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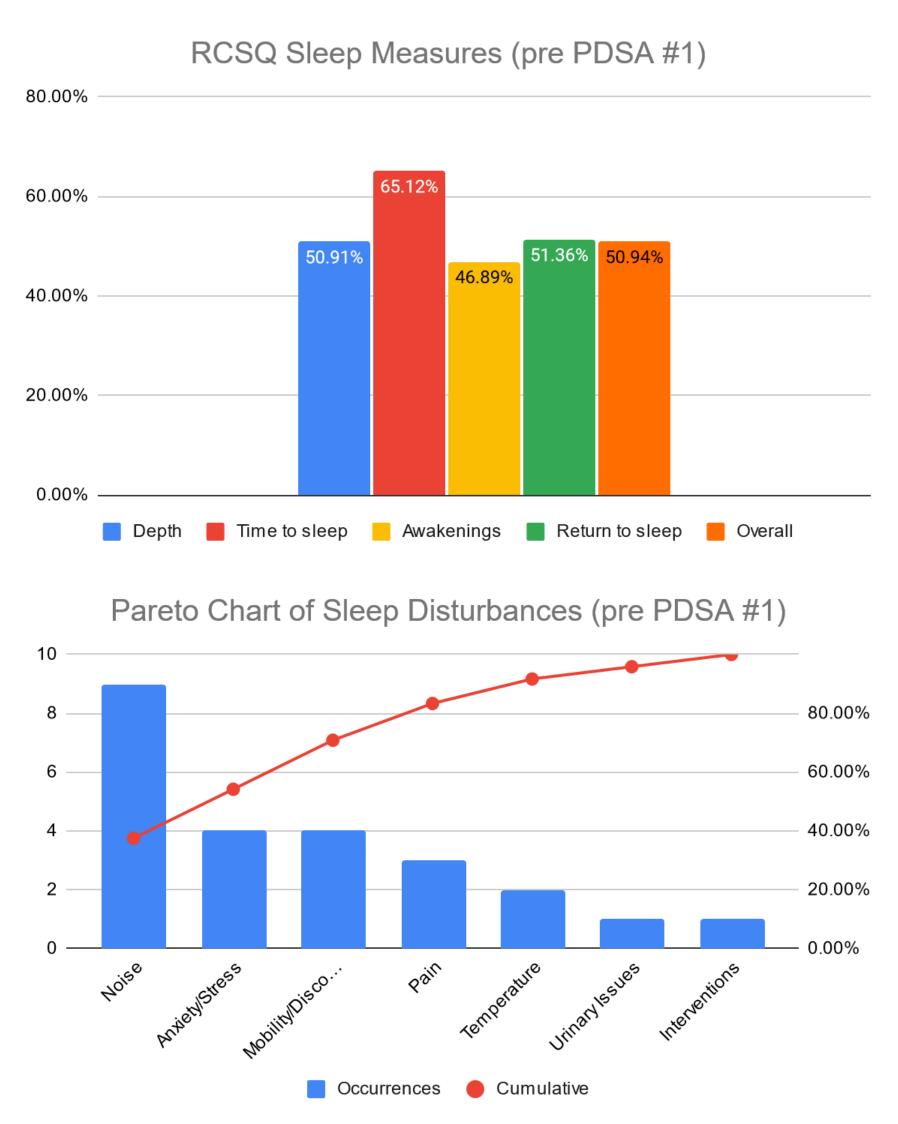
AIM Statement: By June 2024, enhance sleep quality and quantity by 25% for hospitalized adult patients at the London Health Sciences Centre, leveraging non-pharmacological interventions.

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Hospital stays can often disrupt sleep due to environmental noise and regular nighttime checks, which can impede recovery and increase healthcare costs. Poor sleep can worsen medical conditions and increase the risk of delirium and falls.

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Stakeholder engagement and analysis revealed that noise, patient anxiety and stress, and uncontrolled pain are the primary disruptors of sleep. The interventions aim to mitigate these issues through environmental adjustments and education.



Beyond Counting Sheep: Enhancing Inpatient Sleep Quality Through Quality Improvement

Sleep Solutions: Addressing Noise To Improve Patient Sleep On The Neurology Floor



Help Improve Patient Sleep



1. Run Chart: % Overall Sleep Quality

	100.00%
	90.00%
₹	80.00%
iler	70.00%
p q	60.00%
% Average sleep quality	50.00%
ge	40.00%
vera	30.00%
% A	20.00%
	10.00%
	0.00%

- 3. Discussion

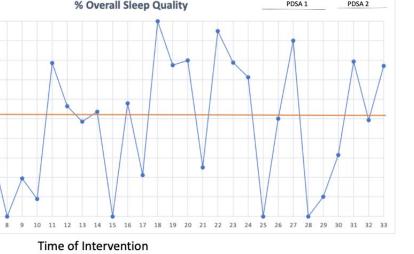
- Patient reports



IMPLEMENTATION

1. PDSA cycle 1 and 2 were implemented 2. Reflection on implementation challenges • Multidisciplinary approach Proactive communication • Interventions based on real-time feedback Logistical hurdles Ongoing monitoring and feedback mechanisms

MEASUREMENT & RESULTS



2. Process and balancing measures • Richards-Campbell Sleep Questionnaire

• Lack of QI project awareness

Intervention inconsistencies

SUSTAINABILITY

1. Process owner

• Nurse Practioner and Clinical Manager 2. Documentation of new standard • Visual reminders / posters Nurse education program & bullet rounds 3. Monitoring plan • Quarterly checks & stakeholder feedback • Noise monitoring devices