Appendix 3

This table has system and patient factors that may assist in identifying contributing factors which led to this fall incident.

Contributing factors

System and patient factors that lead to the fall			
Access	To service/bed eg outlier	**Observations & Monitoring**	Physical/physiological/neuro observations inadequate
Care Planning	Care continuity		Significance not recognised/responded
	Care coordination		Visual observations –care level inadequate
	Discharge planning		
	End of life (Advance Care Planning)	**Policy & guidelines**	None/not known or not available
	High risk not considered (History of falls / high risk)		Not in line with EBP or State directives
	Inadequate care plan		Not implemented/routine violation
	Patient/carer not involved in care planning		Unclear/unworkable
	Over reliance on family/carer for support	**Residential Care**	Inadequate transfer of information between facilities
	Supervised Toileting		
	Supervised Mobilisation		
Communication	Inadequate between care providers	**Supervision of staff**	Supervision/support inadequate
	Inadequate information or education to patient/carer	**Work Force**	Rostering/adequate staffing/ skill mix
	Documentation inadequate		Orientation/induction inadequate
Environment	Physical surrounds		Training/education inadequate
	Noise		Scope of practice
	Culture/activity		Availability of senior staff/allied health
	Lighting		
Patient/Carer	Patient/carer concerns not considered	**Equipment**	Failed
Teamwork	Delegation/roles unclear or inappropriate		Not available
	No identified lead clinician		Not working/maintained
	Team work not evident		Not used when indicated
			Usability/suitability for purpose

Patient Factors		
Age Age in whole years 75-90 years 90 years or older	Compliance with recommended treatment/care plan	No advocate/support
Co- morbidities – physical	Frequent user of service	Out of hours presentation

Does the fall come under a clinical risk area?

If yes, please indicate as part of the investigation

Clinical Risk Group (more than one may be selected)
Deteriorating patient - failure to recognise
Deteriorating patient - inappropriate/delayed response to escalation
Deteriorating patient - issues with rapid response
Deteriorating patient -delay/failure to escalate
Managing Confusion Cognition Delirium Dementia
Diabetes
Medication related prescribing/management (Antipsychotics, Antidepressants, Sedatives/Hypnotics or Opioids)
Medication related - all other (eg anticoagulants)
Out of hours presentation/admission
Restraint
Sedation (eg post op/procedure)
Sepsis
Small Hospital
Other