

INTRODUCTION: A fall is defined as an event which results in a person coming to rest inadvertently on ground or floor or other lower level. Fall-related injuries may be fatal or non-fatal. All types of falls are to be included whether they result from Intrinsic risk factors (physiological reasons) or Extrinsic risk factors (environmental reasons).

- Fall related injuries are increasing in hospitals. The causes could be the infrastructure of the hospitals (i.e. crowded OPD, wet floors, visibility etc) and physiological reason of the patients (i.e. history of fall, medications, impaired mobility etc).

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

1. To gather the perception of provider's awareness for identifying the vulnerable patients in OPD.
2. To assess the perception of providers and patient's awareness to the intrinsic and extrinsic fall risk factors.
3. To assess the perception of patient's for the safety and comfortability with the usage of wheelchairs and stretchers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Study Design: Observational Descriptive study

Duration of study: 3 weeks

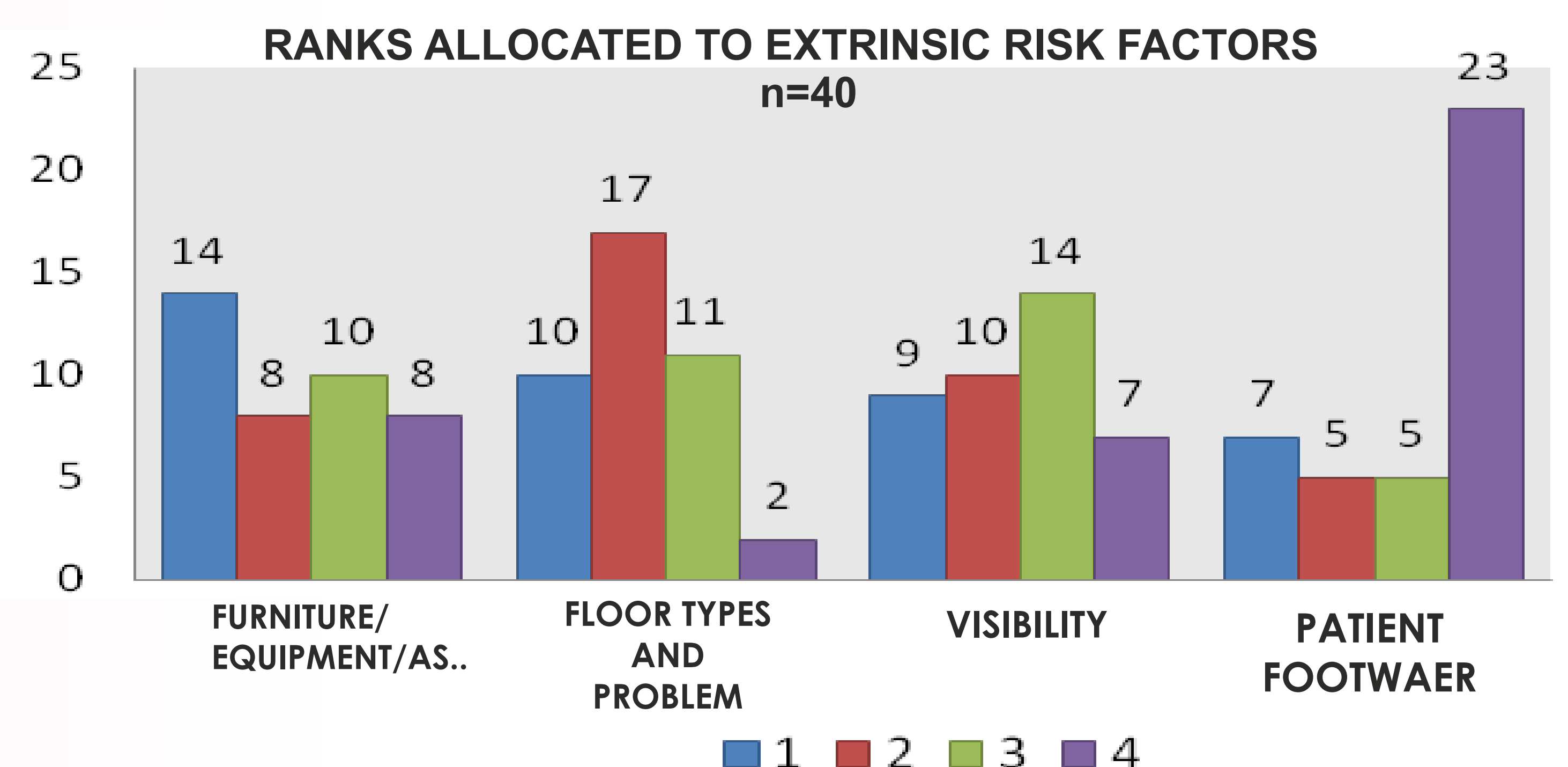
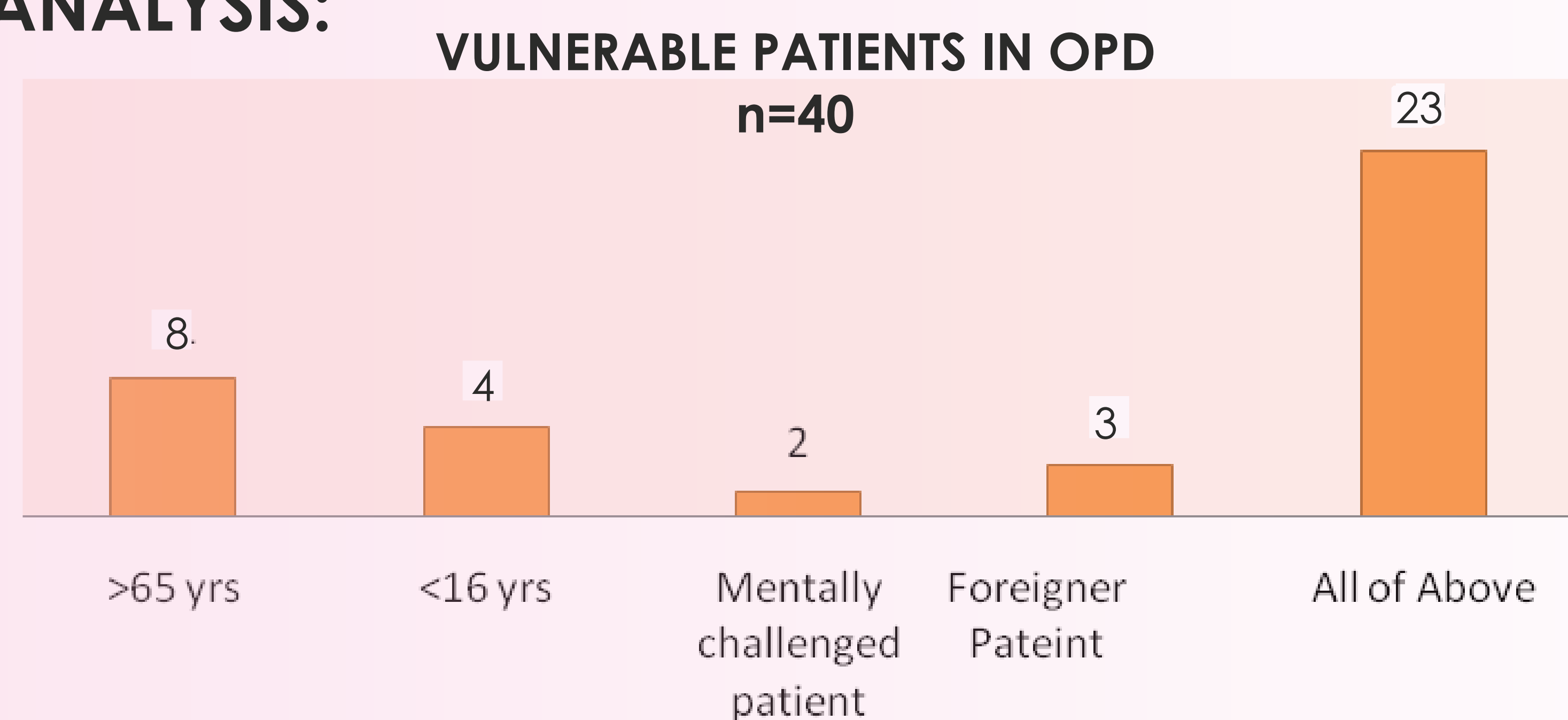
Tool : Structured Questionnaire

Sample size: 120(80 patients and 40 nurses in OPD)

Sampling Technique: Purposive Sampling.

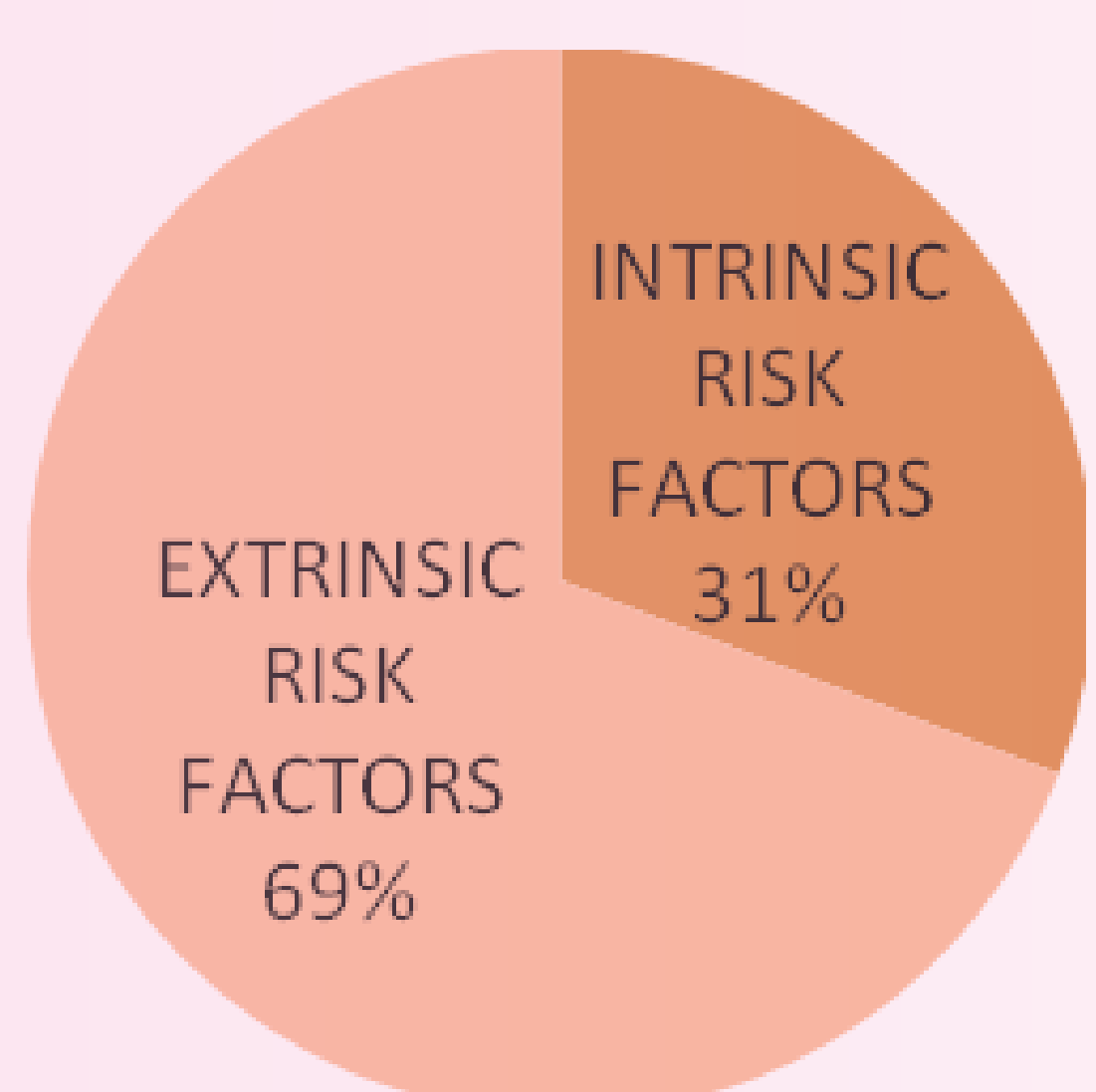
DATA ANALYSIS:

PROVIDER'S PERCEPTION :

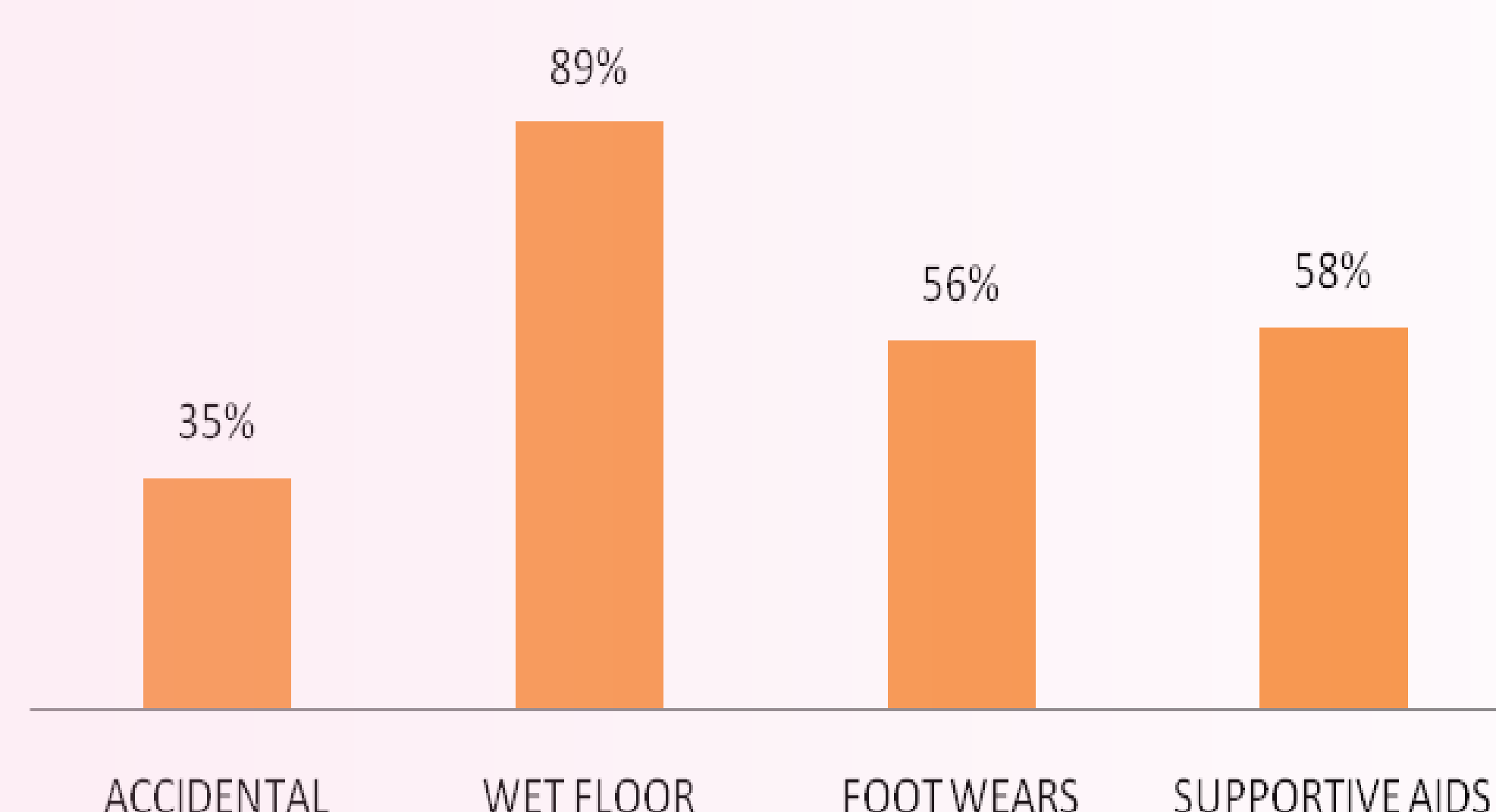


PATIENT'S PERCEPTION :

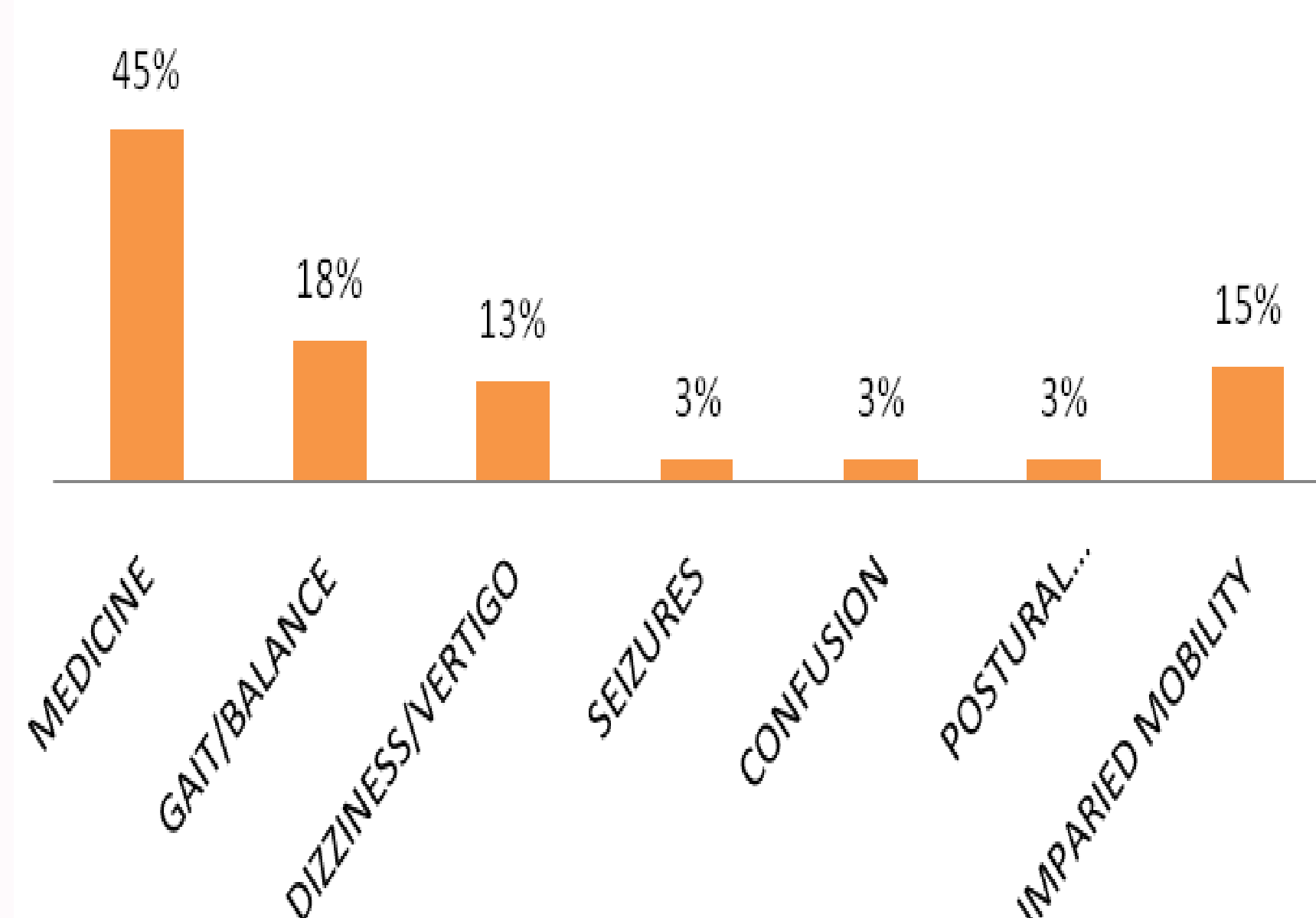
REASON OF FALLS n=80



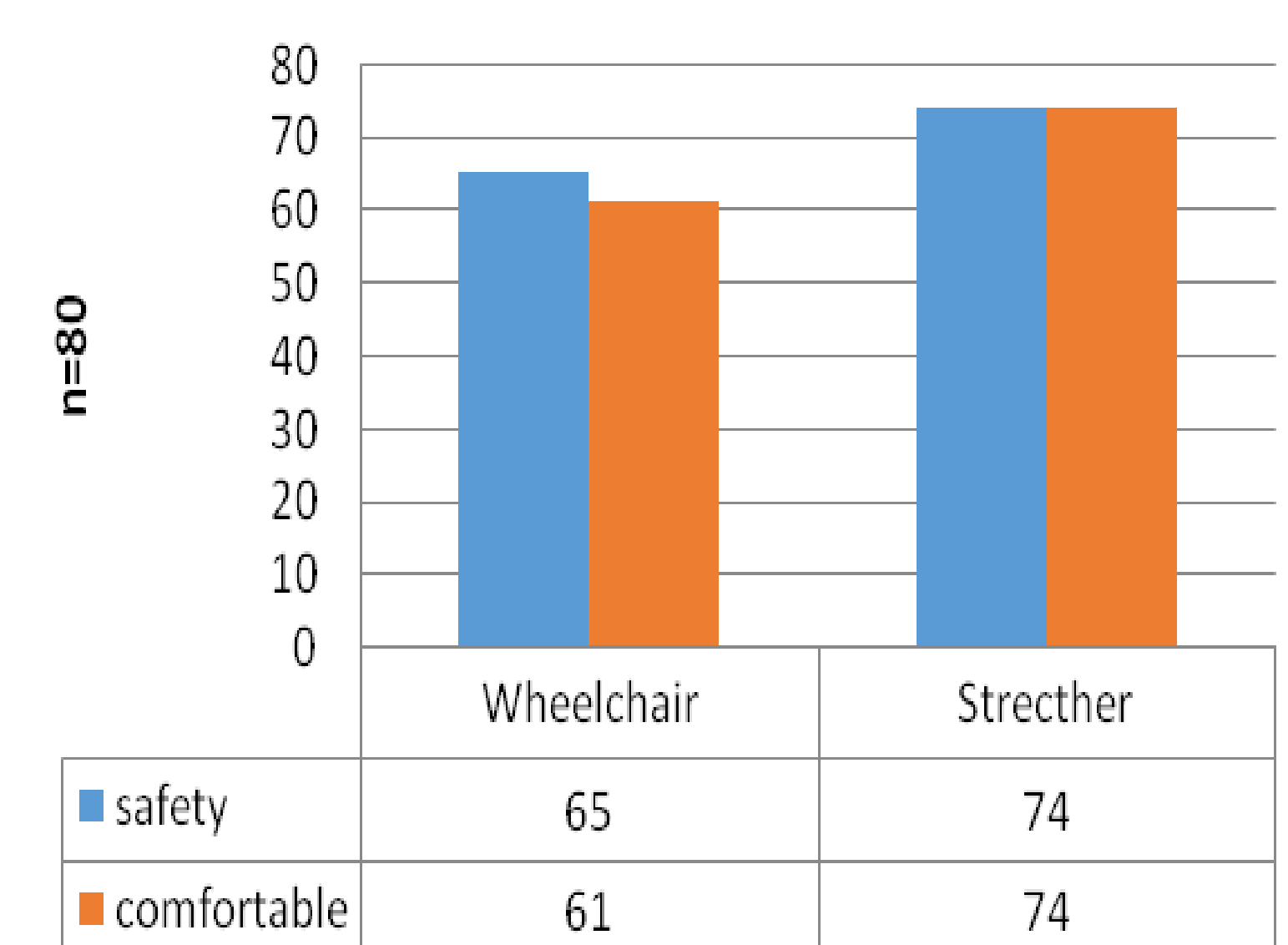
EXTRINSIC RISK FACTOR n=80



INTRINSIC RISK FACTOR n=80



SAFETY AND COMFORTABILITY OF WHEELCHAIR AND STRETCHERS



RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Provider needs to identify all the parameters of Morse Fall Scale for the assessment of patients.
2. To take the measures required for identification and rectification of extrinsic risk factors.
3. Regular maintenance and assurance of safety and comfortability for the wheelchairs and stretchers.

REFERENCES:

1. Morse, J.M. (1997). Preventing patient falls. Thousand Oaks: Sage Broda. 1999 Safety operating instructions.
 2. Pendleton-Romig, Katherine Diane (2016). Reducing Falls in Outpatients: Evaluation of Fall Risk
 3. Assessment and Identification of Fallers.
 4. Root causes tips strategies for addressing the top three root causes of falls.
- Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Safety