



Holy Family Hospital
Mount Saint Joseph Hospital
St. Paul's Hospital

RESTRAINT USE: NURSING RECORD

Assessment a	and Evaluation	Guidelines
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- 1. Q15 minutes until stable (patients in seclusion or in 4-limb restraints must remain on Q15 minute assessments for the duration of their seclusion or restraint), *then*;
- 2. Q30 minutes x 1 hour, then;
- **3. Q60 minutes until the restraints are discontinued** (or the restraints are identified by the team as an agreed-upon component of the patient's continuing care)
- 4. Q60 minutes Vital Signs until stable (or as ordered). Document Vital Signs on clinical record

LEGEND ✓ = Satisfactory								
★ = Unsatisfactory (entry in relevant nursing record e.g. Progress Note)								
S = Supine <u>or</u> P =	Prone (position	ning determin	ed by clinic	al judge	ment & p	atient co	ndition)	
Date:								
Time:								
Behaviours Observed								
Enter code number								
Interventions/ Alternatives Attempted								
> Enter code number								
Restraint Type								
> Enter code number								
Positioning								
Respiratory Status								
Limb Circulation								
Skin Condition Under Restraint								
Q1H and PRN PHYSICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT								
> Repositioned (e.g. turned)								
> Toileted								
> Food/Fluid Offered								
Pain/Symptom Management								
Restraints Discontinued								
RN / RPN / LPN Initials								





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ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS

Please enter <u>all</u> that apply on the Restraint Initiation and/or Restraint Use Nursing Records

BEHAVIOURS OBSERVED (Codes)					
	Agitation 6. Mer Aggression 6.1 Combative 6.2 Pulling out tubes 7. Mer Level of consciousness 8. Imp 5.1 Alert 9. Fall 5.2 Responsive to voice 10. Mov	al status 12. Calm and settled 13. Sleeping Iallucinating 14. Other ory deficit ired mobility			
	INTERVENTIONS / ALTER	IATIVES ATTEMPTED (Codes)			
1.	Establishing Rapport 1.1 Eye contact 1.2 Friendly tone 1.3 Calm manner 1.4 Approach slowly	 1.5 Explain procedures 1.6 Listen to non-verbal/verbal communication 1.7 Maintain consistent care plan 1.8 Provide communication aids 1.9 Involve family members, as appropriate 			
2.	Nursing Interventions 2.1 Regular toileting 2.2 Pain control 2.3 Food and intake 2.4 Eliminate unnecessary tube/lines	2.5 Administration of psychoactive medications2.6 Review of prescribed medications2.7 Consider constant/close care2.8 Diversionary activities2.9 Involve OT/PT			
3.	 3. Environmental Interventions 3.1 Adjust stimuli (lighting, noise, proximity to nursing station, number of contacts, roommate selection) 3.2 Consider using a private room 				
	NON-RESTRAINT	LTERNATIVES (Codes)			
4.	Non-restraint product alternatives 4.1 Pinel self-release waist belt 4.2 Self-release wheelchair belts 4.3 Bed and chair alarms 4.4 Exit alarms	 4.5 Floor mats 4.6 Non-skid socks 4.7 Hip protectors (O.T. consult required) 4.8 Helmet (O.T. consult required) 4.9 One, two or three split side rails 			
	RESTRAIN	TYPE (Codes)			
2.	Wheelchair belts Waist restraint Limb restraint 4. Mitts 5. Arm splint 6. Secure room	7. Four side rails, (must be used with bed alarm, waist or limb restraint)			
	PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT				
✓ ;	sitioning Side-lying is preferred for limb restraints, but supine or prone may be used, dependent on clinical judgement & patient condition	Respiratory Status ✓ Ensure breathing is not compromised			
Limb Circulation ✓ Ensure that the hand/foot is not discoloured, edematous, cold, or painful		Skin Condition Under Restraint ✓ Ensure that the skin under the restraint is intact and that there is no chafing or skin breakdown			