Below is the content that will appear in the VITAL2015 poster compendium and on your VITAL2015 poster. Please review and **use track changes** to make any edits or comments, as well as to address any questions or comments from America’s Essential Hospitals staff.   
  
America’s Essential Hospitals staff will create and print your poster for you. You will receive a pdf of your poster by April 1 for final approval.

**Return your review and any accompanying materials to** [**Kristin Sinko**](mailto:ksinko@essentialhospitals.org) **no later than 5 pm ET, Friday, March 20.**Compendium abstract:  
**San Francisco General Hospital**

**Sounding the Alarm on Inpatient Falls: Icons and Education**

Falls among inpatients are among the most frequently reported incidents in hospitals. Though many inpatient falls cause little harm, they are a significant cause of hospital-acquired injury and can occasionally lead to severe injuries.

San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH) joined the Essential Hospitals Engagement Network, a federally funded patient safety initiative by America’s Essential Hospitals, to reduce the hospital’s inpatient falls and falls with injury by 40 percent from the 2010 baseline by December 2015.

SFGH introduced integrated, adjustable sensitivity bed exit alarms, and, through a retrospective, 30-month cohort analysis, found that falls on the hospital’s night shift were 1.6 times more likely to result in injury than falls during the day shift. The hospital’s falls task force also identified communication as a key driver of falls reduction and used risk factor-specific fall icons and a patient education video as visual aids for patients.

As of September 2014, the median monthly falls and falls with injury had been reduced approximately 30 percent and falls with moderate or major injury had been reduced by more than 50 percent since 2010.

Poster content:  
**San Francisco General Hospital**

**Sounding the Alarm on Inpatient Falls: Icons and Education**

**Overview**

San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH) joined the America’s Essential Hospitals Essential Hospitals Engagement Network to reduce inpatient falls and falls with injury by 40 percent from the 2010 baseline by December 2015.

**Premise/Problem**

Falls among inpatients are among the most frequently reported incidents in hospitals. Though many inpatient falls cause little harm, they are a significant cause of hospital-acquired injury, and can occasionally lead to severe injuries.

**Methodology**

The hospital conducted a retrospective 30-month cohort analysis of patient falls on the night shift.

**Intervention/Innovation**

SFGH introduced integrated, adjustable sensitivity bed exit alarms, and, through a retrospective, 30-month cohort analysis, found that falls on the hospital’s night shift were 1.6 times more likely to result in injury than falls during the day shift. The hospital’s falls task force also identified communication as a key driver of falls reduction and used risk factor-specific fall icons and a patient education video as visual aids for patients.

**Success/Outcomes**

As of September 2014, the median monthly falls and falls with injury had been reduced approximately 30 percent, and falls with moderate or major injury had been reduced more than 50 percent since 2010.