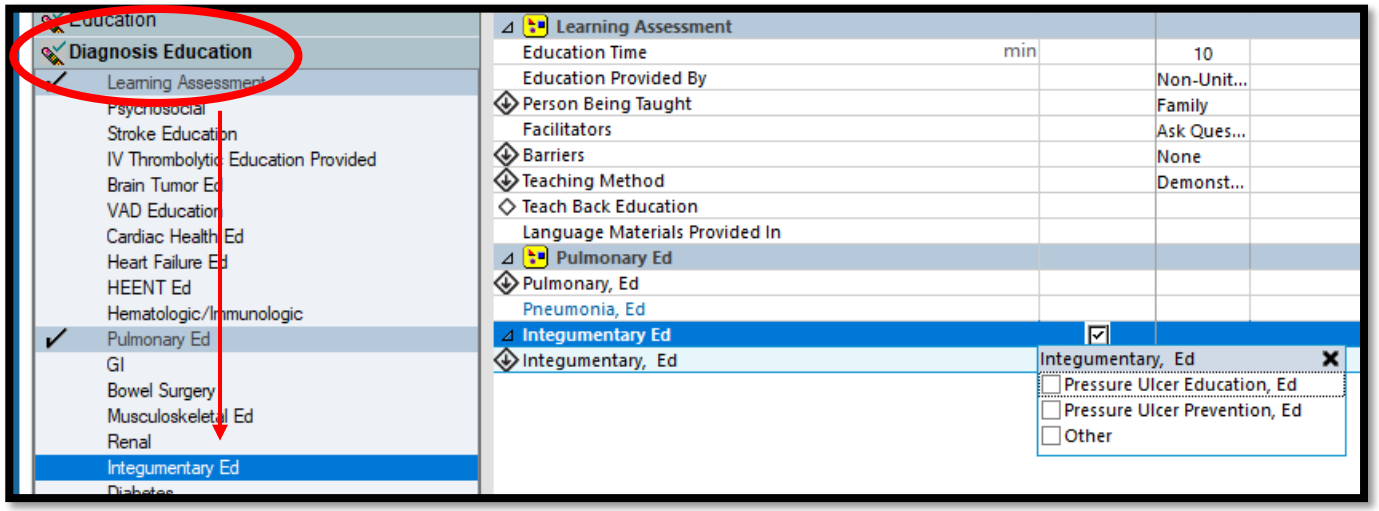
HUDDLE CARD

Informed Consent

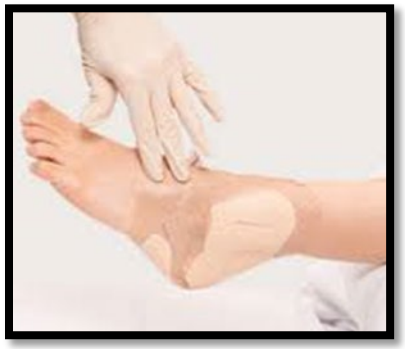
- Informed Consent is a CMS and Joint Commission requirement
- What is informed consent?
  - A process by which the **provider** explains the procedure/treatment including the reason for the procedure/treatment, the steps, the risks, the benefits, and alternatives, and answers all questions the patient/legal representative may have.
  - At the end of the conversation, the patient/legal representative signs the consent followed by the nurse signing as witness. After all these components are completed, the procedure/treatment may begin.
  - A patient has a right to refuse care, procedures, or treatments
- Patient consent must be obtained for:
  - **Every** procedure and documented on the facility's "Consent for Procedure" form.
  - Blood product administration and documented on the "Blood and Blood Products Informed Consent" form
  - Must include:
    - Signatures of Patient/Legal Representative, Provider, and Witness
    - Date and Time
- Abbreviations are **not** acceptable to be used in consent forms (exception-recognized abbreviations for professional credentials i.e.: M.D., P.A, N.P., etc.). Procedure names should be written out.
- Care, treatment, or procedures may NOT begin until informed consent is completed
  - This includes signatures from ALL required parties.
- Please utilize your chain of command to escalate any questions or concerns.

PIP Tip: Sharing is Caring: Educate

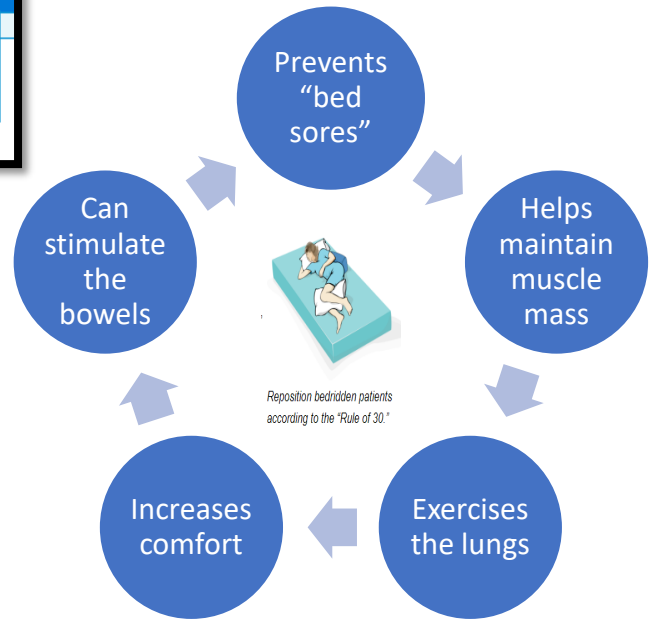
Help patients and families understand HOW and WHY we prevent pressure injuries



- ✓ **Bordered foams even out pressure & reduce friction**
- ✓ **Medical devices are HARD! Padding provides comfort & protects the skin**



Why we reposition



https://www.shieldhealthcare.com/community/popular/2015/11/18/move-every-two-repositioning-patients-to-prevent-pressure-ulcers/

Effective March 31, 2026, Mission Hospital will enhance IV port disinfection practices by transitioning from Curos alcohol caps to Prevantics swabs for scrubbing the hub. This change supports our ongoing commitment to patient safety and high-quality care. Regional Facilities will go-live with Prevantics swabs on April 7th, 2026.

Scan the QR code to access Prevantcs Device Swab Online In-service Training.

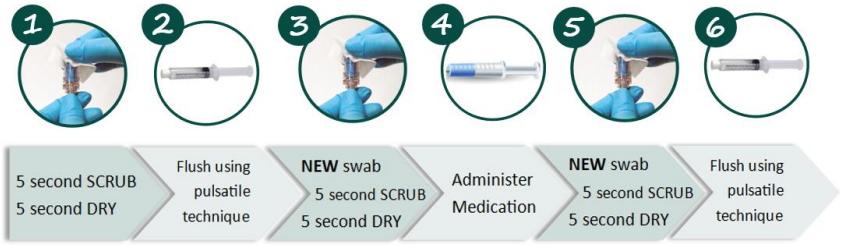
Prevantics swabs contain 3.15% chlorhexidine gluconate and 70% isopropyl alcohol solution. Approved by FDA to disinfect needleless connector ports and blood culture bottle tops. Swabs are single use and not for use on skin.

Prevantics® Device Swabs should be used to disinfect ALL needleless connectors and catheter hubs prior to EACH access/use for Central Venous Access Devices (CVADs), Implanted Venous Access Ports, and Midline Catheters.

Prevantics Device Swabs will replace Curos caps for all hub disinfection. Prevantics swabs contain both CHG and alcohol, with a 5-second scrub they kill more bacteria than an alcohol swab alone.

How to use:
Prevantics® Device Swabs

"Scrub the hub" with a Prevantics Device Swab using a firm, twisting motion (like juicing an orange) **BEFORE** initially accessing a needleless connector & **BETWEEN** each access as seen below:



If connecting to IV tubing: Scrub the hub after the final flush and allow the connector to "dry to the naked eye" before connecting

Why? To prevent them from bonding or sticking together.

HCA Healthcare® Center for Clinical Advancement

MISSION HEALTH