

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Basic Concept*

STUDENT NAME _____

CONCEPT _____ REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

Related Content

(E.G., DELEGATION,
LEVELS OF PREVENTION,
ADVANCE DIRECTIVES)

Maintaining a safe environment refers to the precautions and considerations required to ensure that physical environments are safe for clients and staff. Knowing how to maintain client safety has been identified by the Institute of Medicine as a competency that graduates of nursing programs must possess. Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) faculty propose that nursing education focus not only on the knowledge needed to provide safe care but also on the skills and attitudes that accompany this competency. To maintain a safe environment, nurses must have knowledge, skills, and attitudes about QSEN competencies, handling infectious and hazardous materials, safe use of equipment, accident and injury prevention, home safety, and ergonomic principles.

Underlying Principles

1. The nurse should check all equipment at the beginning and end of each shift.
2. Measures to prevent electrical shock
 - Ensure that all electrical equipment has a three-way plug and grounded outlet.
 - Ensure that outlet covers are used in areas such as pediatric and mental health units.
 - When unplugging equipment, grasp the plug, not the cord.
 - Disconnect all equipment prior to cleaning.
 - Ensure that outlets are not overcrowded.
 - Use extension cords only when absolute necessary. If used in an open area, tape the cords to the floor.

Nursing Interventions

WHO? WHEN? WHY? HOW?

1. In general, seclusion and restraints should be prescribed for the shortest duration necessary and only if less restrictive measures have proved insufficient. They are for the physical protection of the client, or the protection of other clients or staff.
2. Use of restraints is a difficult adjustment for the client and family.
3. Seclusion and/or restraints must never be used for Convenience of the staff or punishment for the client
4. PRN prescriptions for restraints are not permitted
5. Restraints should never interfere with treatment.
6. When all other less restrictive means have been tried to prevent a client from harming self or others, the following must occur for seclusion or restraints to be used