

 <p>Connecticut Valley Hospital Nursing Policy and Procedure</p>	<p>SECTION C: PHYSIOLOGICAL ADAPTATION</p> <p>CHAPTER 10: PSYCHIATRIC INTERVENTIONS AND SPECIAL PROCEDURES</p> <p>Policy and Procedure: 10.12 Nurse Assist MC700/Chair and Bed Sensor Alarms</p>
<p>Authorization: Nursing Executive Committee</p>	<p>Date Effective: May 1, 2018 Scope: Connecticut Valley Hospital</p>

Standard of Practice:

The registered nurse will assess the patient for the need of a monitoring device when it becomes evident that the patient needs a reminder to call for assistance before ambulating, or attempting to get out of bed, **or attempting to get up from a seated position.**

The registered nurse will make use of this monitoring device to assist with caring for the patient who may have a potential of falling. **The RN will also be responsible for adding it to the Nursing Care Plan.**

Standard of Care:

The patient can expect a monitoring device to be used that will alert the staff that assistance may be needed when getting out of bed, **a chair**, or when ambulating.

Purpose:

The Nurse Assist MC700/Chair and Bed Sensor Alarm is designed to give caregivers the earliest possible warning of a potential fall. The alarm sounds when weight is unloaded from a sensor pad.

Procedure:

A. Positioning the S500 or ES500 Sensor Pad in the Wheelchair

1. Position the sensor pad under the buttock with the pad stem coming out of the back of the chair.
2. Activate the adhesive tape on the bottom of the sensors to affix in place.

NOTE: Under normal conditions, the sensor pads may be placed under chair cushions providing the weight of the cushion does not prevent the monitor from alarming.

3. If using the S500 with an incontinent patient, it is recommended that the sensor be covered with a moisture barrier to prevent saturation of the sensor. The ES500 is totally sealed and protection against saturation is not required.

B. Positioning the S1000 or ES1000 in the Bed

1. Position the sensor pads horizontally across the top of the mattress and under the buttock of the patient.
2. If using the S1000 sensor pad, attach the adhesive tape provided to the sensor, and the opposite end of the tape should be placed under mattress to prevent the sensor from migrating in the bed.
3. If using the ES100 sensor pad, rubber bands and clips are provided to secure the sensor to the mattress or the bed.

C. Connecting the Monitor to the Sensor Pads

1. Connect the sensor pad to the cable provided and plug the opposite end of the cable (telephone connect) into the side of the monitor.
2. Turn the monitor on by locating the switch on the side of the monitor and turn to the ON position.
3. Turn the monitor off by moving the switch on the side of the monitor to the OFF position.

D. Testing the Monitor

NOTE: Each shift, the monitor battery is to be tested and documented on the treatment kardex.

1. Apply manual pressure to the sensor pad.
2. Turn device on.
3. Remove pressure.
4. Alarm should sound.
5. If battery (9 volt) is drained, replace and alert the charge nurse.

E. Cleaning the Sensor Pads

1. The S500 and the S1000 units are 30-day warranty/single patient units and are to be replaced every 30 days. If lightly soiled, clean with mild hospital cleaner; when heavily soiled replace the units.
2. The ES500 and the ES1000 units are 180-day/single patient units and are to be replaced every 180 days. If the units become soiled, clean with a mild hospital cleaner.

F. Documentation

When the Nurse Assist MC700 Chair or Bed Sensor Alarm is used, the registered nurse will document rationale testing and the duration of use on each shift on the treatment kardex. **The RN will also be responsible for adding it to the Nursing Care Plan.**

G. Shift to Shift Communication

When the Nurse Assist MC 700 Chair or Bed Sensor Alarm is ordered, the Registered Nurse ensures that the device is used and that its continued use is communicated during each change of shift report to the nursing staff member assigned to the patient.