

# Safe Use of Bed Safety Rails and Bed Grab Handles



## Description:

This is a general awareness module for staff who do not prescribe rails, but who will encounter Bed Safety Rails and Bed Grab Handles, including:

- Care staff – residential and home care non-prescribing
- HCSWs
- Pharmacists/Pharmacy technicians
- Social Workers
- Social care workers
- Equipment technicians
- Relevant non-prescribing AHPs
- Relevant Medics
- Ancillary staff – domestic, porters.

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**Please select the first lesson below, or the 'Start Course' button, to begin your learning experience.**

#### INTRODUCTION


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 Introduction

 Purpose Of The Module

#### BED SAFETY RAILS AND BED GRAB HANDLES

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 What Are Bed Safety Rails?

 What Are Bed Grab Handles?

 Why Do We Use Bed Safety Rails?

 Why Do We Use Bed Grab Handles?

#### SAFETY AND RISKS

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 Risks When Using Bed Safety Rails & Bed Grab Handles

 Entrapment

 What Is Your Role?

 Learning From Previous Incidents

#### QUIZ & MODULE COMPLETION

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 Quiz

 **Additional Information and Resources**

 **Module Completion**

# Introduction

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## Learning Outcomes

**Aim:** By completing this module, the learner will be able to...

- 1 Identify what bed safety rails and bed grab handles are and the different types.
- 2 Identify when bed safety rails and bed grab handles are safe to use and when they shouldn't be used.
- 3 Recognise why people fall out of bed and measures we can put in place.
- 4 Describe how to check that equipment is in safe working order.



**You can exit the module at any time, and your current progress will be saved.**

[PROCEED TO MODULE CONTENT](#)

# Purpose Of The Module

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The Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) issued a national patient safety alert regarding medical beds, trolleys, bed safety rails, bed grab rails and lateral turning devices in relation to the risk of death from entrapment or falls.

From 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2022, there were 18 reports of deaths related to bed safety rails, bed grab handles and associated equipment, and 54 reports of serious injuries.

The MHRA report highlighted that the above incidents were caused by the following:

- Inadequate risk assessment and/or failure to update a risk assessment following a change of any kind.
- Maintenance/Service issues.
- Prescription of equipment for children and/or people of small stature/atypical anatomy.
- Inappropriate use or incompatibility with other equipment.

**CONTINUE**

**What are the reasons people fall out of bed?**



Demonstration of a patient climbing over bed rails and at risk of a fall.

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People primarily fall out of bed whilst turning and transferring.

Also, they are at higher risk when getting up to use the toilet during the night.

## Falls might be due to:

- Impaired or restricted mobility.
- Repetitive or involuntary movements.

- Confusion/disorientation.
- Agitation/delirium.
- Medications/variable levels of consciousness.
- Unpredictable behaviours and movements linked to a medical condition or developmental delay.

**CONTINUE**

# What Are Bed Safety Rails?

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Bed safety rails (previously known as cot sides or side rails) are attached to the side of beds and are used to reduce the risk of people rolling, slipping, sliding and falling from bed.

**Use the arrows to cycle through the three images, showing the different bed rail types.**



Bed with integral full length bed safety rails

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Third party bed safety rails fitted to a bed

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Bed with integral split side safety rails

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2 types of bed safety rails are in use:

**Select the flashcards to flip and reveal further information.**

Integral

They are incorporated into the bed design and supplied with/or offered as an optional accessory by the bed manufacturer, to be fitted later.

Third Party

These are not specific to any particular bed model. They are attachable and detachable and intended to fit a wide variety of bed frames from different suppliers.



**The majority of bed safety rails in use are of the integral type.**

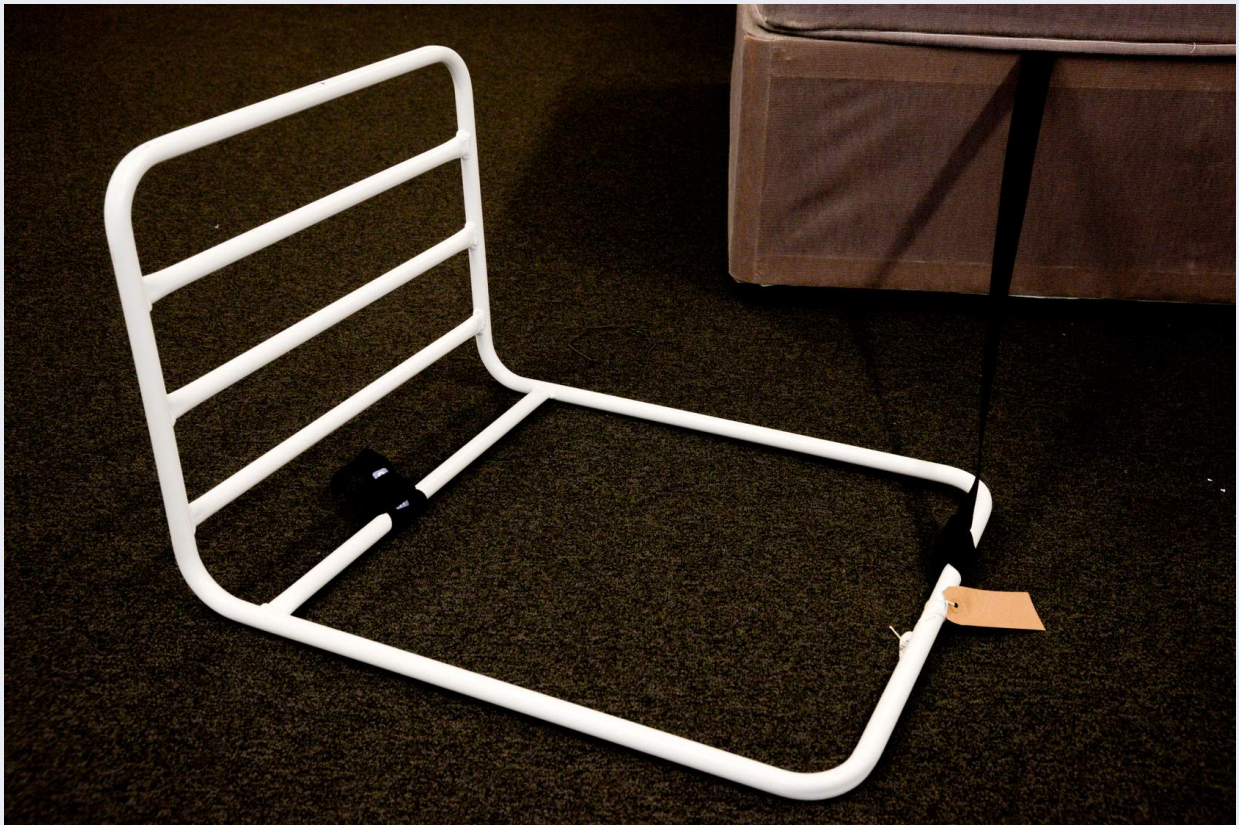
**CONTINUE**

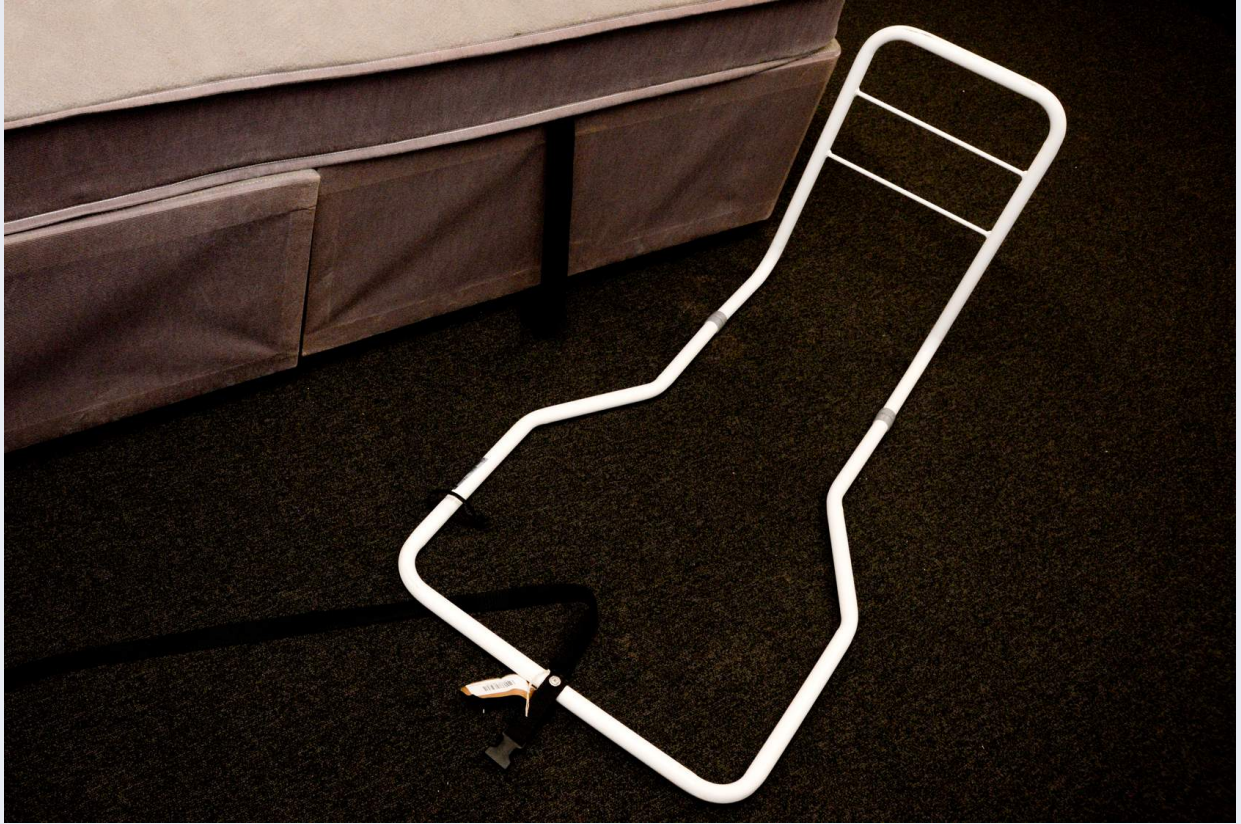
## What Are Bed Grab Handles?

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Bed Grab Handles (also known as bed sticks or bed levers) are widely used to help people get in and out of bed.

**Use the arrows to cycle through the images below showing examples of bed grab handles.**









**These rails should not be used to prevent falls out of bed and should be positioned to support transfers in and out of bed.**

**CONTINUE**

# Why Do We Use Bed Safety Rails?

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Why are bed safety rails used?

- Bed safety rails are designed to reduce patients' risk of accidentally slipping, sliding, falling or rolling out of bed.
- To safely transfer people on beds or trolleys.

- In areas where a person is under the influence of/recovering from anaesthetic or sedation and is under constant supervision.



What would not be an appropriate use of bed safety rails?

- Bed safety rails will not prevent a person from leaving their bed and falling elsewhere, and should not be used for this purpose, i.e. they are not for restraint.
- They are not intended for the person to use as an aid to manoeuvre themselves (unless specified in

the bed manufacturer's user guide).

[SELECT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION](#)

## Bed safety rails should not be used...

- Where there is no assessed/identified need for the bed safety rail.
- To restrain or limit the freedom of people by preventing them from leaving their beds.
- Where the rail restricts otherwise independent transfers.
- When there is no bed safety rail risk assessment in place.

[CONTINUE](#)

# Why Do We Use Bed Grab Handles?

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Why are bed grab handles used?

- Bed grab handles are designed to support transfers in and out of bed.
- To support independent and assisted bed mobility, e.g. rolling or lying to sit.

- To increase safety during sit-to-stand transfer from bed, i.e. to reduce the risk of falls.



What would not be an appropriate use of bed grab handles?

- Bed grab handles are not designed to prevent the person from rolling or falling out of bed.
- They should not be used to pull on when transferring back to bed from a commode or wheelchair, or a seated position.

- Non-integral bed grab handles are generally not suitable for use with a mattress elevator, pillow lifter and profiling bed; however, prescribers may have completed a risk assessment to advise of safe use.

You are now ready to complete a quick sorting activity on what you have learned so far. Select the button below to access the activity.

## SORTING ACTIVITY

The exercise below lists appropriate uses for bed safety rails and bed grab handles.

**Drag and drop the items into the correct container (Bed Safety Rails or Bed Grab Handles).**



**This exercise isn't mandatory, and it can be skipped if needed. The correct answers can be revealed by selecting the 'Sorting Activity Answers' heading below.**

**Bed Safety Rails**

**Reduce the risk of patients  
falling out of bed**

**Increase safety when  
transporting people on beds  
or trolleys**

**Bed Grab Handles**

**Support transfers in and out of  
bed**

**Support independent and  
assisted bed mobility**

**Increase safety during transfer  
from bed**

### **Sorting Activity Answers**

- Bed Safety Rails reduce the risk of patients falling out of bed.
- Bed Safety Rails increase safety when transporting people on beds or trolleys.
- Bed Grab Handles support transfers in and out of bed.
- Bed Grab Handles support independent and assisted bed mobility.
- Bed Grab Handles increase safety during transfer from the bed.

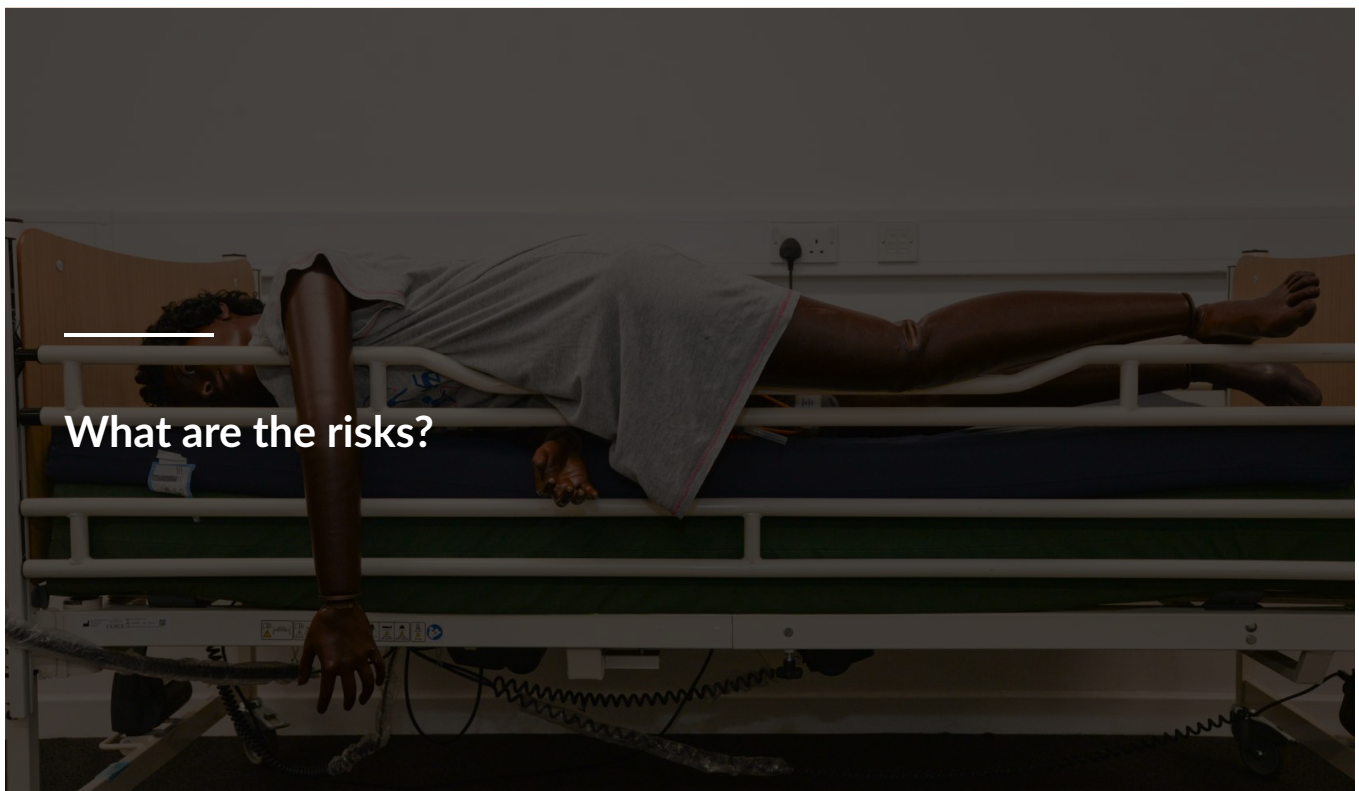
**I HAVE COMPLETED THE ACTIVITY/READ THE ANSWERS**

**Well done. You are now ready to proceed to the next lesson.**

**CONTINUE**

# Risks When Using Bed Safety Rails & Bed Grab Handles

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What are the risks?

We have now covered the benefits of using bed safety rails and bed grab handles, but as with all equipment, there are also risks to be aware of. These include...

- Risk of injury - For example, climbing or rolling over bedrails.
- Risk of entrapment of body/body parts.
- High or low body mass (which changes the entrapment risk).
- Risk of suffocation.
- Reduced independence – Use of a bed safety rail may limit a patient from reaching the optimum level of independence or may result in overdependency on the rail.
- Inappropriate configurations of bed, mattress and rail system in place.

**Select the play button to start the short YouTube video by Kirklees Council Moving & Handling Team (Kirklees Council Moving & Handling Team, 2023). The video covers some of the risks associated with inappropriate bed side rails and bed grab handles.**

## Risk Management - Bed Side Rails and Bed Grab Handles



**CONTINUE**

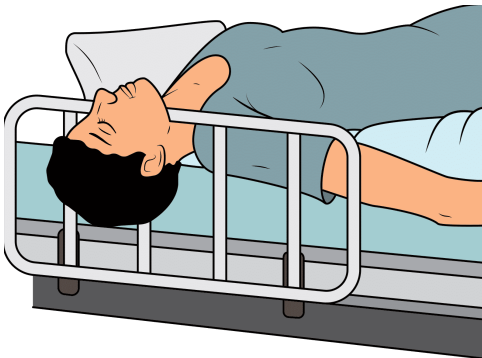
# Entrapment

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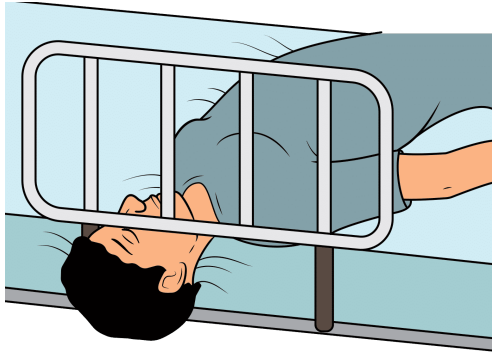
## Entrapment Zones

The images below show all the possible entrapment zones.

**Cycle through and select each of the seven flashcards to flip and reveal further information.**



Entrapment Zone 1:  
The gap within the rails.



Entrapment Zone 2:

The gap between the top of the compressed mattress and the bottom of the rail.

2 of 7

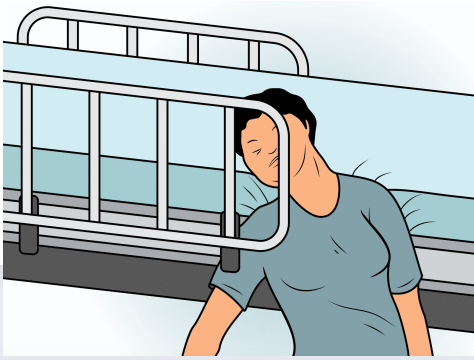


Entrapment Zone 3:

The gap between the rail and the mattress.

3 of 7

Entrapment Zone 4:



The gap between the rail and the foot of the bed.

4 of 7



Entrapment Zone 5:

The gap between the separate split-side rails.

5 of 7



Entrapment Zone 6:

The gap between the rail and headboard.



### Entrapment Zone 7:

The gap between the mattress and the headboard or footboard.

## Tables Of Entrapment

The images below demonstrate the gap measurements recommended by the MHRA guidance. These must be adhered to to prevent entrapment. The tables are split into differing sizes for typical adults and children, or adults/persons with atypical anatomy.

**Adults:**

Select the headings below to reveal a text summary of the information from each table of entrapment. You can select each of the images to zoom in.

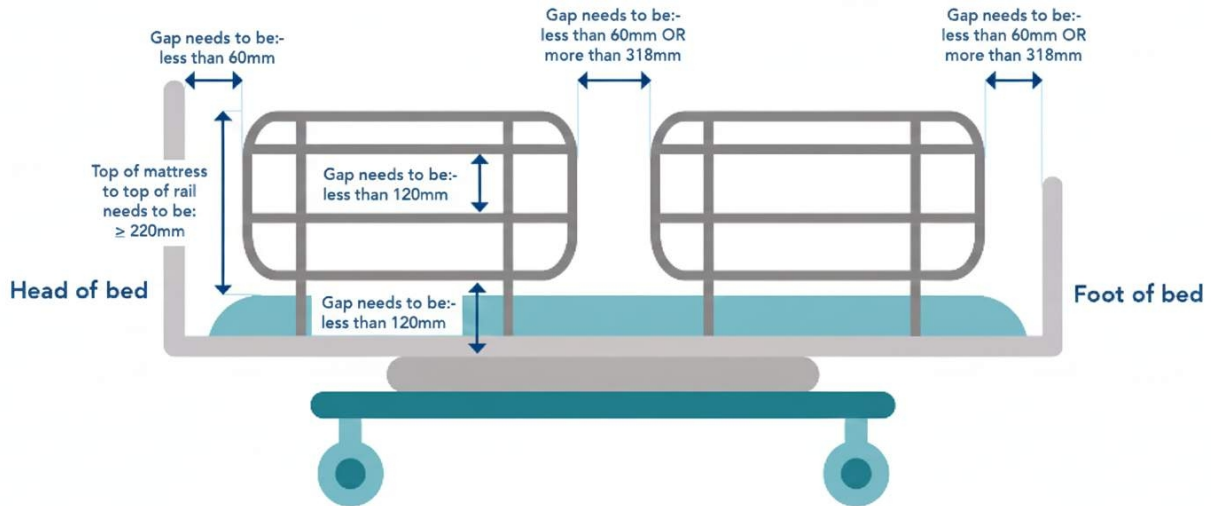
BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS

BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS

BED IN PLAN VIEW

- The gap between the top of the mattress and the top of the rail needs to be less than or equal to 220mm.
- The gap between the head of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 60mm.
- The gap between the rails needs to be less than 120mm.
- The gap between the base of the bed and the bottom of the rail needs to be less than 120mm.
- The gap between the separate split side rails needs to be less than 60mm or more than 318mm.
- The gap between the foot of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 60mm or more than 318mm.

## Bed with Split Side Rails



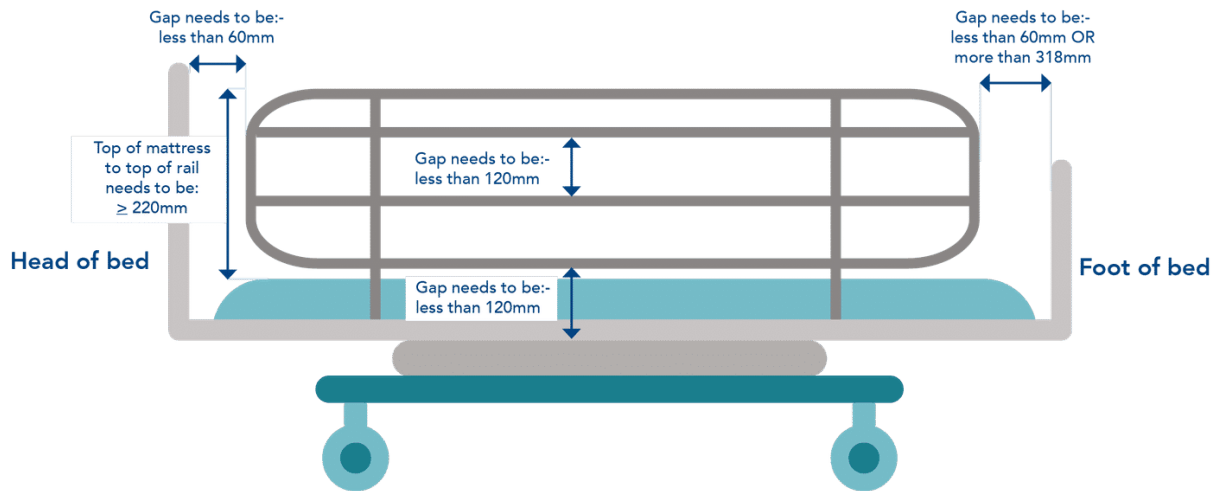
**BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS**

**BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS**

**BED IN PLAN VIEW**

- The gap between the top of the mattress and the top of the rail needs to be less than or equal to 220mm.
- The gap between the head of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 60mm.
- The gap between the rails needs to be less than 120mm.
- The gap between the base of the bed and the bottom of the rail needs to be less than 120mm.
- The gap between the foot of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 60mm or more than 318mm.

## Bed with Full Length Rails

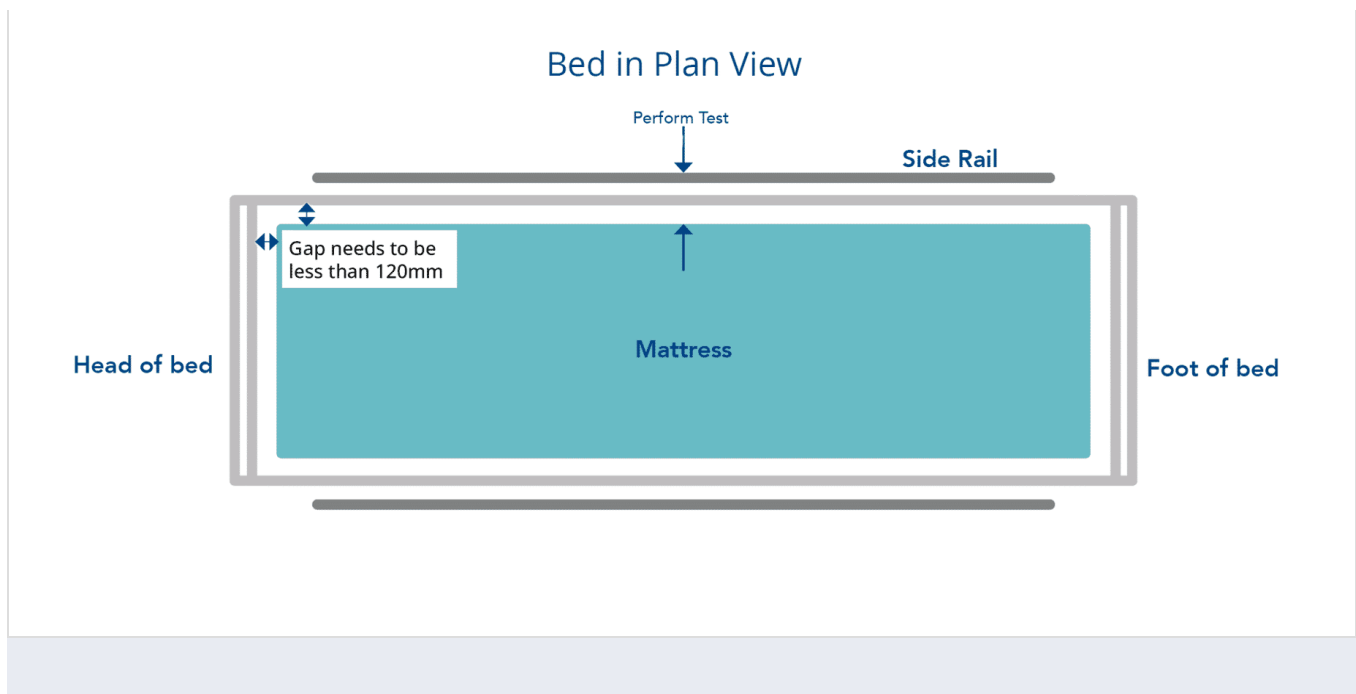


BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS

BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS

BED IN PLAN VIEW

- The gap between the mattress and the side of the bed needs to be less than 120mm.



## Children Or Person With Atypical Anatomy:

Where the adult or child satisfies **any** of the following criteria, the expected gaps are smaller:

- They are smaller than 1.46m (4 foot 11 inches).
- They are lighter than 40kg.
- They have a BMI under 17.

Select the headings below to reveal a text summary of the information from each table of entrapment. You can select each of the images to zoom in.

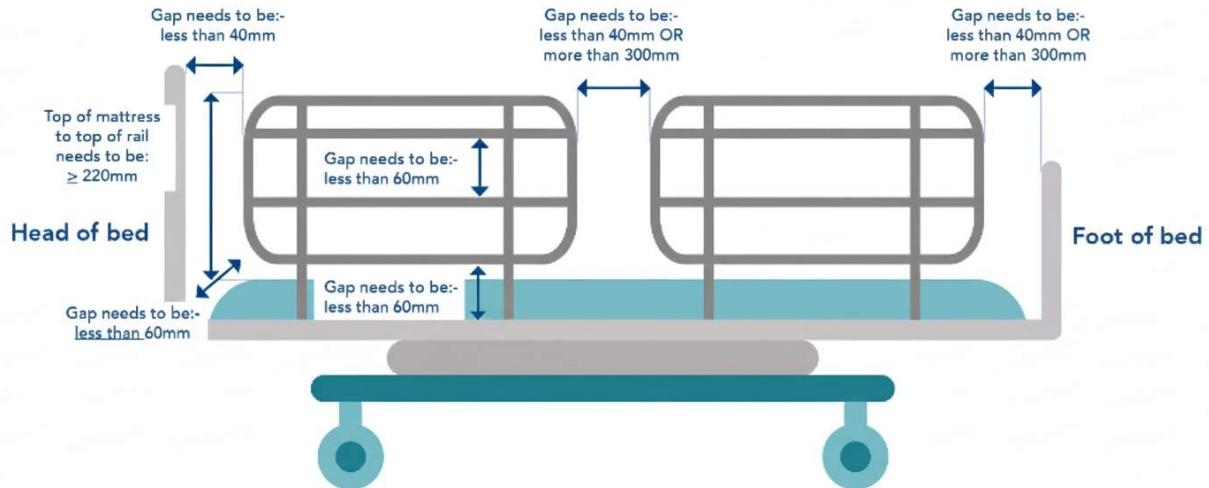
**BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS**

**BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS**

**BED IN PLAN VIEW**

- The gap between the top of the mattress and the top of the rail needs to be less than or equal to 220mm.
- The gap between the head of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 40mm.
- The gap between the rails needs to be less than 60mm.
- The gap between the separate split side rails needs to be less than 40mm or more than 300mm.
- The gap between the foot of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 40mm or more than 300mm.
- The gap between the bottom of the rail and the base of the bed, either at the side or in the corners, needs to be less than 60mm.

## Bed with Split Side Rails



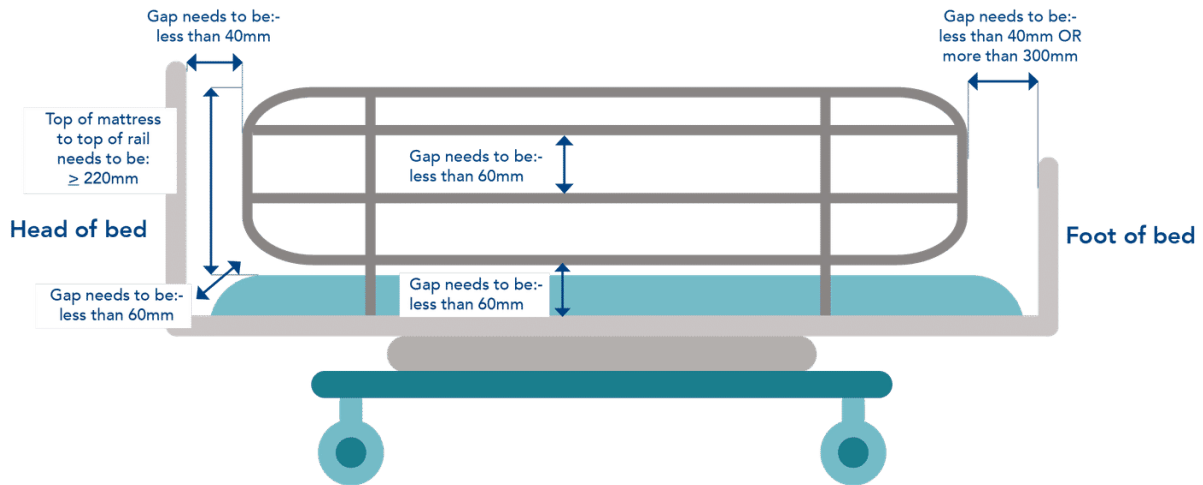
BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS

BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS

BED IN PLAN VIEW

- The gap between the top of the mattress and the top of the rail needs to be less than or equal to 220mm.
- The gap between the head of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 40mm.
- The gap between the rails needs to be less than 60mm.
- The gap between the foot of the bed and the rail needs to be less than 40mm or more than 300mm.
- The gap between the bottom of the rail and the base of the bed, either at the side or in the corners, needs to be less than 60mm.

## Bed with Full Length Rails



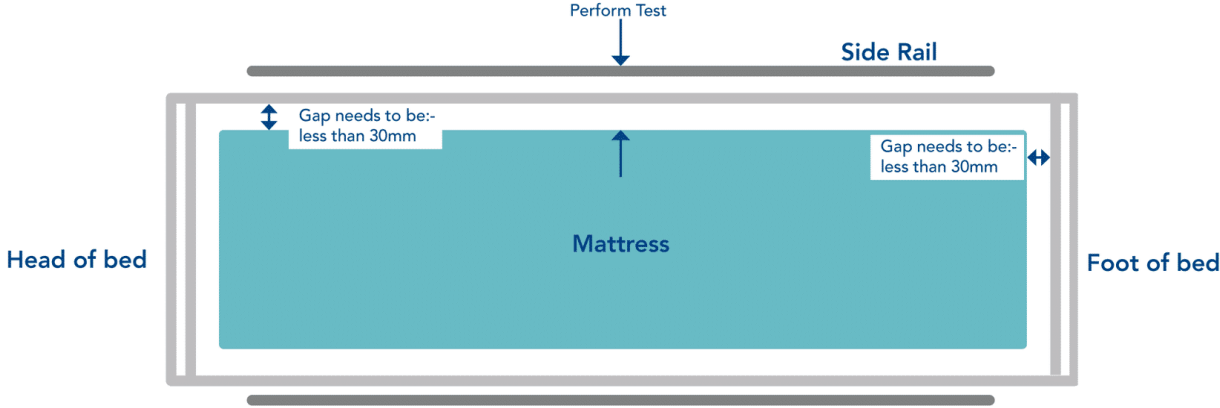
BED WITH SPLIT SIDE RAILS

BED WITH FULL LENGTH RAILS

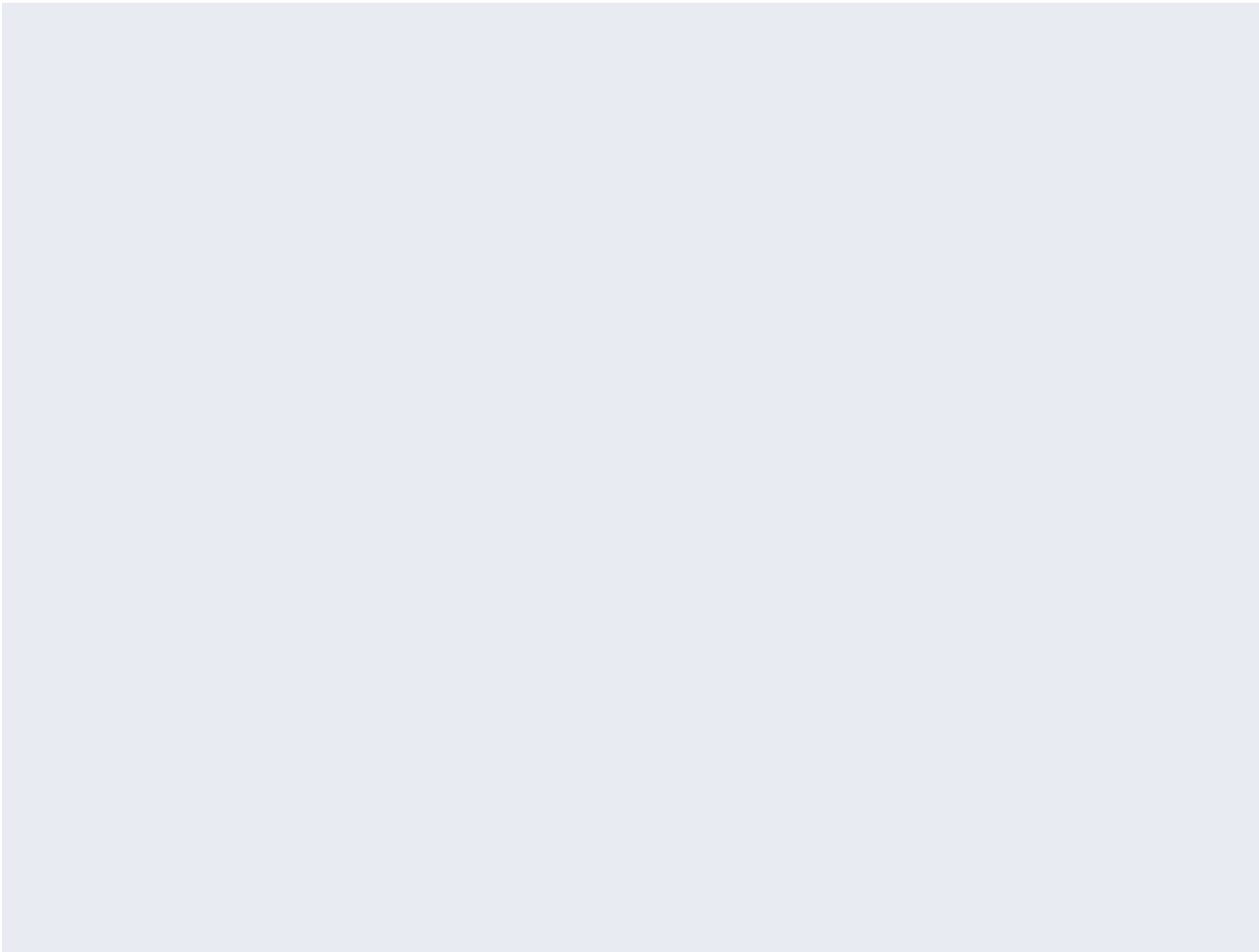
BED IN PLAN VIEW

- The gap between the mattress and the side of the bed needs to be less than 30mm.
- The gap between the mattress and the foot of the bed needs to be less than 30mm.

# Bed in Plan View



## Entrapment Risks Due To Gaps



- Entrapment can happen between the end of the bed safety rail or bed grab handle and the headboard if the gap is inappropriate.
- Entrapment can also occur in the space between a poorly fitting mattress and the side of the bed safety rail or bed grab handle if it does not fit the bed base snugly enough. The compressible nature of the edge of most mattresses can contribute towards the entrapment risk.
- Entrapment due to the size of gaps between rails being too large – **Minimum of 120mm for adults, 60mm for children (or atypical anatomy).**

## How Can You Minimise These Risks?

- Ensuring compatible equipment is used.
- Ensuring that gaps are within acceptable limits.
- Ensuring that mattresses are in good working order and firm enough to not present a gap when compressed.

CONTINUE TO KNOWLEDGE CHECK

## Knowledge Check

To test what you have learned in this section, please complete the two knowledge check questions below. Once you correctly answer both questions, select '**CONTINUE**' to proceed to the next lesson.

1

When working with a patient, you notice their bed rail (shown in the image below). What are the concerns with this setup?

**Select your answer and then select 'SUBMIT'.**



- 
- The bed is unmade.
  - There is a gap between the rail and the mattress.
  - The rail doesn't look secure.
  - The mattress is worn.

**SUBMIT**

You have an elderly lady, Uma, on the ward and notice the gaps on the bed safety rails look too large for her size. What should you do?

**Select your answer and then select 'SUBMIT'.**

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- Inform the nurse in charge of Uma's care.
- Leave the fitted rails. Uma is an adult so the rails should be fine.
- Put the bed safety rails down.

SUBMIT

CONTINUE

## What Is Your Role?

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What is your role when it comes to safety rails and grab handles?



Bed showing a link failure in the bed rails

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- Be aware of risks when working with a person with bed safety rails and bed grab handles.
- If you notice any risks, escalate these to the appropriate assessor.
- Complete basic checks of the equipment when operating the bed safety rail.

CONTINUE

## Bed Safety Rail Checks

---

1

## How To Check A Bed Safety Rail

**Please cycle through the process for checking a bed safety rail.  
Review the information provided for each step.**

Step 2

## Step 1

Check for signs of wear and tear.

Step 3

## Step 2

Check that the bed safety rail moves up and down appropriately.

Step 4

### Step 3

Check the bed safety rail doesn't move significantly when in place.

## Step 5

### Step 4

Check that there are no obvious gaps between the bed and the bed safety rail.

**Any faults to the equipment should be reported immediately**

- **Community** - Report via Equipu/ICIL
- **Hospital** - Report to estates through FM First

In Hospitals - The bed should also be removed from use and stored in a safe place.

**Remember to take note of the bed make, model and serial number and ensure 'Do Not Use' signs are displayed on the bed, with the reason and reporting date recorded.**

## **Checks When Raising The Rails**

**Please cycle through the process for checking a bed safety rail to ensure it doesn't lower unexpectedly. Review the information provided for each step.**

## Step 2

### **Step 1: Listen**

Listen for and hear a 'click' when the rail is raised.

Step 3

## Step 2: Visual Check

Visually check the locking mechanism has been engaged.

### **Step 3: Physical Check**

Physically check the rail is locked in position by attempting to lower the rail without disengaging the locking mechanism.

## Summary

Following these three steps, each time you raise or lower a rail will ensure the rail is properly locked and will prevent the rail from lowering unexpectedly.

**PROCEED TO BED GRAB HANDLE CHECKS**

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**Bed Grab Handle Checks**

## How To Check A Bed Grab Handle



**Please cycle through the process for checking a bed grab handle.  
Review the information provided for each step.**

Step 2

## **Step 1: Signs Of Wear And Tear?**

Check for any signs of wear and tear.

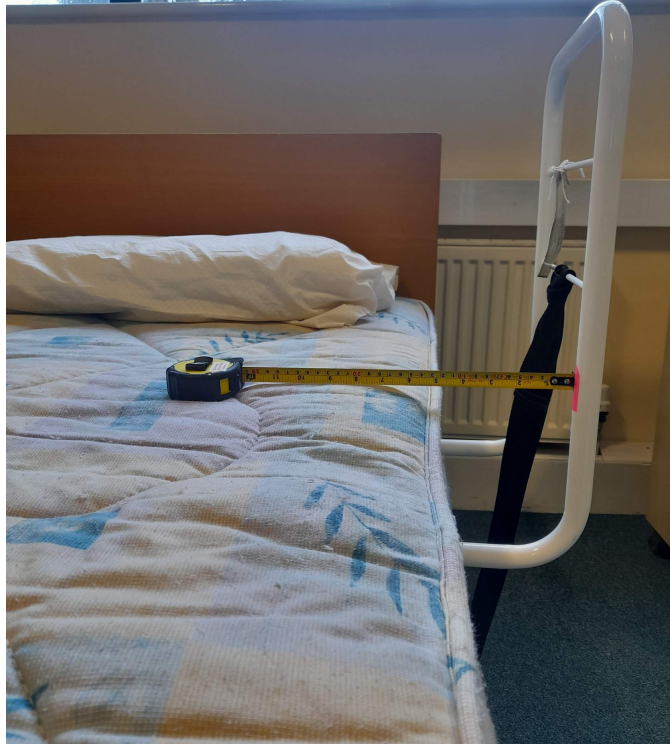
Step 3

## **Step 2: Is The Bed Grab Handle Secure?**

Check and ensure the bed grab handle is secure.

Step 4

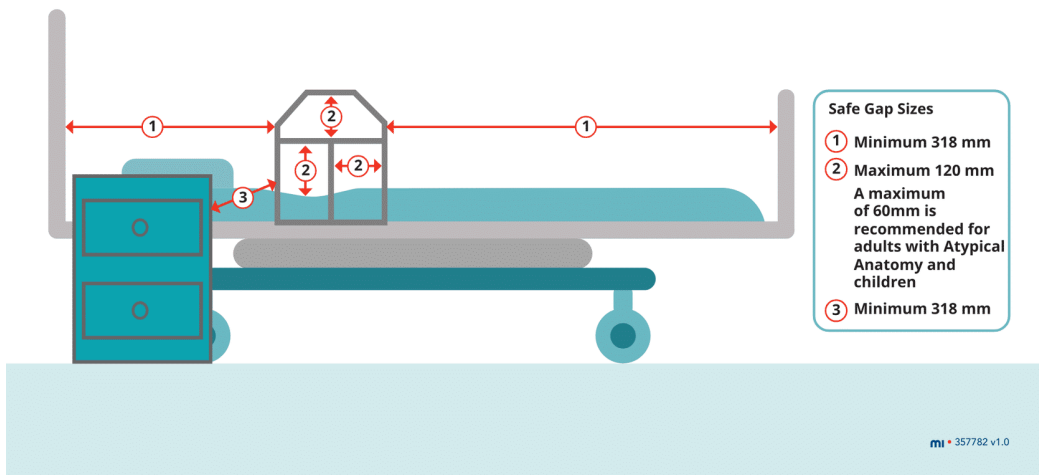
**Step 3: Are There Any Obvious Gaps?**



Check and ensure there are no obvious gaps between the handle and the mattress.

## Step 4: Is The Bed Grab Handle In A Good Position?

## Bed Grab Handle Dimensions



Check the bed grab handle position. As shown in the image above, safe gap sizes are:

1. Minimum 318mm at bed ends
2. Maximum 120mm between rails. A maximum of 60mm is recommended for adults with Atypical Anatomy and children.
3. Minimum 318mm between the bed edge and furniture.

**Note:** Any gap should be greater than 318mm or less than 60mm. Where adjacent furniture needs to be moved to ensure compliance with the gaps, this is the responsibility of the service user or family to arrange. Where the

gap to adjacent furniture cannot be made compliant, the bed grab handle should not be provided.

**Any faults or concerns about the equipment should be reported immediately**

- **Community** - Report via Equipu/ICIL
- **Hospital** – Report to estates through FM First

In Hospitals - The bed should also be removed from use and stored in a safe place.

**Remember to take note of the bed make, model and serial number and ensure 'Do Not Use' signs are displayed on the bed, with the reason and reporting date recorded.**

**I HAVE READ OVER THE PROCESSES**

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**The processes above should be followed to minimise the risk to patients when using bed safety rails and grab**

**handles. There are other factors to consider, though, including...**

## **Bed Height**

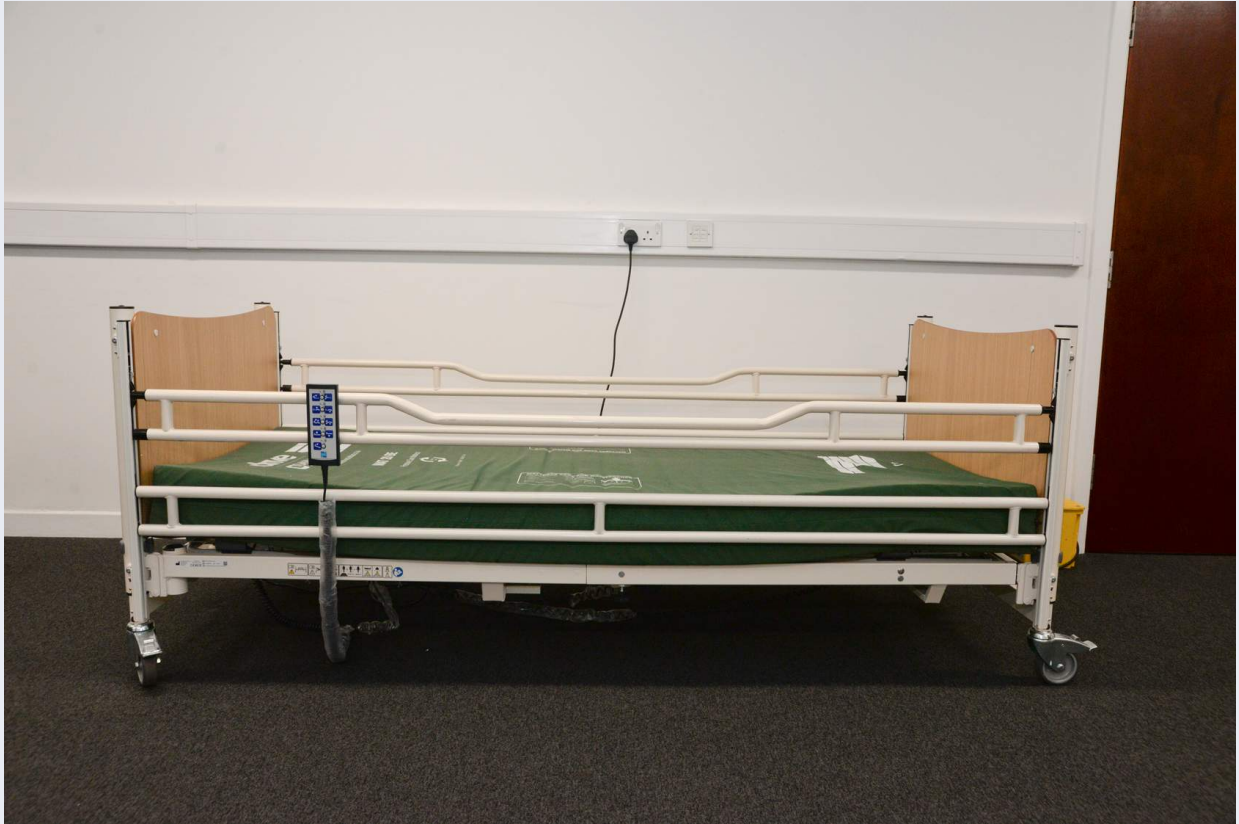
Following assisting or working with a person in bed, always return the bed to the lowest height, as this can reduce the risk of significant injury should the person fall out of bed.

**Use the arrows to cycle between the images. The images show the bed raised and lowered to the optimal height.**



Bed raised

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Bed lowered to optimum lowest height

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**Other Measures That May Be In Use**



Child Bumper



Floor Bed



Safety Mat

In order to reduce the risk of entrapment, injury and falls, the person may have any of the following in place:

- Floor beds and ultra-low beds.
- Crash mats.
- Bed rail bumpers.
- Netting or mesh bedsides.
- Alarm systems.
- Positional wedges.

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**Now that you understand your role, in the next lesson, we will look at some case studies and the lessons learned from the incidents.**

**CONTINUE**

# Learning From Previous Incidents

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## Case Studies

The following case studies outline serious incidents involving bed safety rails or bed grab handles.

**Please review each case study and then select the 'REVEAL ADVICE' buttons to reveal advice that may have prevented each incident.**



Demonstration of a patient climbing over bed rails and at risk of a fall.

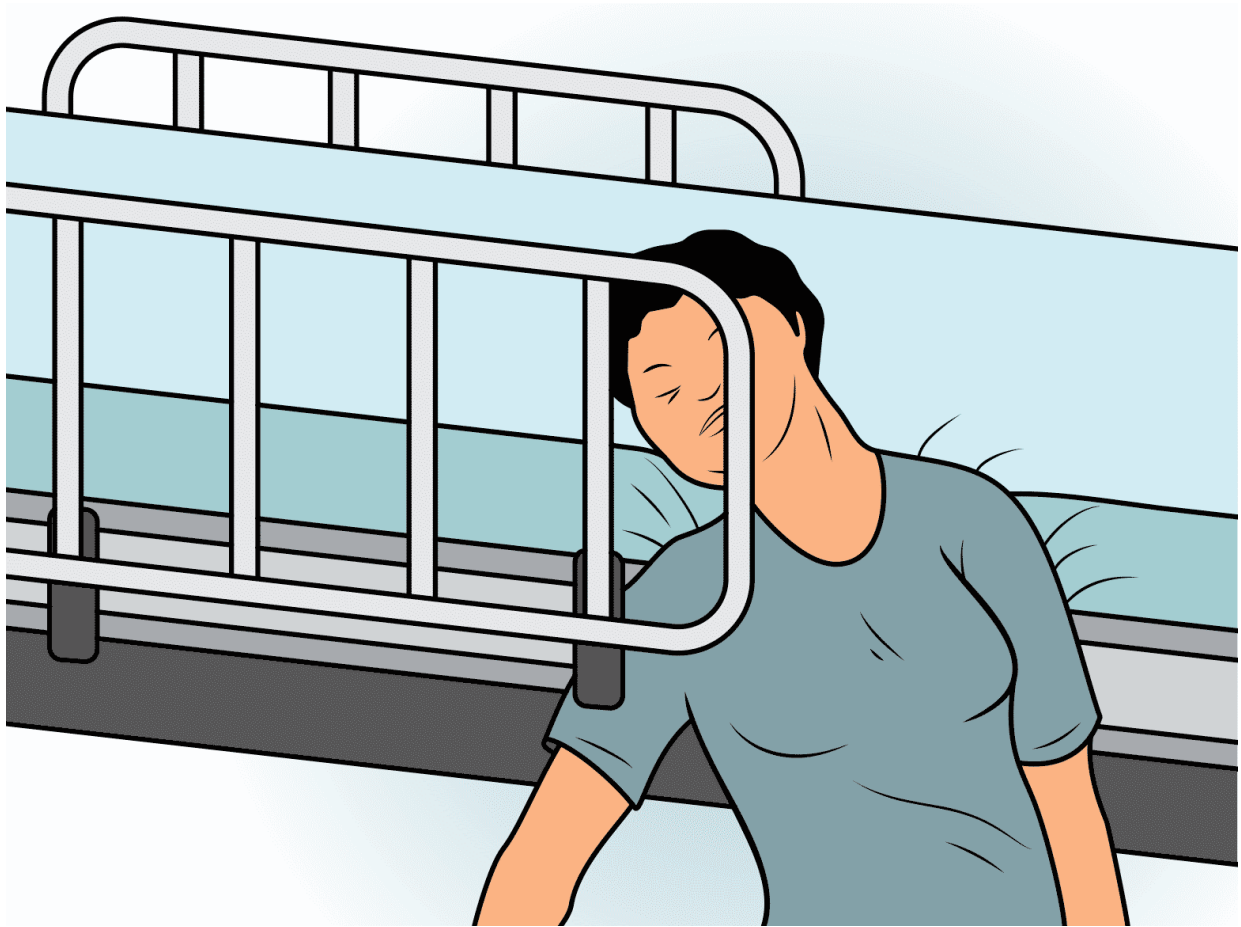
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### **Case Study 1 - Inappropriate Prescription Leading To Fall**

A bed occupant died after climbing over the bed safety rails and falling. The user touched the position control and raised the bed to its maximum height. They then tried to get out of bed by climbing over the rail, only to fall and suffer a broken neck. The increased height of the bed likely increased the severity of the injury.

**REVEAL ADVICE**

- If bed users are known to be in a confused state, then bed safety rails may serve to increase the overall risk of injury. A risk assessment could have identified the hazard of leaving bed controls accessible and the potential for a confused person to fall from a height, given their sufficient mobility to climb over the bed safety rails.
- Alternatives may have been not to use rails, but to lower the bed to the floor with a crash mat provided to reduce injury in the event of a fall. The controls should also have been left out of reach.



Entrapment Zone: Gap between the bottom of the rail and the bed.

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### **Case Study 2 - Unsuitable Combination Of A Bed And Bed Safety Rail**

A bed safety rail intended for use on a domestic divan bed was used on a hospital-type bed. This produced a large gap between the bottom of the bed safety rail and the bed when the mattress was compressed. A child slipped feet-first between the bed safety rail and the bed. The gap was not large enough for the child to pass completely through, and the child was trapped at chest level and died from postural asphyxiation.

## REVEAL ADVICE

- When supplied, the gaps between the bottom of the lowest rail and the mattress platform should be checked to ensure they are **less than 60mm for a child**.

3



Demonstration showing the reduced height of a safety rail due to the additional height

of the combined mattress and overlay.

---

### **Case Study 3 – Mattress Height Effect On Safety Rails**

The bed occupant fell over the top of the bed safety rails after additional equipment was installed. A pressure ulcer reduction overlay was added to a bed that already had a bed safety rail fitted. The additional height of the combined mattress/overlay reduced the height of the bed safety rail. The bed occupant fell over the bed safety rail, sustaining a serious head injury.

#### **REVEAL ADVICE**

- Be aware of the mattress height compared to the safety rail height. Consideration should be made with regard to bed rail height extenders.
- Note the fitting of the mattress overlay and any gaps.

#### **CONTINUE TO KNOWLEDGE CHECK**

## Knowledge Check

The following image contains several hazards that could lead to patient injury.

**Please take a few moments to note as many hazards as you can identify from the image.**



Bed Rail Hazards Illustration

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**Enter any identified hazards in the free text interaction below, then select the 'REVEAL FEEDBACK' button.**

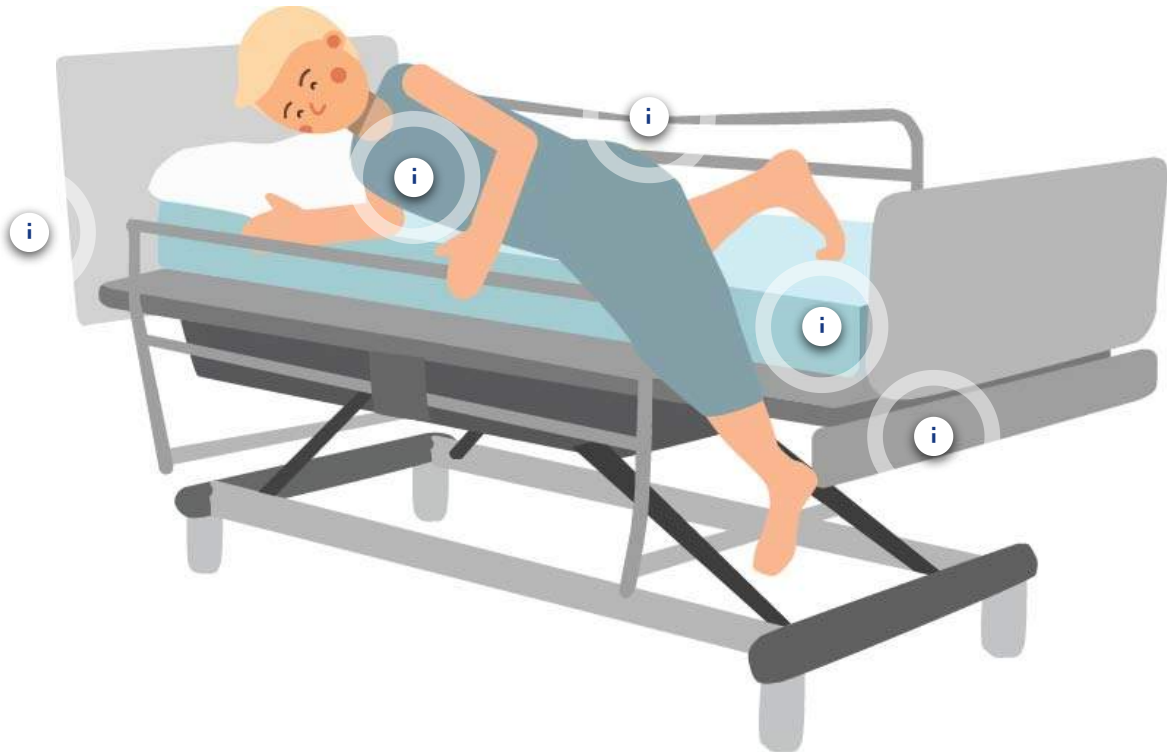


**REVEAL FEEDBACK**

## How Did You Do?

Let's check how many you got correct.

Select the five i signs (i) on the image below to reveal the correct answers.





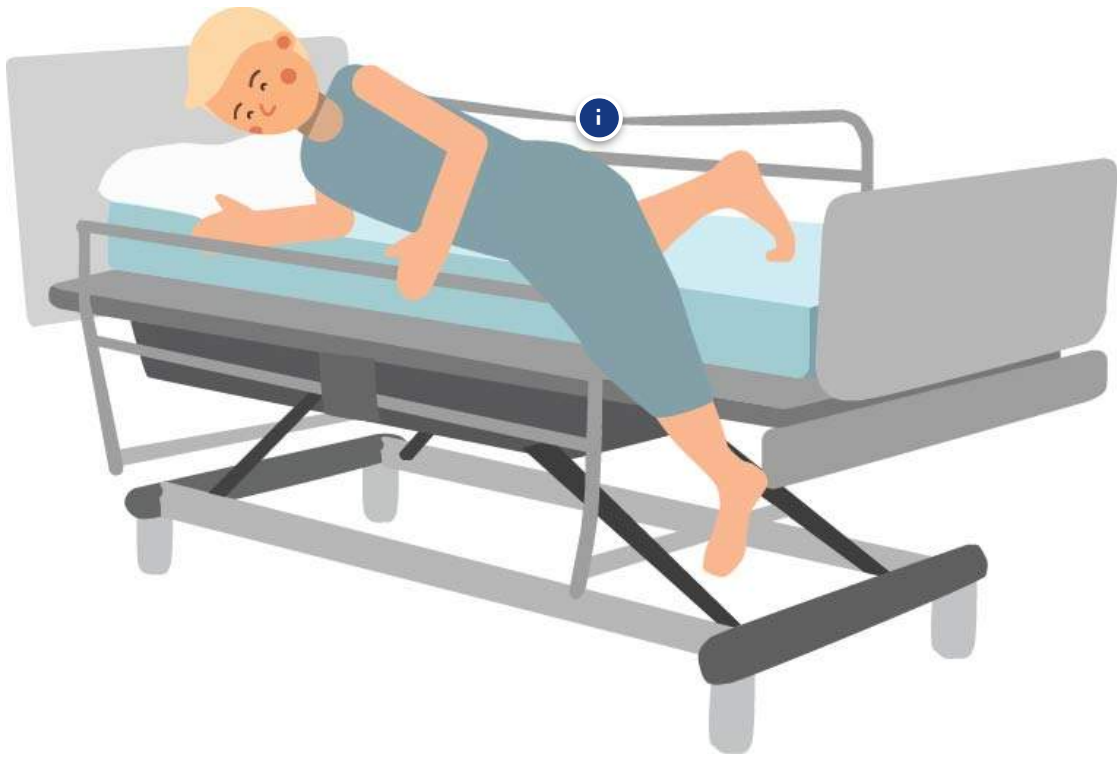
### **Bed rail left down**

Where it is identified that bed safety rails are required to reduce the risk of falling it is important to ensure that both rails are kept in an upright position whilst the person is in bed.



### **Person climbing out**

The risk of a person attempting to climb out of bed should be considered as part of the bed safety rail risk assessment.



### **Bed rail wear and tear**

All bed rails should be checked regularly for any signs of wear and tear. Where a fault is identified this should be dealt with by following local procedures.



### **Mattress Width**

It is essential that any mattress used is compatible with the bed to ensure that there are no unsafe gaps which can potentially cause entrapment.



**Bed positioned too high**

The bed should always be returned to the lowest safest height after completion of care task.

**CONTINUE**

# Quiz

---

Welcome to the quiz section of this course! This quiz is designed to assess your understanding of the material covered. It comprises 10 questions that will challenge your knowledge and comprehension.

To pass the quiz, you must achieve a minimum score of 80%. This means you must answer at least 8 out of 10 questions correctly.

**For each question, select your answer and then select the 'SUBMIT' button. Once you have successfully passed the quiz, select 'CONTINUE' from the Quiz Results screen to proceed.**

**Select 'START QUIZ' to begin.**

---

Question

01/10

What is a primary reason people fall out of bed?

---

- Turning and transferring
- Improper mattress firmness
- Sleeping too deeply
- Lack of bed safety rails

*Question*

**02/10**

What is the minimum gap size between the mattress and the top of the rail to avoid entrapment?

---

150mm

100mm

300mm

220mm

Question

03/10

When using a bed safety rail what should you check for?

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- Ensure there are no gaps between the rail and the bed.
- Check for any signs of wear and tear.
- Listen for a 'click' when the rail is raised.
- Check that the rail is secured in the locked position.
- All of the above.

*Question*

**04/10**

What is the primary purpose of bed safety rails?

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- To reduce the risk of patients accidentally slipping, sliding, falling, or rolling out of bed.
- To assist patients in manoeuvring themselves in bed.
- To prevent patients from leaving their bed.
- To provide a place for patients to hang personal items.

*Question*

**05/10**

Which of the following is **not** an appropriate use of bed grab handles?

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- To support transfers in and out of bed.
- To prevent the person from rolling or falling out of bed.
- To increase safety during sit-to-stand transfer from bed.
- To support independent and assisted bed mobility.

Question

06/10

What is a potential risk of using bed safety rails?

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- Improved mobility for the patient
- Reduced risk of falling out of bed
- Risk of injury from climbing or rolling over bedrails
- Increased comfort during sleep

Question

07/10

What should you ensure before using bed safety rails and bed grab handles with a person?

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- Ensure that the bed safety rail or bed grab handle is in good condition.
- Ensure the bed safety rail or bed grab handle is firmly secured to the bed.
- Ensure no excessive gaps exist between the bed rail or bed grab handle and the mattress.
- All of the above.

Question

08/10

What is one of the risks associated with using bed safety rails and bed grab handles?

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- Improved sleep quality
- Risk of entrapment of body/body parts
- Increased mobility
- Reduced risk of falls

*Question*

**09/10**

What are the two types of bed safety rails?

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- Third Party and Internal
- Integral and Modular
- Integral and Third Party
- Integral and External

*Question*

**10/10**

Under which condition is it safe to use bed safety rails?

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- When the patient is highly agitated and tries to climb over the rails.
- When the patient is at risk of falling out of bed and has no cognitive impairments.
- When the patient is fully mobile and can get in and out of bed independently.
- When the patient has severe cognitive impairments and cannot understand the purpose of the rails.

## Additional Information and Resources

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### Community Equipment Store Contact Details

- The Equipu community equipment loan store can be contacted on **0141 287 6300**
- The Inverclyde Centre for Independent Living (ICiL) can be contacted on **01475 714 350**

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### Additional Information And Guidance

You can explore the following resources to research these topics further on your own time.

**The resources can be accessed by selecting the buttons below:**



**Please note that NHSGGC SharePoint pages are only available to NHSGGC staff on the NHSGGC network.**

### **Resource 1**

NHSGGC Inpatient Estates and Facilities SharePoint Page. Estates and Facilities SharePoint Page outlining the role of the directorate and team contact details.

[GO TO RESOURCE 1](#)

### **Resource 2**

UK Government Page. Guidance on managing and using bed rails safely.

[GO TO RESOURCE 2](#)

### **Resource 3**

UK Government Page. National Patient Safety Alert: Medical Beds, Trolleys, Bed Rails, Bed Grab Handles, and Lateral Turning Devices: Risk of Death from Entrapment or Falls.

[GO TO RESOURCE 3](#)

CONTINUE

# Module Completion

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**Thank you for completing this module! We hope you found the information useful.**

**COMPLETE MODULE**

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Completed jigsaw puzzle

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### **Course Complete**

Please select the exit course button in the top right-hand corner. Your progress will be saved against your learning record, and you can generate a certificate of achievement.