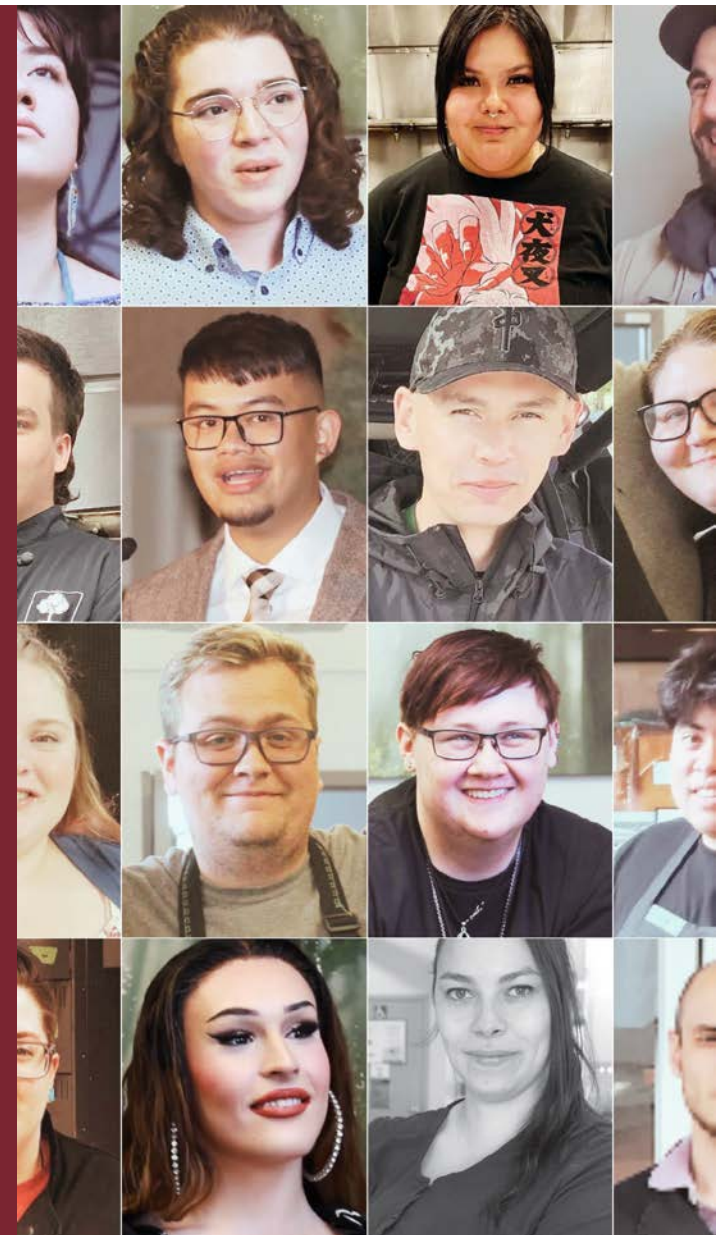




Safe Environments.
Healthy Workers.

Shifting the paradigm: Using a collaborative approach in Ontario to tackle workplace violence as an OHS and a Quality- of-Care issue.

Henrietta Van hulle, Vice President
PSHSA



About Us



Established 2009

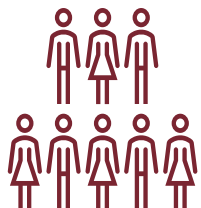


Non-profit



Services:

- Training
- Consulting
- Resources



80 staff



5 sectors served:

- Education
- Healthcare
- Government
- Public Safety
- Indigenous communities



10,000 organizations



1.67M+ workers



Funding partner of
the Ministry of
Labour, Immigration,
Training and Skills
Development



The Internal Responsibility System: the underlying philosophy of OHS legislation in all Canadian jurisdictions

- Its foundation is that everyone in the workplace - both employees and employers - is responsible for his or her own safety and for the safety of co-workers.
- Acts and regulations hold **employers** responsible for determining steps to ensure the health and safety of all employees.





Defining Workplace Violence

- Alberta:
- Harassment and violence are defined as workplace hazards in Alberta's *Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act*.
- Violence, whether at a work site or work related, is defined as the threatened, attempted or actual conduct of a person that causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological injury or harm.



Organizational Risks

- Complacency and acceptance with the current state
- Perception that violence is tolerated
- Dysfunctional IRS and JOHS effectiveness
- Lack of WPV education in curriculums
- Workload -Understaffing/working short
- Lack of risk assessment and risk communication
- Lack of staff training and policies
- Inadequate/ no security
- 24/7 care needs
- Long wait times
- Overcrowding
- Poor team communication
- Lack of safety leadership





Client /Environment Risks

- Lack of risk assessment processes
- Clients with history of violence/ aggressive-responsive behaviors / under the influence of drugs
- Lifting, moving, and transporting patients/clients
- Working alone
- Poor work environmental design - security and surveillance systems
- Poorly lit areas
- Lack of communication systems and devices
- Presence of weapons/ animals
- Working in high crime communities
- Lack of community mental health care





Paradigm shift

1. Violence needs to be considered a care issue. **When workers aren't safe, clients aren't safe either.**
 - Violence should be viewed first and foremost a medical symptom.
 - Security must be part of the circle of care and viewed as an integral part of the care team.
 - Risk communication is essential: A proactive approach where cues communicate potential risk- NOT a process to label or stigmatize patients.
2. Create Public Awareness of the issue as “unacceptable”.



So- Where is the disconnect?

OHS profession

- Hazard
- Risk
- Hierarchy of
- PEMEP
- Employee fo

Health services professions

based medical
and family
care focus
informed care
stigma





The Health Service Work Environment

- Health services are provided by ‘people who care for people’
 - HC workers chose this profession because ‘they care’
- There are unique cultural factors
 - Under reporting /acceptance of hazards - violence ‘part of the job’
 - Urgency
 - Up close personal care
- Risks are increasing:
 - Acuity of persons served
 - Opioid crisis
 - Public tolerance





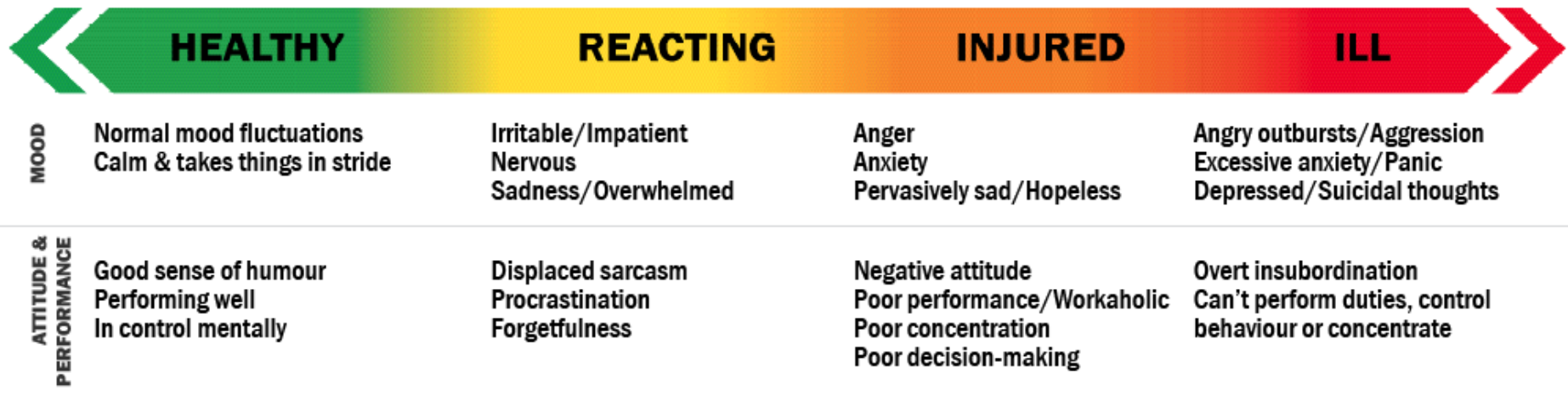
Human Resource challenges

- Recruitment and retention
- Occupational Stress
- Burnout and compassion (and pandemic) fatigue





Mental Health Continuum



<https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/services/benefits-military/health-support/road-to-mental-readiness/mental-health-continuum-model.html>



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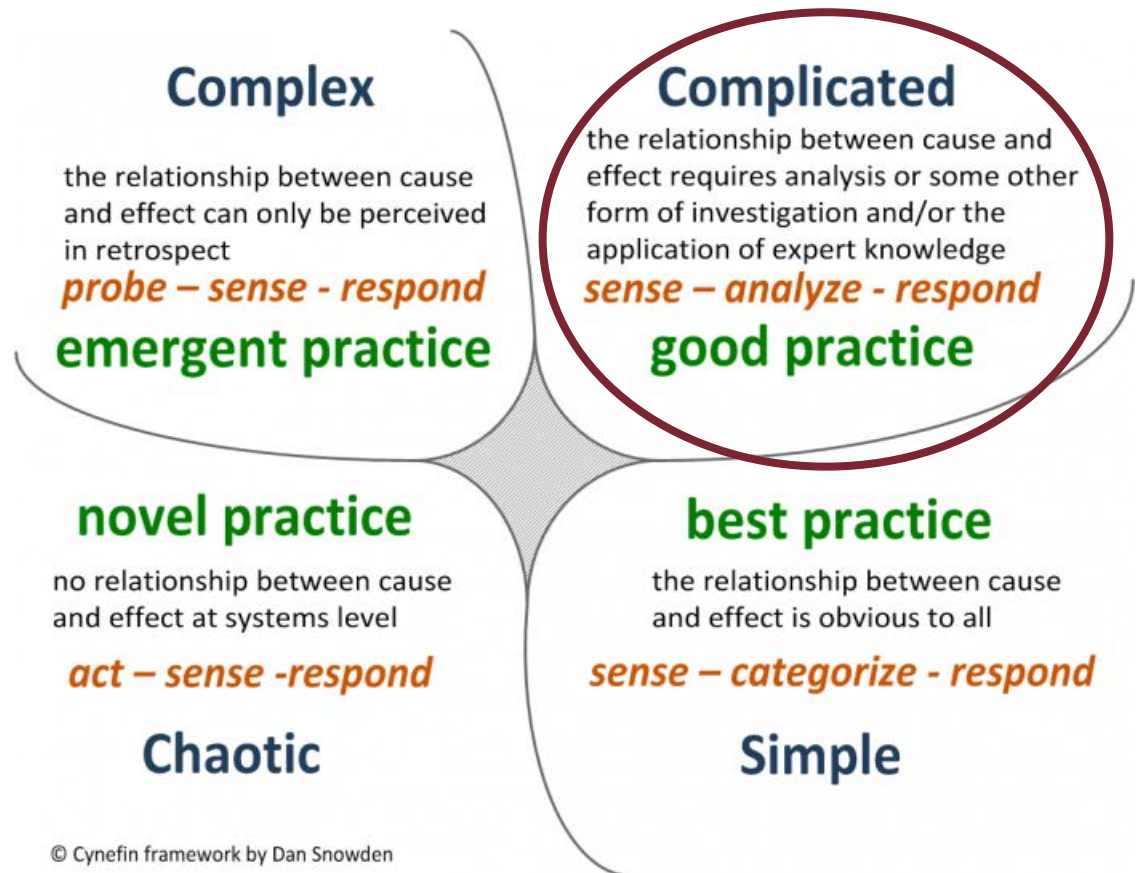
The PSHSA VARB Project

What we did- and what we learned.



Approach to Workplace Violence Prevention & Management

- We should approach workplace violence prevention and management from a **good practice** approach rather than from a **best practice** approach.



© Cynefin framework by Dan Snowden



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Steering Committee





PSHSA Violence in Healthcare Project

PSHSA Violence, Aggression & and Responsive Behaviour (VARB) Toolkits



Workplace Violence Risk Assessment



Individual Client Risk Assessment



Communicating the Risk of Violence: Flagging



Security Toolkit



Personal Safety Response System Toolkit

Healthcare Jobs rank among the Top 10 occupations for workplace violence lost time injury claims

(WSIB By the Numbers- 2015)

Workplace violence continues to be a risk to both staff and patients/ residents/ clients in the healthcare sector.

It is a complex hazard that requires a multifaceted approach to address. This website contains resources developed in Ontario to support healthcare workplaces in their efforts to prevent and reduce the risk of workplace violence.

This includes:

- PSHSA Violence, Aggression & Responsive Behaviour (VARB) toolkits and the
- Products from Ontario's Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care joint initiative- **Preventing workplace violence in the health care sector.**

These resources, plus leading practices are available on this website and have also been linked into our Five Step Process for building or evaluating your workplace Violence prevention program.

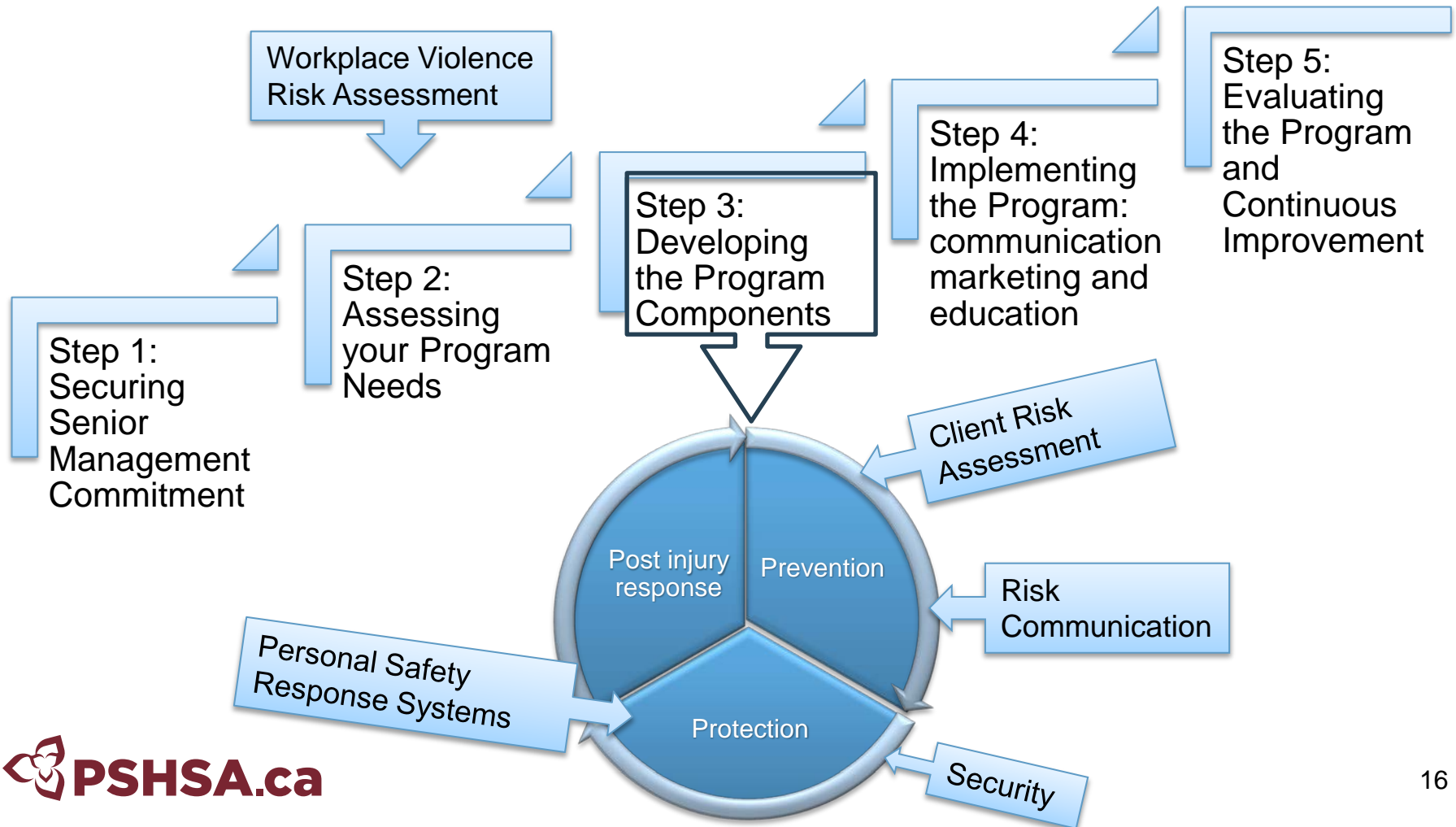
The Five Steps to Building your Workplace Violence Program



Learn more about Workplace Violence



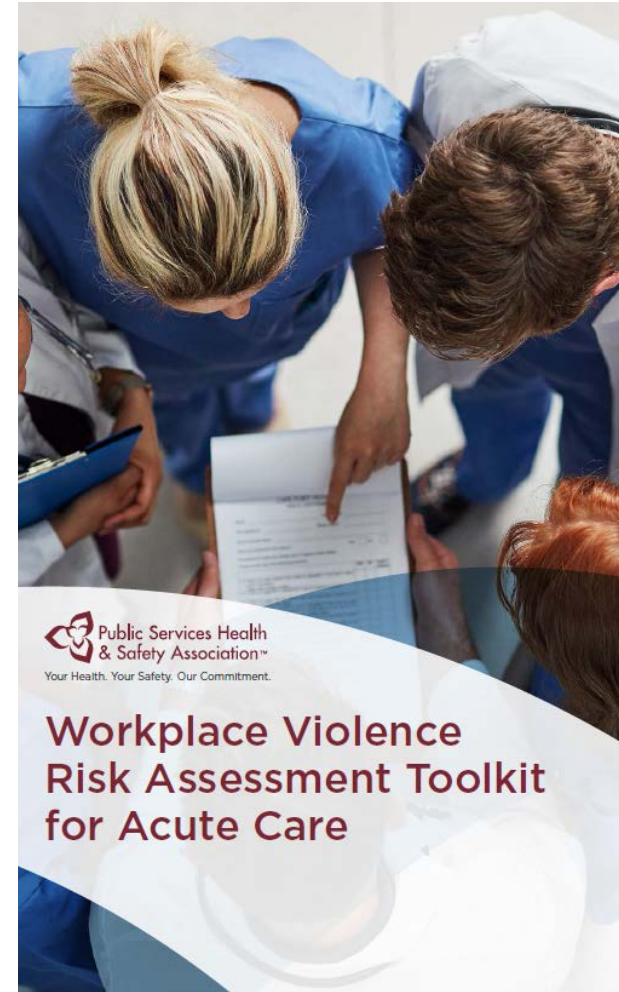
Workplace Violence Prevention Framework





WV Risk Assessment Toolkit

- Violence risk assessment tool guides a multi disciplinary team through 3 areas
 1. Physical Environment
 2. Department / Unit-Specific
 3. Direct Care



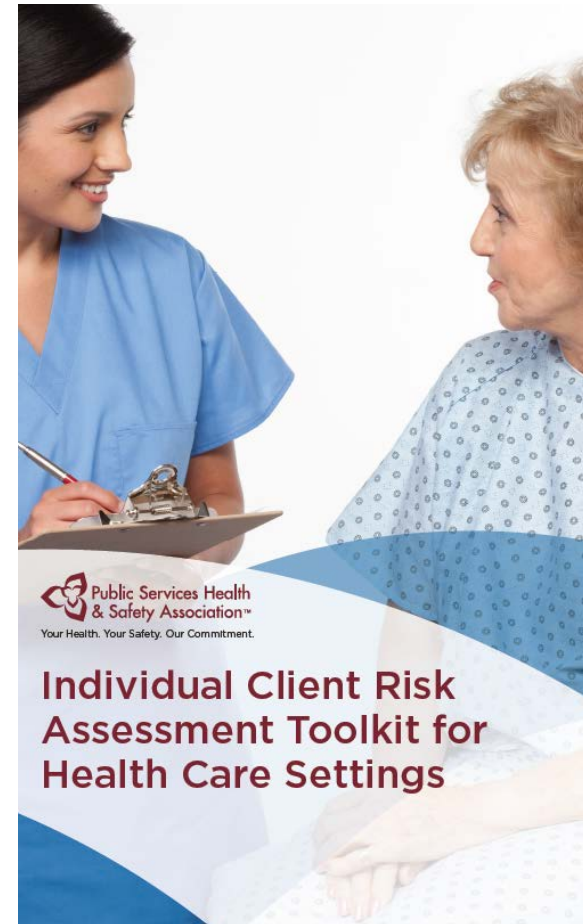


Individual Client Assessment Tool

Includes a Violence Assessment Tool (VAT) based on observed behaviours

The VAT contains three sections:

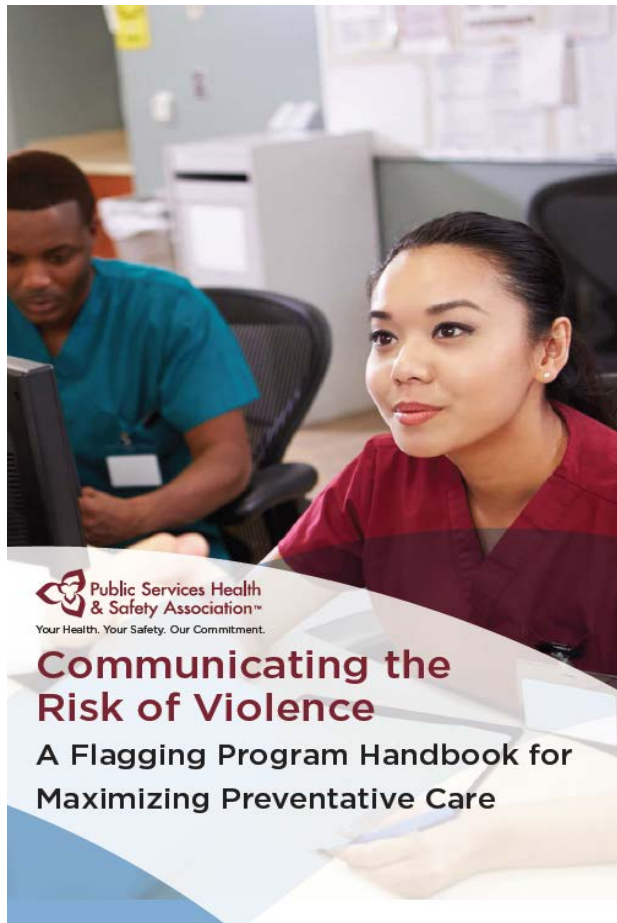
1. Risk Indicators
 - History of violence
 - Behaviours Observed
2. Overall risk rating
3. Triggers / Contributing factors



JONA - May 2022 Selecting an Instrument for Assessing the Risk of Patient Violence Across a Healthcare System: The VAT scored the highest of all instruments in the selection matrix.



Risk Communication Toolkit



Example B: Flag Symbols

(implemented in response to individual client risk assessment)

MODERATE RISK OF VIOLENCE



HIGH OR IMMINENT RISK OF VIOLENCE



Example C: Door / Unit Signage





Security Toolkit

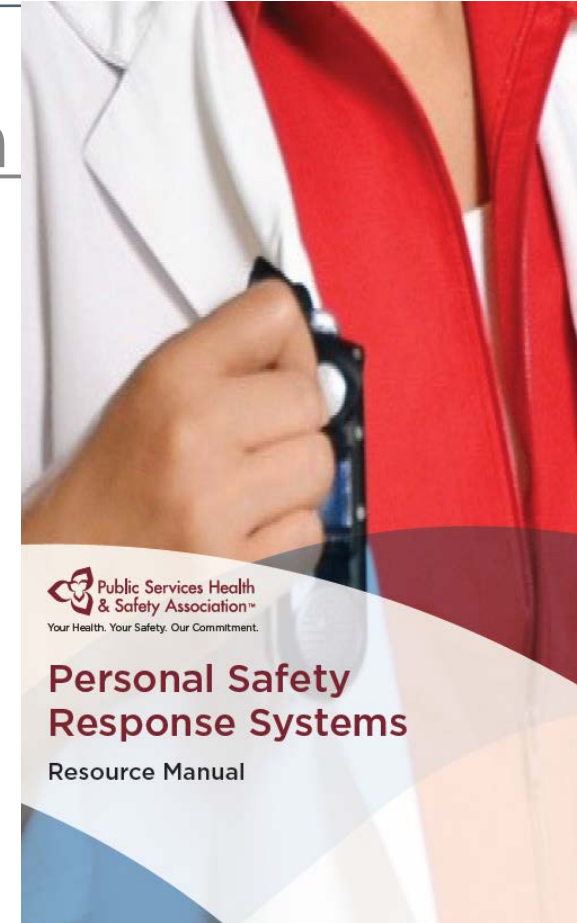
- Assist organizations establish effective security program
- Increase awareness and understanding of:
 - Security functions, roles and responsibilities
 - Security program elements
 - Training requirements
- Tools to identify security program gaps; develop customized action plan





Personal Safety Response System

- Designed to help health and community organizations establish an effective Personal Safety Response System (PSRS)
- Define how PSRS is part of existing WPV program components and framework in organizations
- Focus on a system-approach, not device-based approach





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What this started....

- Ontario's Joint Leadership Table
- House of Commons Standing Committee on Health Report on Workplace Violence
- International Conference on Violence in Healthcare – Toronto- 2018



High level overall solutions: Federal Standing Committee on Health

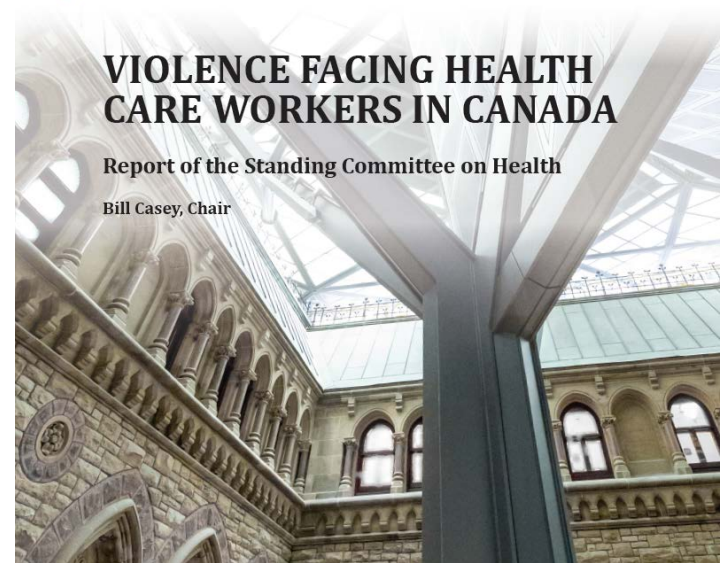
- Risk Assessment
 - Physical environment
 - Patient/ client/ resident
- Risk Communication
- Program development
- Training and Education
- Public Awareness
- National Standards
- National Benchmarking



VIOLENCE FACING HEALTH CARE WORKERS IN CANADA

Report of the Standing Committee on Health

Bill Casey, Chair



Responsibilities:

- Government
- Associations
- Organizations
- Individuals

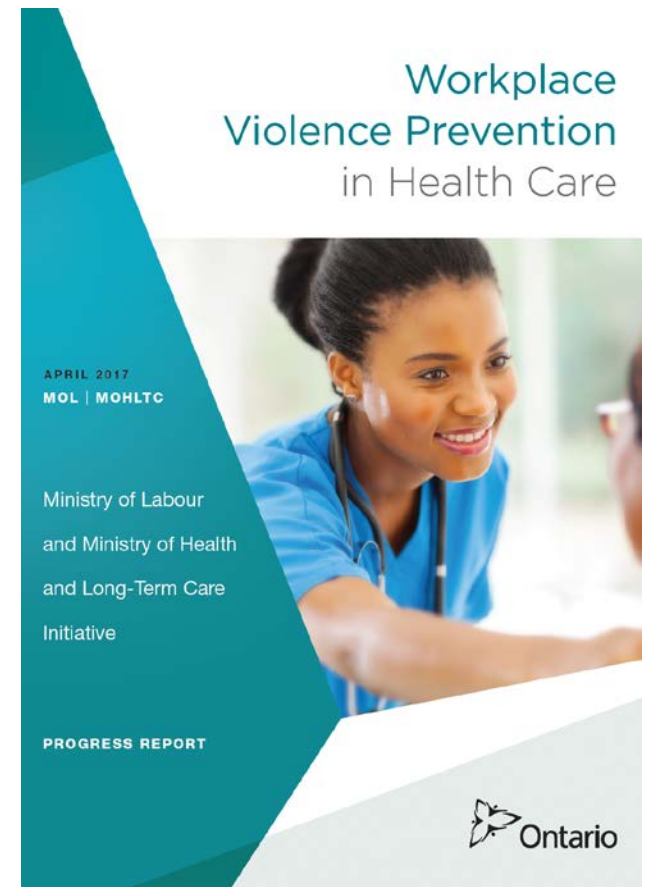


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Workplace Violence Leadership Table

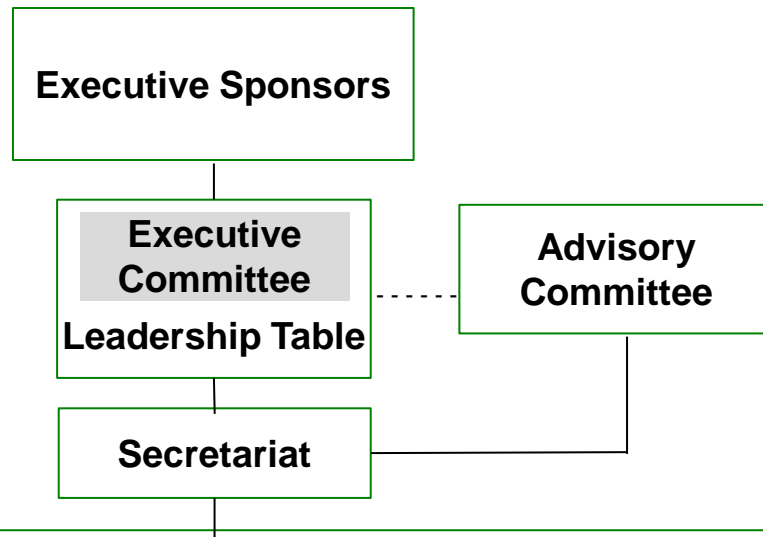
“Clearly, we need to take concrete steps to change attitudes, provide support for prevention, and make health care workplaces safer and more responsive to incidents of violence.”

Message from the Ministers of Labour and Health and Long-Term Care, Workplace Violence Prevention in Healthcare Leadership Table Progress Report, 2017





Joint Ministry Leadership Table Phase 1



Focus on Nursing in Hospitals
23 Recommendations and 13 Tools

Leadership & Accountability

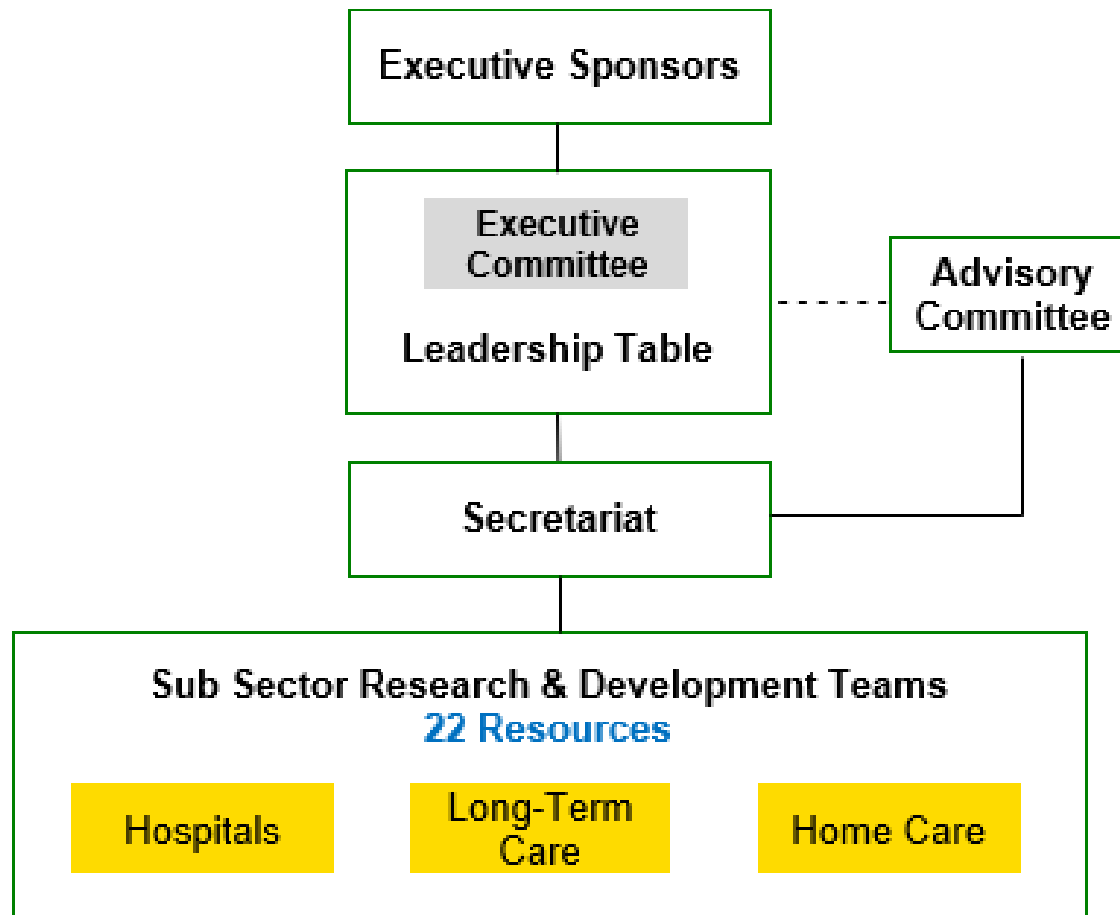
Hazard Prevention & Control

Indicators, Evaluation & Reporting

Communications & Knowledge translation



Joint Ministry Leadership Table Phase 2



Where we are now





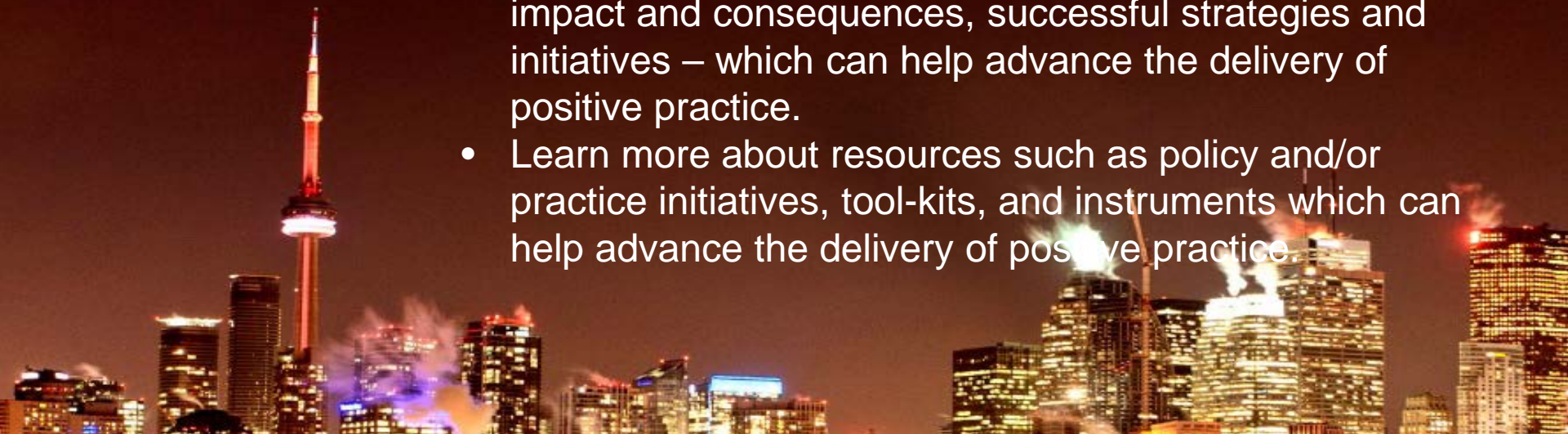
**Sixth International
Conference on
Violence in the
Health Sector**

**24 - 26
October 2018
Toronto
Canada**

**Final International
Conference**

Specific objectives of the Sixth International Conference:

- Enhance the understanding of facets of violence in the health sector – such as its root causes and patterns, the impact and consequences, successful strategies and initiatives – which can help advance the delivery of positive practice.
- Learn more about resources such as policy and/or practice initiatives, tool-kits, and instruments which can help advance the delivery of positive practice.





Safe Environments.
Healthy Workers.

What we learned



Evaluation of PSHSA Toolkits

Workplace Violence Risk Assessment Tool



- 90% of the respondents used or reviewed the toolkit
- 50% used the toolkit to do a workplace violence risk assessment
- 71% of the toolkit users said it helped them **improve their process for assessing and managing workplace violence**

Individual Client Risk Assessment



- 68% of the respondents used or reviewed the toolkit
- 43% used the toolkit to assess client risk, identify triggers and de-escalation techniques or evaluate their existing client assessment process and tools
- 55% of the toolkit users said it helped them **improve their process for assessing the level of risk posed by individual clients**



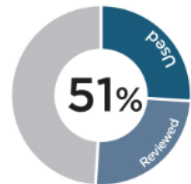
Evaluation of PSHSA Toolkits

Risk Communication/Flagging



- 72% of the respondents used or reviewed the toolkit
- 47% used the toolkit to evaluate existing or to set up a new risk communication/flagging program
- 47% of the toolkit users said it made it **easier for them to develop or update their flagging program**, and/or helped them improve how they communicate risks of potentially aggressive behaviour

Security



- 51% of the respondents used or reviewed the toolkit
- 68% of the toolkit users said it helped them **identify gaps in their existing security program**
- 42% of the toolkit users said it **increased their confidence that their security program is aligned with the latest requirements and standards for a safe and secure workplace**

Personal Safety Response System



- 55% of the respondents used or reviewed the toolkit
- 34% used the toolkit to evaluate existing or to install a new PSRS and devices for the first time
- 42% of the toolkit users said it **increased that their organization is compliant with applicable legislation** and helped them improve their existing safety response system



Lessons Learned

Collaboration



Focus



Responsibility & Accountability

Where to go for other resources?





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Connect with us:



@PSHSAca



Public Services Health and Safety
Association on LinkedIn



YouTube.com/PSHSA



Instagram.com/PSHSA

416.250.2131

1.877.250.7444