## NURSE AIDE CURRICULUM SKILL PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Restraint Alternative Procedure – Apply Electronic Warning Device 1.03A

- This performance checklist must be used by the teacher and student during skill acquisition, guided practice, and independent practice.
- During skill check-off, the student must perform the skill unassisted with 100% competence.
- While the course is being taught, a skill performance summary document/chart *may* be used to verify skills that have been completed. However, verification that the student has demonstrated competency on this skill MUST be recorded on the NATS Part II by the conclusion of the course.

### Restraint Alternatives: (Electric Warning Device is one Restraint Alternative\*)

- 1. Help keep residents safe and still upholds resident right to be restraint free
- 2. Types of restraint alternatives:
  - A. Bed alarms these devices alert staff if a resident gets up without help\*
  - B. Floor cushion or pads next to the bed decrease injuries if a person does fall when getting out of bed
  - C. Barriers such as STOP SIGNS posted on doors- discourages confused patients from wandering into the area
  - D. Partial bed rails prevent patients from rolling out of bed while allowing them freedom to get up if they wish to
  - E. Wedge cushions Place in wheelchairs to prevent forward sliding
  - F. <u>Wheelchair/chair alarms alert staff if the resident slides forward or tries to</u> <u>get up without help\*</u>
  - G. Activities and diversions games, movies, music distract residents
  - H. Positioning devices and wedges
  - I. Furniture low beds, rocking chairs, or recliners
  - J. Easy-release belts is a reminder of safety but resident can release if desired

# Equipment: Fall Alarms also known as Exit Devices, Fall Detection Alarms, or Electronic Warning Devices

#### Pull Cord Fall Alarm

Consists of an adjustable length cord and garment clip that is attached to the resident's clothing. The end of the cord is attached to the control unit via a small magnetic pin or metal pin. The alarm is activated and sounds when the resident exits the bed, chair/wheelchair and the cord detaches from the control unit.

### **Combination Pressure Pad & Pull Cord Fall Alarms**

These fall alarms can be used as a pull-cord alarm or attached to a pressure pad. When used as a pull-cord, the alarm is activated when the resident exits the bed, chair/wheelchair and the cord detaches from the control unit. For pressure-pad use, the alarm is activated when the weight of the resident is no longer on the pad.

# Note: Follow manufacturer's directions and the instructions given by the supervising nurse. Fall alarms do not prevent falls unless staff members respond to the sound of the alarm!

- 1. Knock before entering room.
- 2. Identify resident and address them by name. State your name and title.
- 3. Explain procedure, speaking clearly, slowly, and directly maintaining face-to face contact whenever possible.
- 4. Obtain permission from the resident before beginning procedure.
- 5. Wash hands and provide privacy if procedure requires privacy.
- 6. Do not remove fall detection alarms unless you are with the resident.
- 7. Reattach alarm device if you detach it during resident care.
  - □ Attach the garment clip to the resident's clothing out of the resident's reach if pull cord fall alarm is used
  - □ Assure the pull cord is not tangled
  - □ Assure the alarm unit is on and the pull cord is attached to the alarm unit. (A magnet affixes the pull cord to the alarm unit.)
- 8. Respond to the sounding of alarms STAT. Assure resident is safe and redirect resident if necessary.
- 9. Report malfunctioning fall alarm device (restraint alternative) to supervisor immediately.
- 10. Record actions and report any abnormal observations to supervisor.

Instructor's Initials:

Date: