# Evidence Based Design of Healthcare: What is it?

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# Outline

- What is evidence-based design?
- EBD and fall prevention
- Applying EBD in the Military Health System



### Evidence-Based Design is the process of basing decisions about the builtenvironment on credible research toachieve the best possible outcomes.

Center for Health Design



## **Evaluating the Evidence**



#### Source: Urlich, Zimring et al 2008

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DESIGN FACTORS AND HEALTHCARE OUTCOMES											
Design Strategies or Environmental Interventions Healthcare Outcomes	Single-bed rooms	Access to daylight	Appropriate lighting	Views of nature	Family zone in patient rooms	Carpeting	Noise-reducing finishes	Ceiling lifts	Nursing floor layout	Decentralized supplies	Acuity-adaptable rooms
Reduced hospital-acquired infections	**										
Reduced medical errors	×		*				*				*
Reduced patient falls	×		*		×	*			*		*
Reduced pain		×	×	**			×				
Improved patient sleep	**	*	*				*				
Reduced patient stress	×	*	*	**	×		**				
Reduced depression		**	**	×	×						
Reduced length of stay		×	*	¥							×
Improved patient privacy and confidentiality	**				*		×				
Improved communication with patients & family members	**				×		×				
Improved social support	×				×	*					
Increased patient satisfaction	**	×	×	×	×	×	×				
Decreased staff injuries								**			×
Decreased staff stress	×	×	×	×			×				
Increased staff effectiveness	×		*				*		*	*	*
Increased staff satisfaction	×	×	×	×			×				
					I P						

\* Indicates that a relationship between the specific design factor and healthcare outcome was indicated, directly or indirectly, by empirical studies reviewed in this report.

\*\* Indicates that there is especially strong evidence (converging findings from multiple rigorous studies) indicating that a design intervention improves a healthcare outcome.

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#### WELCOME TO THE HEALTHCARE LEADERSHIP PROJECT.

This project provides free downloadable white papers and webcasts designed to support healthcare leaders in becoming aware of and implementing evidence-based design into their building projects. Learn more.

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#### http://www.healthdesign.org/hcleader/whitepapers

### Research Opportunities

EBD 2.0

- 1. Build Patient Rooms that Speed Healing
- 2. Reduce Infections in Hospitals
- 3. Prevent Falls and Injuries
- 4. Reduce Medical Errors
- 5. Increase Health & Safety of Caregivers
- 6. Use EBD to Hold on to Nursing Talent
- 7. Create Better Nursing Stations
- 8. Design Smarter Workplaces

# Falls

- Complications no longer reimbursed by CMS
- The most commonly reported harm incident in MHS healthcare facilities
- Cost \$20,000+



### Multi-Systematic Model



### Patient Room Layout





### Patient Room Layout





### Flooring



#### INTERVENTION

#### MECHANISM

#### OUTCOME

		 			_	
ENVIRONMENT	Unit layout * •Acuity adaptable & decentralized nurses' station	 Maximizes staff's visibility + minimize proximity to patients		Allows easier observation and faster	ster	Reduce falls
	Patient room layout - Bathroom at the head *	 Minimizes proximity to bathroom		responses		
	Patient room design featuresa *	Maximizes supports		Reduce the risk of falling		
	Bathroom design features <b>b</b> *			0		
	Hard floors such as vinyl or low pile carpet without padding than soft floors **	 Generates less postural sway and more standing posture stability				
	Carpet flooring (versus vinyl) ***	Reduce hip impact force				Reduces the severity of
	Soft floors with 4.5 cm thick foam beneath **					fall-related injuries
	Bedrails***					Increases the severity of
Ť	Environmental assessment/modification **	 Identifies environmental factors				fall injuries <b>†</b>
			_			Reduce falls
		 Modifies environmental risk factors				
ĥ	Patients' fall risk assessment *	Identifies at-risk patients				
	Fall incident documentation/review *	Identifies fall risk factors				
5			= /			
5	Medication review/changes ***	 Detects medications related to falls		Reduce the risk of falling		
2	Vitamin D plus calcium supplementation ***		ת∕ ר			
PROCESS & CULTURE	Exercise **	Modifies dosage of or discontinue medications associated with falls				
	Volunteer program ***	Improves balance and strength	]//			
	Visible signs and identification bracelet *	Detect alarming movement, notify		$\mathbb{V}$		
	Patient/Family education ***	nurses or assist patients			_//	
	Staff education *	Increase awareness on falls, at-risk patients, necessary responses		Prevent falls		
		 	$\leq //$	/ <u></u>	-	
ž	Call button *	 Assist patients promptly				
ŏ			_ /			
5	Bed Alarm *	 Detects patients' movement			_/	
CHNOLOGY	Footwear **		_/	Reduce slips		
	Low Bed *	Allows easier transfers				
Щ	Hip protector **	Reduce hip impact force				Reduces the severity of fall-related injuries

**†** Adverse outcomes

Source: YoungSeonChoi

# The Need

- Over \$4B of construction in the MHS is imminent.
- Evidence-based design (EBD) is to be employed in all new MHS construction and renovations.
- Now is the time to establish baseline measures for:
  - Patient safety (e.g., infections, falls, medication errors)
  - Patient satisfaction
  - Staff injuries (e.g., back and lifting injuries)
  - Staff satisfaction
  - Care coordination (e.g., hand-offs, transfers)
- According to the DoD Patient Safety Center, one of the biggest safety problems in the MHS is patient falls.

#### Need: Determine the metrics for EBD & how to collect them.

## **Top Leadership Support**



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1200 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1200

JAN 2 2 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND COMMANDER, UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SUBJECT: QDR Roadmap and Evidence-Based Design

As BRAC implementation drives the acquisition of new medical facilities in San Antonio and the National Capital Area, I request that you instruct the respective design teams to apply patient centered and evidence based design principles across all medical MICLON construction projects. A growing body of research has demonstrated that the built environment can positively influence health outcomes, patient safety, and long-term operating efficiencies to include reductions in length of hospital stay. Incorporating the results of this research along with changes in concepts of operations into the design of some of our most significant facilities will allow the Military Health System and the patients entrusted to our care to reap substantial health and system wide benefits for many years to come.

The Military Health System Office of Transformation was established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense to ensure that recommendations from the Quadrennial Defense Review are effectively implemented. QDR Roadmap 17 mandates leveraging and integrating evidence-based medicine with effective patient partnerships to ensure judicious use of resources while promoting healthy individuals and communities. In support of QDR Roadmap 17, the Office of Transformation has assumed leadership of a Tri-Service interdisciplinary team with substantial knowledge of patient centered and evidence based design. This team can be made available to provide any support or guidance that might be required.

My points of contact are COL Keith E. Essen, Deputy Director Army, and Military Health System Office of Transformation and Mr. Clay Boenecke, Chief, Capital Planning Branch, Portfolio Planning and Management Division, TMA. COL Essen can be reached at (202) 762-3098 or keessen@us.med.navy.mil. Mr. Boenecke can be reached at (703) 681-4324 or clayton.boenecke@tma.osd.mil.

Willight icher William Winkenwerder, Jr., MD

"... I request that you instruct the respective design teams to apply patient-centered and evidence based design principlesacross all medical Military Construction projects. A growing body of research has demonstrated that built environment can positively influence health outcomes. patient safety and long-term operating efficiencies to include reduction in staff injuries, reduction in nosocomial infection rates, patient falls and reduction in the length of hospital stav...."

### MHS EBD Model



### **Baseline Measures – 9 Areas of Focus**

Satisfaction

Safety

MHS Patient Satisfaction     Surveys: population-wide	• HAIs
<ul> <li>Visit-based ambulatory care patient survey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reported falls (and severity of injuries)</li> </ul>
CAHPS®Hospital Survey is sent to recent inpatients	<ul> <li>Inpatient transfer rates</li> </ul>
Staff satisfaction survey	<ul><li>Staff injuries</li><li>Nursing care hours</li></ul>



Staff

## **Challenge and Opportunity**

"We have an unprecedented opportunity now to take the first steps in modernizing many of our key facilities ... We can ensure our hospital designs promote integrity during the clinical encounter, empower our patients and families, relieve suffering, and promote long-term health and wellness. Hospitals that say we care and are not satisfied with anything but excellence" -- S. Ward Casscells, MD,

