



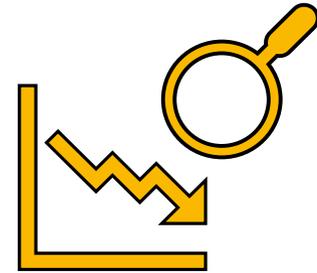
Berner Fachhochschule
Haute école spécialisée bernoise
Bern University of Applied Sciences

Sturz, Dekubitus und freiheitseinschränkende Massnahmen im Trend?!

Q-Day 2022; Niklaus Bernet & Silvia Thomann, Co-Leitende Innovationsfeld
Qualität und Qualitätsentwicklung, angewandte Forschung & Entwicklung Pflege

► Gesundheit

Trend?!



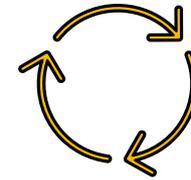
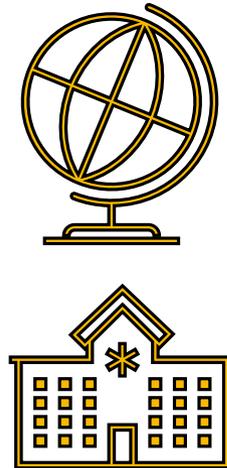
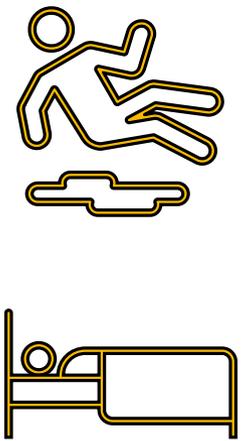
- ▶ Zeitlicher Trend – Indikatoren Sturz und Dekubitus
- ▶ Inhaltlicher Trend – Indikatoren und Qualitätsentwicklungspotenziale

Sturz und Dekubitus im Spital

Trend über die vergangenen Messjahre

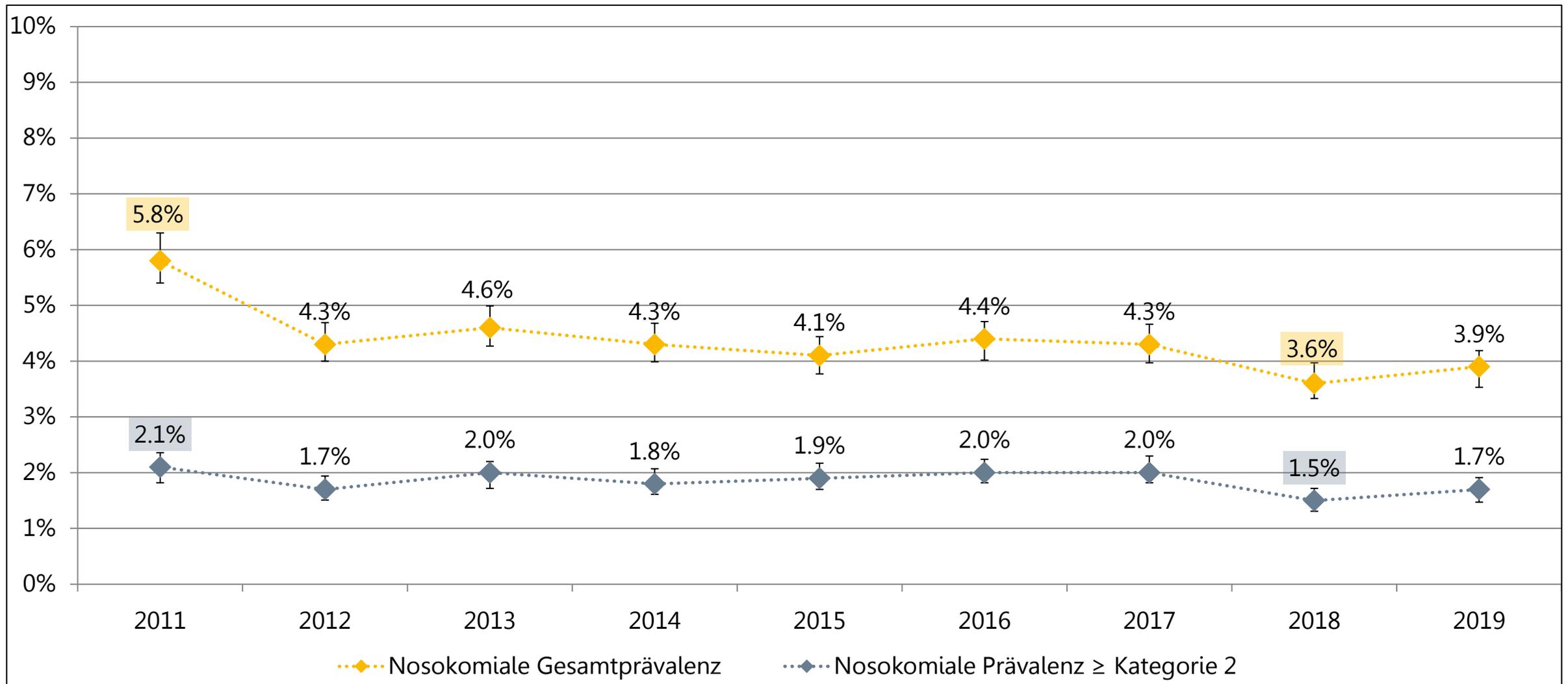
Nationale Vergleichsberichte Sturz und Dekubitus abrufbar unter www.anq.ch

‘The very first requirement in a hospital is that it should do the sick no harm^[1].’

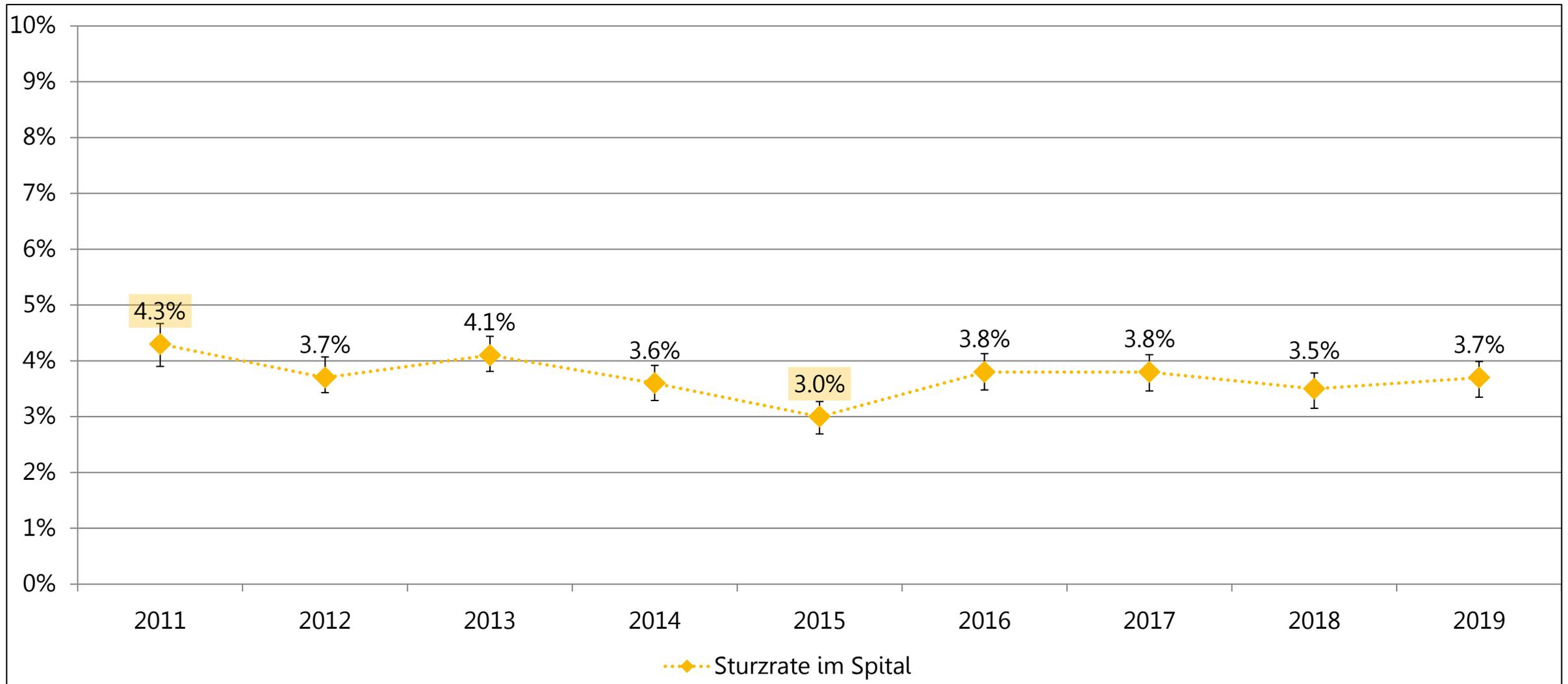


Entwicklung der Sturz- und Dekubitusraten

Nosokomiale Dekubitusprävalenz

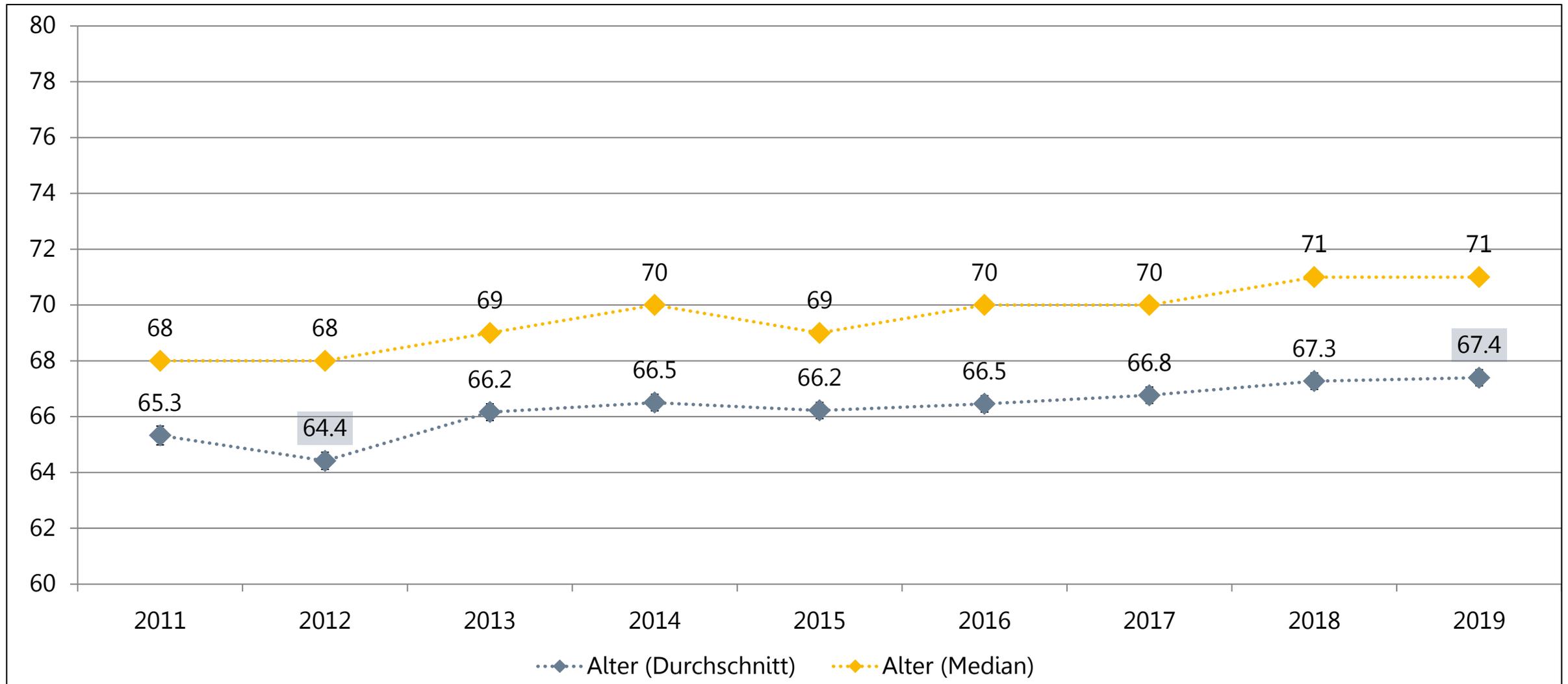


Sturzrate im Spital

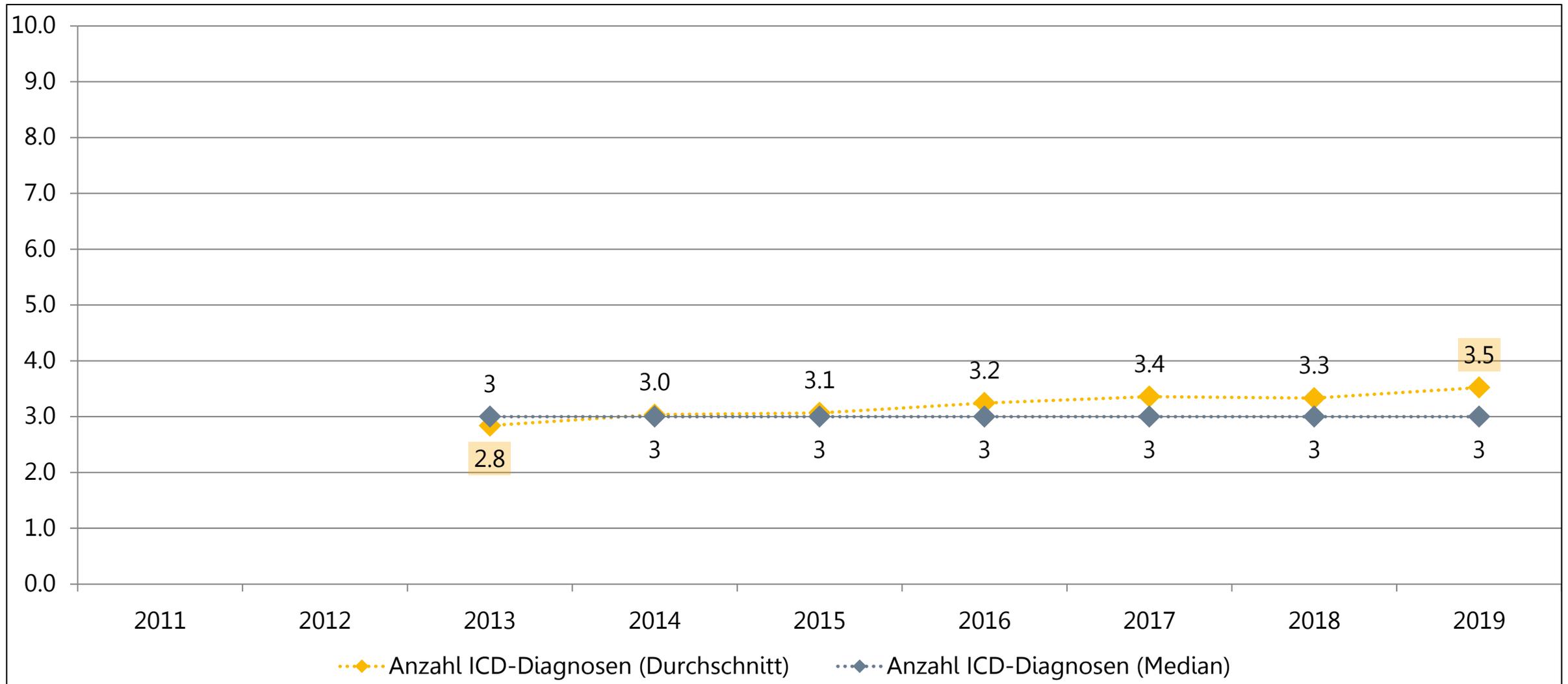


Entwicklung der Patientenmerkmale

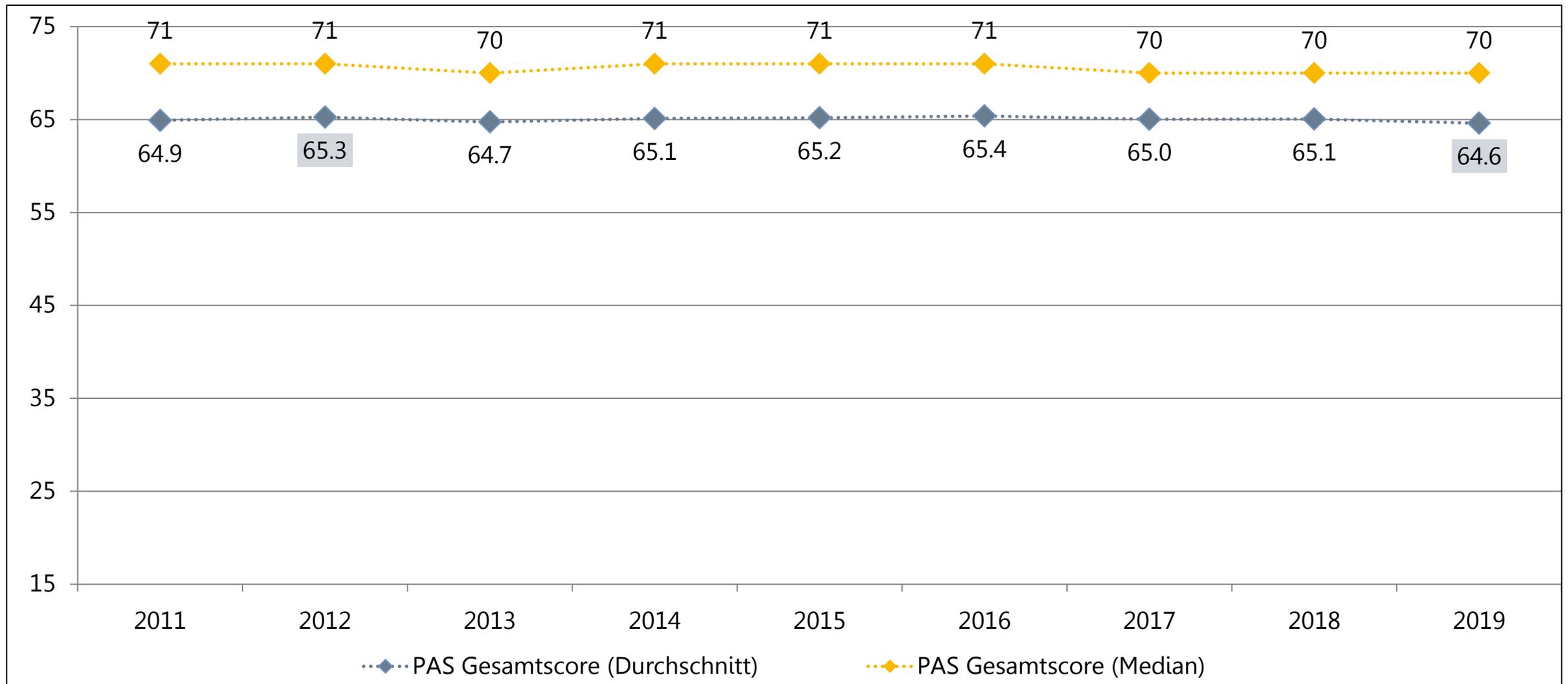
Alter der Patient*innen in Jahren



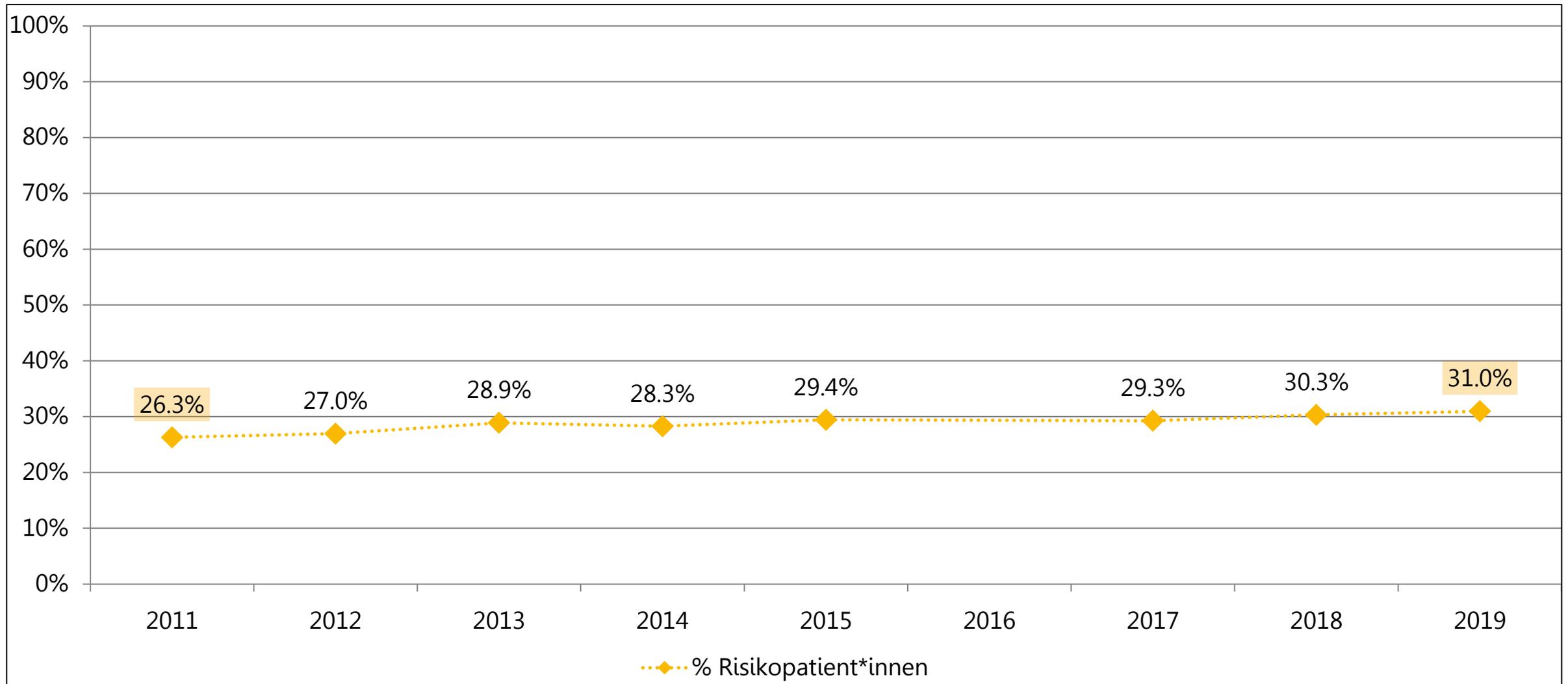
ICD-Diagnosen pro Patient*in



Pflegeabhängigkeit

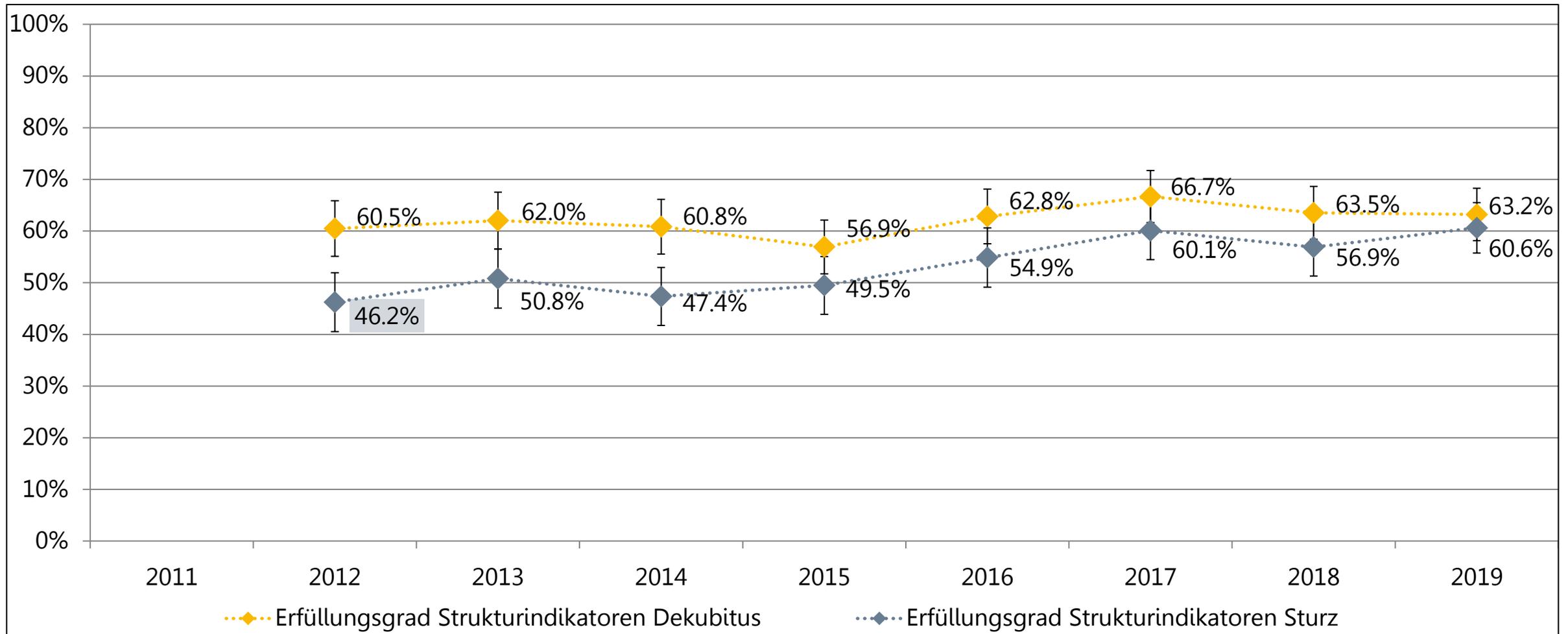


Dekubitusrisiko (Bradenscore ≤ 18)



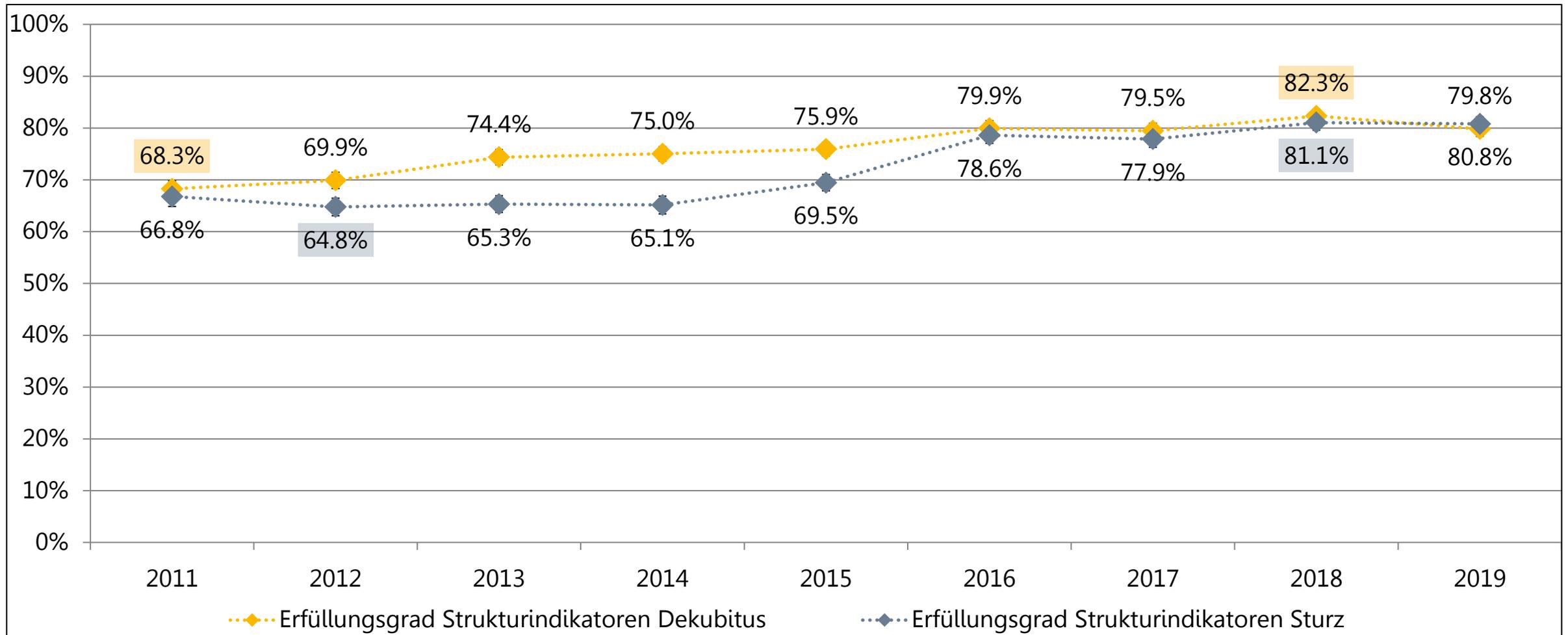
Entwicklung der Struktur und Prozessindikatoren

Strukturmerkmale auf Spitalebene



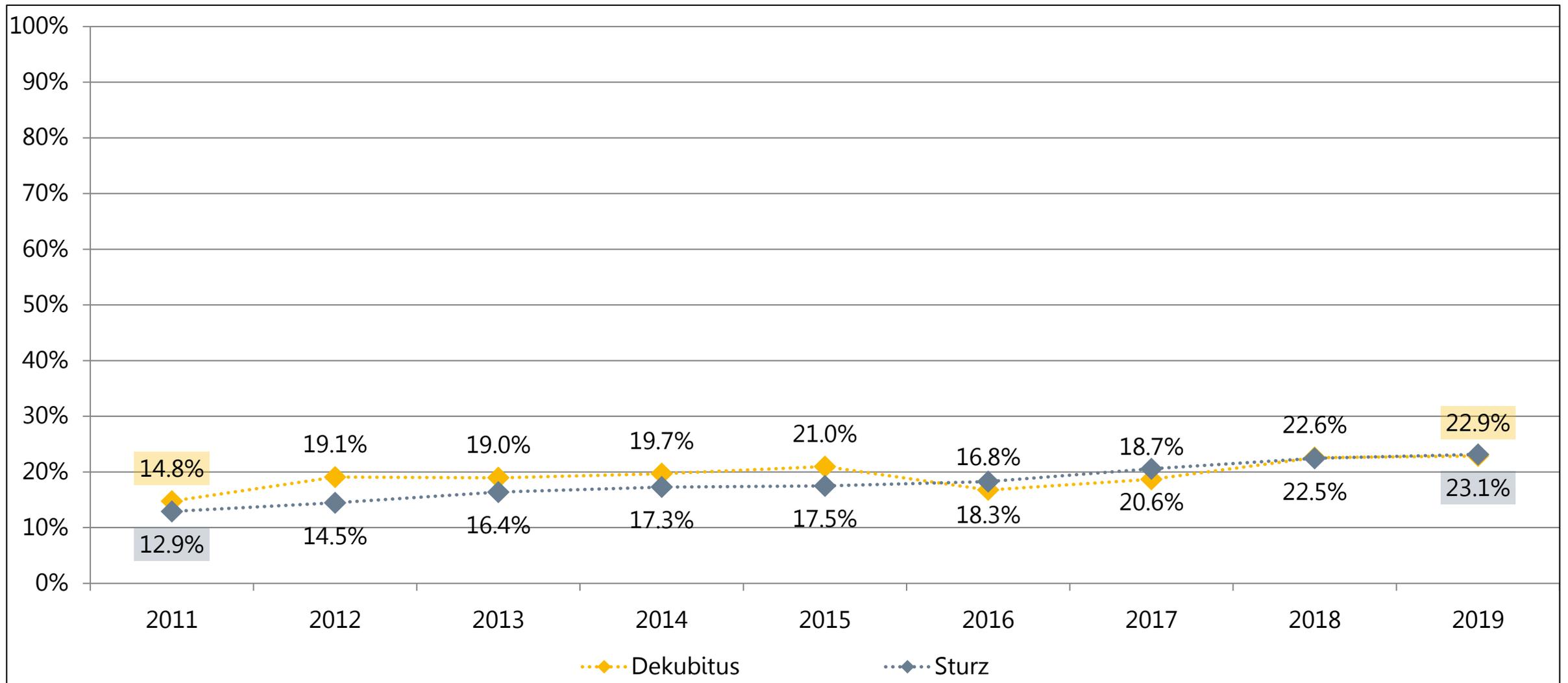
Strukturindikatoren: Verfügbarkeit Standard/Richtlinie & Verfügbarkeit multidisziplinäre Fachgruppe

Strukturmerkmale auf Abteilungsebene

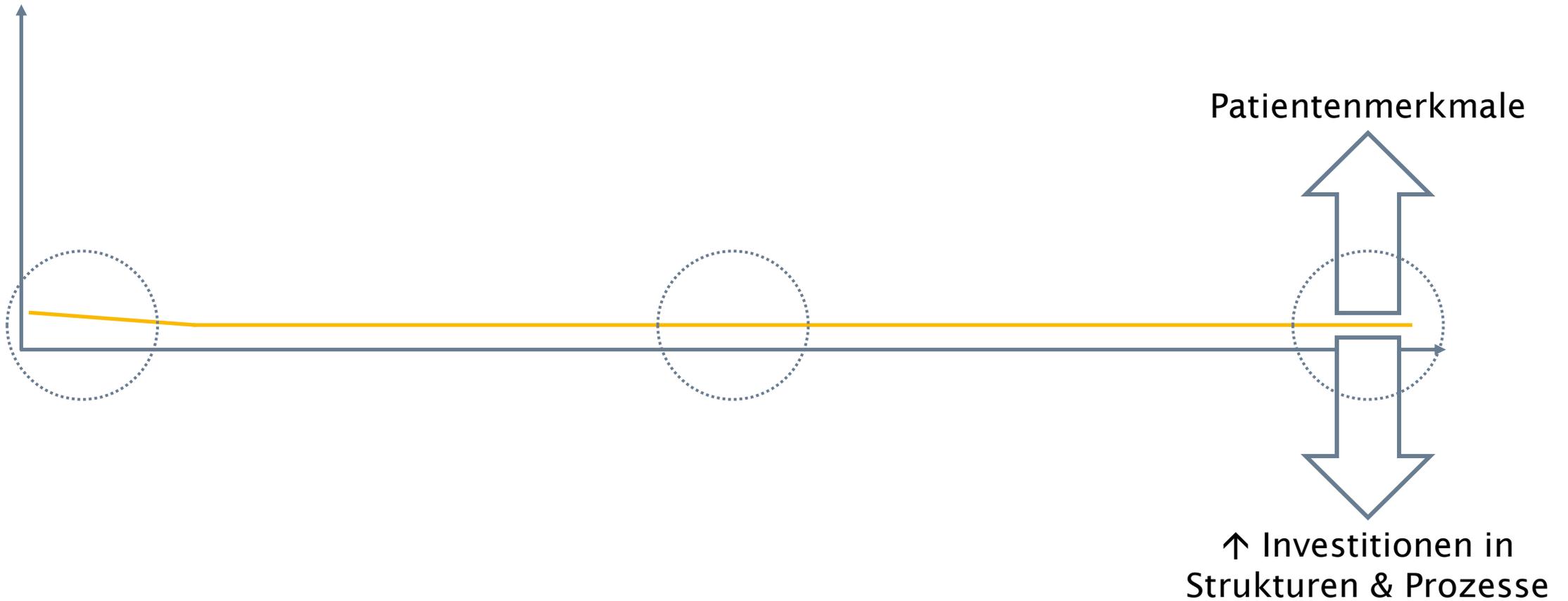


Strukturindikatoren: Einhaltung Standard/Richtlinie, Besprechung Risikopatient/-innen, Erfassung der Massnahmen in der Patientendokumentation & Informationen bei Verlegung

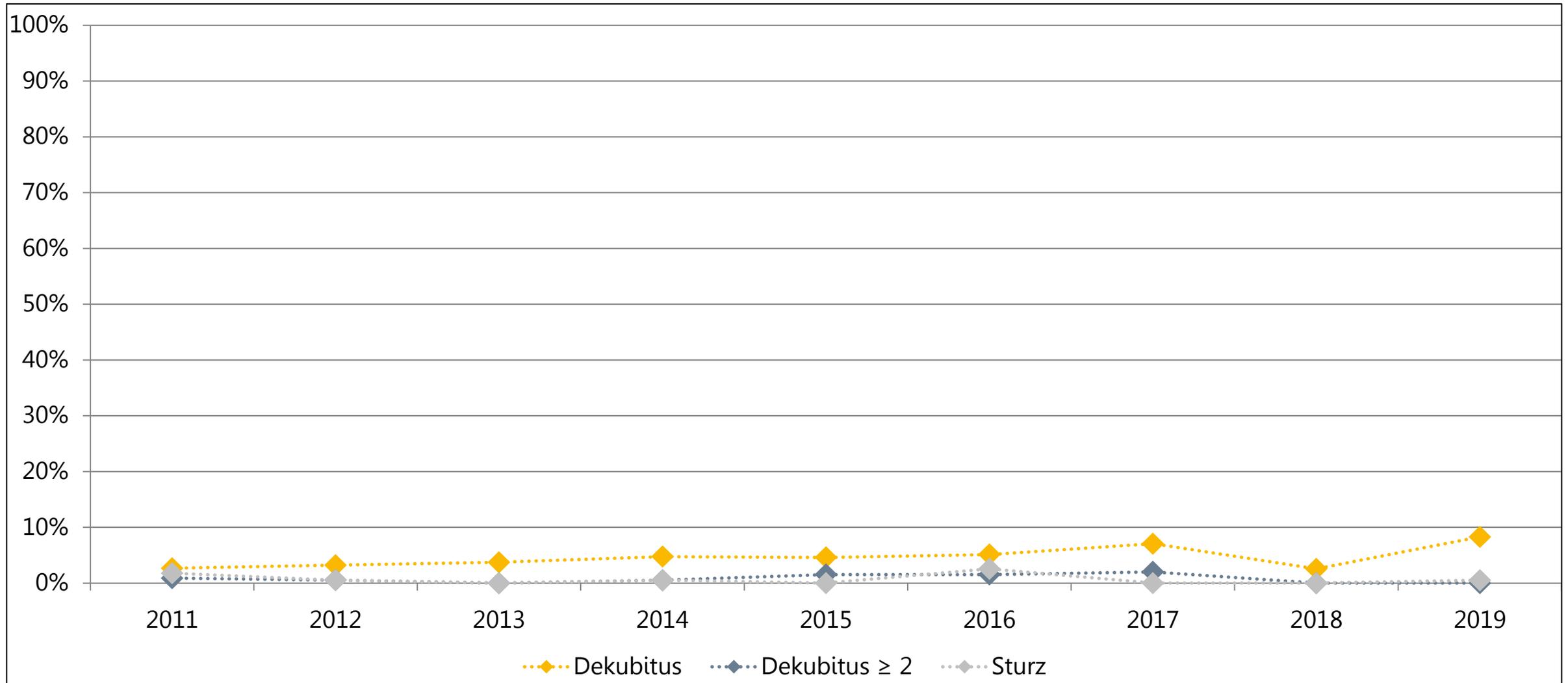
Prozessmerkmale – (präventive) Massnahmen



Schlussfolgerungen



Anteil Ausreisser



Qualität von Qualitätsindikatoren



[2]

Freiheitseinschränkende Massnahmen (FEM) im Spital

Ein Trend Indikator?

Hintergrund (1)

- ▶ Definition: «Unter dem Begriff Freiheitseinschränkung werden Einschränkungen der Bewegungsfreiheit sowie anderer Grundrechte verstanden.» [3]
- ▶ FEM werden in allen Bereichen des Gesundheitswesens eingesetzt
- ▶ Nachweis von negativen Auswirkungen auf
 - ▶ Patient*innen [4-7]
 - ▶ Gesundheitsfachpersonen [8, 9]



Reduktion von FEM wird in allen Settings empfohlen [10-12]

Hintergrund (2)

- ▶ Fokus bisher auf Psychiatrie und Langzeitpflege
 - ▶ Gesetzgebung
 - ▶ Qualitätsmessungen [5, 12-15]
 - ▶ Qualitätsentwicklungsprogramme [14, 16-18]
- ▶ Somatik
 - ▶ Empfehlungen [3, 11]
 - ▶ Besonders vulnerable Patientengruppe [19], rare Evidenz [8, 20-23]



Potential Qualitätsindikator?

Stichprobe



55 Spitäler



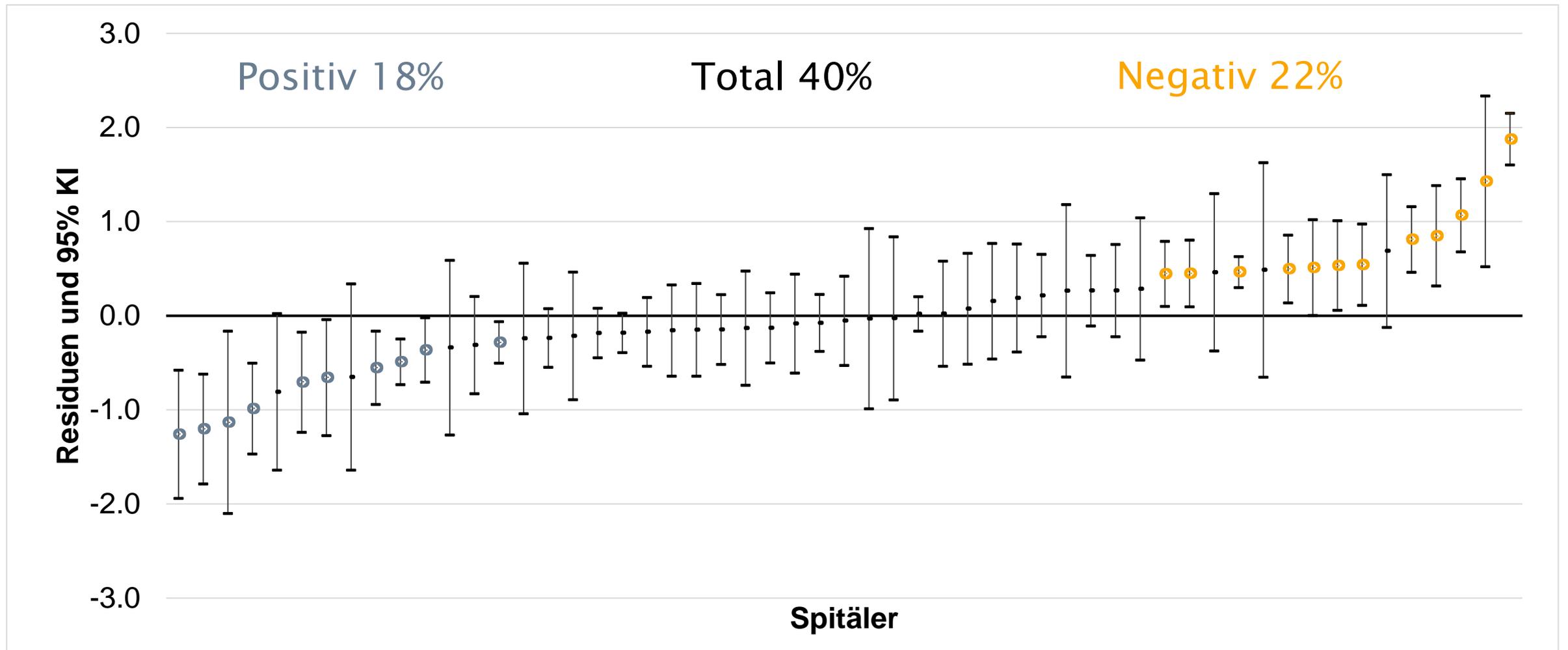
18'938 Patient*innen

Median Alter in Jahren 70

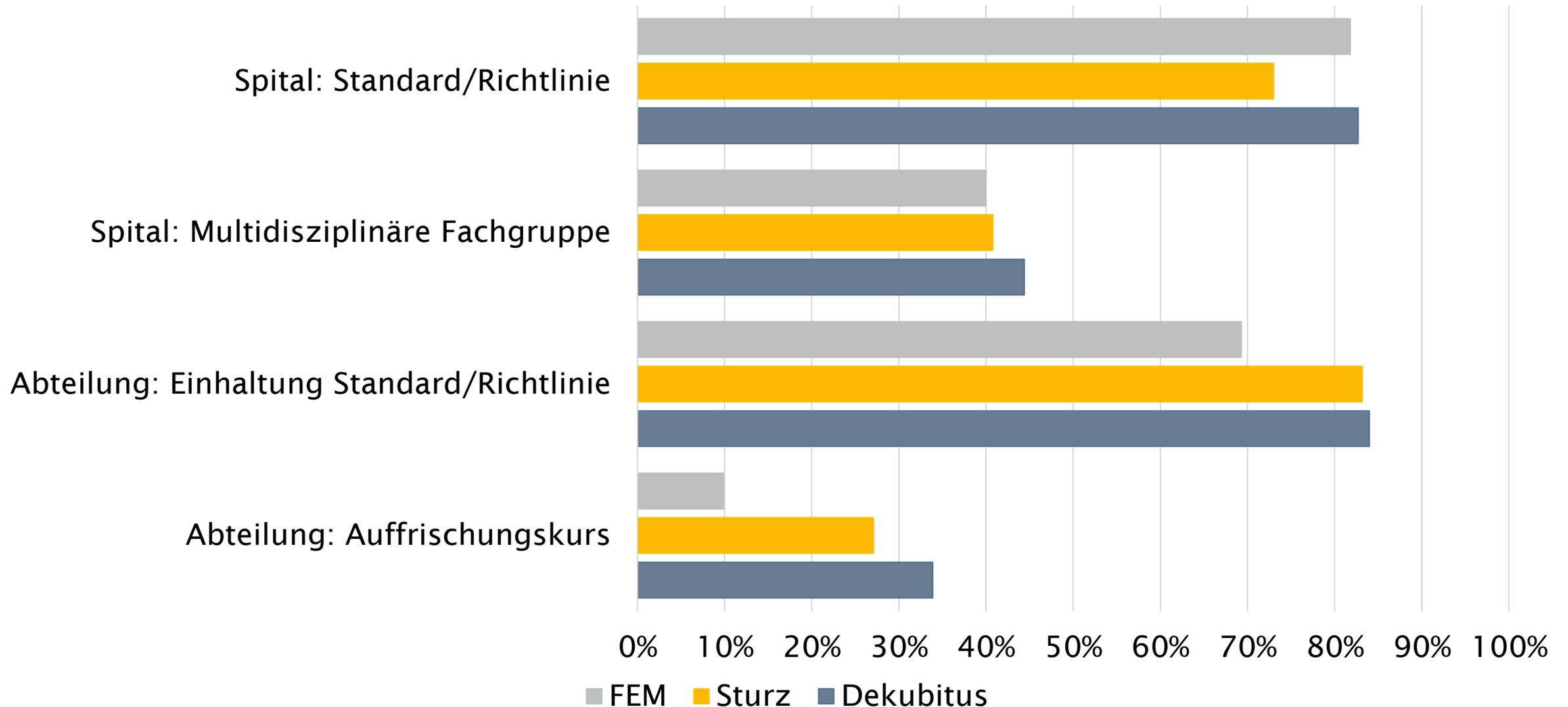
Median Wert
Pflegeabhängigkeit 70

FEM eingesetzt 10.2%

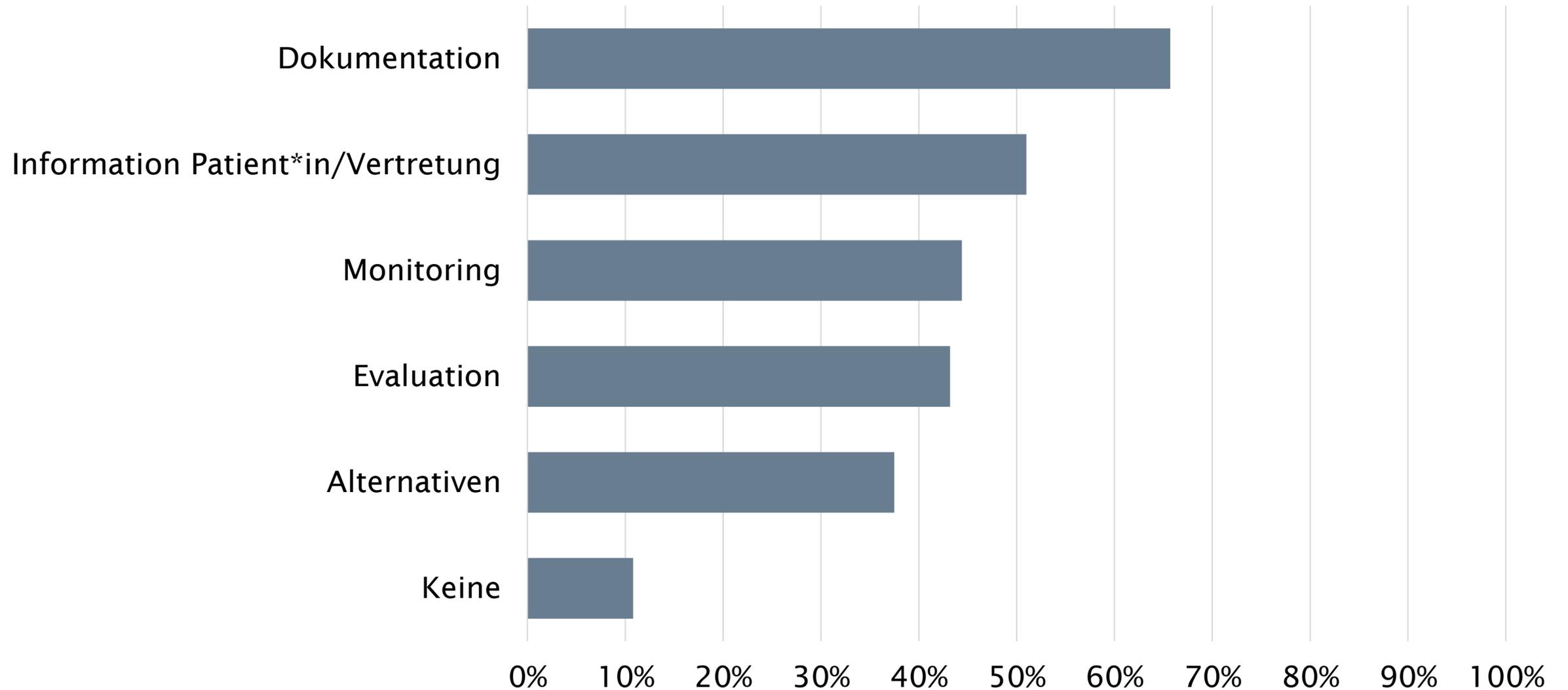
Risikoadjustierter Spitalvergleich FEM (2016-2018)



Strukturmerkmale im Vergleich

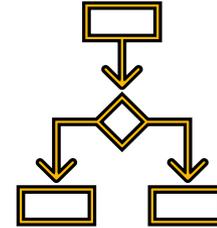


Prozessmerkmale FEM (Mehrfachantwort)



Fazit

Trends



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Besten Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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► Gesundheit