

## Mental & Behavioral Health **Collaborative Safety Bundle**

Updated December 2, 2018 PRESENTED BY: Pediatric ED Psych Work Group



### Quality Improvement Project to Improve Safety for Behavioral & Mental Health Patients

in the Pediatric Emergency Department Mercedes Wilson, BSN, MA, RN, CEN, SANE-A; Julie Jorgensen, BSN, RN, CPEN, SANE-A; Melinda Hartenstein, BSN, RN, CEN, CPEN;

The Pediatric Emergency Department (PED)

has observed an increase of children experiencing behavioral and mental health symptoms. Patients length of stay has been up to 14 days for this population. Literature suggests that some can be contributed to the

- advent of social media. For the adolescent population there is a
- 33% increase in depressive symptoms 65% increase in suicide rates (Twenee, et al.(201)
- During the fall 2017 PED education day, nurses escalated the concern regarding inconsistency in care, such as in:
- Safety searches Orderset usage
- Lack of standard communication process

Nurses made a request that this becomes a focus for the PED. The asks included:

- PED committee to identify best practices
- Review and update current practices
- Create a safety bundle
- Improve communication
- 6 passionate PED RNs
- PED staff educator

- PPL for PED Who was consulted
- DCH school teachers
- Pediatric Mental Health social worker Child Psych Physicians

A nursing staff led committee dedicated to

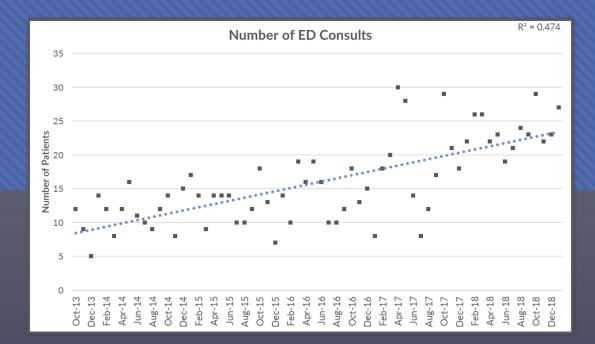
- mproving the care for this population.
- Began meeting in December 2017 Previous processes that existed were
- evaluated and updated. Requests made to the PED leadership team that the order sets be used and tracked
- Orderset usage became a pillar on the quality board
- · Charge nurses audited orderset use at 0700 & 1900
- just-in-time feedback given for those not adhering to standard
- A bundle for core care was created for this population of patients.
- Peds FD Mental Health Order Set Peds FD Agitation Order set
- Letter of introduction and expectations for
  - Families
  - Cell phone and Electronics Policies Standardized Huddle Process, including reviewing: Goals, daily schedule, schooling ADLs, medications, COPE plan, and safety
  - priorities Standardized Job Breakdow for pediatric patient's that require movement to a safer

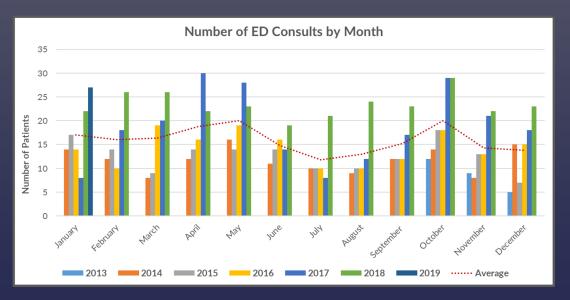


- 1:1 staff education-members of the pediatric psych core group are doing one on one education with Peds RNs
- Presenting education to the physician team at the Pediatric section meeting
- Develop an audit tool to check adherence to the bundle Future Work:
- Standardize room safety
- Standardize search protocol

### BACKGROUND

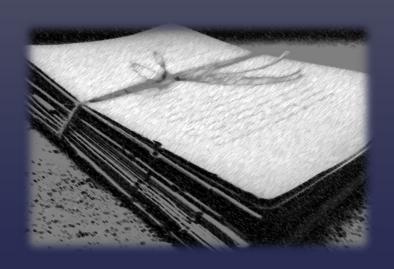
- The number of Mental/Behavioral Health Patients is growing nationally. Our department alone has seen an increase in the last several years.
- In the past, variation in care during their stay has led to significant patient safety events and poor patient experience.
- O In the past, Doernbecher has only allowed admission of these patients when there is a medical need. Patients with only a psych/behavioral diagnosis have been expected to stay in the Peds ED while awaiting in-patient admission. Now with the occasional ability to admit psych boarders we need consistency in care that will foster smooth transitions.





## SOLUTIONS

- A small group of pediatric nurses have been meeting to create a Pediatric ED Safe Care Bundle for Mental & Behavioral Patients:
  - Updated: Order set "ED Ped: Mental Health" and "ED Ped: Agitation Medications"
  - Mental Health Bundle:
    - Initial Checklist
    - Safety Searches
    - Room Sweeps & Daily searches Standard of care Kata Card
    - Daily Morning Huddles—standard work and huddle dot phrase
    - Electronics & Cell phone use Policy
    - Pediatric RN Delegated and Supervised Assignment for PSA
    - PSA Algorithm based upon ASQ
    - Updated Family Handout titled, "Agreement for Partnering for Patient Safety"
    - COPE Plan—young kids & teens
    - Daily Schedule Form



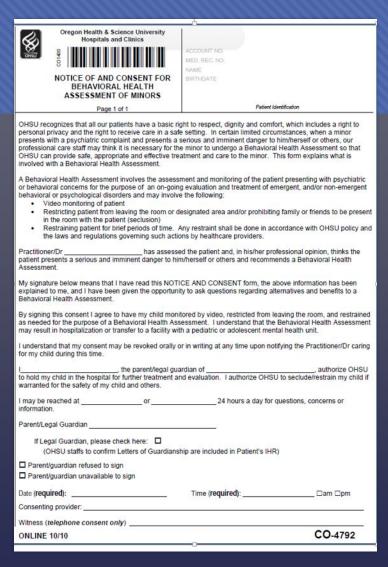
# **SOLUTIONS** – ED PED: Mental Health Order set

- LIP can order labs and pediatric hold for patient's less than or equal to 17 years old
- Orders Safety Meal tray
- Orders Nursing Mental Health Assessment every 4 hours

Order Sets	
ED PED: MENTAL HEALTH (PO-7782) ≈	
- E.D. CLINICAL PATHWAY - BEHAVIORAL/AGITATION	
ED PED: MENTAL HEALTH	
▼ Hold Status	
☐ Behavioral Assessment < 18 Years Old - Parent Permiss Urgent	ion
Behavioral Assessment < 18 Years Old - DHS Permission Urgent	n
Psych Hold - Two Physician Hold Urgent	
NURSING	
▼ Nursing —	
✓ Vital Signs Urgent, PER POLICY/SOC/NPEOC starting Today at 1645 Until	Specified
Mental Health Patient Assessment (ED) Routine, PER POLICY/SOC/NPEOC starting Today at 1645 Unti Specified, Behavioral assessment every 4 hours. Document and evaluate for sitter need every 4 hours.	
✓ Notify MD  Urgent, CONTINUOUS starting Today at 1645 Until Specified, physician if: Acute agitation or change in mental status	Notify
▼ Activity	
Activity {Allowed activities:17201}	
▼ Diet	
DIET PEDIATRIC REGULAR Eff. Now Disposable Tray. No or glass on tray. DIET EFFECTIVE NOW starting Today at 1645 Until Specified Pediatric Age: SCHAGE(6-18Y) Disposable Tray. No utensils or glass on tray.	utensils

## SOLUTIONS - CONSENT FORM

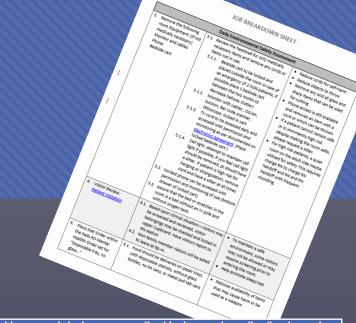
- It is the responsibility of the physician covering on unit of entry to order a hold and obtain the Parent/Guardian consent.
- The nurse needs to scan this consent into the EMR.



Notice of and Consent for Behavioral
Health Assessment of Minors

## SOLUTIONS— Environmental Room Safety

- Perform initial room sweep, followed by daily room sweeps by checking cupboards, drawers, bedside table drawer, etc.
  - Lock spare linens in upper cupboards
  - Secure all unsafe items (shoelaces, belts, cigarettes, etc.) in a separate sealed bag from other belongings and lock securely.
  - Un-permissible items (weapons, drugs, alcohol, drug paraphernalia) to public safety
  - Visitors items should be secured or taken home.
  - Complete once a shift or when visitors arrive.
- Document in the belongings section of the HER
- Patient medications go home or into the patient specific medication bin in the Omnicell

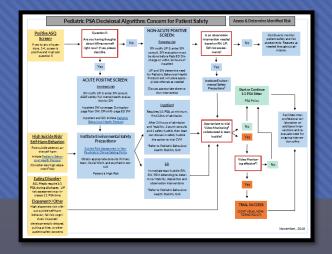


Goal Met	Not Met	All elements in this box must be completed, once a patient is deemed medically cleared.
		Initial & DAILY Environmental Risk Assessment
		Lock Linen cupboard.
		Place patient in paper scrubs or other hospital attire without strings
		Inventory and sort patient belongings and document in Epic (See workflow on back of card)
j		Securely lock patient and parent belongings in lower cupboard (Keys at nurses' station)
		Remove Monitor and cables and set flat and securely on top of bedside cart.
		Remove: remote, O2, Suction, thermometers and bar code scanner and lock in upper drawer of cart.
		Place phone, otoscope and scale in bottom drawer of cart:
		Lock and remove bedside cart and place just outside of patient room.
		Obtain inpatient bed or assure stretcher without oxygen tank or removable PIV pole.

## SOLUTIONS -Order Sets CONTINUOUS OBSERVATION

- Nursing scope of practice includes safety, therefore advocate for your patient to have a PSA 1:1 monitoring. Please remember to communicate and collaborate with the interdisciplinary team for reassessments of risk stratification and documentation of ongoing risk.
- Please re-assess sitter needs every 4 hours. Request PSA needs in Spark Tools as PSA not as a C.N.A.
   request, as PSAs are prioritized over C.N.A.s
- Patients are not to leave the unit unless study/tests ordered by physician. The exception to this is if they
  are deemed safe to attend school with a PSA, in which case they need to be walked by PSA and a
  department of public safety officer.
- If the patient is to go to the OR, the PSA needs should be communicated in SBAR and PSA should escort the patient to Peri-op and be available for sitting needs in post-op.

# SOLUTIONS – PSA vs. CVM Algorithm based upon ASQ



### **Inclusion Criteria**

### Consider discussion in team huddle:

- Presence or absence of supportive family/guardian
- Elopement risk
- Patient cooperation and agreement with Behavioral Health Protocol
- Determine patient stability- if unstable, patient is automatically high risk and CVM is not appropriate (refer to Pediatric Behavioral Health Stability Assessment Grid)
- Yes to ASQ question 5 is HIGH Risk and should have a
   1:1 PSA in arm's reach
- Non-acute positive is 1:1 PSA until deemed by MD,
   Child Psych, or SW to be low risk.

### **Exclusion Criteria for CVM**

### **Exclusion Criteria:**

- Behavioral restraints or seclusion
- -Any patient under 12 years old on the Behavioral Health Protocol
- -Video Monitoring Tech (VMT) monitoring attempt failed, as evidenced by the following:
- Numerous verbal re-directions in a short amount of time that interferes with the safe monitoring of other Continuous Video Monitoring patients
- Greater than 3 STAT alarms in 30 minutes

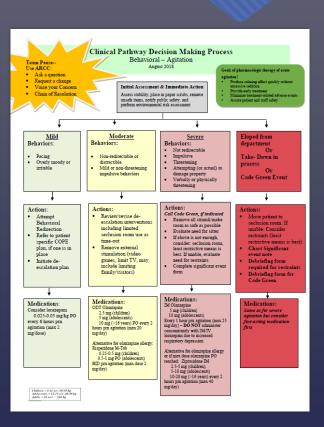
### **SOLUTIONS-**

### Pediatric RN Supervised Assignment for PSA Worksheet

- Two sided with tips for caring for and communicating with this population found on back
- Easy to use with check boxes
- Can be updated and used for 24 hours

Patient N	lame		e/Shift		DOERNBECHER CHILDREN'S
RN Name PSA Name: Break Buddy Rn to complete this form and give a verbal report to the PSA at the start of each					HOSPITA Oregon Health & Science Universi
Reason for PSA	Vitals	Hygiene/BR	I/O's	Allowed Visitors	Activity
□ Suicide precautions □ Feeding Disorder □ Elopement Risk □ Confused/Risk to self □ Observation needs (dev. Issues)	Q 2 Q 4 Q 8 Post-op Daily Weight Orthostatic BP	B/R door must remain open to maintain line of site Shower BR to remain locked Remove Garbage can from BR	□ Strict □ Calorie Count	☐ Parents + siblings☐ Parents Only☐ Other:	□ Pt. must attend school 10-12pm □ Attend school by wheelchair □ Stay in room □ On unit walks ONLY □ Ok to be off unit for walks
		<ul> <li>Hospital clothing only, no shoes</li> </ul>			Walks/WC excursions  ☐ Three 15 min.
PSA present @all times regardless of parents visiting Meals +30minutes Parent may act as sitter when parent is awake Parent may eat with patient	Restricted Items  Cell phones Electronic devices Room phone Metal silverware Pens Cords Other:	Phase 1   Phase 2   Phase 3   Phase 4	Addition	nal info/comments	wheelchair excursions allowed  One 10 min. walk If 100% of meal is eaten, may exchange one WC excursion for walk per RN discretion.  TV Time  4 hours TV and 1
□ PSA 07-23 □ Other:					hour computer or  5 hours total game time/computer  (each grid =30 min)

## **SOLUTIONS** – ED PED: Agitation Medications



Should initial treatment fail to produce an adequate response, after 2-4 hours (see table below for dosing frequency), options include:

- Give another dose of same medication if partially effective, or a different medication if first medication ineffective
- · Give a dose of lorazepam if first medication was an antipsychotic
- Give a combination of the same antipsychotic and lorazepam (except olanzapine)

Medication	Route	Onset of Efficacy (min)	Duration of Effect (min)
Lorazepam (Ativan)	PO	30	60
Lorazepam (Ativan)	IM	15-30	45-60
Olanzapine ODT			
(Zyprexa)	PO	45-60	60-120
Olanzapine (Zyprexa)	IM	15-45	60-120
Risperidone M-Tab			
(Risperdal)	PO	30-60	60
Ziprasidone (Geodon)	IM	>15	60-180

### Acute Agitation Clinical Pearls

- If appropriate, offer oral medication first. This may help the patient restore some feeling of control and ease
  escalating agritation.
- Rule-out medical complications as a potential cause of agitation (hyper- or hypoglycemia, electrolyte disturbance, renal or hepatic failure, thyroid or adrenal disorders, Wernicke's encephalopathy, hypotension, hearf failure, neurologic disorders (stroke), memingitis infection (especially in elderly), and dementia).
- Rule-out substance intoxication or withdrawal.
- Rule-out medication causes of acute agitation (steroids, anticholinergics, barbiturates, amphetamines, antipsychotic-induced akathisia).
- Lorazepam is preferred for undifferentiated agitation (provides muscle relaxation, anxiolytic, anticonvulsant effects, and generalized sedation).
- After treatment with IM agents: monitor vitals and clinical status at regular intervals.
- Allow adequate time for clinical response between doses.
- Use lower starting and maximum doses in the child and adolescent population

Order Sets

ED PED: AGITATION MEDICATIONS (PO-7784) 

- E.D. CLINICAL PATHWAY - BEHAVIORAL/AGITATION

- ▼ ED PED: AGITATION MEDICATIONS
  - Agitation Medications

Select appropriate dose based on patient weight.
Children = 20-39 kg (usually 5-11 years)
Adolescents = 40-59 kg (usually 12-15 years)
Adults = 60 kg or more (usually 12 years or older)

- O Patient weight 20-39 kg
- O Patient weight 40-59 kg
- O Patient weight 60 kg or more

Behavioral patient's should have preordered PRNs off the order set and reviewed daily during huddles for appropriateness and effectiveness.

## **SOLUTIONS-**Safety Searches & Belongings

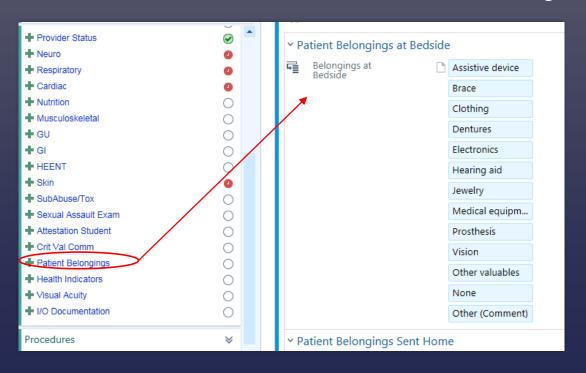
- A safety search should be conducted on arrival to the unit by DPS
- Document your safety search in EPIC
- If possible, Patient Belongings should be sent home with family or securely locked in cupboard.
- Patient Medications should be sent home or placed in OmniCell. <u>Storage of Patient's Own</u> <u>Medication During Hospitalization</u>
- The patient should wear a hospital -provided gown and/or scrubs, no shoes, no strings.
- <u>Daily</u>, additional belonging and room checks should occur immediately prior to huddle each day and documented.
- Continuously assess incoming visitors/new belongings in relation to safety risk.

## Safety Search - Patient Belongings

- It is the RN's responsibility to search patient belongings. You can call public safety to be on stand by.
- Status of patient belongings should be documented in the "Belongings" section of the EMR.
- Public safety can search the person, but CANNOT search belongings unless a significant risk is identified.
- Separate Non-Permissible from Unsafe Items.
   Non-permissible items go to Public Safety and Unsafe items go in the unsafe items bag and should be clearly marked: "UNSAFE."
- Please review policy Safety Search Policy



Unsafe items bag



## Safety Search -Patient Belongings

### Non-Permissible Items

- Removed and given to Public Safety
- Weapons defined as: Any instrument, article, or substance specifically designed for and presently capable of causing death or serious injury.
- Any device, instrument, material or substance which, under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing death or serious injury. (Note: Weapons Policy No.07-09-030)
- Illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, and /or alcohol.

### Unsafe Items—Removed from patient

- Any sharp or pointed item , such as metal nail files, tweezers, scissors, razors , safety pins
- Tobacco products, lighters , matches
- Aerosol cans or other flammable items
- Heavy objects, ex. Barbells
- Glass or ceramic items
- Makeup in glass containers, compacts with mirrors
- Wire coat hangers
- Prescription and over-the-counter medications
- Rope, twine, cords
- O Clothing with remove able long strings, i.e. bathrobes, sweatpants, purses with long straps
- Belt/ suspenders
- Shoes strings
- Plastic Bags
- Pantyhose, tights
- Dental Floss ( only dispense small sections )
- Canes, crutches
- Pens, pencils
- O Electrical devices, see Personal Communication Device Policy Psychiatric Care Unit.
- Valuables Cash, credit cards, ID
- Keys

## **SOLUTIONS-**

- Provide Behavioral Health Safety Family Handout, "Agreement to Partner for Patient Safety"
  - This handout be found in health wise under patient education. (Education can not be linked to order sets.)
  - Copies available on unit in the bundle paperwork packet

### Agreement to Partner for Patient Safety

Our team of doctors and nurses are here to care for your child, and we want to work with you to keep your child safe and to belo your family understand what to expect.

Your child will be evaluated and treated for medical conditions by our experienced team of doctors and nurses This team includes our general pediatric doctors and pediatric psychiatrists. In addition, members of the child psychiatry team will be involved daily.

Safety is our first priority for all patients, staff members and family members. For all patients admitted with a behavioral health or psychiatric concern, our teams follow the same safety procedures. This agreement is designed to share with families and patients what to expect over the course of their admission at Doernbecher.

- All patients will be checked for objects that could cause harm. Once removed, the objects will be sent home or held in safe keeping until your family member is discharged.
- . Hospital issued gowns, paper scrubs and non-skid socks will be provided . Visitors or family members bringing care items for the patient, will have all bags checked for safety prior to bringing them into the nationt's room.
- A chaperone may be required at different times to help ensure safety.
- . Our team also works closely with OHSU Doernbecher public safety officers. They are part of the health care team here to keep everyone safe.
- · A parent/guardian will be asked to sign consent for behavioral health treatment

### Schedule and Activities

Keeping a regular schedule is important to overall mental and physical health. During your child's stay nurses will work with your child to create a schedule that promotes good health, which may include

- · Activities of daily living: shower, brush teeth and select foods for meals
- Patients with access to school will be required to attend M-F, accommanied by a chaperons
- Rest/sleep (lights out, TV off) 10pm until morning. . Patients are allowed to go for walks on their medical unit, accompanied by a chaperone.
- · Patients are not allowed in the courtyards or playrooms
- Child Life may have additional activities to offer.

Parents are encouraged to stay and participate in the care of their child.

- . Visitors will be limited to primary family and caregivers. This is to allow your child to focus on their
- . We ask that cell phones, iPads and personal laptons/tablets be sent home with family. When in the
- · Phones will be provided for patients to call their parents.



Belongings
Visitors will be asked to secure belongings preferably at home or in their cars to reduce potential safety risks. Upon entering your child's room, we ask that you search your belongings for any unsafe items and if found, please

- · Any sharp or pointed item , such as metal nail files, tweezers, scissors, razors , safety pins
- · Prescription and over-the-counter medications
- · Tobacco products, lighters, matches
- · Aerosol cans or other flammable items Heavy objects
- Glass or ceramic items · Makeup in glass containers, compacts with mirrors
- · Wire coat hangers
- Rope, twine, cords
- Belt/suspenders
- Shoes strings
- Plastic Bags
- Dental Floss
- · Pens, pencils

\*This list is not all inclusive. Please remove any item you feel your child may be unsafe with.

Downhecher cannot avarantee safekeening or replacement of cell phones, computers, or electronic devices and valuables if last or stalen. Use of cell phone cameras compromise confidentiality of patients and may violate federal



## **SOLUTIONS- Huddle w/ Consultants**

### Why?

To ensure safe consistent care for the pediatric mental/behavioral health patient in the Peds ED.

### When:

Daily at 0945

### Where:

**Peds ED Nurses Station** 

### Who:

INDIVIDUAL:	Check In:	RESPONSIBILITY:
*Peds Charge RN		Huddle Coordination/keeps huddle on track
*Ped ED Attending		Gives current background information on the patient
*Primary ED RN		Gives current background information on the patient And documents to huddle dot phrase in EPIC
*Child Psych Team		Lead consultant
*Pediatric MSW (not available on Wednesdays)		Helps with care coordination and bed placement and availability
ED SW		Helps with care coordination and bed placement and availability; call when Peds MSW not available
Sitter (PSA)		Patient safety attendant
ED Pharmacy		Medication management
Public Safety		Assures safety, if safety risks/concerns have been identified
AOD		Helps facilitate admission in cases of boarding multiple psych patients



Pictured: above Kyle Johnson, MD, Rebecca Marshall, MD

# SOLUTIONS- Safety Huddle (Document using EPIC dot phrase)

### Job Breakdown and Overview

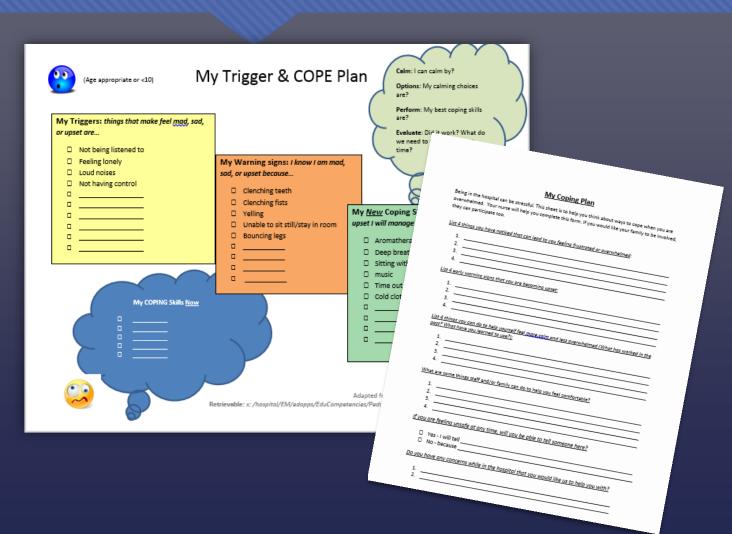
3. Charge RN to lead huddle	a.) Charge RN reads huddle script b.) Obtain Psych paperwork packet of information including:  • Hold form signed • Agreement for patient safety • Assessment/Safety Checklist • Activity menu—write on dry erase board • Electronics agreement • Trigger/de-escalation/COPE plan • Education plan—to school? School to them? Or not appropriate for school c.) Review MAR recommendations e.) Belongings reviewed and daily room search	a.) To ensure everyone has the same  Goals  Safety priorities  Electronics limitations/allowances  Activity limitations/allowances  Plan A and Plan B for dealing with triggers/COPE plan  School/education plan  Medication
4. PEM Physician updates orders	a) MD updates order sets     b) Updates medications     c) RN Updates care plan and activities	a) Drives patient care towards     disposition     b) Maintains patient safety

### **Huddle Script**

	PED Primary RN and Attending MD describes quick overview of patient and anticipated needs.		
Yes	NO		
		Family has been given agreement for patient safety	
		Hold form has been signed and scanned?	
		Identified safety risks or concerns that need to be addressed?  ☐ Appropriate room placement ☐ Belongings secured ☐ Daily room search completed	
		Activities that are appropriate or not appropriate reviewed.  Extra activities removed from patient room	
		Electronics agreement updated	
		Cope/trigger plan completed? Does it need updates? Plan A? Plan B?	
		Education Plan? Starting Day 3.	
		Notify DCH 9s School if teacher is <u>NOT</u> to check in.	
		Medication Review. Agitation medications. Daily medications.	
		Home medications.	
		Disposition.	

## SOLUTIONS-De-escalation Plan called "My COPE/Trigger Plan"

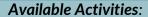
Calm
Options
Plan
Evaluate



- Should be completed by RN and/or Child Psychiatry team
- Two variations—one for younger kids and one for adolescents
- Posted on White Boards in room
- Trigger/Cope plans aid in emotional regulation by helping children/adolescents name and manage emotions
- Trigger/Cope plans help build distress tolerance and problem solving skills
- Coaching and reinforcing these skills and encouraging families to continue to use these at home; these are a work in progress and will need to be re-evaluated after escalating events

### **SOLUTIONS-Daily Schedule**

- Collaborate with Behavioral health team during morning huddles to complete
- Write schedule out on the White Board
- Assess patient before, during, and after activities to assure they continue to be the appropriate, safest therapeutic interventions
- Contact Child life for additional resource as needed



Video games: Peds ED

Small toys, puzzles, and games: Peds ED

**Books: Peds ED Library** 

Color sheets & Crayons: Peds ED

Exercise Ball: Peds ED

Yoga Mats: Kim Kuehnert, Child Life pager #10258

Weighted Blankets: Child Life pager # 18976 or through Sandra Westfall pager #11976

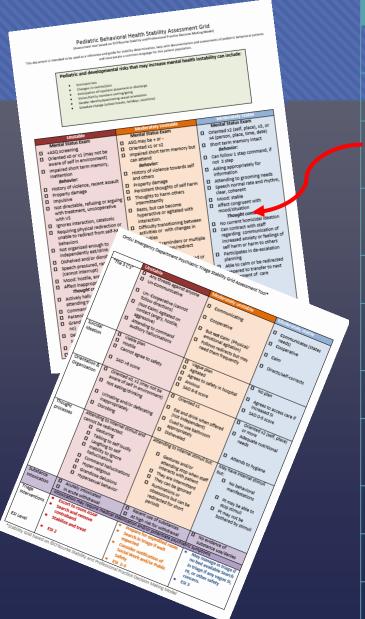
11 pm

Autism Sensory Kit: Available in conference room or CLS page #18976

Other toys or craft supplies: Child Life pager #10258

Patient in ED > 3 days? Appropriate for afternoon in-room school appointments? Contact: Linda Criswell, 85444 or pager #15518

## **Behavioral Health Safety: Workflow**



RN		Physician	PSA (if indicated)
Complete Triag	e and ASQ score	Perform Mental/Behavioral Health Assessment	Get report from RN and off going PSA
Safety Search P Belongings	atient & Secure	Use Ped ED: Mental Health Order Set	Review Supervision worksheet with RN and ask clarifying questions
Determine Pt's S upon the Pedia Health Stability	tric Behavioral	Complete Notice of Consent for Behavioral Health assessment of minors	Stay with patient at all times, within arms reach and document Q1 hour
Make room Safe patient Stability		Read First Paragraph of partner for patient safety letter to patient and family	Notify RN if patient becomes agitated or there are concerns with behavior
Write initial asse	ssment Dot phrase	Use Ped ED: Agitation Order Set	If patient in restraint, perform PSA restraint charting Q15 minutes
Provide Family H	Handout	Participate in daily 0930 multi- disciplinary huddle and document huddle	
Complete Cope electronics plan		Determine patient risk and use admission algorithm as needed	
Continue to re-o Mental/Behavio Stability at minir	oral Health &		
Complete Shift phrase	assessment dot		
Initiate 0945 Mu Huddle /docum	• • • •		
Daily Room/Saf	ety Search		

**SOLUTIONS-** Standard work, Report checklist, and Q4 hour rounding tool for patients transferring to the adult side

- For ALL pediatric patients <17 years old transferring to the adult seclusion room
  - Medicate prior to transfer
  - Assure hold in place and scanned
  - PRN Agitation order Set on MAR
  - Complete the Report Checklist
  - Round Q 4 hours, using the rounding tool

Owner: MhEND	
Process: Peds (<17) Behavioral or Mental Health patient transfers to the adult ED	
Report Checklist	
Who is the physician team responsible for orders?	
Who is the legal guardian? Who is allowed/not allowed to visit?	
Hold scanned to the computer and given to adult RN?	Peds Mentalin
Belongings? Where are they located?	Peds Mental/Behavioral Pts Transfers to the Adult E
Age appropriate distraction and developmental needs—is the patient at developmentages and stages? Does the patient have autism? Does the patient have developmentages.	SWINE MEN
delays?	Process: Day
Best approached by?	Goals: Transier (<17) Behavioral or Mental II
Auditory sensitivities?	To such the child out of region patient transfers to the
Sensitive to touch/textiles?     Food sensitivities/allergles?	Process: Peds (<17) Behavioral or Mental Health patient transfers to the adult ED  Goals: Transition of the child out of restraints/sectusion  To successfully transition to a safe environment  To decrease trauma by requirement
Food sensitivities/allergles?     Calming movements/motions?	
o Communication style?	To provide trauma lister.
o Favorite things?	To successfully transition to a safe environment  To decrease trauma by reduction-elimination of restraint/seclusion recocurre  To provide trauma informed care (emphasizing physical, psychological), and the safety of the safet
C. Appropriate political medications on MAR (see political national)	<ul> <li>To decrease trauma by reduction elimination of restraint/seclusion reoccurre</li> <li>To provide trauma informed care (emphasizing physical, psychological and established)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Appropriate agitation medications on MAR (see agitation pathway)</li> <li>Last medication given? Due next?</li> </ul>	
o Home meds?	Do you know who the child's care to:     a st with the child's care to:
	Do you know who the child's care team is?  Last time Physician Eval?  Child Psych Eval?  Child Psych Eval?  Child Psych Eval?
Plan A? Plan B? Cope plan?	Child psych Eval?  Child psych Eval?  Pediatric Eval?
Behavioral responses to stress/coping?     Dislikes?	Pedlatric MSW eval?
o Things that upset?	Pediatric Stability Grid → What is the patient's ourrent stability?     Can we provide situature and/or reduce stimulation for the patient's our patient's our patient's our patient's our patient's our patient's our
	Ceausific Stability Grid → What is the patient's ourent stability?     Can we provide structure and/or reduce structure for the child it transitioned be D?     Do we know what the triggers are for the patient AND one of the patient of the p
Electronics Policy?	O Do we know when a major reduce stimulation for the
S. Sedede Stabilla Odd \ In the called contact of carbolic States for called	Pedis ED?  Do we know what the triggers are for the patient AND can we mitigate the trigger  is there continued risk for the patient or others to be hurt?  Age appropriate distraction
□ Pediatric Stability Grid→ is the patient currently unstable? If yes, has the patier medicated prior to transfer? With what? When is it next due?	is there do not need that for the patient AND can we mitigate the tripped is there risk of elopement?
	Age appropriate distraction
<ul> <li>Discuss face to face physician re-assessment time frames based upon patien?</li> </ul>	developmental ages and stanes 2 Developmental needs
<9 years old Q1 hour	Age appropriate distraction and developmental needs being addressed?—Is the patient and evelopmental needs being addressed?—Is the patient at developmental delays?  Ochid Life Contacted?  What specifies
9-17 years old Q2 hour	Age appropriate distraction and developmental needs being addressed?—Is the patient at developmental delays?  Child Life Contacted?  What specific supplies or resource.
Next rounding time is	Child Life Contacted?  What specific supplies or resources can I assist you in getting?  Plan A? Plan B? Cope plan?  Behavioral resonneer to a series of the patient at the
	Benavioral research
Last Revision Date: 11/29/18 Page 1 of 1	
Can be retrieved from:  X/hospital/EN/ledapps/EduCompetencies/PedsED/Education2/Psych/PedsPsychworkgrow	o Things that upset?
And plant Execusion Determines a control of the Con	Appropriate agitation medications on MAR (see agitation pathway)  Are scheduled and prin medications available?  Do they need to be increased in straighter.
	Are scheduled and prin medications on MAR (see agitation pathway)     Do they need to be increased in strengths.
	Are scheduled and pm medications available?  Do they need to be increased in strength?  Last medication given? Due next?  Home meds?
	Home meds? Given? Due next?
	Discuss face to face physician re-assessment time frames based upon patient age: 9 years old Q1 hour 9-17 years old Q2 hour Family's needs being addressent?  Family's needs being addressent?
	<9 years old O yelclan re-assessment of
	9-17 years old Q2 hour
	Family's needs being addressed?
	D. Nov.

PT LABEL

Department: Emergency Services

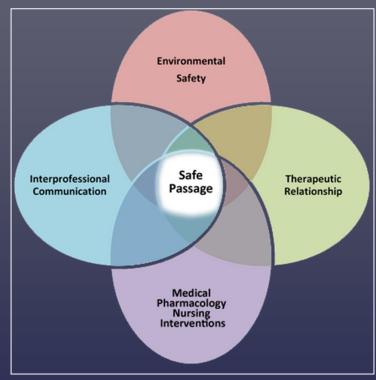
\_\_\_ (Document huddles/rounds with dot phrase)

## We are only as strong as our weakest link!

- Despite all our efforts, consistency is key for success! If exceptions are made or the protocol is not followed, we set ourselves at risk for poor interactions with our patient and families!
- We need to communicate and collaborate with our interdisciplinary team to remove barriers, identify risks, and develop goals to keep our patients safe.

# Resources: Nursing Portal: Mental Health Tool Kit

- Every vulnerable patients needs these things from <u>every</u> care provider:
  - Proactive standardized assessment of behavioral and emotional risk
  - A safety plan with a safety/comfort goal
  - Environmental Awareness for safety needs
  - Trauma informed trusting relationship
  - Communication of team members



The tool kit can be found on the nursing portal under staff tools. It is shared with adult nursing.

Mental Health Tool Kit | Nursing Portal

# Thank you.