

The CCHSS 16.0 requires certain information related to restraint are visible on the care plan and in documentation. This visibility ensures that the appropriate measures were taken when implementing the use of restraints.

Restraint Policy: https://extranet.ahsnet.ca/teams/policydocuments/1/clp-prov-restraint-hcs-176.pdf

Restraint interim Procedure: <u>https://extranet.ahsnet.ca/teams/policydocuments/1/clp-prov-restraint-cont-care-hcs-176-01.pdf</u>

Follow the North Zone Restraint Reference Table as a guide of what to document

- Prior to Restraint Use
- During Restraint Use

Prior to Restraint Use in CC, Document the Following:

- 1) Identify the behavior that puts the clients or others at risk of harm. Document this in the **Behavior Support Plan Variance** for a <u>minimum of 3 days</u> prior to implementing a restraint.
 - Answer Primary Behavior, Associated Behaviors, Time of Occurrence, and Frequency of behavior questions.
 - Answer Antecedents to the Behavior, Level of Disruptiveness Scale and Consequences of Behavior questions.
 - Answer Physical Interventions questions, Staff approach questions, Psychosocial Intervention questions, Medication related questions, and Environmental Intervention questions. Ensure the Effectiveness of Environmental Interventions are answered.
 - Answer the question whether the *Restraint was used and Other Interventions Employed and the Effectiveness* of those interventions used.

Hint: The blue descriptor text will help guide documentation where it is available.

Specifics of Physical Interventions	Describe what you did
Effectiveness of Physical Interventions	What worked, what didn't?

Once it is identified that a restraint is in use:

2) Add the Restraint Assessment to the CC residents Intervention List.

	Daily Living Support Plan Variance Hydration Assessment Pain Management - Advanced Skin/Integumentary Assessment		A A A	PS PS PS PS	PRN PRN PRN PRN			> > >) }
-	Braden Scale		A	PS PS	Add the Restraint Assessment when a		_		
	Suicide Risk Assessment Post Fall Assessment	Q Q	A	PS PS	Mechanical, Physical, Environmental or Pharmacological restraint is applied				
-	Morse Fall Scale		A	PS	and in use.				
	Notifications Restraint Assessment		A	PS NEW	PRN Q12H			•	•
	Document Link Edit Select Add Delete Document Spreadsheet Note Status Intervention Intervention								



Note: The Restraint Assessment will also be used for Secure Space documentation.

Document on the Restraint assessment comprehensively on admission, monthly (or at appropriate intervals) and upon significant change. Ensure the following is documented:

- Rationale for Restraint Use/Secure Space
- Root Cause for Restraint Use/Secure Space
- Actions taken to address root cause
- Frequency of Risk Associated with Identified Behavior/Need
- Likelihood of Risk identified/Comment
- Alternatives to restraints trialed/Comment
- Consultations (if applicable)
- Date Restraint discussed with Family/Guardian/Comment and document teaching provided to client/alternate decision maker around Restraints/Secure Space.
- Restraint (Secure Space) Need review Comment
 - If the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) conversation regarding Restraint/Secure Space need or continuation was previously captured on the Interdisciplinary Conference notes, reference this by typing in the comment. For example, "see Interdisciplinary Conference Notes of October 3/2018 for details of IDT conversation/decision".
 - If this conversation/decision is not in the Interdisciplinary Notes, enter details (including date) in this section.
- Restraint Assessment Occurrence for applicable restraint type.
 - Enter or update 'Date of Restraint Order' (need to obtain order within 72 hours) and 'Review Date for Restraint' sections.
 - Under Frequency/Conditions of Restraint Use, for <u>Environmental</u> and <u>Mechanical Restraints</u> document "Initial monitoring was every 15 minutes within the first hour as per AHS procedure".
- 3. Daily Living Support Plan this intervention is a part of the residents care plan upon admission and adding of the SOC CC.

<u>Safety</u> – select which type of restraint applies to the client.

SAFETY			
	Chair - prevents rising	☐ Chair Alarm ☐ Pelvic Support ☐ Siderail x 2 ☐ Wanderguard	

<u>Safety Device Comment</u> – Enter specific information and instructions for the health care team to follow in regards to the restraint chosen. This includes when/how often monitoring the client is to be done,



Toileting needs, food/nutrition provided, repositioning requirements, and other aspects of client care as per Restraint Procedure.

Safety Device Comment		
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Eg:		
	Safety Device Comment	Front Fastening Seatbelt - client is not able to unfasten the seat belt on his wheelchair. Seatbelt is applied for safety reasons as discussed with his family at IDTC held May 22/18. See Restraint Asst for further info. Staff to monitor resident qlhourly. Staff to check if resident requires to use toilet q 2 hourly; 2 staff to provide position change q 2 hourly; staff

(Above comment the first portion of an example comment, continue as per client requirements/needs)

4) **Behavior Support Plan** – this intervention is a part of the residents care plan upon admission and adding of the SOC – CC.

Identify behavior(s) that contribute to restraint use. Provide a detailed description in the comment area.

Eg:

BEHAVIOUR OR MOOD STATE - Occurrence #1							
→ Behavior or Mood	 Aggression: Physical Anger:Persistent Complaining Elopement Risk Inapprop:Dress/Disrobing Inapprop:Spitting Manipulative Recurrent Fears Rep. Health Complaints Repetitive Sentences Rummaging Self Deprecation Shadowing Stealing Unrealistic Fears Other 	 Aggression: Property Attention Seeking Delusions Hallucinations Inapprop:Eating/Drinking Insomnia Negativity Reduced Soc. Interaction Repetitive Mannerisms Resistance to Care Sad or Worried Mood Sexually Inapp: Physical Sleep Disturbances Trespassing Wandering 	 Intentional Falling Pacing Rep. Anxious Complaints Repetitive Questions Restlessness Self Abusive Behavior 				
Detailed Description	Resident wanders during waking hours when in wheelchair. Resident is able to self propel w/c and will wheel self out of building without appropriate outdoor clothing. Resident will wheel self onto highway outside of the building,cognitively unaware of the potential of harm to self from on-coming highway traffic. Situtation discussed at family meeting on Mar						

(Above comment the first portion of an example comment, continue as per client requirements/needs)



Signs of Escalation	Accusatory Language Attention Seeking Dark/Intense Look Decline/Reasoning Ability Door Slamming Gesturing Hand Wringing Increased Anxiety Increased Demands Increased Paranoia Increased Resistance/Care Increased Restlessness Increased Suspiciousness Less Distractable Opportunistic Behavior Pacing Psychomotor Agitation Rapid Speech Self-Mutilation Shadowing Co-residents Shadowing Staff Speech Volume Increase Targeting Co-residents Targeting Staff Voice Tone Increase Wanting to Leave Withdrawing Wandering Wantering Staff Staff				
Escalation					
Consequences of Behavior to Individual	Delayed Tre- Isolation Fro Increased R Increased A	<u>Complete the rest</u> of the Behavior Support Plan assessment.	on Use os		
to Unit	Broken Relat Delayed Tre Increase Alter	Answer ALL questions on the	Environment dent tment		
to Staff	Broken Relat Frustration Personalize	assessment in regards to the chosen behavior.			
Consequences of Behavior Comment		- Escalation of Behavior questions - Consequences of Behavior questions			
PHYSICAL Antecedents to Behavior	Constipatior Infection Pain Sleep Patter	 Antecedents to Behavior questions Prevention Strategies Management Strategies 	s/Alteration		
INTELLECTUAL Antecedents to Behavior	Developmen Initiation Log Language Log Purposeful N	 Frequency of Monitoring ** Repeat process when a <u>second</u> 	endency ght r/t Dx Acuity Loss Expectations		
EMOTIONAL or SPIRITUAL Antecedents to Behavior	□ Adjustment □ Delusions □ Ineffective C	<u>behavior</u> may be involved in the application and use of a Restraint.			
CAPABILITY Antecedents to Behavior	Cognitive Ab	ty Change 🔄 Recognition Loss 🔛 Staff Expect 19	r/t Dx ity Loss oo Much		
ENVIRONMENTAL Antecedents to Behavior	Access to Outdoors Coloring Crowding Lack of Privacy Lighting Noise Overstimulation Relocation Routine Changes Shared Room Staff Approach Temperature				
SOCIAL Antecendents to Behavior	I Unteraction with Family 1 Unteraction With Statt 11 ack of Peer Group 111 oss of Community				