?			If yes to any question ensure ESSENTIAL bundle of interventions
Does the patient have poor balance?			implemented
Does the patient have an impaired gait?			
Does the patient usually use walking aids?			
Does the patient have a visual impairment?			
Is the patient on any medications associated with an increased risk of falling? (Refer to falls resource folder for list of medications)			
PART C (serious harm from injury risk)			
Is the patient on anti-coagulants or do they have a clotting impairment?			If patient has risk factors from PART Band C then implement
Is the patient on treatment for osteoporosis or known to have a previous fragility fracture?			ESSENTIAL AND CONSIDER HIGH RISK bundle
PART D (History of falls)			
Has the patient fallen in the past 12 months-including syncope, seizures or loss of consciousness?			Implement ESSENTIAL AND CONSIDER HIGH
Does the patient have a fear of falling?			RISK bundle

To record completed Interventions sign, date and time each intervention.

Essential Bundle of Ir	terventions	Sigr	Date	Time	Variances
Minimum of 2 hourly inte	ntional care rounding				
Record lying and standin lying and standing blood	ng blood pressure using the pressure chart.	е			
	ce issues especially urinar	У			
	assessment and care plan	1			
Ensure bedrail assessme					
Ensure any walking aids assessed to use are avail	that the patient has been lable and within reach				Document aids being used here
Ensure patient has appro If not available provide nor					Document footwear type here
Refer to physiotherapist assessment	for mobility and gait				
	medicines that are associa falling or harm from falling for list of medications)				
Falls prevention inhospita	,				
Patient Carer C	Other (please specify) _				
High Risk Bundle of in		Sign	Date	Time	Variances
(assess if appropriate appropriate ra	to use for the patient if r tionale in variances	not			
Increase intentional care Prescribe frequency as per	rounding to 1 hourly				
Nurse patient in observa					
Chair/bed sensor alarms Check equipment in working positioned	•				
Low profile bed in place	d that the bed is used in its				
Continuous observation (Refer to Enhanced Observation					
Pocord of Caro Plan Po	view (Every 3 days or if pa	tiont falls o	conditio	n change	26/
Date/Time	Is this a review post fall? (yes or no)				RN Print Name

Bed Rail Assessment

All patients at medium or high risk of falls to be assessed on admission and within 24hrs of transfer to ward After initial assessment and decision, document ONLY when decision changes (\checkmark all that apply)

Initial

Review

Review

Review

BED RAILS NOT RECOMMENDED - If either of the following apply	Date							
Time								
Patient is independent. Bed rails can be a barrier to independence for patients who otherwise could leave their bed safely without help								
Risk of entrapment of head, limbs, lines or drainage tubes								
Bariatric bed used instead D								
Low profile bed used instead D								
If it is safer to use bed rails even though there is a risk of entrapment, ALWAYS u	se bumpers							
BED RAILS RECOMMENDED - if any of the following apply								
History of falls. Patient has fallen out of bed or at high risk of falls								
Fluctuating conscious levels. Patient semi-conscious, sedated, drowsy or recover anesthetic	ring from an							
Sensory loss or confusion. Patient has a visual impairment, delirious or confused								
Patient lack awareness of own limitations								
Physical limitations. E.g. Patient has a partial paralysis, poor sitting balance etc								
Seizures or Spasms								
Patient/carer request. Patient fears falling out of bed, uses bed rails at home								
Bed is covered with an overlay mattress for tissue viability. Transfer to an Airwave to allow use of bed rails if required	e mattress							
USE PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT - to decide if it is in the patient's best interest to use bed rails								
Patient is active or disorientated and likely to climb over the rail								
Not using bed rails? - Low profile bed used instead D								
Using bed rails? - Intentional Care frequency increased D								
Considering all of the above, document whether bedrails are to be used								
One bed rail to be used - write L or R (patients left or right)								
Both bed rails to be used? ()</td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Are bumpers necessary? Yes / No								
Patient Consent - complete one of the following:								
The bed rail assessment has been explained to me and I agree with the rassessment will be reviewed regularly and amended according to my characteristics.			understa	nd that the)			
Signature of patient			.Date					
The patient is unable to sign the form but verbal consent for this bed rail assessment has been obtained								
Signature of registered practitionerPrint nameDate								
The patient does not have the mental capacity to give consent to this bed rail assessment; a decision has therefore been taken in the patient's best interests. The bed rail assessment has been discussed with the patient's relative or advocate. Date of discussion with relative								
Signature of registered practitionerPrint nar	me							

Enhanced Observation of Care Risk Assessment

Patient requires enhanced level of observation to maintain safety in hospital - YES / NO (please cricle)								
Date Signed								
Immediate Actions	YES	NO	Subsequent Actions					
Recent medical/medication review			If NO - request review within 6 hours					
Relevant History obtained - carers or NOK/ Passport/ Getting to Know You			If NO - provide "Getting to know you" document and involve patient/family/carers in completion/if not applicable = NA					
Referral to the MDT? Clear MDT management plan including risk assessment?			If NO - make referrals and use the behaviour chart &/or night time functional chart to develop plan					
Is there a current alcohol misuse problem?			If YES - refer to Alcohol Liaison Practitioner via SALUS or bleep 89174 - Complete CIWA pathway					
Have environmental concerns been considered?			If NO - reduce environmental stimuli - noise etc move to more observable position					
Has the falls trigger assessment been completed?			If NO - complete and consider referral to falls team, ultralow bed/sensor alarm, completed falls assessment and refer to falls team					
Is a Mental Health assessment pending or is the patient detained under the Mental Health Act?			If YES - refer to Psychiatric Liaison Nurse (PLNs) or Psychiatric SHO or On Call Manager to determine when MHA assessment is planned to take place. Ensure assessment time is documented					
Does the patient have mental capacity?			If NO - complete capacity assessment					
Has Mental Capacity been clearly documented - consider using Record of Capacity and Best Interest (MCA 2005)document			If Yes - ensure the restraining therapies is in place. Continue to review care plan regularly: review level of restraint and intensity and consider Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) application - refer to DoLS pathway. Consider daily; mental capacity, restraint and need for DoLS application. Safeguarding Adults team can advise.					
Has intentional rounding been commenced?			If NO - complete and prescribe an individual plan for intentional rounding					
Can the patient's care be safely maintained within the usual staffing levels?			If NO - proceed to section B and follow algorithm and clinical judgment to inform your request for a special					

	Section B Risk reason and Spec	ialling	recommendation algorithm
No.	Risk/Reason	Tick	Recommended level of Specialling: professional/clinical judgement must be used
	ALL PATIENTS		
1 Low	Can slip/fall from bed		Manage with current ward establishment Consider Memory box/twiddle muff
Risk	Reduced mobility or bedbound and attempting to mobilise		Consider 1 hourly intentional rounding Ensure patient has had relevant nursing risk assessments
	Calling out & disturbing other patients		Use strategies to minimise risk Use of sensor alarms
	Risk of pulling out any indwelling devices		Cohort patients where possible/safe Consider family support when appropriate
		•	Continue to risk assess - consider restraints therapy care plan and need for DoLS

2 Med Risk Risk of pulling out any indwelling devices with mitts Agitation/Anxiety Impaired cognition/reduced insight Newly detained under the Mental Health Act or already detained and behaviour causing concern						 Manage with current ward establishment may need additional support Consider family support where appropriate Ensure patient has had relevant nursing risk assessments falls, cot sides assessment and care plan in line with the restraining therapy policy Use strategies to minimise risk (bay nursing, reduced noise and light) Continue to risk assess - consider restraints therapy care plan and need for DoLS Consider booking Registered Mental Health Nurse (RN03) or Care Support Worker (CSW03) with mental health experience 					
3 High	Confused (patients/s		g presenting ri	sks to self and others		Consider 1:1 HCA	r famil	y suppoi	rt		
Risk	Violent behaviour & aggression to others and self. Immediate risk to self/harm to others. Substantial & immediate risk of absconding					1:1 Bed watch or if not available security. Follow Restraining Therapies Policy: if level of restraint is intensified over a prolonged period during the 72 hours period or restraint is still required after 72 hours and patient is not likely to regain capacity consider a Deprivation of Liberty safeguards application - follow the DoLS pathway. Security to be informed of stepped change. If risk of absconding security will special but only where a valid lawfu authority exists (i.e. MHA, DoLS, Court of Protection)					
	Expressir suicidal id		ecently attemp	ted to self-harm/		1:1 HCA	or fam	ily supp	ort		
Detained under Mental Health Act, expressing deliberate self-harm intent						need. Co	ntact D vailable	outy Senice. Consid	or No er us	urse or	ependant on patient n 0355 to book if current ded watch worker if
Ward Nurse to review individual patient needs								Circl	е		Sign/Date
After completing the risk assessment do you feel in your profession hanced observation is still required?					al judgeme	nt en-	Yes	N	lo		
	Are other patients within the clinical area receiving enhanced obsertif YES - consider cohorting patients to enable closer supervision\and Patients under bed watch must remain on 1:1					vation? d interactio	n.	Yes	N	lo	
Shift	Can th		care be safe al staffing le	ely maintained within t	the	If no indi	cate ri (1-3)		on	;	Sign + Print Name
Day			Yes /	No							
Night			Yes /	No							
Matro	n or CSM	1 to authoris	e the bookin	g of a special							
Identi	fy what ris	sk reason (1	-3)								
If risk level 1-2 in your clinical judgement is an additional special require. Please state reason why you are authorising											
Reco	mmendati	ion (use Alg	orithm as sta	ated on the form)							
Autho	orised by:	Print		Sign				Da	te &	Time	
RE-AS Ward	SSESSMEN Manager to	NT of RISK (eo document the	each shift han ney have reas	dover or if patients cond sessed every 48hrs	dition ch	anges)					
Date	Ti	ïme		ent's care now be safely ual staffing level?	mainta	ined	If No 1-3	indicate I	Risk	Reaso	on Sign

Record of Mental Capacity and Best Interest (MCA 2005)

	Of Decision Making : Designation: :						
Date p	rocess started:						
Ward:							
	Representing t (NOK, Friend,	Include Level of Authority:	(i.e. Powe	r of Attorn	ey for Health and	l welfare)	
	give the name and	status of anyone who	o assist	ed with	making this	best interest decision:	
Name		Status				Contact Details	
Deteile	of the decision to l	no made on behalf of	noroon	who lo	oko oonooitu	u o a modical intervention / F	No.I. C
Details	s of the decision to i	be made on benan or	person	wno ia	cks capacity	/: e.g. medical intervention / D	OLS
		PART 1 DETI	= EMINII	IG I AC	K OF CAPA	CITY	
		TAIRTIBETT	ı		IN OI OAI A		
			Resp			Comments	
1	Is there an impairme	ent of, or disturbance	Yes	No			
1.	in the functioning of						
	brain?						
2	Do you consider the	Patient able to					
۷.	 Do you consider the Patient able to understand the information? Do you consider the Patient able to 						
•							
ა.	retain the information						
4							
4.	Do you consider the or weigh that inform						
	_						
5.	Do you consider the communicate their of						
6.	Has the Service Use	er been determined					
٥.	as lacking capacity	to make this					
	particular decision a time?	t this moment in					

If you have answered **NO** to Q1 that there is no such impairment or disturbance of the mind/brain, then unless there are other behavioural reasons to assess capacity at the outset there is no need to continue any further as this must be present for the assessment to continue to the next steps and thus **THE PATIENT HAS CAPACITY** within the meaning of the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Sign/date this form above, record the outcome within the patient's records. **Do not proceed any further.**

If you have answered **Yes** to Q1 and **No** to any of Q2 to Q5, the Patient is considered on the balance of probability, **NOT** to have the capacity to make this particular decision at this time. Please complete **Part 2** with a least one other individual who knows the person/circumstances best (this may not necessarily be NOK).

The MCA (2005) applies to those 16 years and over - you must consider the need for an advocate to be present for all young people aged 16 and 17 years and particularly where children are known to have a neurodevelopmental or mental health disorder. Remember **the safety of the child is paramount** and irrespective of whether the young person does or does not have mental capacity appropriate measures should be taken to ensure the young person's safety.

		Resp	onse	Details of Actions
		Yes	No	
Q1. Avoid Discri	imination – Guidance Have			
you avoided mak	ing assumptions merely on			
•	Patient's age, appearance,			
condition or beha				
Q2. Relevant Cir	rcumstances – Guidance:			
Have you identifie	ed all the things the Patient			
	n into account when making			
the decision for the				
Q3. Regaining C	apacity - Guidance: Have			
	the Patient is likely to have			
	date in the future and if the			
decision can be o	delayed until that time?			
Q4. Encourage I	Participation – Guidance:			
Have you done w	hatever is possible to permit			
and encourage th	ne Patient to take part in			
making the decis				
	siderations – Guidance:			
Where the decision	on relates to life sustaining			
treatment, have y	ou ensured that the decision			
has not been mot	tivated in any way, by a			
desire to bring ab				
Q6. The Persons	s Wishes – Guidance: Has			
	en given to the Patient past			
	es and feelings, beliefs and			
	I be likely to influence this			
	g written statements?			
Q7. Consult Oth				
	you where practicable			
	ken into account the views of			
	hose engaged in knowing or			
	ient, Attorney under a Lasting			
	er of Attorney or Deputy of			
	ection? In cases of serious			
	t including DNR decisions or			
	nmodation and there is no			
	e you must consider			
	ependent Mental Capacity			
Advocate.	istica Biakta Cuidanas			_
	icting Rights – Guidance:			
	n been given to the least			
restrictive option Q9. Other Consi				_
	you considered factors such , family obligations that the			
making the decis	likely to consider if they were			
	nsidered all the relevant			
	what decision/action do			
	ke whilst acting in the Best			
Interests of the	Patient?			
Signature:			Dat	ate:

Reasonable Adjustments

Keep clear for Reasonable Adjustments sticker.

Clinical Decision Making Tool for Challenging Behaviours when considering the use of Restraint Intervention

Is the patient behaving in a way that threatens? or causes harm to themselves, others or to property? YES Are there any environmental factors which may be causing this behaviour? NO YES Adapt/modify environmental factors where possible. Are there a underlying physiological, psychological, pharmacological or pathological reason for this behaviour? Address underlying causes; NO YES Consider need for psychological or psychiatric input. Does the patient have mental capacity in relation to their decision to behave in a challenging way? Is a DoLs NO Have you obtained the patient's YES application Consent to use restraint? or other legal action required? YES NO Is restraint in the Patients best interest? Consider obtaining legal advice. NO YES Do not use Restraint Do Not use Use and consider other Restraint. Restraint. measures to deal with challenging behaviour.

Risk Assessment Record when Considering the use of Restraint Intervention.

This record must be used in the assessment, monitoring and evaluation of any patient who may require physical or chemical restraint intervention in order to maintain the patient's own safety and to prevent harm. Restraint intervention must be applied in the event of an emergency in the first instance and always in proportion to the risk and in the best interest of the patient.

		have potential to	NI-			
endanger (tick t	hose that apply)?		No			
Self	Staff	Others	→	use	Restrain	t.
Yes	<u> </u>		L			
Describe this I	behaviour :(this may	be a combination of fa	actors)		Yes	No
Wandering and	may abscond the wa	ard and is not free to l	eave?			
Identified high f	alls risk?					
Confused? Agit	ated? Aggressive? C	ombative?				
Attempting to re	emove medical device	es?				
Other? Please	describe:		·			

Repetitive removal of devices? (tick all that ap	non-life threatening med ply)	lical	Potential removal of devices/treatments? (any one of these life sustaining tick all that apply)
IVI Peripheral	Dressings (VAC)		CPAP/NIPPV	Chest Drain
NGT / PEG / PEJ	O ₂ Mask		Inotropes	Art Line
Catheter	Epidural		CVP	ICP Monitoring
Drains	ains CVC		EVD /Lumbar drain	Tracheostomy

Identify any impairment of brain function.	Yes	No
Acute confusion? Delirium? Pyrexia? Hypoxia?		
Withdrawal? (nicotine? drugs? alcohol? [CIWA score]? Give detail:		
Bowel (Constipation)? Bladder (acute retention/UTI)? Give detail:		
Pain? Fear? Anxiety? Communication needs? Give detail:		
Long term cognitive impairment? Give detail:		

Initial interventions (Emergencies):	Yes	No
Remove harmful objects; Utilise verbal de- escalation techniques.		
Diffuse situation / use minimum of staff/ use trust approved proportionate restraint.		
Drug therapy/Chemical restraint eg. Sedation/ rapid tranquilisation?		
Call Security 3333 to ensure safety to self and others?		
Involve family or significant other?		
Provide orientation stimuli (clock, newspaper, radio)? Divisional activities (music, TV). Optimise environment.		
Utilise direct observation (1:1 HCA, Enhanced Care and Observation Team?		
Other. Give detail:		

Is the assessing nurse able to maintain patient safety through the above strategies?

NO	↓ YES							
	Patient settled and outcon strategies used/ inform MDT.	ne successful?	Document					
	\bigvee							
<	Inform medical team of potential need for on-going restraint intervention and document.							
Has an assessment been documented of patients Mental Cabeen documented by a Registered Practioner?	pacity and Best Interest decision	Date	Time					
<u> </u>		•						
In view of above decisions	and current management plan,							

Is Restraint Intervention Appropriate?
Yes

Decision making by clinical staff involved in the care of the patient of **safest**, **least restrictive option** regarding type of restraint intervention to be selected in accordance to individual patient's condition and situation specific.

Identify the least restrictive restraint intervention to be used for those requiring on-going restraint intervention.

(tick all that apply)

One to one supervision?

Appropriate use of Bed Rails?

Appropriate use of Seat Belt/ Sensor alarm?

Appropriate use of Locked Doors?

Appropriate use of Posey Control Mitts?

Appropriate use of Pharmacological restraint?

Appropriate use of Physical Interventions (Restraint)?

ORAL or IM Iorazepam 500 μg to 1mg STAT dose. Repeat after 30 minutes if necessary. Max 3mg in 24 hours:

Sedation in 30-45 minutes, peak effect in 1-3 hours. Lorazepam is to be used with CAUTION in patients with or at risk of respiratory depression (or if appropriate follow alcohol withdrawal protocol)

NB. Local procedures may apply for specific patient groups (e.g. Neurosurgery/ICU/ED) (Please also see Appendix F)

Patient's must be observed throughout – remember

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS

Monitor RR, HR, BP, SATS every 15 minutes for 1st hour, if agitated continue every 15 minutes.

Once settled and when consider medically stable then every 4 hours

	Print Name	Date	Time
Has a Relative/Carer/IMCA been informed regarding use of identified restraining therapy and provided with Patient Information Leaflet?			
Has consideration for a referral to Safeguarding Team been made?			
Has consideration for an Urgent DoLS Application been made?			
Signature of risk assessor.			
Signature of senior nurse in charge in clinical area.			

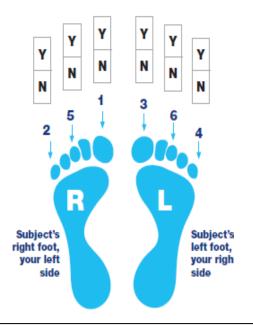
Repeat and review risk assessment every 8 hours to ensure that restraining measures remain the most appropriate least restrictive option

INPATIENT FOOT ULCERATION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH DIABETES

ON ADMISSION - RN TO PERFORM IPSWICH TOUCH TEST WITHIN 24 HOURS

TO CHECK FOR LOSS OF SENSATION – 2 OR MORE NEGATIVES = HIGH RISK

The Ipswich Touch Test should only completed once for each admission unless there is a change in the patient's circumstances (NICE NG19, 2015) eg, new pressure ulceration



IPSWICH TOUCH TEST NOT APPLICABLE IF:

- Cognitive dysfunction
- Impaired consciousness
- Patient refusal

UNABLE TO PERFORM TEST DUE TO:

(Reason)

IPSWICH TOUCH TEST

- Ask patient to close their eyes
- Confirm right & left sides with patient
- Inform patient that you will touch their toes and they should say 'left' or 'right' when they feel the touch
- VERY LIGHTLY touch tips of toes for 1-2 seconds, as illustrated in the sequence shown
- Toe sequence = 1.right big, 2.right little, 3.left big, 4.left little, 5.right middle, 6. Left middle
- Record the results by circling Y if touch was felt and N if not

Two or more negatives = abnormal sensation = HIGH RISK

DATE TEST COMPLETED:	TIME:	SIGNATURE:	
----------------------	-------	------------	--

The foot is at HIGH RISK OF FOOT ULCERATION if any of the following apply: (Circle)

- Previous ulcer or amputation
- Active ulceration
- Deformity such as Charcot
- Known or suspected peripheral arterial disease (non-palpable pulses)
- Cognitive impairment
- Impaired consciousness
- Stroke
- Renal failure/Dialysis
- Visual impairment
- Known or suspected neuropathy

INPATIENT FOOT RISK STATUS: HIGH RISK/LOW RISK (Circle) DATE.....

The Acute Diabetic foot should be referred IMMEDIATELY to the Diabetes Foot Team. See below for criteria.

DIABETIC FOOT INPATIENT DAILY FOOT ASSESSMENT

INSPECT FEET DAILY - UPDATE STATUS BELOW

Whole of foot inspection – unhealthy = discoloration, red/mottled skin, black or cracked skin, wounds. If unhealthy contact Podiatry using Salus referral.

	WHOLE FOOT STATUS – can be completed by nurse or HCA Circle below to show whether feet are healthy or unhealthy and then initial. If unhealthy, contact Podiatry via Salus																		
Circle below to	show	wheth	er feet	are he	altr	ny or	unhe	alth	y and	then	ini	tial. If	unhea	ilthy, co	ontact	Po	diatry	via S	Salus
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
DATE:																			
Healthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	
Unhealthy	R	L	R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	R	L		R	L	

Contact details for referral:

The Diabetes Foot Team consists of the following: Diabetes On-Call Consultant – bleep 85694 Consultant Vascular Surgeon On-Call – contact via Switchboard

Inpatient Podiatrist – via Salus referral Diabetes Specialist Nurse – bleep 0989, phone 52963 Date and Time of referral:

Referred to: (circle)

Vascular Diabetes

Podiatry

INPATIENT DIABETIC FOOT CARE PLAN & REFERRAL CRITERIA

CARE PLAN

- 1. Nurse on Airwave if required
- 2. Reduce pressure of feet resting on floor, stool or end of bed.
- 3. Daily foot inspection including checking between the toes and soles of the feet.
- 4. Use heel protectors, BUT if any pressure damage to heels, offload using Repose boots or pillows.
- 5. Update whole foot status on check box DO THIS DAILY plus Waterlow.
- Emollient twice daily use of urea-based heel balm to prevent drying and cracking of feet – AVOIDING area between toes (Balneum etc – ensure ward stock).
- 7. Deterioration consider if this is an ACUTE Diabetic foot problem and refer if necessary

ACUTE DIABETIC FOOT

If an ACUTE foot problem is suspected, please refer immediately:

- Any foot wound or gangrene at admission
- Any newly acquired foot wound or gangrene
- Suspected acute Charcot Arthropathy (i.e. heat, erythema, swelling)
- Any unexplained erythema, heat, discoloration or swelling in a foot or part of a foot
- Suspected foot infection
- Any unexplained foot pain in the foot of a patient with neuropathy
- Any patient at VERY high risk of developing a foot wound whilst an inpatient due to SEVERE Podiatric need, i.e. Infected in-growing toenail
- A cold, pale foot