

# Move For Health: Walk This Way





## Introduction

#### **Lahey Hospital & Medical Center:**

- Acute care teaching hospital Not-for-profit
- Located in Burlington, MA 15 miles from Boston
- ❖ Inpatients >65 years old = 56.6%
- Designated as NICHE site since 2010

# Background

#### **Problem and Evidence:**

- The incidence of functional decline in the elderly during hospitalization from admission until discharge ranges from 34-50% (Zisberg et al., 2011).
- Functional decline is associated with increased length of stay, resource consumption, cost, long term care placement, need for post discharge rehabilitation and readmissions, and even mortality (Boltz, Capezuti, Shabbat & Hall, 2010).
- Patients with low mobility during hospitalization experienced an 86% decline in activities of daily living at discharge (Zisberg et al., 2011).
- Research has found that previously ambulatory patients spend 83% of their day in bed with only 3%, or 43 minutes, of the day is spent standing or walking (Brown, Redden, Flood & Allman (2009).

# **Approach to Address Delirium**

## Strategy:

- Nurse-led multidisciplinary project on two MedicalSurgical pilot units
- Multidisciplinary team includes representation from Nursing Leadership, Physical Therapy (PT), and Nursing

#### Goal:

- To increase knowledge about the importance of preventing functional decline
- To increase hallway ambulation, thereby decreasing functional decline

# **Multifaceted Interdisciplinary Project Components**

### Nursing Education:

- ❖ In-service mobility and functional decline education for all Registered Nurses (RNs) and Nursing Assistants (NAs)
- Identification of RN and NA Mobility Champions to serve as leaders, educators, and mentors for unit staff
- Completion of Move For Health E-learning education for all RNs and NAs including:
  - Information about the importance of preventing functional decline
  - Training video demonstrating proper mobility techniques
- Posting of ambulation education on staff information boards

#### **Nursing Leadership:**

- Inclusion of patient ambulation status during Nursing Leadership patient rounds
- Integration of the patient's ambulation status in the Charge Nurse-to-Charge Nurse shift report
- Incorporation of ambulation status into RN/NA/Charge Nurse shift report
- Communication about the ambulation status of all patients between the night charge nurse and nursing assistants

#### **Environment:**

- Utilization of the MOVE FOR HEALTH sign in the patient room to promote activity communication amongst all staff and the patient
- Inclusion of patient ambulation status during all handoffs
- Discussion of ambulation status during RN and NA initial shift plan review
- ❖ Involvement of the Unit Based Council by including the Move For Health project as an agenda item in all council meetings
- \* Engagement of Nursing Students and their faculty with clinical rotations on the units about their role in improving ambulation
- Placement of feet marker signs hung at 10-feet intervals along unit hallways served to both motivate ambulating patients, and assist nurses with accurate measurement
- Establishment of ambulation as an expected practice routine on pilot units

## Physical Therapy:

- Placement of the list of patients receiving PT services at charge nurse desk
- \* Assistance with development of education and provision of hands-on proper mobility techniques for all ambulation champions

#### Provider:

\*Modification of provider ordersets to minimize bedrest, and include more prescriptive ambulation orders, such as *Ambulate TID* 

#### Patient/Family:

- Development and placement of patient education emphasizing the benefits of ambulation
- Inclusion of family, if available, and if appropriate, to encourage and assist with ambulation

## **Outcomes and Future Plans**

#### **Outcomes:**

- Revision of ambulation orders to a more prescriptive, less restrictive approach in the building of the Electronic Health Record
- ❖ Addition of mobility education and techniques for NAs in new hire orientation

#### Future Plans:

- Completion of post program audits with comparison to pre-audit data to evaluate:
  - Number of episodes of ambulation for each patient
  - Feet ambulated for each patient

# MOVE FOR HEALTH Patient Room Sign

Prior Level of Amb ☐ Independent ☐ Cane ☐ Wa		t of 🗆 1 Person 🗆 2 I r 💢 Liko Lift	People
Current Level of Fr Bed Mobility (ie: rolling, sitting on sid Transfers: Walking:	□Min	□Mod □Mod □Mod	
Assistive Device: DATE:	□No device □Cane	□Walker □Whee	lehair 🗆 Liko
Distance	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Bed> Chair			
0-50 feet (In Room)			
50-100 feet (Hallway)			
>100 Feet (Loop)			

## **References and Contact**

Boltz, M., Capezuti, E., Shabbat, N. & Hall, K. (2010). Going home better not worse: Older adults' views on physical function during hospitalization. International Journal of Nursing Practice, 16, 381-388. doi:10.1111/j.172x.2010.01855.x

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Zisberg, A., Shadmi, E., Sinoff, G., Gur-Yaish, N., Srulovici, E. & Admi, H. (2011). Low mobility during hospitalization and functional decline in older adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 59, 266-273. doi:10.1111/j.1532-5415.2010.03276.x

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