

Date:		Elder Friendly Care(EFC) Restraints a	s a Last Resort Quality Improvement (QI) Project	Next Steps
	Decide on a starting point:  Unit(s) Entire site			
Get Started		rovement (QI)Team: roles to consider	Names	
	Unit/Dept ma			
	Prescriber/pharmacist			
	Nursing/Case manager (RN, RPN, LPN)			
	Health Care Aide Educator			
		Γ, transition services, dietary, security		<ul> <li>QI team members agreed to participate</li> </ul>
	QI team members participated in/reviewed: <ul> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort workshop, video conference, webinar or PowerPoint presentation with notes</li> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort policy; procedures applicable to practice area</li> </ul>			
Build Awareness	<ul> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort staff meeting #1:</li> <li>Show all or selected slides from the Restraints as a Last Resort presentation. Emphasize goals to support maximum quality of life for patients, improve staff safety and enhance patient outcomes e.g. length of stay, falls and delirium.</li> <li>Introduce the EFC QI Team and Quality Board (updates, articles, education resources).</li> <li>Collect and share baseline restraint use over past 24 hours: numbers of pharmacologic restraint prescriptions (e.g. antipsychotics), mechanical restraints (e.g. lap belts, Broda chairs, table trays), environmental and/or physical restraints.</li> <li>Discussion: What forms of restraints are used on your unit? What unit practices will be impacted by the policy and procedure expectations?</li> </ul>			□ Share articles and posters on Quality Board
Create Desire for Change	<ul> <li>Physician/prescriber engagement:         <ul> <li>Inform: Share letter for Physicians, Pharmacists and Nurse Practitioners (invite medical director to fan out?) Emphasize: requests for antipsychotics can often be avoided if staff consider e.g. unmet needs, approach, environment triggers and medication side effects. An informed consent discussion is required by policy (see EFC Toolkit for resources).</li> <li>Consult: Ask what concerns physicians/prescribers have re fewer pharmacologic/other restraints?</li> <li>Involve and Collaborate: Trial an inter-professional medication review for 1-2 patients with potentially inappropriate medication(s) and responsive behaviours, using the <u>pharmacologic restraint management worksheet</u>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



Create Desire for Change	<ul> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort staff meeting #2:</li> <li>Collect and share baseline restraint use over past 24 hours: # of pharmacologic restraint prescriptions (e.g. antipsychotics); # of mechanical restraints (e.g. lap belts, Broda chairs, table trays); # environmental and/or physical restraints.</li> <li>Invite pharmacist or prescriber to provide in-services on limitations/hazards of antipsychotics</li> <li>Patient-centred initiative: Identify at least one patient with responsive behaviours. Trial behaviour mapping and/or review using pharmacologic restraint management worksheet. Work with families and sending facilities/case managers to determine person-centred strategies; communicate plan to all staff.</li> <li>Based on unit priorities, set up working groups to implement small scale trials of changes.</li> </ul>	□ Update and refresh resources on Quality Board e.g. success stories and antipsychotic risks/side effects.
	Staff Education (see Elder Friendly Care Toolkit):            Restraints as a Last Resort presentation with notes, video conference or webinar             Behaviour Mapping             Care Planning to Prevent Falls presentation	
Develop Knowledge & Ability	<ul> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort staff meeting #3</li> <li>Hear from a spokesperson for each working group: successes, challenges, next steps</li> <li>Share successes and challenges re individual patients.</li> <li>Falls Prevention: What are we doing well? Where can we improve?</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Support the Unit's Ability to Use Fewer Restraints</li> <li>Restraints as a Last Resort info card in welcome package</li> <li>Telephone call on admission to family and sending facility/case manager to develop care plan</li> <li>Supported Decision-Making Authorization on admission</li> <li>Update family/alternate decision-maker regularly and invite concerns and suggestions</li> <li>Include person-centred routines in care plan e.g. medication schedules, support of sleep/wake pattern</li> <li>Medication Reconciliation/Review: include clinical indications, reduce anticholinergics and pill burden</li> <li>Follow up on new antipsychotic orders or prn doses within 24 hours; identify non-pharmacologic alternatives. Consider new antipsychotic orders as one time emergency dose only</li> <li>Reduce environmental stressors e.g. overhead paging, call bells, bed alarms, sleep interruptions</li> <li>Address disruptive routines e.g. lab-work, treatment schedules, cleaning, restocking, continence rounds</li> </ul>	□ Update and refresh clinical resources and success stories on QI boards
Reinforce Change	<ul> <li>Monitor and share restraint use weekly.</li> <li>Continue to share outcomes on Quality Board / in meetings e.g. falls, length of stay, antipsychotic use</li> <li>Site level reporting on restraint use (e.g. monthly manager meetings)</li> </ul>	