

Remediation

- **Facility Protocols**
 - Refer to the plan and procedures in place to address specific issues that health care institutions face
- **Reporting incidents:**
 - Incident reports are records of unexpected or unusual incidents that affected a client, employee, volunteer, or visitor in a health care facility.
- Examples when an incident report should be filed:
 - Medication errors
 - Procedure/treatment errors
 - Equipment-related injuries/errors
 - Needlestick injuries
 - Client falls/injuries
 - Visitor/volunteer injuries
- **Nursing role in incident reporting:**
 - RN should assess the individual for injuries and institute any immediate care measures necessary to decrease further injury.
 - Notify the provider if the incident was client-related
- **Incident reports:**
 - Should be completed by the person who identifies that an unexpected event has occurred
 - Should be completed as soon as possible within 24 hr of incident

- Considered confidential and are not share with the client(Nor it's acknowledged to the client that one was completed). It's not in the client's healthcare record
 - Include an objecting description of the incident
 - Forwarded to the risk management department
 - Provide data for performance improvement studies regarding the incident
 - It include the client's name and hospital number
 - Names of witnesses to the incident and client or witness comments regarding the incident
 - Corrective actions that were taken
 - Name and dose of any medication or identification number of any equipment involved in the incident
- **Management of care:**
 - **Leadership styles:**
 - Authoritative:
 - Make decisions for the group
 - Motivates by coercion
 - Communication occurs down the chain of command, or from the highest management level downward through other managers to employees
 - Democratic:
 - Includes the group when decisions are made
 - Motivates by supporting staff achievements.
 - Communication occurs up and down the chain of command

- Laissez-faire:
 - Makes very few decisions, and does little planning.
 - Motivation is largely the responsibility of individual staff members
 - Communication occurs up and down the chain of command and between group members
- Characteristic of leaders:
 - Imitative
 - Inspiration
 - Energy
 - Positive attitude
 - Communication skills
 - Respect
 - Problems-solving and critical-thinking skills
- **Priority-setting frameworks**
 - Airway: Identify airways concern(obstruction, stridor)
 - Breathing: Assess the effectiveness of breathing
 - Circulation: Identify circulation concern(hypotension, dysrhythmia, inadequate cardiac output, compartment syndrome)
 - Disability: : Assess for current or evolving disability
 - Exposure: Remove the client's clothing to allow for a complete assessment or resuscitation