Learning Objectives

MedBridge
Fall Program Assessment, Evaluation, and Spread
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Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, learners will be able to:

- Compare and contrast formative vs. summative evaluation.
- Detail the steps to track and trend effects of changes in structure and process utilizing the PDSA (Plan, Do, Study, Act) model of planned change theory.
- Appreciate the importance of clinically relevant and value-added data collection, measurement and analysis.
- Initiate an organizational assessment of capacity to achieve goals.
- Define three types of falls: accidental, anticipated physiological, and unanticipated physiological falls and specify the types of falls that are generally preventable.
- Determine measurable goals for the reduction of falls by type of fall and severity of injury.
- Assign three interventions to reduce each type of preventable fall and severity of injury.
- Trend post fall data for structure, process and outcomes at patient, unit, and organizational levels.
- Examine sample organizational assessment data to prioritize opportunities to enhance organizational readiness and capacity to reduce preventable falls and severity of injury.
- Change unit-level data charts from overall fall rates to meaningful clinically relevant actions.
- Expand use of charts to include process maps, control charts and annotated run charts.
- Demonstrate that prevalence studies conducted for other hospital-acquired conditions can be conducted for fall and injury risk, as well as to risk-adjust.
- Demonstrate the value of measuring mitigation or eliminating actual fall and injury risk factors as the measure of effectiveness and improved health.
- Change care processes to integrate innovation (fall rounds, signage, real-time surveillance) that provides quantitative and qualitative data for program evaluation.