

BACKGROUND

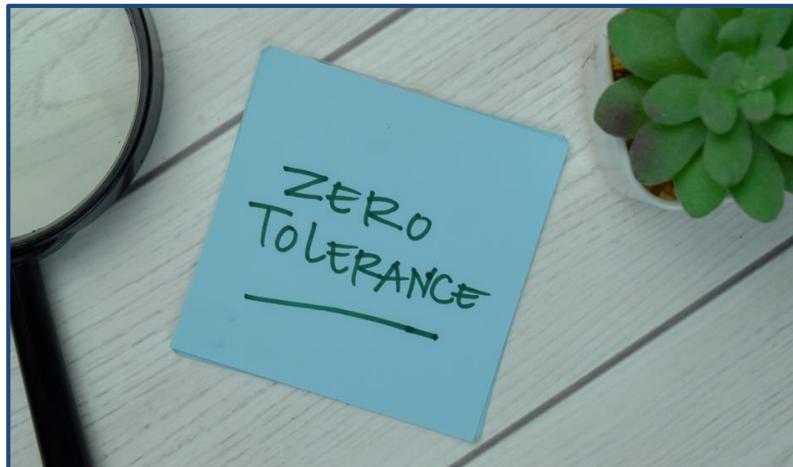
Workplace violence is a serious and growing concern in outpatient and ambulatory care settings, affecting not just nurses' safety but also patient care, staff morale, and retention. While it is often associated with emergency rooms and inpatient hospitals, nurses in ambulatory clinics are increasingly at risk and often less protected.

PURPOSE

Workplace violence has proven to be a major challenge in healthcare and requires immediate attention and urgent interventions. The purpose of this poster is to inform and educate regarding the concerning effects of workplace violence, and to provide strategies to improve safety in ambulatory settings.

METHODS

A review of evidence based practice and data provided by recent published studies



RESULTS

Strategies to improve safety in ambulatory settings include clear zero-tolerance policies and reporting systems, staff training and education, safety-minded environmental designs, appropriate staffing and staff support options such as therapy and dedicated opportunities to debrief.

CONCLUSIONS

The open discussion of workplace violence (WPV) and the lasting effects on healthcare workers will lead to increased awareness of workplace violence risks as well as provide staff with tools to decrease the long term effects WPV brings. Additionally, inform readers of evidence based practices and strategies to improve safety in the workplace. Offering educational opportunities and interventions will emit positive outcomes including improved ability to recognize risks, improved de-escalation strategies and develop overall increased staff confidence.

REFERENCES

