This toolkit provides nurse leaders with resources that support the following six steps to mitigate violence in the workplace.

- **STEP 1** Understand workplace violence.
- **STEP 2** Create a culture of nonviolence.
- **STEP 3** Assess and mitigate risk factors.
- **STEP 4** Develop a workplace violence prevention program.
- **STEP 5** Continuously train and deploy staff.
- **STEP 6** Evaluate and measure impact.

This document lays out the statement of the issue and policy position approved by the ACHE Board of Governors in November 2018. The American College of Healthcare Executives believes that health care executives have a professional responsibility to treat and take steps to mitigate violence and to advocate for cultures of safety.

The Massachusetts Health and Hospital Association formed a Workplace Safety and Violence Prevention Workgroup in response to concerns regarding the increased risk of violence in health care settings. The workgroup developed guidance to provide an understanding of the current best practices used across Massachusetts hospitals, intending to provide a framework for an effective health care violence prevention program.
The Massachusetts Health and Hospital Association’s Workplace Safety and Violence Prevention Workgroup included the development of a Patient Code of Conduct - prominently displayed on the institution’s website. This Patient Code of Conduct example also includes an excellent short explainer video.

This memorandum outlines the CMS regulatory expectations that patients and staff have an environment that prioritizes their safety to ensure adequate health care delivery.
Emergency Preparedness Rule | CMS

The Emergency Preparedness CoP at §482.15(d)(1) contains requirements for hospitals to train staff and have policies and procedures to protect their workforce and patients.

Surveys on Patient Safety Culture (SOPS) | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (ahrq.gov)

Learn about the AHRQ Surveys on Patient Safety Culture™ (SOPS®) program and the workplace safety supplemental questions. SOPS surveys ask health care providers and staff how much their organizational culture supports patient safety.

Building a Safe Workplace and Community | Mitigating the Risk of Violence (aha.org)

This issue brief examines risk mitigation and marks the first in a series that expands on each framework domain: culture of safety, violence intervention, trauma support, and risk mitigation. In addition, this issue brief is an outgrowth of a series of discussions between hospital and risk management leaders. It also shares considerations when assessing potential risks, strategies for mitigating violence, and insights on making the care environment safer.
Health Care Facility Workplace Violence Risk Assessment Tool | ASHRM

This tool assists organizations in their assessment of the following:

- Patient-to-Staff violence: proactive prevention, reactive response
- Visitor/Family-to-Staff Violence: proactive prevention, reactive response
- Staff-to-Staff Violence/Harassment: proactive prevention, reactive response
- Physician/Third Party-Professional-to-Staff Violence/Harassment: proactive prevention, reactive response
- Stranger/Nonemployee-to-Staff Violence: proactive prevention

U.S. Surgeon General's Advisory on Building a Thriving Health Workforce: Addressing Health Worker Burnout | (hhs.gov)

This Advisory contains steps various stakeholders can take to address health worker burnout. It calls for change in the systems, structures, and cultures that shape health care. Given the nature and complexity of the challenges outlined, this Advisory is not intended to be comprehensive in its recommendations.

A Surgeon General's Advisory is a public statement that calls the American people's attention to an urgent public health issue and provides recommendations for how that issue should be addressed. Advisories are reserved for significant public health challenges requiring Americans' immediate awareness.
#HAVhope Friday: Day of Awareness | June 2, 2023 A National Day of Awareness to End Violence

#HAVhope is a national day of awareness to highlight how America's hospitals and health systems combat violence in their workplaces and communities. On June 2, the seventh annual Hospitals Against Violence #HAVhope Friday hospitals and health systems continue working toward partnerships, innovations and creative thinking to foster peace and make a safer environment for workers and patients.

We invite you to share using #HAVhope what your hospital or health system is doing in this effort. By operating as a united front, our hospitals can forge a path for all to have hope.

HAV Case Study: EMR Flagging and Behavioral Health Response Training Reduces Violence at New York-Presbyterian Health System

Read about New York Presbyterian's new and innovative strategies to address workplace violence prevention - including EMR flagging, behavioral risk assessment, and mass casualty event training — to prevent and mitigate workplace violence incidents.

In Case of Emergency | Emergency Nurses Association

The documentary video “In Case of Emergency” - directed by Carolyn Jones with the support of the Emergency Nurses Association - follows 16 emergency nurses from across the United States to paint a startling picture of emergency departments stretched to the breaking point as our nation’s biggest public health challenges - from COVID-19 to the opioid crisis to gun violence to lack of insurance - collide in emergency departments. With nearly half of all U.S. medical care delivered in EDs, emergency nurses are at the forefront, not just during a pandemic, but every day to address a patient’s physical and emotional needs.
Video: Click to play the short “In Case of Emergency” video.