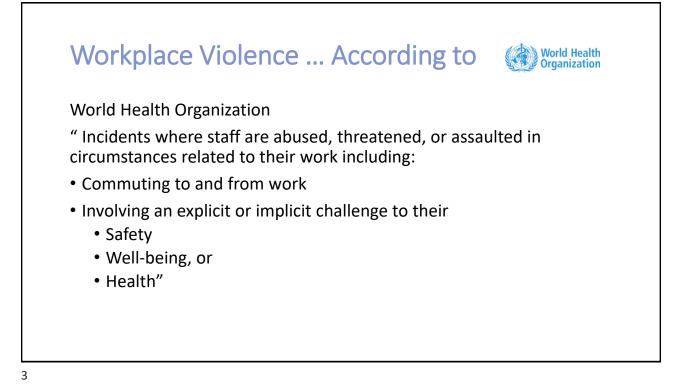
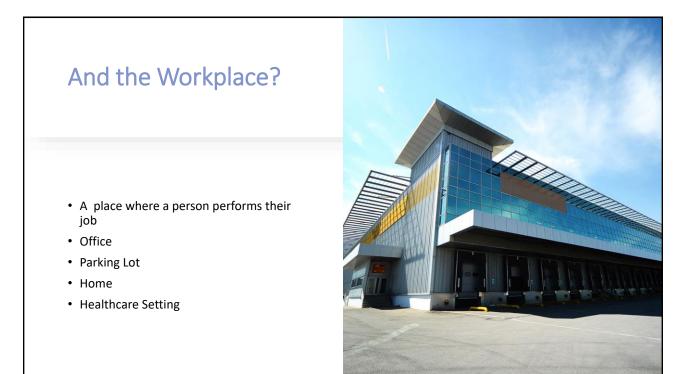


#### Objectives

- Define Workplace Violence
- Awareness of Current State of Workplace Violence in Healthcare
- Impact on Workforce, patients and visitors
- Prevalence and trends
- Risk Factors
- Examples in Post Acute Care
- Strategies to Protect our Guardians

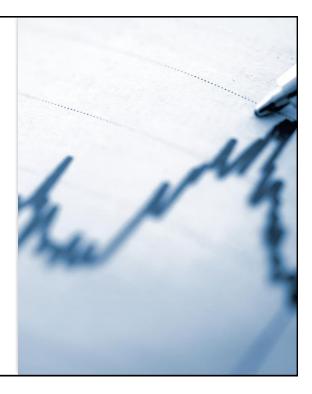




#### Some Data

• <u>What's behind an alarming rise in violent</u> <u>incidents in health care facilities | PBS News</u> <u>Weekend</u>

Healthcare workers are **five times** as likely to experience workplace violence as other workers



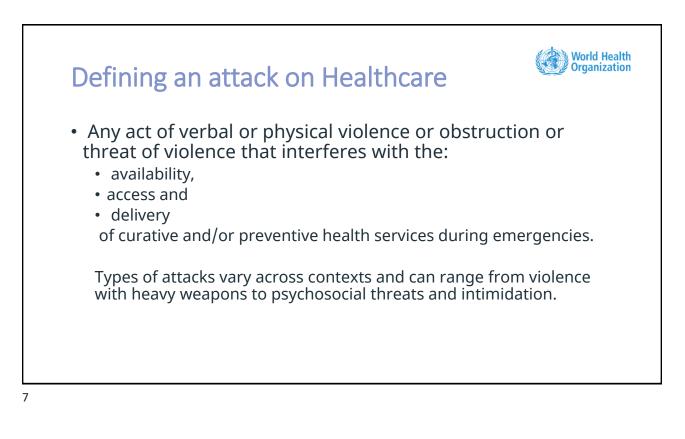
#### 5

#### More Data

Workplace Violence in Healthcare, 2018 : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (bls.gov)

2018- healthcare workers accounted for **73%** of all non-fatal workplace injuries due to violence

- 71% were female
- 64% were 25-54 years of age
- 21% required 3 to 5 days away from work
- And another 20% required more than 31 days away from work





	, –	= Stopping%20attacks%20on%20health%20care%20stati = ECOG Performance 🏟 Policies & Procedur 👫 Login -	
World Health S Organization	SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR AT	TACKS ON HEALTH CARE (SSA)	•) Sign In
Date Range	Country / Territory	Type of Attacks	
01/01/2024	24 Select Country(s)	Select Type(s) of Attack	Search
100			
423 <sub>Attacks</sub>	167 Deaths	288 Injuries	12 Countries & Territories

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NIOSH definition:

Acts directed toward personal at work or on duty.

Any physical assault,

Threatening behavior,

Verbal abuse occurring in the workplace setting.

Not only physical violence

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#### What Does That Look Like?

**Physical Harm Psychological Harm** Including:

- Attacks
- Verbal Abuse
- Bullying
- Sexual Harassment
- Racial Harassment

11

**NIOSH classifies workplace** violence into four basic National types. Institute for Occupational • Type I: Involves "criminal Safety and intent." In this type of Health workplace violence, "individuals with criminal intent have no relationship to the business or its employees."

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NIOSH classifies workplace violence into four basic types. Types II and III are the most common in the health care industry.

• **Type II:** Involves a customer, client, or patient. In this type, an "individual has a relationship with the business and becomes violent while receiving services."



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National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NIOSH classifies workplace violence into four basic types. Types II and III are the most common in the health care industry.

- **Type III:** Violence involves a "worker-onworker" relationship and includes "employees who attack or threaten another employee."
- Commonly referred to as "Lateral Violence"

NOTIFY YOUR SUPERVISOR National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NIOSH classifies workplace violence into four basic types

• **Type IV:** Violence involves personal relationships. It includes "individuals who have interpersonal relationships with the intended target but no relationship to the business" (Iowa Prevention Research Center, 2001; NIOSH, 2006, 2013).



#### What are Some Examples you Can Think Of?



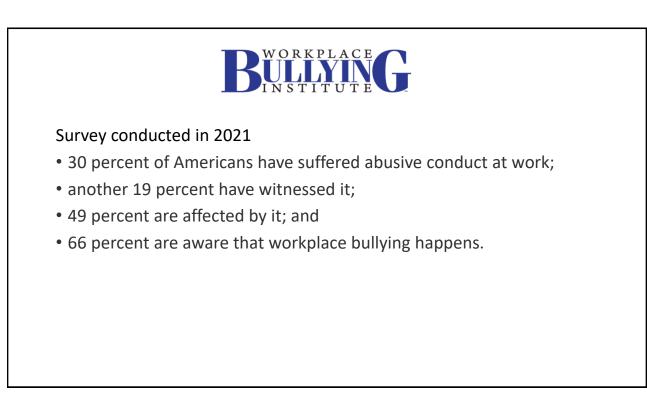








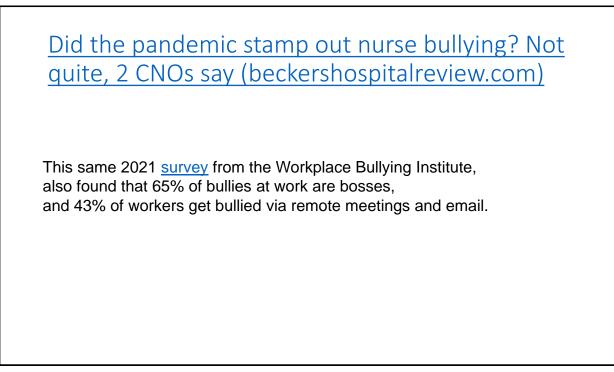
# Workplace Bullying



#### Other Key Findings:

- An estimated 48.6 million Americans are bullied at work.
- Bullying during remote work happens most in virtual meetings, not email.
- Prevalence of bullying (30 percent have direct experience being bullied) is up 57 percent from 2017.
- Those bullied: 52 percent non-management employees and 40 percent managers.
- Women bullies bully women at twice the rate they bully men.

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# Why traditional Methods are unsuccessful in addressing Bullying:

- Being reactive/after an event occurs
- Placing the burden of proof and anti-bullying work on the target
  - This is traumatizing
  - Often told to fix it or figure it out
- Individual-level focus
  - Focus on fixing the personality and not the underlying ego issues
- A focus on overt and hostile bullying
  - Does not do anything to address covert or instrumental bullying

#### Addressing Covert/Indirect/Instrumental Bullying

- Ensure:
- transparent,
- fair, equitable,
- and legitimate ways to obtain rewards.
- Promotions, resource allocation, and other crucial decisions should be made based on transparent and accurately measured performance outcomes.
- "Eyeballing" performance rewards <u>bragging</u>, credit-taking, and possessing external markers of <u>privilege</u>.

#### Organizational Decision Making

- Ensuring justice in organizational decision making
- Paying attention to grievances and exit interviews
- Valid and well-designed recruitment, <u>selection</u>, and talentmanagement mechanisms

#### What is the cost of Bullying?

Physical: Physical illness, burnout, disability

**Psychological:** Anxiety, depression, PTSD, insomnia, nightmares, loss of confidence, suicidal ideation

**Social:** Loss of reputation, friendships, trust, support, and professional networks

Economic: Loss of income

**Organizational:** Loss of time, productivity, and revenue, turnover, and replacement costs, absence and healthcare costs, legal action, reputational and brand damage, limited talent pool







#### Report released Nov 6 2023 (7,419 surveyed)

Understanding and addressing nurse burnout | McKinsey

56% burnout – emotional exhaustion

Increased experience=increased burnout (up to 20 years of experience)

29% - no time for self care

23% cost of care

10% lack of resources

56% stigma of mental health challenges

39% likely to leave in 6 months

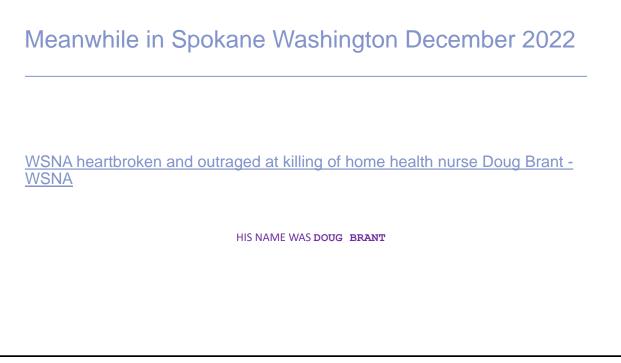
An Epidemic?	
Violence Against Healthcare Workers: A Rising Epidemic (ajmc.com)	
Is this a New Problem?	
<ul> <li>What was the Impact of the Pandemic on this Problem?</li> <li>STRESS</li> <li>Major life changes</li> <li>Major mental health impact</li> </ul>	
3	

# What Healthcare Setting Do you Think has the GREATEST RISK?

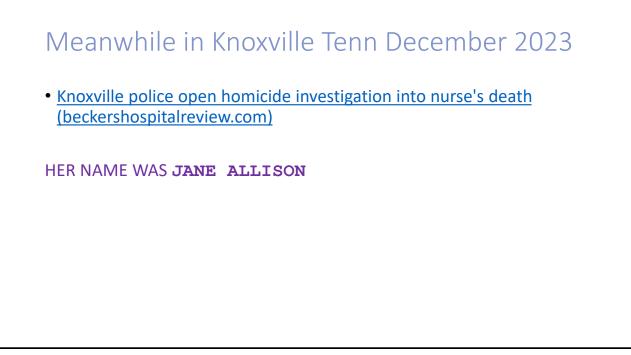
#### Violence Against **Home** Healthcare Workers

- The threat is greater in the home than in a hospital
  - · Hospitals have security and other support staff
  - · Hospitals have rules that patients and visitors must abide by
  - · Often the home care worker is alone and a guest in the home
  - · Homes each have their own set of rules
  - Home environment can be unpredictable





	Meanwhile In Connecticut October 2023
	isiting nurse found dead in basement of patient's home in 'deeply oubling' case: Police - ABC News (go.com)
A	rrested on Unrelated Charges
	HER NAME WAS JOYCE GRAYSON
cc	<u>ttps://www-nbcconnecticut-</u> om.cdn.ampproject.org/c/s/www.nbcconnecticut.com/news/local/family- f-visiting-nurse-killed-in-willimantic-retains-attorney/3138572/?amp=1



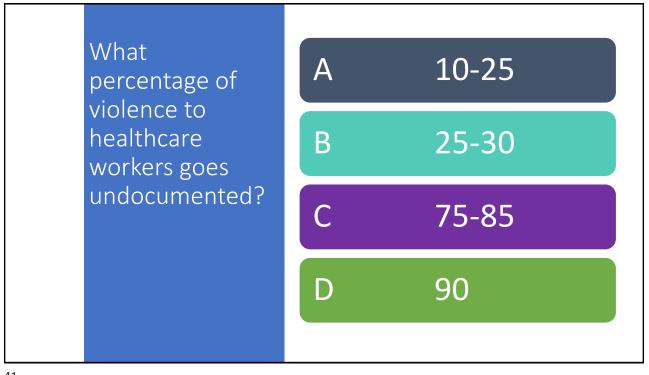
#### Meanwhile in Hawaii in 2024

• Patient Charged In Fatal Stabbing Of Nurse At Hawaii State Hospital -Honolulu Civil Beat

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#### Violence Against **Home** Healthcare Workers

- The lines are blurry
  - Often the home health worker views the risks as "part of the job; a necessary evil"
  - They are often uncertain about what constitutes physical, emotional or psychological abuse
  - Home health workers often don't document violence when it happens or report it to their manager (even though protocols are in place)
  - Violence has become so abundant and routine that many find it to be an administrative burden to report
  - · Others don't want to relive the trauma



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#### Undocumented Violent Acts Against Healthcare Workers

- The exact number of violent acts is unknown for home healthcare workers but estimates suggest that 50% experience verbal abuse and 15% experience physical abuse.
- Most documentation of violence occurs in the health record, which does not help agencies address the problem and protect their workers.

#### **Employers Should**

- Establish a Zero- Tolerance policy for all incidence of violence
- Train workers on recognizing and preventing workplace violence
- Investigate all reports of violence
- Work with policy to identify dangerous neighborhoods where special precautions need to be taken
- and provide that information to team members

#### Case Study #1

Elderly hospice patient living in a trailer bed bound being cared for by her daughter.

Daughter had a son who was diagnosed with a mental illness.

One day this grandson was on the porch when the nurse arrived.....

#### Addressing Healthcare Bullying

- Implement or improve workplace policies.
- Improve organizational culture.
- Make the administration aware that unprofessional behavior is a threat.
- Educate the entire staff—from physicians to custodians—about why unprofessional or hostile behavior is a problem.

#### Home Healthcare Workers Should

- · Participate in Violence- Prevention Training
- Report to your employer all incidence of violence no matter how minor
- Remember bullying is considered a workplace violence category





#### Know Thyself!

#### **Relationship with Danger:**

- How does your body and identify impact what you bring to the situation?
- How DO you react to trouble?
  - Fight? Flight? Freeze?
- How do you Center Yourself?

#### Know Thyself!



# Your Surroundings and your Response:

• How do different physical situations impact how you de-escalate?

• How do you know that you are committed to de-escalating?

• Are there scenarios you know you know are not best for you to intervene?

### ABCD's OF DE-ESCALATION

- Accountability to organizations, participants, values
- Boundaries understand the physical perimeters and political parameters
- Communication keep info flowing through the team & communicate to participants

• De-escalation – prevent or minimize situations that can bring harm to participants or that would interrupt the action as planned

## TAKE NO RISK



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#### SLOW Down!

- Speak slowly and firmly/confidently
- Low and slow tones
- Use short simple phrases
- Valuing the patient- Be honest, respectful
- Providing guidance to the patient
- Workout possible **agreements-** *list consequences, suggest alternatives*

#### **Reduce Anxiety**

- Yours!
- Reducing fear Autonomy confirming Find out the reason
- Enquiring about patients queries and anxiety establish rapport
- Phase requests in a positive "lets do this" not "don't do that"

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### What's your Body saying?

- Neutral Face is harder to engage with,
- Your posture should be equal but not threatening
- Don't point or shake fingers
- Eye contact there are cultural differences to be aware of:
  - Asian Cultures such as China and Japan
  - African Countries vary depending on other factors such as religion or tribal traditions
  - Nordic countries maintain more distance and less eye contact by facing each other more indirectly
  - Middle eastern just a glance between the sexes

#### **Empathy and Compassion**

- You're the professional!
- Be Respectful and don't use gender specific words or make assumptions
- Surprise them by agreeing with them if its appropriate "your right I shouldn't have said that"
- · Give them Choices while de escalating
- Empathize, Do not argue or try to convince
- Calm compassionate sit with me for a minute
- Don't enter into a back and forth discussion
- You don't have to engage be silent.

#### **Managing Violent Situations**

- Consider working with an escort in high-crime areas, and if possible, schedule visits during daylight hours.
- Be sure of the location and have accurate directions to the house or apartment.
- Always let your employer know your location and when to expect you to report back.
- When driving alone, have the windows rolled up and doors locked.
- Park the vehicle in a well-lit area, away from large trees or shrubs where a person could hide.
- Keep healthcare equipment, supplies, and personal belongings locked out of sight in the trunk of the vehicle.
- Before getting out of the car, check the surrounding location and activity. If you feel uneasy, do not get out of the car.
- Stay in your car and contact your manager if you notice anything that might threaten your security, such as strong odors from a drug lab, gunshots, or shouting and sounds of fighting.

<sup>55</sup> 

#### **Managing Violent Situations**

During the visit, use basic safety precautions by:

- 1) being alert,
- 2) evaluating each situation for possible violence, and
- 3) watching for signals of impending violent assault, such as:
- verbally expressed anger and frustration,
- threatening gestures,
- signs of drug or alcohol abuse, or
- the presence of weapons.
- 4) Notify your employer if you observe an unsecured weapon in the client's home.

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#### Managing Violent Situations

Maintain behavior that helps to defuse anger by

- (1) presenting a calm, caring attitude,
- (2) not matching threats,
- (3) not giving orders, and
- (4) acknowledging the person's feelings

#### Managing Violent Situations

Avoid behaviors that may be interpreted as aggressive

- · Examples include:
  - moving rapidly
  - · getting too close
  - touching unnecessarily, or
  - speaking loudly.

If possible, keep an open pathway for exiting.

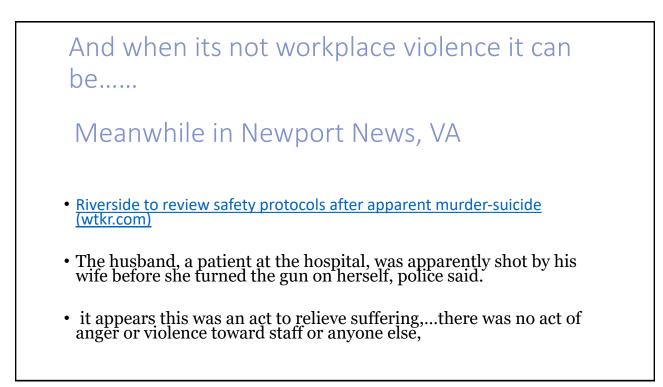
Trust your judgment.

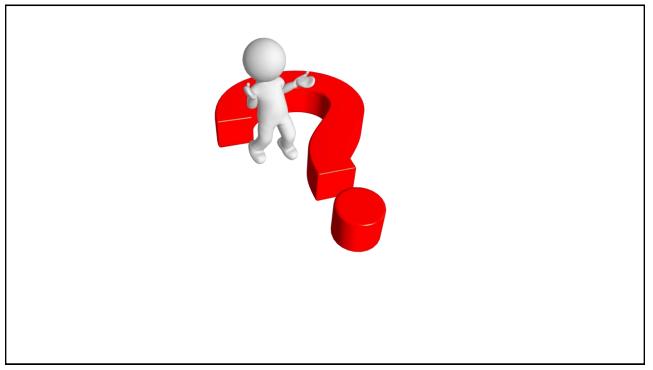
Avoid situations that don't feel right. (Trust your gut!)

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#### Managing Violent Situations

- If you are being verbally abused, ask the abuser to stop.
- If the abuser does not stop, then leave and notify your employer.
- If you cannot gain control of the situation, shorten the visit and remove yourself from the situation.
- If you feel threatened, leave immediately.
- If you need help, use your cell phone to call your employer or 911, depending on the severity of the situation.
- If you observe a crime, contact the police.





#### References

- How Bullying Manifests at Work and How to Stop It (hbr.org)
- <u>https://aorta.coop/</u>
- <u>ASHRM-Workplace-Violence-Toolkit-April-2023.pdf</u>
- <u>Coronavirus Well-Being Initiative Mental Health & Nursing | ANA</u> (nursingworld.org)