

Quiz - Answer Key: Bed Rail and Bed Inspection

LeadingAge[®]



**PATHWAY
HEALTH**
Insight | Expertise | Knowledge

*State logo added here. If not,
delete text box*



Quiz – Answer Key: Bed Rail and Bed Inspection

Question	True or False
1. The Food and Drug Administration is the entity that puts out the documentation on the seven zones of entrapment.	True
2. A physical device attached to a resident’s bed for turning and repositioning is never a restraint.	False , if the device prevents the resident from rising or access to his/her body it could be a restraint.
3. Inappropriate placement of a bed rail would be a risk for entrapment.	True , following manufacturer guidelines is important for safety.
4. Toes and fingers are the most notable safety risks associated with bed rail use.	False , it is the head, neck and chest.
5. If a resident can raise and lower side rails on command and without difficulty, they may not be a restraint.	True , if the device does restrict the resident and they can remove it in the manner that it was applied as well as not impair the ability to move or get out of bed it is not a restraint.
6. It is a requirement to perform periodic inspections of our beds to ensure proper application of devices and to check the seven zones of entrapment.	True
7. Bed rails from another manufacturer can be used if they fit properly.	True , there are some universal type of devices that will work on all kinds of beds, follow manufacturer instructions to ensure devices are compatible.
8. Halo bars and trapezes should never be used to assist with repositioning.	False , these are safe alternatives to bed rails. These are alternative that can be utilized in lieu of bedrails.
9. It is necessary to complete a risk assessment before placing bed rails on a resident’s bed.	True
10. It is not necessary to get a physician order for bed rails when used as a restraint.	False , a physician order is needed.



**PATHWAY
HEALTH**
Insight | Expertise | Knowledge

LeadingAge[®]

Question	True or False