

You are caring for infants in a fast-paced care area with high-risk patients and lots of distractions. Combining safe designs with user training will support your goals for preventing newborn falls.

- There are an estimated 600-1600 newborn falls per year in the US across labour and delivery, post-partum and newborn care areas including from caregivers' and parents' arms, adult beds, cribs, cots, warmers, incubators, scales, chairs etc.¹
- · Falls may result in injury
- Near misses and falls can be prevented
- Continuous awareness and education is required to help reduce the risk of falls²

Ensure that anyone interacting with portholes or door latches is educated on proper use and aware of the following:

- How to identify if the bedside panels and portholes are latched
- How and when to open portholes and bedside panels
- · How to respond if they are not latched or closed
- Not turning away from open bedside panels or portholes
- · How to manage patient transfers
- Near misses which are possibly a result of active infants or caregiver distractions



Scan this QR code to watch a short 4-minute video on opening and closing porthole doors and lowering/raising walls

You must pull on the **porthole door** <u>every time</u> the bedside panel or porthole is closed to make sure that the porthole door is latched.



You must pull on the **bedside panel** every time the panel is closed to make sure that the panel is latched.

The red tab shows that the latch is **not engaged.**



You must pull on the **bedside panel** every time the panel is closed to make sure that the panel is latched.

The red tab shows that the latch is **not engaged.**



- Monson S.A., et al. (2008). In-Hospital falls of newborn infants: Data from a multihospital healthcare system. Pediatrics 122:e277-e280
- 2 https://doi.org/10.1542/hpeds.2018-0021