

Presented by: **Dr. Seerat Kaur Thind**
MBA-HM 27 Roll no. 1601

A descriptive study

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Organization Mentor: **Ms. Yogamaya Nayak**

1. LEARNINGS

- Conducting a thorough primary research
- Improved skills and their application in professional setting
- Self-reliance

INTERNSHIP

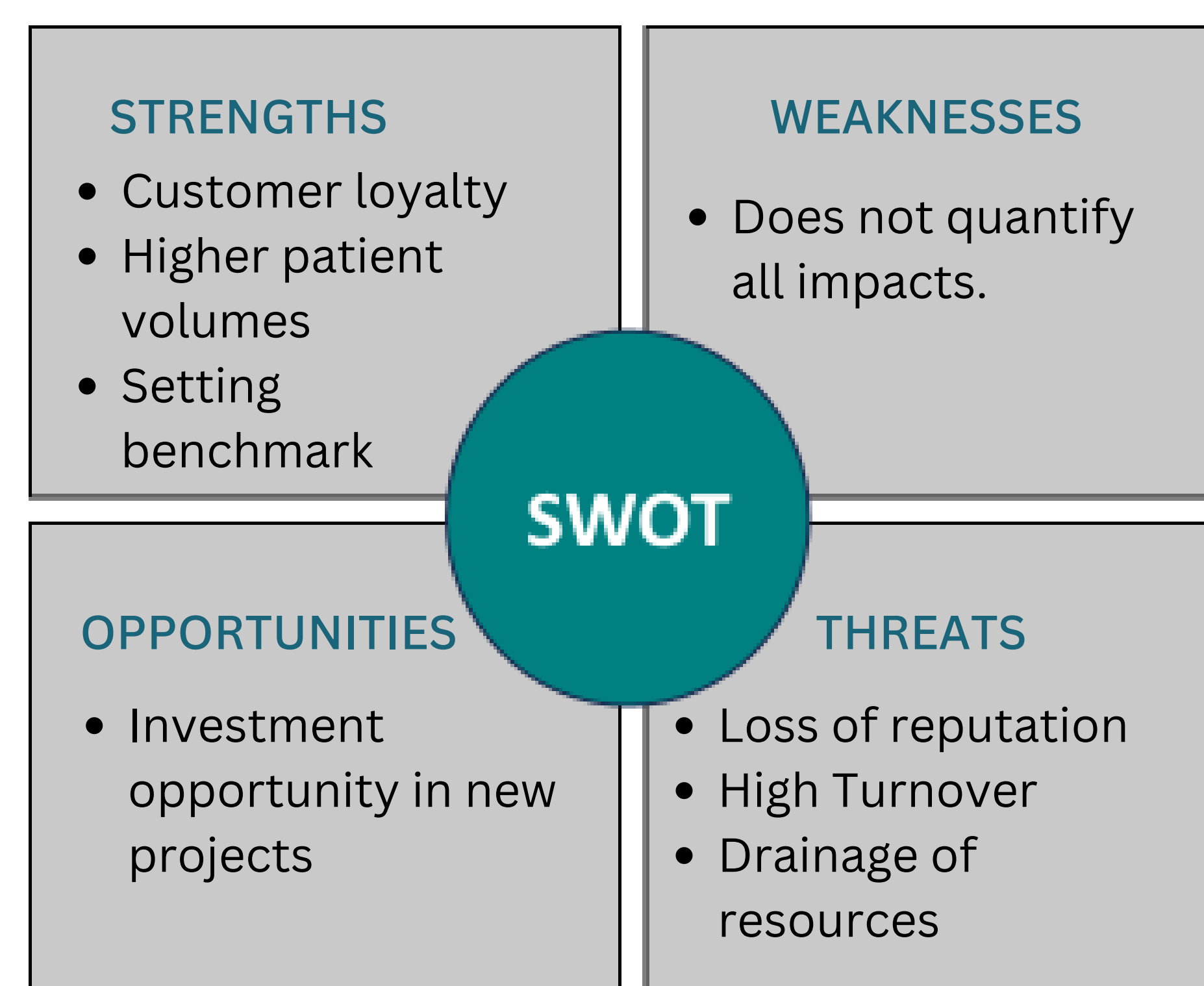
2. CHALLENGES

- Limited time duration of internship to identify and implement project strategies and interventions

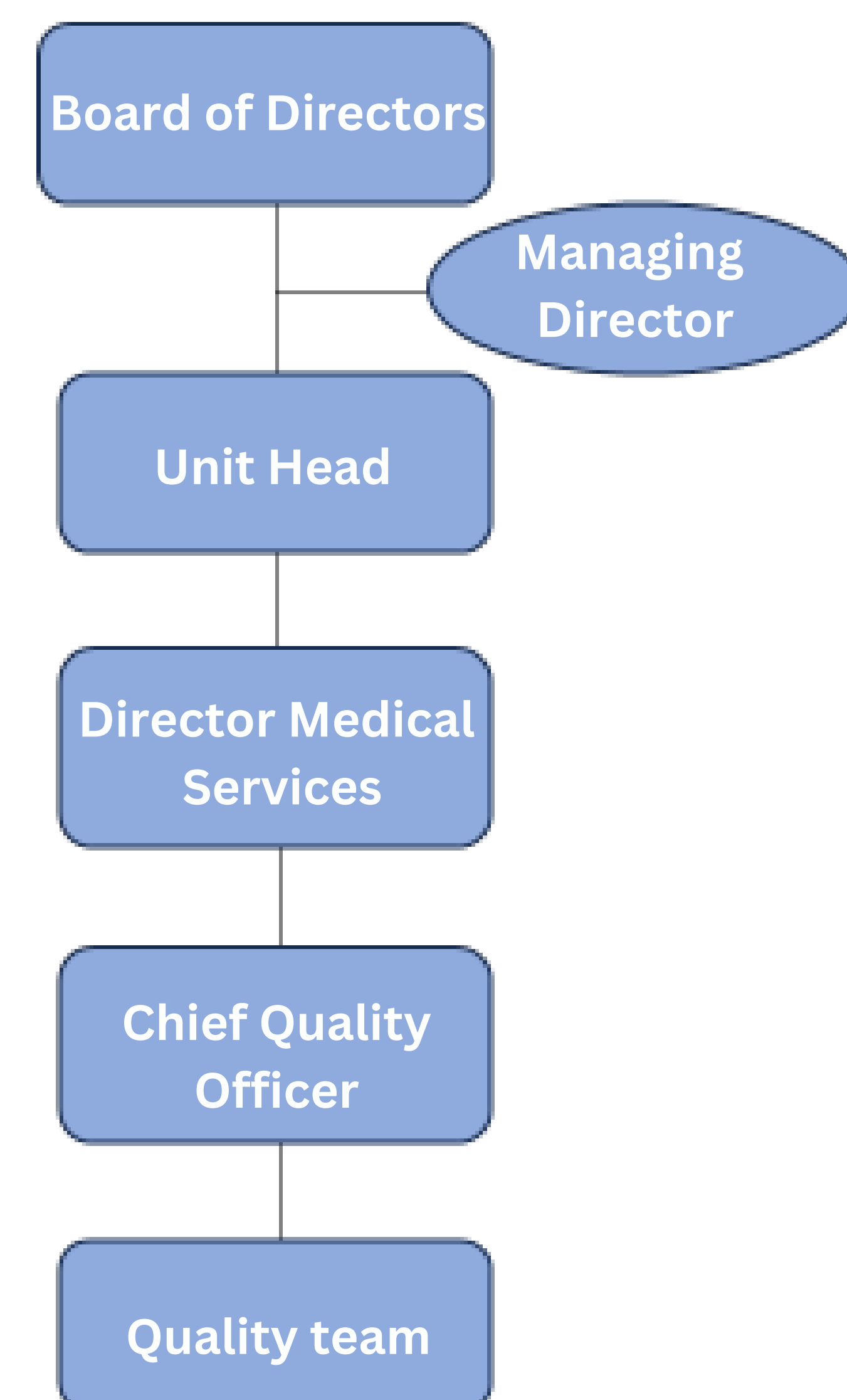
3. USEFULNESS

- Opportunity to work on a project and able to be a part of culture change
- Understanding the art of data analysis

4. SWOT ANALYSIS



5. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



6. PRACTICAL EXPOSURE V/S THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

- Researching and reading articles provided theoretical understanding

- Practical exposure enhanced the ability to implement the theory for problem-solving and decision-making in the project.

7. PROJECT OVERVIEW

"A fall is defined as an event which results in a person coming to rest inadvertently on the ground or floor or other lower level."

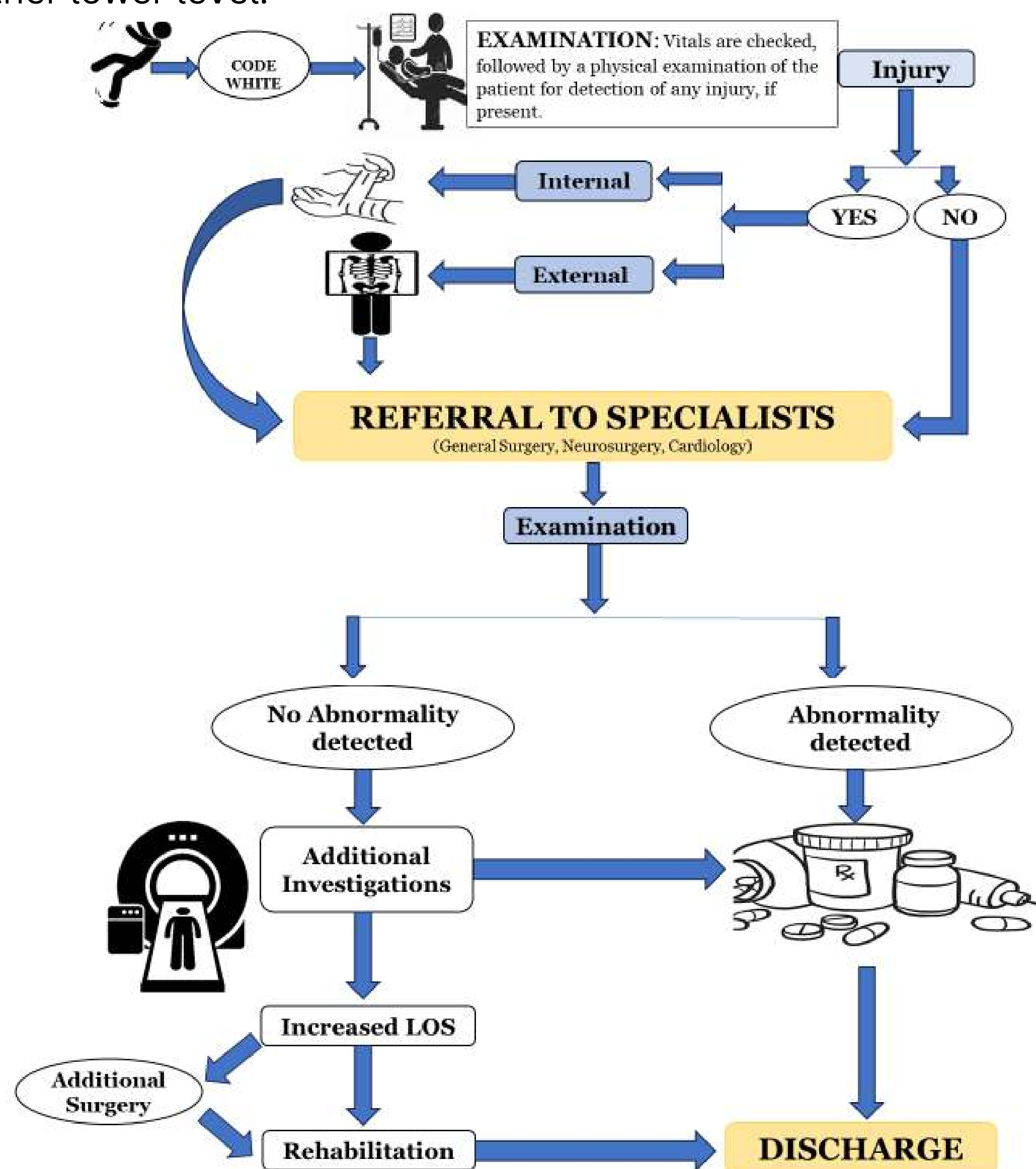


Figure 1: Process of management of falls

8. PROJECT FINDINGS

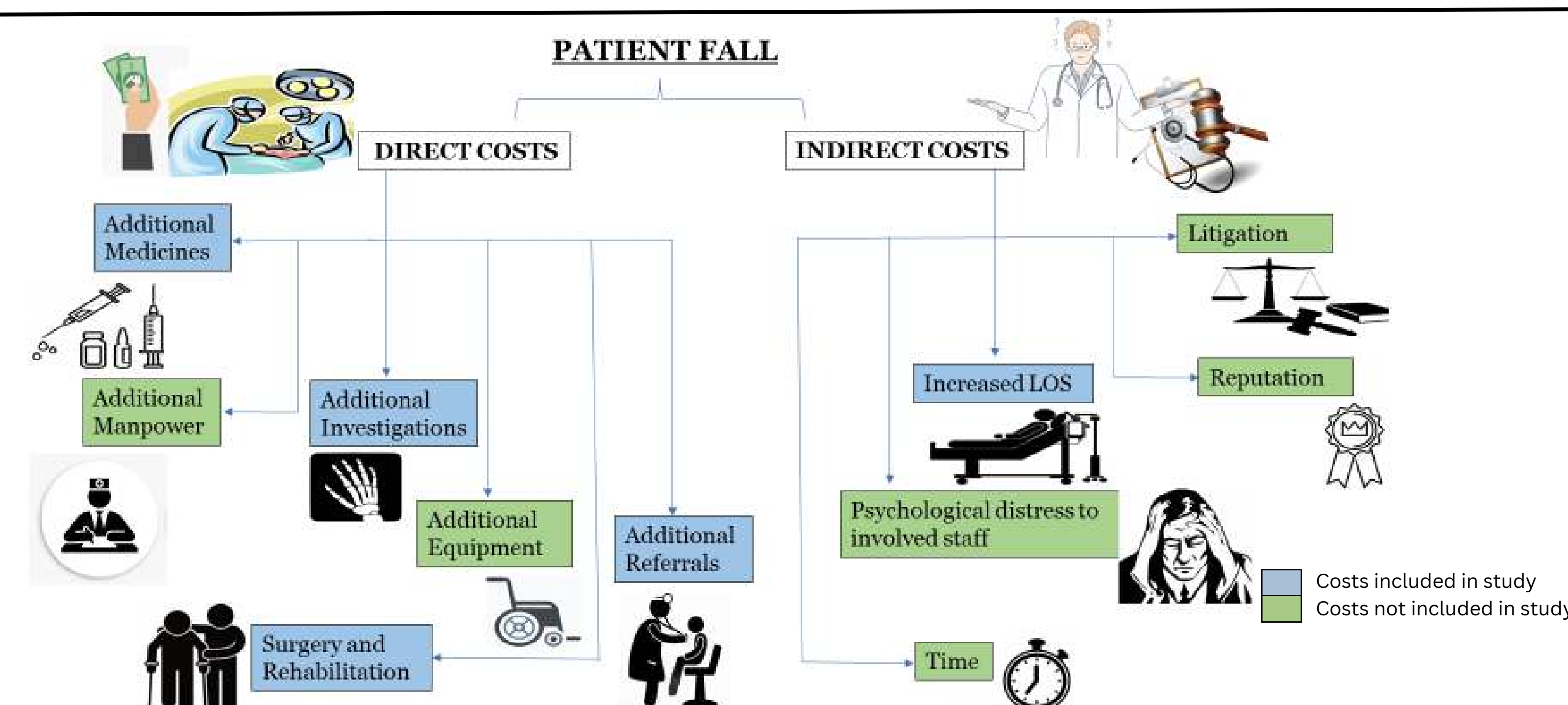


Figure 2: Impacts of patient fall on a hospital

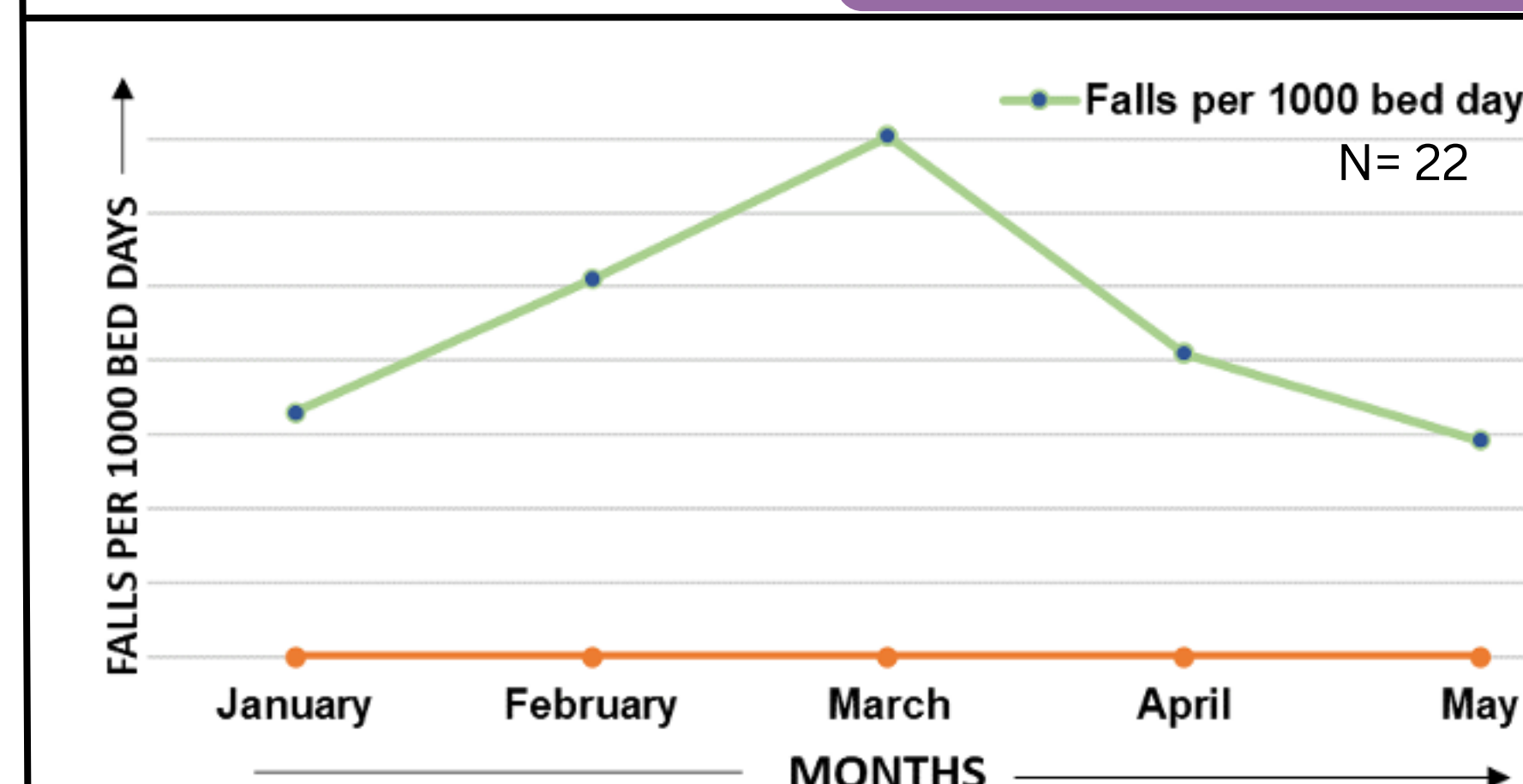


Figure 3: Monthly rate of falls per 1000 bed days

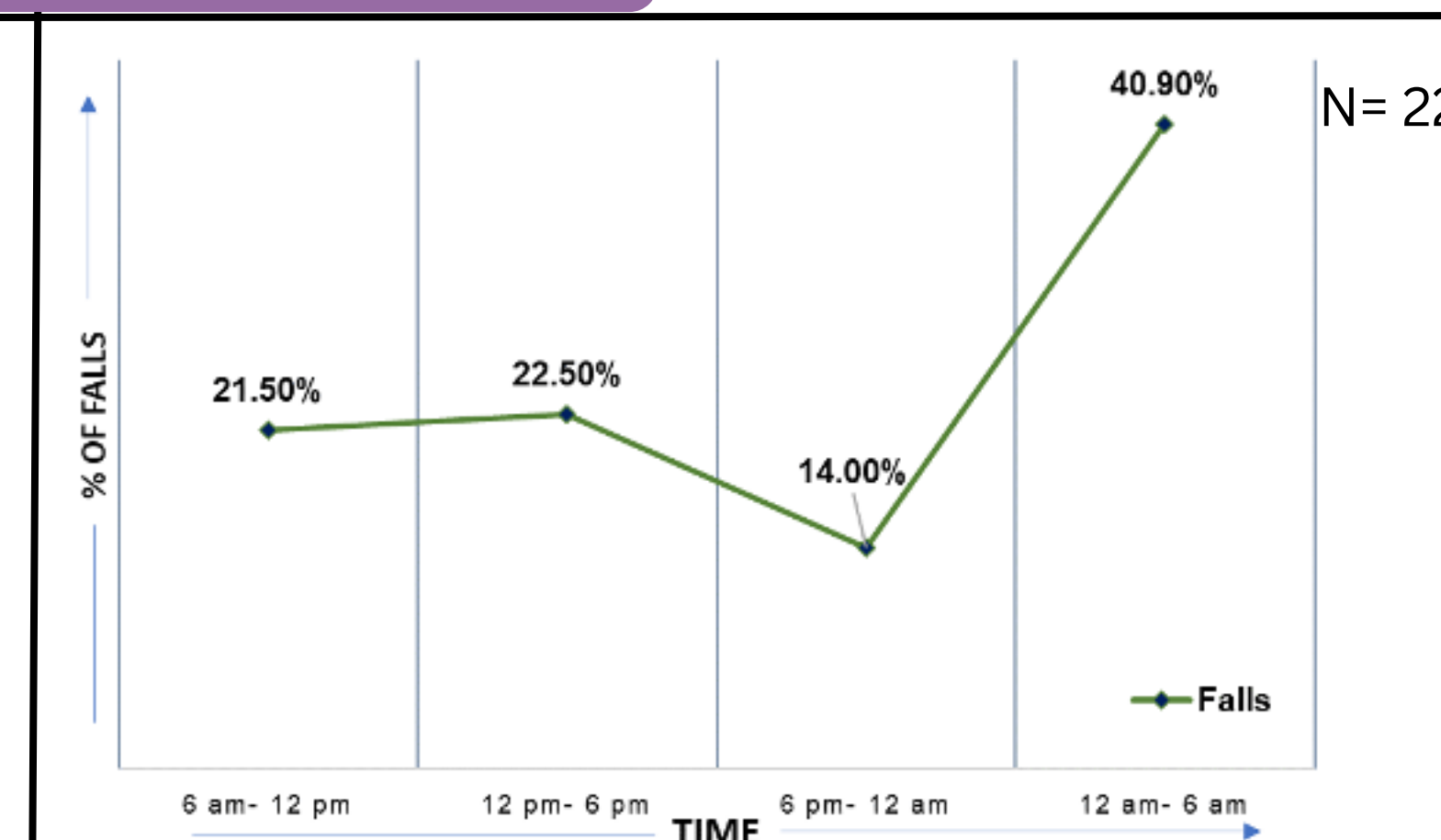


Figure 4: Rate of falls by timing of incident

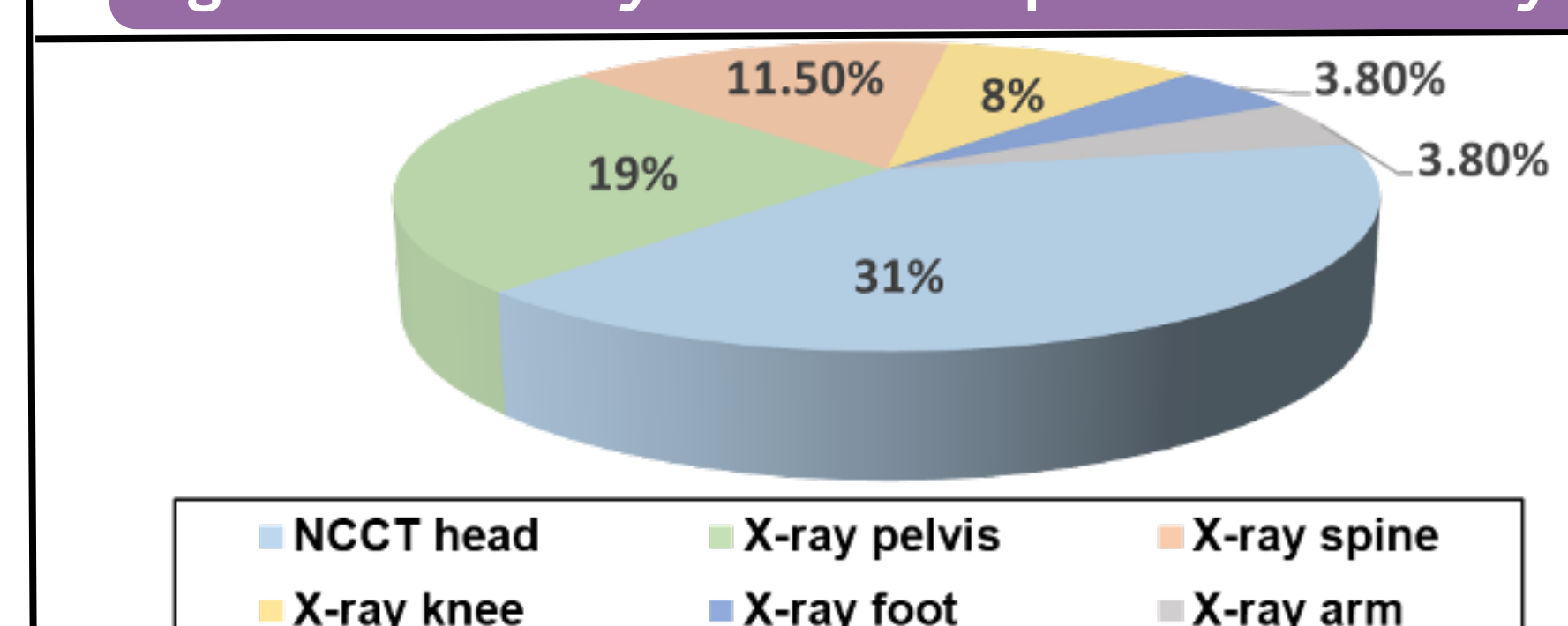


Figure 5: Types of investigations done per patient fall

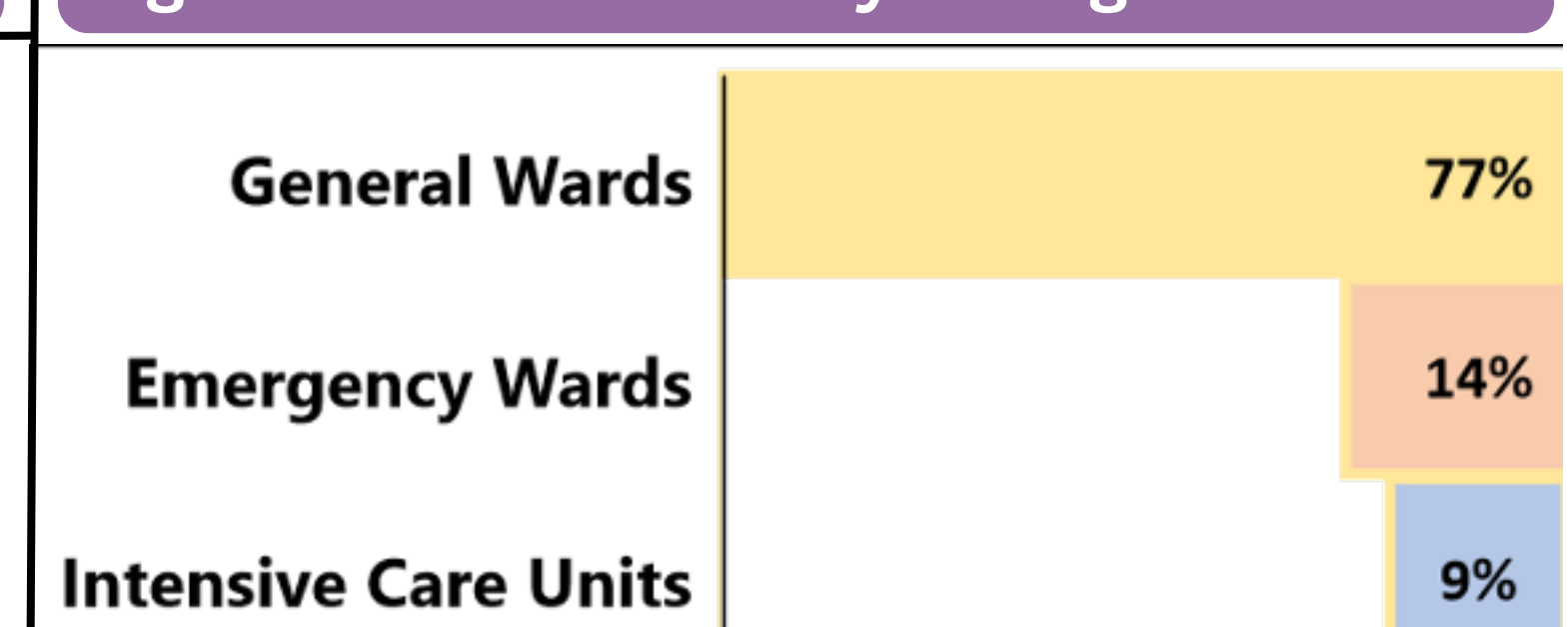


Figure 6: Rate of occurrence of falls by hospital setting

9. CONCLUSION

- In-patient fall rate among patients of the vulnerable category is more than that of non-vulnerable patients.
- Among the patients who had a fall, 59% had to undergo at least one radiological investigation such as NCCT head, x-ray, etc.
- Increased length of stay (LOS) and post-fall investigations contributed to more than 75% of all costs.

