

Slips and Falls

POLICY

This Community implements the following procedures to minimize the risk of slips, trips, and falls.

PROCEDURE

1. Keep floors clean and dry.
2. Provide warning signs for wet floor areas.
3. Where wet processes are used, maintain drainage and provide false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places where practicable, or provide appropriate waterproof footgear.
4. Keep all areas in the workplace clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition.
5. Keep aisles and passageways clear and in good repair, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard.
6. Keep exits clear of obstructions at all times.
7. Ensure spills are reported and cleaned up immediately.
8. Use no-skid waxes and surfaces coated with grit to create non-slip surfaces in slippery areas such as toilet and shower areas.
9. Use waterproof footgear to decrease slip/fall hazards.
10. Use only properly maintained ladders to reach items. Do not use stools, chairs, or boxes as substitutes for ladders.
11. Re-lay or stretch carpets that bulge or have become bunched to prevent tripping hazards.
12. Aisles and passageways should be sufficiently wide for easy movement and should be kept clear at all times. Temporary electrical cords that cross aisles should be taped or anchored to the floor.
13. Eliminate cluttered or obstructed work areas.



14. Medication room countertops or medication carts should be free of sharp, square corners.
15. Use prudent housekeeping procedures such as cleaning only one side of a passageway at a time, and provide good lighting for all halls and stairwells, to help reduce accidents.
16. Provide adequate lighting especially during night hours. You can use flashlights or low-level lighting when entering patient rooms.
17. Use the handrail on stairs, to avoid undue speed, and to maintain an unobstructed view of the stairs ahead of them even if that means requesting help to manage a bulky load.
18. Eliminate uneven floor surfaces.

