

Project Title

Hydrate for Health

Project Lead and Members

Project Lead: Ascotia Mylene Patacsil

Project Members: Tan Shi Ling Serene, Tanedo John Stephen Cunanan, Serrano Marie Lisette Vinzon, Ucab Jade Ann Krystil Sacupayo, Thaw Tar Win

Organisation(s) Involved

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital

Healthcare Family Group(s) Involved in this Project

Allied Health, Ancillary Care, Nursing

Applicable Specialty or Discipline

Nutrition & Dietetics

Project Period

Start date: Jan 2021

Completed date: May 2022

Aims

- To improve hydration awareness among staff and residents.
- To identify the most effective methods of encouraging residents in the nursing home to drink more fluids.
- To encourage optimal hydration by meeting the hydration needs of all residents.
- To reduce the incidence of dehydration effects such as skin dryness, constipation, acute confusion, infection, and fall.

Background

See poster appended/ below



Methods

See poster appended/ below

Results

See poster appended/ below

Lessons Learnt

- More research is required to understand the 'cost' impact of hydration issues across the nursing home
- The elderly must be assisted to better understand the importance of good hydration
- Hydration policies should be imperative with practices in place and to monitor/evaluate these to ensure they are being carried out effectively
- Training must be made available to facilitate all staff at all levels of health care to understand good hydration practices and meet the requirements thereof
- Teamwork is crucial in attaining the expected outcomes of a project. Without it, a project is bound to fail
- Support from other members of the health team specifically, the management, is needed to keep a project going. A project requires readily available resources in order to succeed. We faced financial constraint during the process
- Good leadership and good communication are intertwined. Both are important in achieving goals
- A good leader communicates clearly the goals, objectives and future plans.
 This helps the team to be motivated and inspired to be more innovative and productive in their respective roles

Conclusion

See poster appended/ below



Additional Information

The project has been integrated into Ward 8 Towner's operational workflow for 1 year and 2 months as of 1 Jun 2022.

Project Category

Care Continuum, Intermediate and Long Term Care & Community Care, Nursing Home, Preventive Care, Patient Education

Care & Process Redesign, Patient Satisfaction

Keywords

Hydration, Water Intake, Patient Education, Fluid Intake

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"HYDRATE FOR HEALTH"

A Safety Improvement Project by: Ward 8 Towner

Team Leader: MYLENE ASCOTIA Members: JOHN STEPHEN TANEDO MARIE LISETTE SERRANO JADE ANN UCAB THAW TAR WIN Sponsor: SERENE TAN

OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

Water is one of the most essential nutrients and is vital in every stage of life because it has various roles in the human body. However, with aging, the body's processes of water balance are disturbed thus, heightening the risk of dehydration among the elderly. Simply put, a lack of adequate fluid intake leads to dehydration which can have a serious impact on the health and well-being resulting in functional and long-term health problems particularly in older people. Yet, hydration continues to be overlooked, often due to the misconception that it is considered as a part of overall nutritional care.

METHOD

The P-D-C-A

Cycle

- Plan
- Do
- Check
- Act

PLAN

- Form a team that recognizes the importance of hydration.
- Identify and address current issues related to hydration.
- Review practices in place.
- Survey staff and residents (evaluate and understand gaps in knowledge and attitudes).
- Create a timeline for the project.

DO

- Identified and proposed attainable solutions.
- Implemented the solutions.
- Provided staff training.

CHECK

- Gathered feedback from staff and residents.
- Monitored effectiveness.

ACT

- Worked on feedback.
- Ventured on enhancement solutions, as necessary.



- Improve hydration awareness among staff and residents.
- Identify the most effective methods of encouraging residents in the nursing home to drink more fluids.
- Encourage optimal hydration by meeting the hydration needs of all residents.
- Reduce the incidence of dehydration effects such as skin dryness, constipation, acute confusion, infection, and fall.

IMPLEMENTATION

Practiced fluid rounds in the ward at regular intervals and in different forms daily with the use of a uniform cup (60 ml medication cup).

- I/O monitoring on selected high-risk residents.
- Created a poster for a daily hydration theme.



1. Screening

APPROACH

- 2. Raising Awareness
- 3. Workforce Training
- 4. Good Practice
- 5. Monitoring

OUTCOME

- Increased fluid consumption among residents.
- Improved skin conditions.
- Reduced constipation rates.
- Lessened use of laxatives.
- Enhanced hydration awareness.
- Raised resident satisfaction.





LESSONS LEARNT

- More Research is required to understand the 'Cost' impact of hydration issues across nursing home.
- The elderly must be assisted to better understand the importance of good hydration.
- ✤ Hydration policies should be imperative with practices in place and to monitor/evaluate these to ensure they are being carried out effectively.
- Training must be made available to facilitate all staff at all levels of health care to understand good hydration practices and meet the requirements thereof.
- Opportunities to spread good practice are necessary to ensure successful interventions can be shared and developed in other areas.
- ✤ Teamwork is crucial in attaining the expected outcomes of a project.