

Hospital Room of Horrors Assignment

Learning Objectives and Outcomes		
Area	Objective	Course Student Learning Outcome (CSLO'S)
Knowledge	Identify actual and potential safety risks at patient bedside environment.	CSLO 1, 2
Skills	Create safe patient bedside environment. Adhere to safety protocols. Implement standards of care for patient safety.	CSLO 5
Attitudes	Value own role in preventing injury/illness	CSLO 3

Instructions:

Silently review the patient environment and the scenario presented. You may walk around the bed and look at the patient, medication list, equipment, etc. You will have 15 minutes to complete this task. Identify as many safety risks in the patient environment as you can and document on this sheet within this chart. In the chart you will identify the safety risks, causes, prioritize them in order of greatest safety risk to minor safety risk, list the responsible party (delegation), and if you need to report the safety risk to another healthcare member. There will be an answer key and discussion when instructed by your instructor. Utilize critical reasoning skills to discuss potential risks that may not be as obvious as actual risks.

Safety Risk	Causes	Priority	Responsible Party (delegation)	Do you need to report to a member of the healthcare team (inter-professional collaboration)
Needle laying on counter	Patient could hurt themselves with the needle	2	Nurse	No
Medication on counter	Patient could take the medication at the wrong time or the nurse may forget that the medication was left out and give more medication to the patient on accident.	3	Nurse	No
No date on central line dressing	The dressing will not be changed when needed which adds an	6	Nurse	No

	increased risk for infection.			
IV was not plugged into the machine	Medication is not being administered when it is not correctly plugged into the IV. If the medication is time sensitive, the patient was not receiving what he or she needed.	4	Nurse	No
Gloves on the floor	The patient could easily trip on the box while getting out of bed.	9	CNA, nurse	No
Active bleeding	Patient could lose too much blood	1	Nurse	yes
Dirty blankets	Soiled bedding causes the patient to be in a dirty environment. Healthcare needs to be a clean environment to limit exposure to things that could cause infections.	10	CNA, Nurse	No
Bed not locked	An unlocked bed could	7	CNA, Nurse	No

	cause the patient to fall when getting in and out of the bed.			
Call light not in reach	If the patient needs something important, he or she has no way of alerting healthcare providers.	8	CNA, nurse	No
Catheter bag above the level of the bladder	The catheter hanging above the level of the bladder prevents urine from exiting the bladder and can cause bladder distention or even rupture.	5	CNA, nurse	No

Reflective Activity

What are the major take-home lessons for you today?

The patients' healthcare environment is extremely important. All members of the healthcare team are responsible for ensuring that each patient is kept safe during their stay at the hospital. Further injuring the patient from something that could have been easily prevented puts the hospital and workers at great liability. A simple thing like a box of gloves on the floor is an obstacle that may cause the patient to trip and injure themselves. We want to do our best to ensure our patients are getting the best care we can give them and keeping them safe is our priority.

How did this experience change your view of preventing risks?

There are more chances for risks than one would assume. Often times, our patients are disoriented and confused. Leaving needles and medications out in the room of a confused patient can potentially cause serious harm. Keeping patients safe is a team effort and each healthcare member that interacts with the patient should be on the lookout for potential safety issues.

(Grading Criteria)

Points	If...
5	The student found all 10 actual safety risks in addition to identifying potential safety risks in the patient environment.
4	The student found all 10 actual safety risks but did not identify any potential safety risks in the patient environment.
3	The student found 7-9 actual safety risks and/or potential safety risks in the patient environment.
2	The student found 4-6 actual safety risks and/or potential safety risks in the patient environment.
1	The student found 1-3 actual safety risks and/or potential safety risks in the patient environment.

0	The student did not find any safety risks in the patient environment.
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Prioritization/Delegation/Communication Chart

__ Points out of 5 Total

Reflective Essay

__ Points out of 5 Total

Debriefing

Did student actively participate in debriefing by reflecting and discussing experience?

Yes: 5 points

No: 0 points

TOTAL POINTS

20 _____

Hospital Room of Horrors: Post Exercise Evaluation (Likert scale 1-5, least to most)

1) I feel prepared to diligently watch for patient's safety and quality of care.
1 2 3 4 5

2) I have improved in my ability to synthesize nursing theory and content to the clinical setting as a result of the "Safety Day Simulation" exercise.
1 2 3 4 5

3) Debriefing with faculty provided an opportunity to self -reflect, which improved my knowledge, skills, and attitude/confidence.
1 2 3 4 5

4) Faculty was prepared and facilitated enhanced learning during the debriefing period
1 2 3 4 5

5) I recommend the continuation of "Safety Day Simulation" and feel it is a valued learning experience.
1 2 3 4 5

Suggestions:
