# **Health** PEI

## Violence Assessment Tool Acute (VAT)

#### Patient Name:

#### MRN:

## □ Initial Assessment

#### □ Reassessment

# Violence Risk Indicators

Read the list of behaviors below and identify behaviors that will require specific care interventions. A score of 1 is applied for past occurrence of any of the History of Violence behaviors; and additional scores of 1 are applied for each observed behavior. Add the scores— **the maximum is 12**.

HISTORY OF VIOLENCE:	SCORE
Score 1 for past occurrence of any of the following:	
<ul> <li>Exercising physical force, in any setting, towards any person including a caregiver that caused or could have caused injury.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Attempting to exercise physical force, in any setting, towards any person including a caregiver that could cause injury.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Statements or behaviors that could reasonably be interpreted as threatening to exercise physical force, in any setting, against any person including a caregiver that could cause injury</li> </ul>	
OBSERVED BEHAVIORS:	SCORE
Score 1 for each of the observed behavior categories below.	
Confused	
(Disoriented – e.g., unaware of time, place, or person)	
Irritable (Easily annoyed or angered; Unable to tolerate the presence of others; Unwilling to follow instructions)	
Boisterous	
(Overtly loud or noisy – e.g., slamming doors, shouting etc.)	
Verbal Threats	
(Raises voice in an intimidating or threatening way; Shouts angrily, insulting others or swearing; Makes aggressive sounds)	
Physical Threats	
(Raises arms / legs in an aggressive or agitated way; Makes a fist; Takes an aggressive stance; Moves / lunges forcefully	
towards others)	
Attacking Objects	
(Throws objects; Bangs or breaks windows; Kicks object; Smashes furniture)	
Agitate/Impulsive (Unable to remain composed; Quick to overreact to real and imagined disappointments; Troubled, nervous, restless or	
upset; Spontaneous, hasty, or emotional)	
Paranoid / suspicious (Unreasonably or obsessively anxious; Overly suspicious or mistrustful – e.g., belief of being spied on or someone conspiring to hurt them)	
Substance intoxication / withdrawal	
(Intoxicated or in withdrawal from alcohol or drugs)	
Socially inappropriate / disruptive behavior (Makes disruptive noises; Screams; Engages in self-abusive acts, sexual behavior or inappropriate behavior – e.g.,	
hoarding, smearing feces / food, etc.)	
Body Language	
(Torso shield – arms / objects acting as a barrier; Puffed up chest – territorial dominance; Deep breathing / panting;	
Arm dominance – arms spread, behind head, on hips; Eyes – pupil dilation / constriction, rapid blinking, gazing; Lips –	
compression, sneering, blushing / blanching)	
TOTAL SCORE	
Patient's Risk Rating: Low (0) Doderate (1-3) High (4-5) or Very High (6+)	

### Completed By Name/Designation\_\_\_\_\_

01/03/2025

\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Overall Risk Rating**

Apply the total behavior score to the Risk Rating Scale to determine whether the patient's risk level is low, moderate, high or very high. Each level provides cues for further action to consider. If moderate or high / very high risk is determined, complete Section C to identify factors that may trigger or escalate violent, aggressive, or responsive behavior and ensure the care plan includes measures to avoid or reduce risk behaviors identified.

Overall Score	Actions to take	
Low	Continue to monitor and remain alert for any potential increase in risk.	
Score of 0	□ Communicate changes in behaviors, which put others at risk, to immediate supervisor.	
	Ensure communication devices / processes are in place (e.g., phone, personal safety alarm, check-in protocol and / or global positioning tracking system/watchmate)	
Moderate	Apply flag alert and activate appropriate level of observation.	
Score of 1-3	Notify the immediate supervisor to inform relevant staff and coordinate safe patient placement, unit staffing, and workflow.	
	□ Alert security and request assistance and inform security of risk management plan.	
	□ Scan environment for potential risks and remove if possible.	
	Ensure patient safety plan is completed and initiate the safety care planning process –addressing known triggers, behaviors and include patient safety measures.	
	Use effective therapeutic communication (e.g., maintain a calm, reassuring demeanor, remain non- judgmental, empathetic and provide person-centered care, respect personal space, actively listen, offer choice etc.)	
	Apply behavior management training according to organizational policy/ procedures appropriate for the situation – such as de-escalation GPA, NVCI, ACW training.	
	Activate least restraint procedures, chemical restraint, quiet room, physical comfort measures.	
	Ensure communication devices / processes are in place (e.g., phone, personal safety alarm, check-in protocol and / or global positioning tracking system)	
	□ Communicate changes in behaviors, which puts patients at risk, to immediate supervisor.	
	□ Inform patient/family/etc. of VAT results, when safe to do so	
	Other	
High Score of 4-5	□ Apply flag alert and activate appropriate level of observation.	
	Notify the immediate supervisor to inform relevant staff and coordinate safe patient placement, unit staffing, and workflow.	
OR	□ Alert security and request assistance and inform security of risk management plan.	
Very High	□ Scan environment for potential risks and remove if possible.	
Score of 6+	Ensure patient safety plan is completed and initiate the safety care planning process –addressing known triggers, behaviors and include patient safety measures.	
	Apply behavior management training according to organizational policy/ procedures appropriate for the situation – such as de-escalation GPA, NVCI, ACW training,	
	Activate least restraint procedures, chemical, physical or mechanical as a last resort.	
	□ Initiate code white response.	
	Call 911 if needed.	
	<ul> <li>Mechanical restraint Geri chair, Limb, ERC/PINEL etc. Restraint (Can this be a fire into the restraint form i checked)</li> </ul>	if
	□ Triage to seclusion room with closed circuit television monitoring or constant observation	
	Ensure communication devices / processes are in place (e.g. Phone, personal safety alarm, check-in protocol and / or global positioning tracking system)	
	□ Communicate changes in behaviors, which puts patients at risk, to immediate supervisor.	
	□ Inform patient/family/etc. of VAT results, when safe to do so	
	Other:	

#### **Patient Safety Plan**

Physical, psychological, environmental, and activity triggers can lead to or escalate violent, aggressive or responsive behaviors. Documenting known triggers and behaviors and asking your patient or substitute decision maker (SDM) to help identify them can help you manage them more effectively and safely. Use the information collected and the intervention to develop an individualized violence prevention care plan and a safety plan to protect workers at risk.

QUESTION FOR CLIENT RE TRIGGERS	CONSIDERATIONS – Select any that Apply				
	PHYSICAL	PSYCHOLOGIAL	ENVIRONMENTAL	ACTIVITY	
To help us provide the best care possible, please describe if there is anything during your stay that could cause you to become agitated, upset or angry. e.g., I am agitated when	<ul> <li>hunger</li> <li>pain</li> <li>infection</li> <li>new medication</li> <li>nausea</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fear</li> <li>uncertainty</li> <li>feeling neglected</li> <li>loss of control</li> <li>being told to calm down</li> <li>being lectured</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>noise</li> <li>temperature</li> <li>privacy</li> <li>time of day</li> <li>season</li> <li>visitors</li> <li>small spaces</li> <li>overcrowding</li> <li>lighting</li> <li>scents</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bathing</li> <li>medication</li> <li>past experiences</li> <li>toileting</li> <li>changes in routine</li> <li>routine care</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	
What works to prevent or reduce the behavior(s)	<ul> <li>□ Go for a walk.</li> <li>□ Listen to music.</li> <li>□ Color</li> <li>□ draw</li> <li>□ Having space and time</li> </ul>	Identify p informati listening,	DE-ESCALATION TECHNIQUES potential de-escalation stra ion such as respect for per- offering choices, eye cont	sonal space, actively	
e.g., When I am agitated, it helps if I	<ul> <li>Talk 1:1 with</li> <li>Consult a family men friend</li> </ul>				
SAFETY PLAN WITHCONSIDERATIONS - Select any thatPATIENTApply					
Possible suggestions: Things to help you feel more in control of your behavior and emotions. We may not be able to provide all of these, but we will collaborate with you to help you feel more in control. Staff explain to patient, if these techniques fail and you still become out of control we will assist physically, chemically or mechanically to help you regain control.	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL</li> <li>Warm shower</li> <li>Warm bath</li> <li>cold shower</li> <li>cold bath</li> <li>warm drink</li> <li>cold drink</li> <li>warm Blanket</li> <li>pacing</li> <li>putting hands in cold water</li> <li>putting ice on wrist</li> <li>wrist tapping</li> <li>distraction</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	PSYCHOLOGIAL medication relaxation deep breathing grounding mindfulness visualization comfort object other	<ul> <li>ENVIRONMENTAL</li> <li>cultural ritual</li> <li>talking to co-patient</li> <li>group support</li> <li>dimmed lighting.</li> <li>relaxing environment</li> <li>open door</li> <li>closed door</li> <li>fresh air outside if possible</li> <li>sit by window.</li> <li>other</li> </ul>	ACTIVITY   eat  drink  exercise  punch a pillow.  reading  journalling  watch TV.  yoga  play a game.  Other	