

INFORMING CONSUMERS

Monash House Private Hospital is a quality management facility that is committed to ongoing quality improvements and the delivery of safe healthcare.

Risk identification and management, auditing, quality improvement activities and partnering with consumers are the key processes utilised that allows us to capture the essential information required to implement the necessary changes.

HAND HYGIENE

“5 moments of hand hygiene” are employed at MHPH in accordance with Hand Hygiene Australia:

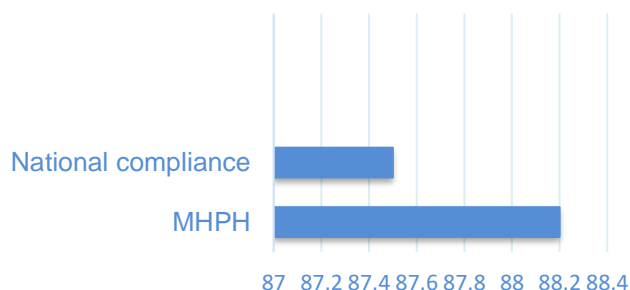
1. Before touching a patient
2. After touching a patient
3. Before a procedure
4. After a procedure
5. After touching a patient’s surroundings

It is mandatory that all staff complete Hand Hygiene certification annually.

Compliance rate is benchmarked against national compliance rates.

Patients and consumers are encouraged to perform hand hygiene frequently. You will find alcohol-based hand rub available in throughout the hospital.

Hand Hygiene compliance % 2022



Based on clinical staff employed at MHPH compared to national compliance. Reference National Hand Hygiene Initiative 2022

Good hand hygiene helps reduce the transmission of infection and keep risks down!

COVID-19

Additional strategies have been implemented at MHPH in response to COVID-19 in line with recommendations from both Federal and State health authority regulations:

- Increased screening measures commencing during pre-admission and admission
- Having a screening clerk at hospital entrance conducting temperature checks, surveying and documenting all people coming in to the hospital for traceability purposes
- Social distancing and signage
- Development of policies and procedures and pandemic action plans
- Mandatory COVID-19 education for all staff and regular bulletins/updates
- Increase in PPE and alcohol based hand-rub accessibility
- Consumer information sheets

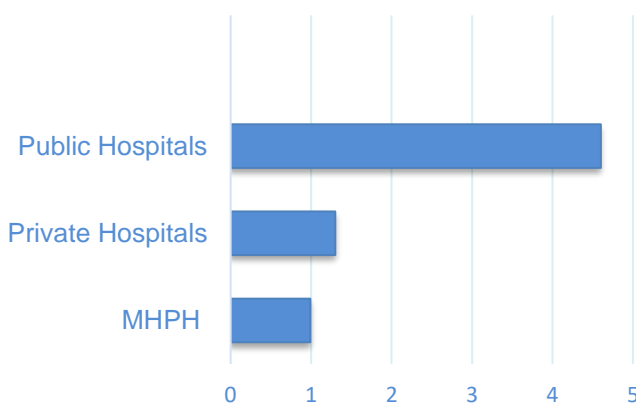
FALLS PREVENTION & RISK MANAGEMENT

Monash House Private Hospital has a falls risk prevention and management program that identifies patients at greater risk of falling whilst in hospital. Through our Quality Management and auditing system we identified that increased focus was required in Falls Prevention and Risk Management.

Factors that increase the risk of falling

Increasing age	Inappropriate footwear	Incontinence
Medications	Fear of falling	Cognition and orientation
Nutrition	Physical fitness	Vision
Hydration	Environmental clutter	Medical history

Falls per 1,000 patient bed days



Industry benchmark per 1,000 separations.
Reference Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018
MHPH falls data taken from period Jan-Jun 2022

Strategies that have been implemented for our Falls Prevention and Risk Management initiative include:

- Increasing staffing numbers particularly in second stage recovery
- Increase in staff supervision
- The provision of lateral support aids in theatre
- Focus on education for both staff and patients
- Posters about Falls Prevention were placed in areas around the ward and in Theatre where falls are most likely to occur
- Education surrounding post-procedural leg weakness
- Increased use of mobility aids such as walking frames
- Making mobility aids available for loan for patients

Remember! You can reduce your risk of falling By using the following strategies:

1. After your procedure **do not** get up without assistance from a healthcare worker. Call for assistance and **MOVE SLOWLY**- especially if you have had an anaesthetic or any other medication that can cause drowsiness.
2. Wear appropriate footwear- shoes or slippers are ideal. Avoid socks without shoes as they have no grip.
3. Wear your glasses as applicable and use lights/night lights when dark and keep your surroundings free of clutter.