

Creation of a one page document to inform/reflect an individuals communication, risk and management needs whilst nursed in restrictive interventions

| AIM | WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT TO SERVICE USERS AND CARERS? | TESTING/PDSA CYCLES |
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| <p>To increase the quality of life of patients whilst in seclusion. By a reduction of 20% incident reports by April 2021.</p> | <p>Staff who are overseeing the seclusions , are not always fully informed as to why a patient has been secluded. Patients are often nursed on other wards due to availability of seclusion rooms, sometimes observed by unfamiliar staff. There is a commitment within the team to reduce patients time spent within restrictive practices.</p> <p>There is a need to be able to access patients current risk information and appropriate communication support quickly and for this to be portable for wherever a patient is being nursed . This is to offer a consistent approach with an aim to reduce the impact, frequency and stay .</p> | <p> .It was noted that a patient’s perspective was needed to improve the document as this is in line patient centred care and now inclusive of reducing restrictive interventions</p> <p> Liaise with MDT concerning format and name of plan – input received from SLT finalise name of plan and content and made into a one-page document.</p> <p> In conjunction with the release of the out of sight document the importance of staff awareness and appropriate training was apparent, the SPELL framework training was rolled out to all staff in the directorate and hopefully in time the whole hospital.</p> <p> At present the a staff questionnaires has been circulated to gain their understanding and suggestions for taking this forward. Examples of these can be seen below in the Data Collection section</p> |

DRIVER DIAGRAM **DATA COLLATION**

AIM

To increase the quality of life of patients in seclusion and Long term segregation. By a reduction of 20% in incident reports by April 2021

PRIMARY DRIVERS

- Documentation
- Staff Survey
- Multi disciplinary input
- Incident Reports

SECONDARY DRIVERS

- Identifying individual needs/communication
- Identifying risk information available to staff
- Identify efficacy of white boards outside of seclusion
- Report reason why restricted practice commenced and what needs to happen in order for this to be terminated
- Terminates seclusion in timely manner
- Nursing lead
- Establish routine in review with nursing and MDT
- Patient involvement

CHANGE IDEAS

- Improving the format of information
- Introduce an easy read seclusion passport
- Removal of White boards from outside of seclusions
- To include reference to Patient debrief
- To link to Patient seclusion booklet
- Order unit outside of each seclusion to house one page document
- To be reviewed and updated in conjunction with patient ward round
- Work alongside SLT to identify communication needs

Copy of the staff questionnaire

Copy of Seclusion Passport

SUMMARY

This project got underway to try and reduce the use of Blanket Restrictions for patients in seclusion. Multidisciplinary meetings and an ongoing survey of need and management of restrictive interventions was undertaken. Initial findings/opinion uncover the following:

- Absence of restrictive interventions management plans other than crisis contingency and/or post care.
- Wipeable board primary source of information relating to the reason for restrictive intervention, risk, communication, and ongoing needs without evidence for who it is informed by and/or evidence base.
- Absence of person-centred care approach in restrictive interventions, in its execution directed by the nurse in charge. Information as good as what is delivered/recorded at the time of the intervention and no evaluation of how that is what is received and whether this has impact.
- Absence of individual activity plans for patient nursed in restrictive practices that might benefit from the meaningful engagement and structure and should include details of activities and support that aid a person’s recovery.
- Inconsistencies of the use of the HOPE Model and No Force First were found.
- Concerned that people are being criminalised for their actions while distressed in hospital, highlighting that it is more difficult to discharge someone with a criminal record or on a forensic section.
- Sometimes a lack of oversight for LTS/Seclusions – records about reviews and reasons for placing someone in seclusion or LTS not always clear or detailed enough. Evidence of having completed debrief from and for the patient(s) perspective could be missed due to ongoing Nursing, MDT and independent reviews. Inclusive of patients nursed in LTS, where Exit Strategies were not always there.
- At first a staff survey was sent out to staff on Aintree ward in which the response was initially quite poor via email request, therefore I had to within a certain time frame then made time for each member of staff to complete this.
- SLT and I met up to discuss the format of the seclusion one-page sheet and what would be important to be include within this, with special consideration to lay out and its being communication friendly. Because this tool was staff specific, this then came about the first discussion of an accompanying “seclusion pack” which would include the following : A personal perspective and plan to restructure practise (patient), A personalised document was created to understand and support the patients perspective of seclusion and needs, Communication care plan, Sensory Profile, Activities Timetable, Diffusion and patient debrief template and individual Crisis Plan.