# PREVENTING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE IN HOSPITALS

Oregon's Experience

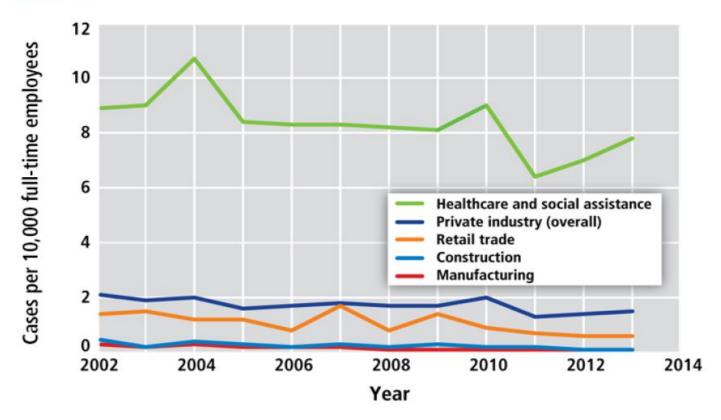
Presentation to SAGRO

November 12, 2018

## WORKPLACE VIOLENCE IN THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

#### IMPACT OF VIOLENCE BY INDUSTRY





Data source: Bureau of Labor Statistics data for intentional injuries caused by humans, excluding self-inflicted injuries.

#### THE COST OF VIOLENCE TO HOSPITALS

| FIGURE 1: ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF VIOLENCE TO U.S. HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS, 2016 |                    |              |            |  |  |
|---|--------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| COST CATEGORY   | TOTAL, IN MILLIONS | PER HOSPITAL | % OF TOTAL |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL   | \$2,679.6          | \$481,596    | 100.0%     |  |  |
| PUBLIC VIOLENCE: PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS  | \$279.5            | \$50,234     | 10.4%      |  |  |
| EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING   | \$174.6            | \$31,380     | 6.5%       |  |  |
| COMMUNITY BUILDING RELATED TO VIOLENCE PREVENTION                                     | \$67.6             | \$12,150     | 2.5%       |  |  |
| TRAINING TO IDENTIFY VIOLENCE-RELATED TRAUMA  | \$37.3             | \$6,704      | 1.4%       |  |  |
| PUBLIC VIOLENCE: POST-INCIDENT  | \$852.2            | \$153,163    | 31.8%      |  |  |
| COST OF UNCOMPENSATED OR UNDERCOMPENSATED CARE  | \$752.4            | \$135,226    | 28.1%      |  |  |
| MEDICAL CARE  | \$651.0            | \$117,002    | 24.3%      |  |  |
| BEHAVIORAL CARE   | \$101.4            | \$18,224     | 3.8%       |  |  |
| CASE MANAGEMENT   | \$99.8             | \$17,937     | 3.7%       |  |  |
| IN-FACILITY VIOLENCE: PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS                                     | \$1,119.4          | \$201,186    | 41.8%      |  |  |
| SECURITY STAFF AND INFRASTRUCURE  | \$846.7            | \$152,175    | 31.6%      |  |  |
| STAFF TRAINING  | \$175.1            | \$31,470     | 6.5%       |  |  |
| PROCEDURE DEVELOPMENT   | \$97.6             | \$17,541     | 3.6%       |  |  |
| IN-FACILITY VIOLENCE: POST-INCIDENT   | \$428.5            | \$77,013     | 16.0%      |  |  |
| STAFF TURNOVER  | \$234.2            | \$42,092     | 8.7%       |  |  |
| MEDICAL CARE  | \$42.3             | \$7,602      | 1.6%       |  |  |
| INDEMNITY   | \$7.6              | \$1,366      | 0.3%       |  |  |
| DISABILITY  | \$90.7             | \$16,301     | 3.4%       |  |  |

ABSENTEEISM

Source: <a href="https://www.aha.org/guidesreports/2018-01-18-cost-community-violence-hospitals-and-health-systems">https://www.aha.org/guidesreports/2018-01-18-cost-community-violence-hospitals-and-health-systems</a>

\$53.7

2.0%

\$9,651

#### THE COSTS OF WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

#### **▶** Direct Costs

Workers comp claims

#### ▶ Indirect Costs

Staff replacement costs (temp or permanent)

#### ► Operational Costs

- Impact of psychological stress, PTSD, burnout, presenteeism
- ► Increased sick leave & staff turnover
- Lower quality of care
- Decreased efficiency
- ▶ 'Human' error & accidents
- ▶ Insurance costs
- ▶ Property damage
- Litigation
- Security needs personnel & equipment; modifying facility design

## THE JOINT COMMISSION: WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION IS A PRIORITY

- Organizations to recognize and acknowledge workplace violence directed against health care workers, better prepare staff to handle violence and more effectively address the aftermath.
  - ► Standard EC.02.01.01 The hospital manages safety and security risks. Elements of Performance for EC.02.01.01 A
- > Sentinel Event (Alert 59)
- The Joint Commission has linked to Oregon's toolkit on their WPV resource page



#### OREGON'S EXPERIENCE

- ▶ The Background
- ▶ The Toolkit
- ▶ The Hospital Commitment
- ► The Politics

#### OREGON WORKPLACE VIOLENCE LAW

#### Workplace Violence Against Health Care Employees or "Safety of Health Care Employees" (2007)

- 1. Conduct periodic security and safety assessments
- 2. Develop and implement an assault prevention and protection program
- 3. Provide assault prevention and protection training
- 4. Maintain a record of assaults

#### OREGON'S COLLABORATIVE APPROACH



- ▶ In 2014 OAHHS formed the WSI work group with member hospitals, SEIU Local 49, and the Oregon Nurses Association.
  - ► Triple Aim workgroup affirmed the collaboration and work
- Goal: To collaboratively address two of the leading causes of health care worker injury in Oregon
  - Manual patient handling
  - ▶ Workplace violenze

#### WORKPLACE SAFETY INITIATIVE OBJECTIVES

- ▶ Identify and implement evidence-based programs to reduce injuries from patient handling and workplace violence and foster sustainable cultural change.
- ▶ Strengthen relationships with partner organizations around health care worker and patient safety issues.
- ▶ **Disseminate lessons learned** and tools developed to all hospitals in Oregon to assist implementation of sustainable effective workplace safety programs.

#### WORKPLACE SAFETY INITIATIVE PROJECT PROCESS

- ► Eight volunteer hospitals in 10 pilots sites
  - Workplace violence prevention & Safe patient handling five sites each
- ▶ Variety of differences between hospital pilot sites
  - Level of established program, hospital facility size, region of the state
- ▶ Hospitals worked on pilots from fall 2015 to mid-2017

## Stop Violence in Health Care



#### NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TOOLKIT

- Tools that were developed and trialed by Oregon hospitals
- Roadmap of all program elements need to implement a comprehensive program
- User Friendly

https://www.oahhs.org/safety

















### BROAD SUPPORT FROM MULTI-HEALTH CARE DISCIPLINES

#### THE HOSPITAL COMMITMENT

- ▶ Hospitals were asked for a:
  - Commitment to proactively address and prioritize workplace violence prevention
  - ▶ Seek a board resolution
- ▶ 30 hospitals sign and return the pledge form
- ▶ 3 Workshops; 57 hospitals participated; 114 registrants





#### Hospital Pledge To Address Workplace Violence Prevention

| vi<br>pa<br>th              | Hospital/Health System  ledge our commitment to proactively address and prioritize workplace iolence prevention within our facility(ies) to preserve the safety of our staff, atients, and visitors using evidence-based tools, including, but not limited to the Workplace Violence Prevention Toolkit.  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| vi<br>pa<br>th              | ledge our commitment to proactively address and prioritize workplace tolence prevention within our facility(ies) to preserve the safety of our staff, atients, and visitors using evidence-based tools, including, but not limited to   |
| vi<br>pa<br>th              | iolence prevention within our facility(ies) to preserve the safety of our staff, atients, and visitors using evidence-based tools, including, but not limited to  |
| 2. Ac                       |   |
| va                          | dditionally, my organization will seek to pass the following (or similar ariation) board resolution in 2018:  |
| th<br>co<br>vis<br>ve<br>th | IOSPITAL/HEALTH SYSTEM NAME is committed to providing an environment<br>hat is free from violence. No individual may engage in any verbal or physical<br>onduct which intimidates, threatens, or harms any patient, staff member, or<br>isitor. HOSPITAL/HEALTH SYSTEM NAME underscores that enduring physical or<br>erbal abuse is not expected of any staff, visitor, or patient, and clearly accentuate:<br>hat tolerating violence is not "part of the job." All threats of violence or violent<br>pisodes will be taken seriously.                         |
| Fu                          | urthermore, we support a culture of safety wherein:  Staff and leaders value transparency, accountability, and mutual respect; Safety and the prevention of violence is everyone's priority; Behaviors by patients, staff or visitors that undermine or threaten the culture of safety are not acceptable; Identifying, reporting, and resolving hazardous conditions at early stages before injuries occur is a focus; Communicating errors and learning from mistakes is emphasized; Conversation and communication around concerns are carefully facilitated |

#### THE POLITICAL DANCE: LABOR VS PROVIDERS

- ▶ Politics for labor :
  - ▶ New leader, lacking confidence in membership
  - ▶ Nurse members want a sense of security and being safe
  - ▶ Perception that all nurses are represented in Oregon. When the truth is about 63% of Oregon hospitals have a nurses represented.
  - ▶ Legislature favors labor as a result of 2018 elections
- ▶ Politics for employers:
  - ► Management wants stronger penalties to deter assailants
  - Costly and disruptive when a health care worker is out due to violence

#### THE POLICY DANCE: WHAT WILL REDUCE VIOLENCE

|   | Labor | Employers |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Modify current law so it clearly specifies who has access, within an organization, to the healthcare assault log;                   | X     | X         |
| Modify current law codifying non-retaliation for reporting of incidents of workplace violence;                                      | X     |           |
| Designated tool and requirement for flagging and assessing patients at risks for violence;  | X     |           |
| Set minimum standards for security personnel in EDs or other high incident of violence areas  | X     |           |
| Make an assaults against a health care worker a felony (currently it's a mister meaner that isn't followed through by DA or police) |       | X         |
| <u>Does not want</u> to criminalize patients  | X     |           |

#### THE DANCE FOR 2019 LEGISLATURE

#### Policy Next Steps

► OAHHS Public Policy
Committee meets Nov 28
to define our principles

#### **Advocacy Next Steps**

- ► OAHHS continues to push for no legislation, demonstrating implementation of the tool kit
- Should we need legislation, OAHHS is committed to working with ONA on defining what should/could be in statute
  - Examples: 24/7 security, antiretaliation notices; sharing of data

# WHAT ARE YOUR STATES AND HOSPITALS DOING TO PREVENT WORKPLACE VIOLENCE?

Interactive conversation

#### DISCUSSION STARTER

▶ 9 States Require Workplace Violence Prevention Programs:

| California | Connecticut                      | Illinois                                 |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Maryland   | Minnesota                        | New Jersey                               |
| Oregon     | New York – public employees only | Washington – reporting on incidents only |

- ▶ 33 states make it a felony to assault a health care worker
  - ▶ Is your state one of them? If so, have you seen a decrease in assaults towards health workers? An increase? No effect at all?
- ▶ Does our state require hospital security 24/7/365 in specific units?
  - Have you experienced a decrease or prevention of assaults in these areas?