

Improving Delivery of Behavioral Health Care in the Emergency Department



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sentara nurse



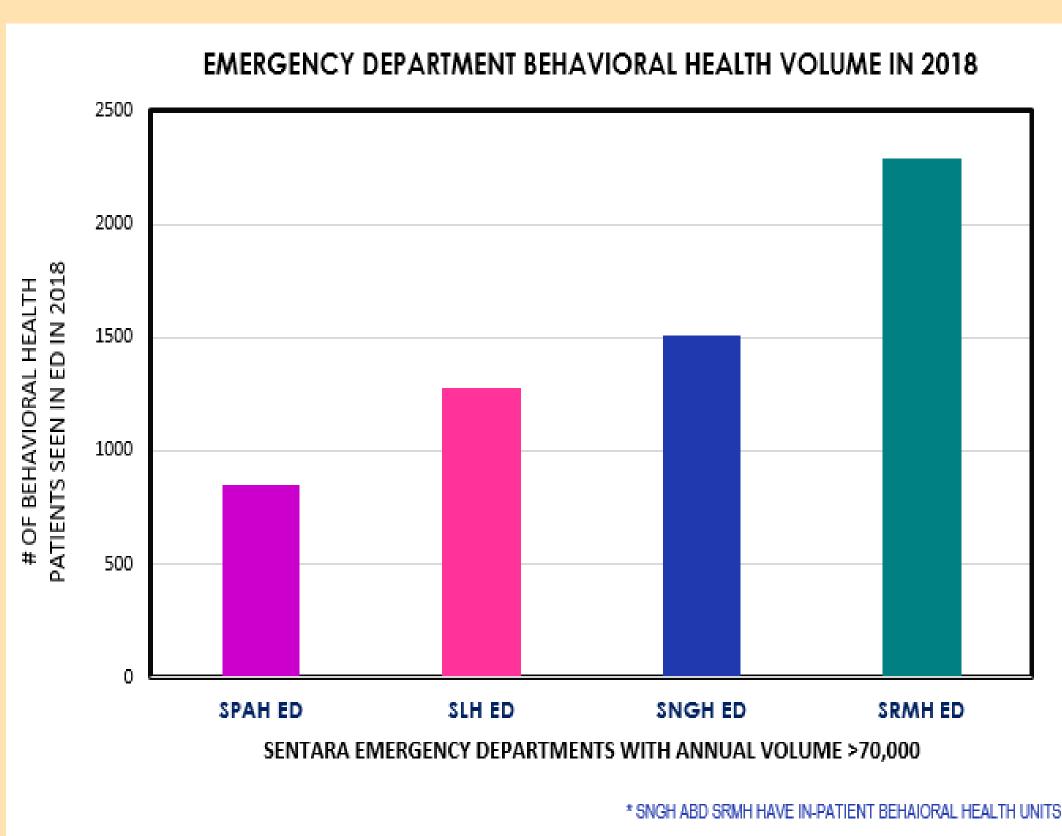
Background

The annual number of behavioral health patients that present for treatment in the Emergency Departments (ED) is on the rise¹. Providing care to this population of patients in the ED setting is difficult and presents many safety risks. Implementation of specific strategies centered around safety must be in to place to mitigate any safety risks for both patients and staff ². Important areas of focus when developing strategies to improve safety for both patients and staff include initial and routine assessment and documentation, continuous staff education, collaboration combine multidisciplinary groups and communication².

Problem

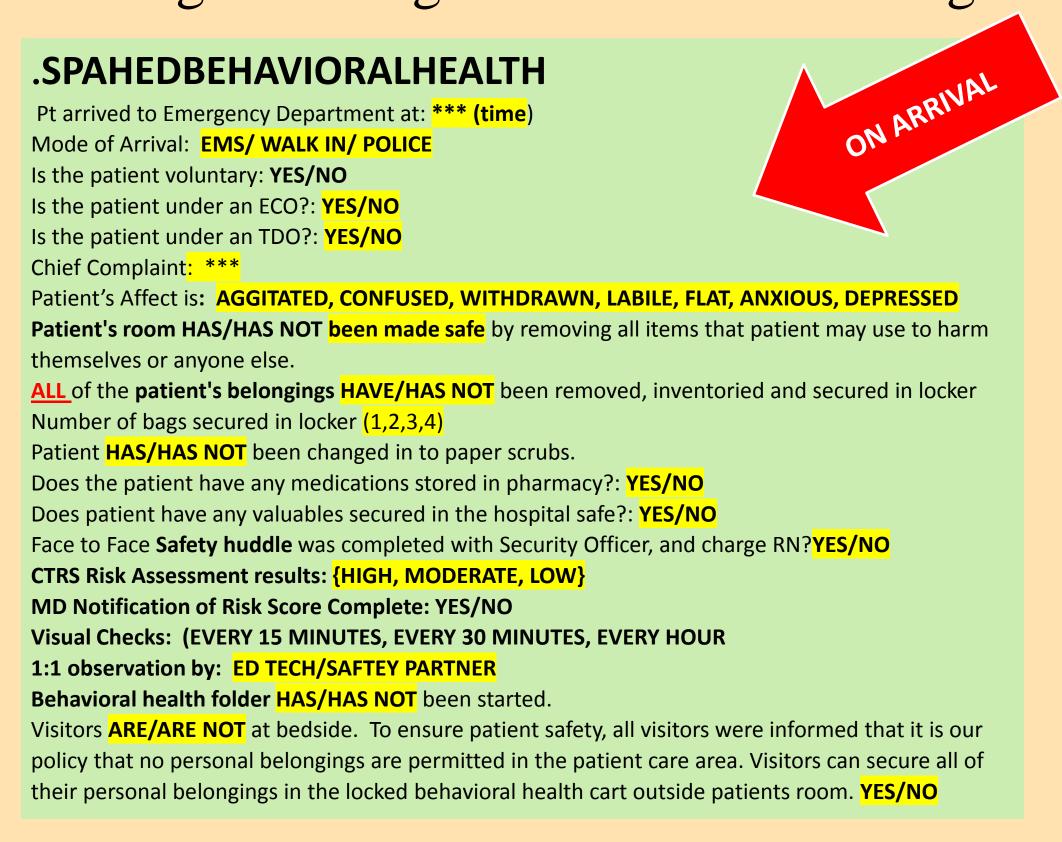
Sentara Princess Anne ED will improve delivery of Behavioral Health care in by establishing standardized strategies.

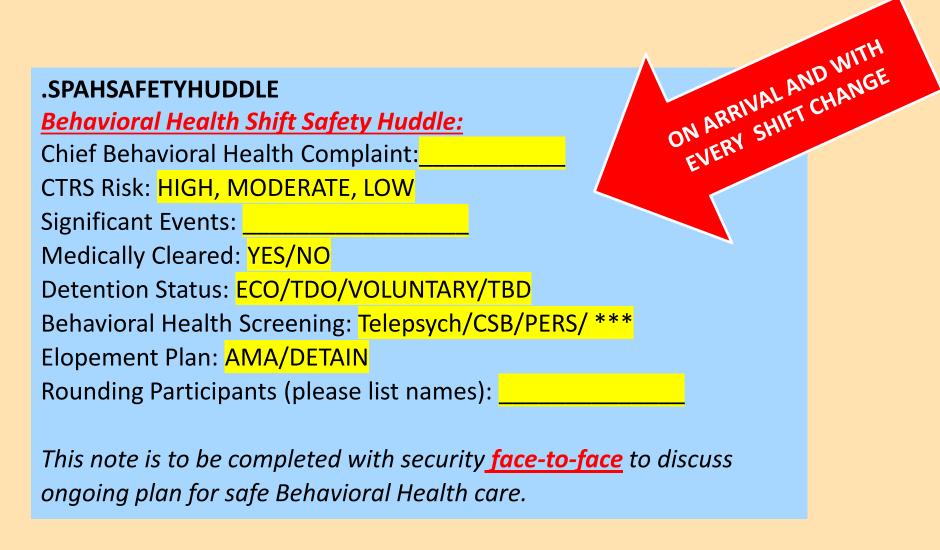
Strategies were centered around on-going assessment of patients, standardized documentation, and collaboration with security & medical staff. This included performing safety huddles and through continuous staff education and coaching for overall accountability. Communication and safety improved because of this process improvement at Sentara Princess Anne ED.



Methodology:

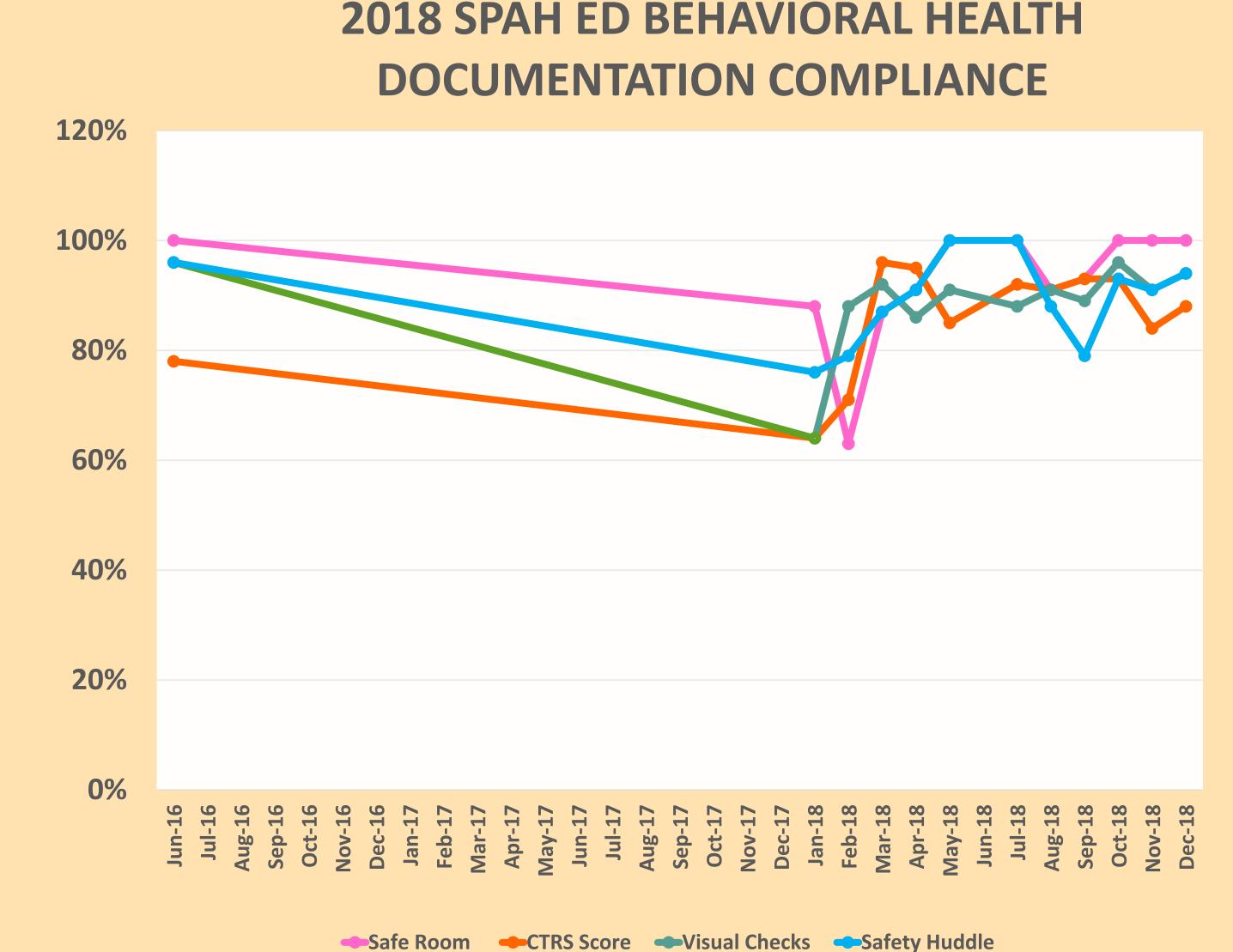
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital (SPAH) Emergency Department standardized documentation by using a SmartPhrase for initial and ongoing assessment. In addition, the leadership team worked with the hospital security staff to establish a rounding routine for behavioral health patients with the focus being "Safety from the Start." Security personnel also assisted in managing patient and visitor belongings. Lastly, staff was provided with continuous education and accountability was reinforced through auditing and with 1:1 coaching.





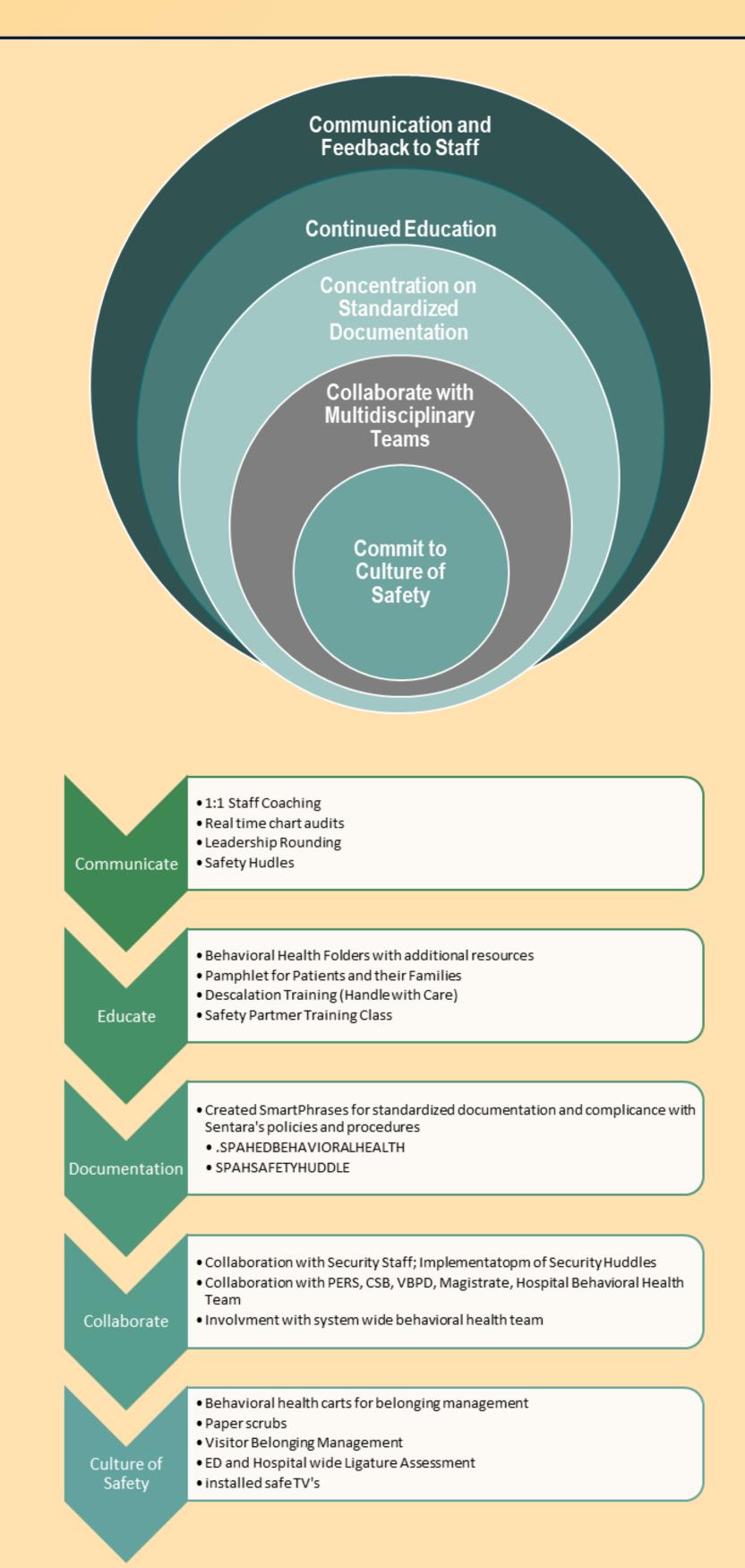
Results

SPAH Emergency Department achieved the goal of zero serious safety events or fall-outs for the 2018 calendar year, and we are on track to do the same for 2019. In addition, we were able to accomplish the goal of >93% for required documentation for 2018. Both of these results indicate that this Emergency Department provides highly reliable and safe care for Behavioral Health patients.



Acknowledgments:

Special thanks to Heather Murphy, Sentara Princess Anne's Behavioral Health Committee and the Sentara System Wide Behavioral Health Committee for their continued support and guidance with this process improvement journey.



Conclusion

The leadership team from SPAH is currently working with the system-wide behavioral health committee to help other EDs improve their process for Behavioral Health care. Policies and procedures are being updated to reflect safe practices that have been implemented at SPAH. The leadership team also established a communication brochure to use to provide clear communication and build a rapport with behavioral health patients and their visitors. We have learned so much about safe care of Behavioral Health patients in the Emergency Department by making this a focus for improvement of patient centered care. Future recommendations is more collaboration and increased involvement of City's Magistrate, Community Services Board and Police Department. Additionally, earlier involvement and consultation by a psychiatrist is recommended to initiate medical treatment and management of behavioral health patients sooner.

References

References: 1. Kubiel, T. J. (n.d.). Transforming Care of the Behavioral Health Patient in an Emergency Department Setting. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsndl&AN=edsndl.oai.union.ndltd.org .waldenu.edu.oai.scholarworks.waldenu.edu. dissertations-3155&site=eds-live&scope=site 2.. Cooke, M. (2017). Time to Get Serious About Behavioral Health Safety in the ED. Healthcare Risk Management, 39(7), 7–9. Retrieved from http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ccm&AN=123888067&site=eds-live&scope=site