

Hospital Room of Horrors Assignment

Learning Objectives and Outcomes		
Area	Objective	Course Student Learning Outcome (CSLOs), BSN Essentials, NCLEX & QSEN
Knowledge	Identify actual and potential safety risks at client bedside environment.	<p><u>CSLO</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate evidence-based clinical judgment to provide safe, patient-centered care for adults with a variety of complex acute and chronic health problems. 2. Apply pathophysiology to prioritize safe, evidence-based nursing care to patients with complex acute and chronic health conditions. <p><u>BSN Essentials</u></p> <p>Domain 1: Knowledge for Nursing Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.3a Demonstrate clinical reasoning. <p>Domain 5: Quality and Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.2a Describe the factors that create a culture of safety. <p>Domain 8: Informatics and Healthcare Technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.3e Identify impact of information and communication technology on quality and safety of care. <p><u>NCLEX</u></p> <p>Safety and Infection Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate client on safety issues • Identify deficits that may impede client safety

		<p><u>QSEN</u></p> <p>Patient-Centered Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine how the safety, quality, and cost effectiveness of health care can be improve through the active involvement of patients in their own health care processes <p>Teamwork and Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe examples of the impact of team functioning on safety and quality of care <p>Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine human factors and other basic safety design principles as well as commonly used unsafe practices (such as, workarounds and dangerous abbreviations) • Describe factors that create a culture of safety (such as, open communication strategies and organizational error reporting systems) • Discuss potential and actual impact of national patient safety resources, initiatives and regulations <p>Informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast benefits and limitations of different communication technologies and their impact on safety and quality
<p>Skills</p>	<p>Create safe client bedside environment.</p> <p>Adhere to safety protocols.</p> <p>Implement standards of care for client safety.</p>	<p><u>CSLO</u></p> <p>5. Perform advanced nursing psychomotor skills for safe, quality patient care.</p>

BSN Essentials

Domain 2: Person-Centered Care

- 2.4b Create a list of problems/health concerns.
- 2.4c Prioritize problems/health concerns.
- 2.5c Delegate appropriately to team members.

Domain 5: Quality and Safety

- 5.1 Recognize nursing's essential role in improving healthcare quality and safety.
- 5.2b Articulate the nurse's role within an interprofessional team in promoting safety and preventing errors and near misses.
- 5.2c Examine basic safety design principles to reduce risk of harm.
- 5.2f Use national patient safety resources, initiatives, and regulations at the point of care.

Domain 6: Interprofessional Partnerships

- 6.2b Delegate work to team members based on their roles and competency.

Domain 8: Informatics and Healthcare Technologies

- 8.3b Evaluate how decision support tools impact clinical judgment and safe patient care.

NCLEX

Safety and Infection Control

- Protect client from injury (e.g., falls, electrical hazards)
- Report unsafe practice of health care personnel and

		<p>intervene as appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate appropriate and safe use of equipment <p><u>QSEN</u> Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate effective use of strategies to reduce risk of harm to self or others Use national patient safety resources for own professional development and to focus attention on safety in care settings
Attitudes	Value own role in preventing injury/illness.	<p><u>CSLO</u> 4. Differentiate the nursing role in delegation and supervision of care of the adult patient.</p> <p><u>BSN Essentials</u> Domain 5: Quality and Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.2d Assume accountability for reporting unsafe conditions, near misses, and errors to reduce harm. <p>Domain 9: Professionalism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.1b Reflect on one's actions and their consequences. <p><u>NCLEX</u> Safety and Infection Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledge and document practice errors and near misses (e.g., incident report for medication error) <p><u>QSEN</u> Teamwork and Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appreciate importance of intra- and inter-professional collaboration <p>Safety</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value the contributions of standardization/reliability to safety • Value own role in preventing errors
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Instructions:

1. Silently and independently review the client environment and the scenario presented. You may walk around the bed and look at the client, medication list, equipment, etc. You will have 15 minutes to complete this task.
2. Identify as many safety risks in the client environment as you can and document these safety risks in the chart below.
3. In the chart you will identify the safety risks, potential harm the risk could cause, prioritize the safety risks 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 (interprofessional collaboration).
4. There will be an answer key and debriefing discussion at the end of the simulation. During this debriefing, you are encouraged to utilize critical reasoning skills to discuss potential risks that may not be as obvious as actual risks.

Safety Risk	Potential Harm	Prioritization	Responsible Party (Delegation)	Reporting Required (Interprofessional Collaboration)
Open needle	An open sharp needle	4	The nurse is	Yes, reporting is

	<p>can put not only the patient but other people entering the room as well. If someone is cleaning the room, they can be at risk of being pricked and contracting whatever the patient may have or reaching to whatever medication was in that vial.</p>		<p>responsible for making sure the proper disposal of the needle after administration.</p>	<p>required due to the many risks attached to leaving an open sharp on the bedside table. This can include harm to the patient or other professionals in their care.</p>
<p>Medication left on the table</p>	<p>Medication being left on the bed side table can contribute to a patient taking more of a medication dose than they are prescribed or possibly overdosing on the medication. This medication could also potentially not be for that patient which can cause more issues.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>The nurse is responsible for making sure all medication stored properly after administration.</p>	<p>Yes, reporting is required due to the many risks attached to leaving a bottle of medication on the bedside table. This can include harm to the patient and put them at risk for further issues.</p>
<p>Trach not secure</p>	<p>The trach not being secure can cause the patient to be susceptible to infections and cause more complications for the patient.</p>	<p>1- Most concerning safety risk</p>	<p>The nurse is responsible for making sure the patients trach cared for and secure to prevent any further complications. If a nurse had some assistance when taking care of the trach, then they will be responsible as well because they were in care of that patient too.</p>	<p>Yes, reporting is required due to leaving the trach unsecured which can lead to infection. Trach care is a sterile procedure, which is why it is important to report this matter.</p>
<p>IV tubing wrapped around patients' neck</p>	<p>The tubing wrapped around the patients' neck can cause the patient to choke or close off the IV tubing which results</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The nurse or the care partner is responsible for making sure the patients' IV line is secured and free of any kinks. The nurse</p>	<p>Yes, reporting is required due to the risk of choking which can result in patient death or causing any kinks in</p>

	in the patient not receiving the medication prescribed.		is mainly responsible for checking the flow rate of the IV making sure everything is getting into the patient. The tubing should be secured next to the patient instead of wrapped around the neck which can put the patient at risk to choke.	the IV line which would prevent the patient from receiving the full dose of medication prescribed.
Trash around the room- dirty gloves, used tubing on the table	Trash around the room is a safety concern due to the possibility of the patient's secretions being left in the open for other people to become infected. You want to make sure your patient's room is always cleaned to prevent any risk of infection.	10- Most minor safety risk	Anyone in the care of the patient is responsible for trash being left around the room. It is the responsibility of whoever is in care of the patient to properly dispose of dirty or used items to prevent spread of infection to someone else or the patient.	If the trash is complied high in the patients' room, then reporting needs to be taken. It is the responsibility of the nurse mainly to make sure their patient is receiving the best care and if they are not, it should be reported.
Bed rails not raised	The bed rails not being raised can cause the patient to fall off the bed and risk injury to themselves. The patient's board revealed they are a high fall risk which is an even bigger concern for the bed rails not being up. The patient can slip; with can cause a head injury or even death.	6	The nurse or the care partner is responsible for the patient's bed rails not being raised all the way up. If any other member of the interprofessional care team comes in to work with the patient, they need to make sure the bed rails are raised back up if they brought them down.	Yes, reporting is required due to the many risk factors that go along with not having the bed rails raised. This action can go as far as patient death, so it is highly important this incident is reported.
No allergy or fall risk band	The patient not having an allergy or fall risk band is a big safety concern. It is important for the nurse to make sure	7	The nurse is responsible for making sure the patient has their allergy and fall risk band because they are	Yes, reporting is required due to the severity of complications that can happen with the patient not having an

	<p>before giving any medications to make sure the patient has no allergies that contradict with them. Not only that it is important to have these bands on the patient for other works on the interprofessional team to make sure this patient does not receive anything they are allergic to or in regard to being a high fall risk they have the appropriate accommodations.</p>		<p>the ones who are in the closest care with the patient and establish these issues.</p>	<p>allergy or fall risk band. The patient can be at risk for having a severe allergic reaction to medications, foods or more if this band was not present on the patient for another member of the interprofessional care team to see. This also goes for the fall risk band. If the nurse is not another and a care partner did not know the patient was a high fall risk, this can lead to accidents that could have been prevented.</p>
<p>Torniquet left on patient's arm</p>	<p>A torniquet left on a patient's arm can lead to a serious safety issue. If a torniquet is left on a patient's arm for an extended period it can lead to blood pooling at the venipuncture site. This can also lead to serious injuries such as nerve paralysis and limb ischemia.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>The nurse is responsible for making sure the patient is safe and secure. It is important to make sure you are checking your patient thoroughly each time you enter the room to avoid complications just as this one.</p>	<p>Yes, reporting should be done for torniquet being left on the arm due to the complications it can cause for being left on for an extended amount of time.</p>
<p>Padded boot only secured on left foot and not the right</p>	<p>The padded boot not secured onto the patient's foot is a safety risk. This patient can have a high risk of skin break down and the padded boot needs to be in place to stop the skin from rubbing against the sheets. Without the boot the patient can cause an open sore.</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>The nurse and the care partner are responsible for making sure the patient is comfortable and receiving the proper care they need. For greater treatment, you need to insure prescribed items especially are well equipped and working properly.</p>	<p>Yes, reporting is needed for the padded boot not being secured on both sides. The patient can develop major skin break down from the open side, which can lead to a risk of infection.</p>

<p>Urine bag was attached to the side rail</p>	<p>The urine bag on the side of the rail is a safety concern because the bag is supposed to be below the waist. If the bed gets raise, so does the urinary bag which makes it at a height above the bladder. This can cause urine from flowing back into the bladder. This can cause an infection in the patient.</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>The nurse is responsible for making sure after inserting the urinary catheter, the bag is secured properly. If a nurse or care partner is emptying the bag out it is their job to ensure the bag is below the waist level.</p>	<p>Yes, the urinary bag attached to the side rail should be reported. This safety concern can cause a back flow of urine back into the bladder, which would cause an infection. If the bag causes an infection, it can put the patient at risk for further complications.</p>

Reflective Activity

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

The major take home lessons that I took from this activity is that you need to be overly cautious of what is going on in your patients' room. As a nurse you are not the only person in the care of your patient. You need to make sure that you are constantly making sure the patient themselves and their surroundings. The smallest complication can turn into a massive one, so it is your job as a nurse to make sure you are constantly making sure your patient is taken care of.

How did this experience change your view of preventing risks?

This experience opened my eyes to new perspectives of how I should be approaching the patient each time I enter the room. I am now more aware that new things can happen each time you enter the room whether that be the IV dislodged or the bed rails are down, I will now be more cautious when I am present each time.

(Grading Criteria)

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

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 client'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

3 4 **5**

1 2

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

1 2 3 4 **5**

Suggestions:
