



Redesigning Body Vest to Improve Patient's Care

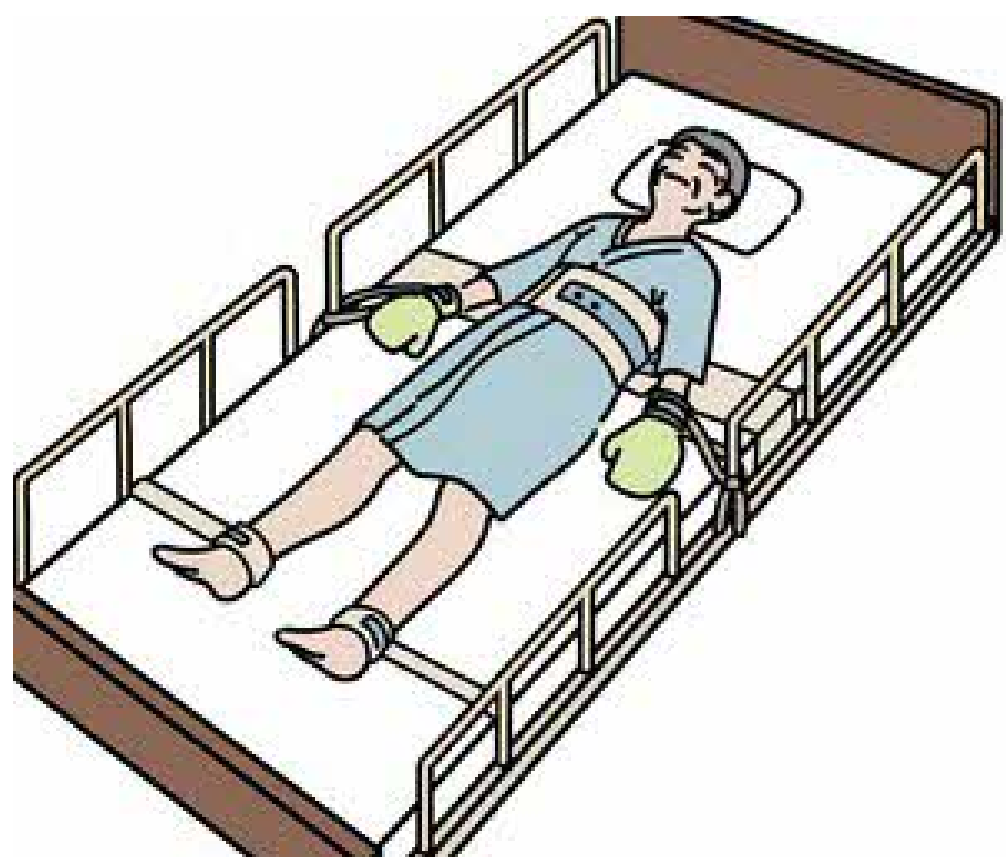
Singapore Healthcare Management 2025

Department: Ward 48



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Background

Body vests are widely used for older adults with cognitive impairments in hospitals. In recent years, there has been a significant rise in older adults with cognitive impairments, along with the use of body vests. However, patients had feedback that the current body vests were uncomfortable, restrictive and humiliating. Nurses had also mentioned that it was time-consuming to apply, easily removed and torn by patients. Hence, the aims of this project were to redesign a body vest for restrained patients, save 50% of the nurses' time in applying body vest and lastly, improve 30% of patients, families and nurses' experience on the application of body vest.



Current Body Vest Design



Changes

A pre-survey involving 60 nurses, 30 patients, and 30 family members revealed widespread dissatisfaction. Key concerns included difficulty in application (95% of nurses), time consumption (90% of nurses), discomfort (80% of nurses, 95% of family members, and patients), poor durability (85% of nurses), reduced patient dignity (85% of nurses, 95% of family members, and 100% of patients), and a strong preference for redesigning the vest (Table 1, 2 & 3).

We then conducted four PDSA cycles, as detailed in Table 4, before finalizing the design. Table 5 summarizes the pros and cons of each prototype.

PDSA	Time Period	Interventions
1	Jan-Feb	-Global market research of current products -Pre-survey -Training all Ward 48 nurses on the application of body vest restrainer -Time motion study with current body vest -Drafting 1 st prototype of redesigned body vest -Education and try-out of 1 st prototype -Gather feedback from Ward 48 nurses, patient and family -Improvements made on 1 st prototype
2	Feb-Mar	-Drafting 2 nd prototype design -Education and try-out of 2 nd prototype -Gather feedback from Ward 48 nurses, patients and family -Material Selection and appearance -Improvements made on 2 nd prototype
3	Mar-Apr	-Drafting 3 rd prototype design -Education and try-out of 3 rd prototype -Gather feedback from Ward 48 nurses, patients and family -Improvements made on 3 rd prototype
4	Apr-Jul	-Drafting final prototype -Education and try-out of final prototype -Created an educational video (Use of the final prototype) -Gather feedback from ward 48 nurses, family and patients -Time motion study on final prototype -Post survey

Table 4: PDSA Cycles

Prototypes	Summary of feedback received (Pros and cons of each prototype)
Prototype 1	Pros: -Presentable -Does not look like restrainers -Time-saving -Preserves Patients' dignity Cons: -Easy removal of buttons -Easy to turn off
Prototype 2	Pros: -Comfortable -Presentable Cons: -Might strangle patient -Straps easily torn off -Difficult to wear -Very hot -Easily removed without hand restrainers
Prototype 3	Pros: -Presentable -Less restrictive for patients Cons: -Difficult to wear -Easy to turn off with aggressive patients -Uncomfortable for big size patients -Time-consuming
Prototype 4	Pros: -Easy to wear -User-friendly -Secure and durable -Less restrictive for patients -Comfortable -Time-saving -Protect patient's dignity -Not hot -Presentable -Accept by patients and family Cons: -Nil negative feedback received

Table 5: Pros and cons of each prototype



The final prototype with front, back, side and supine view is as shown above

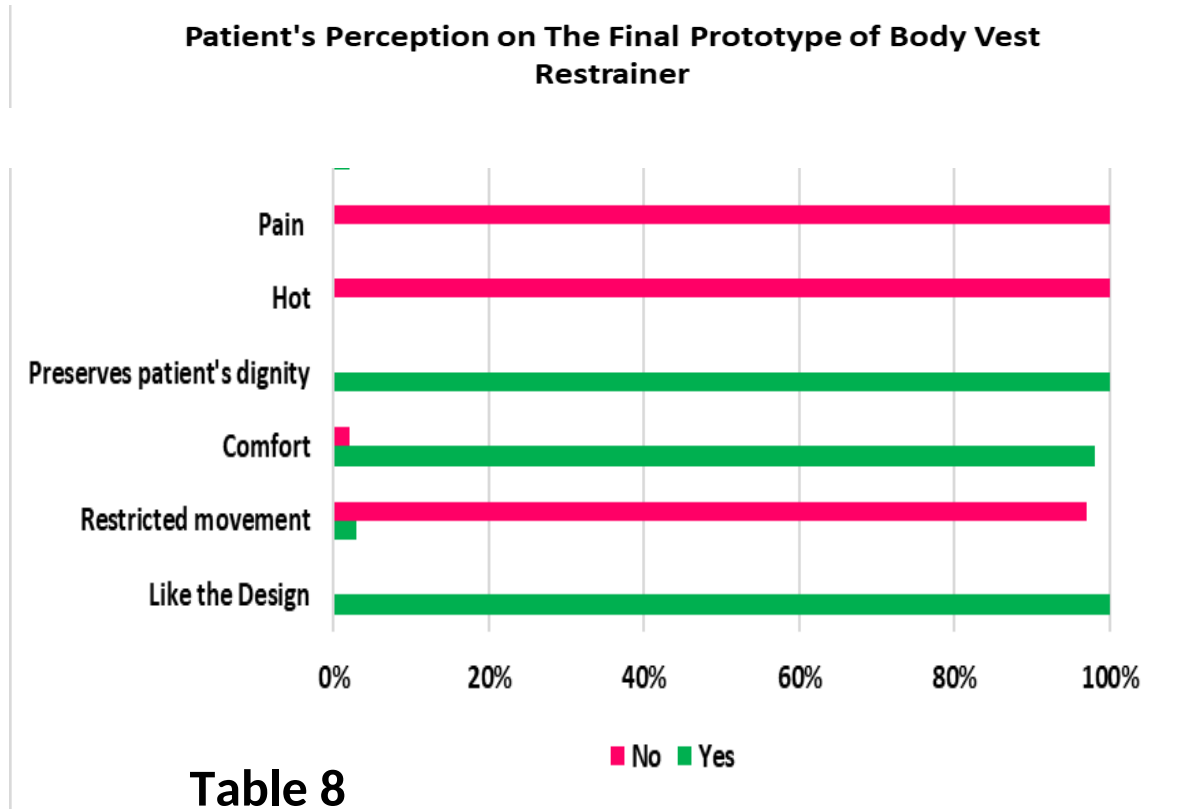
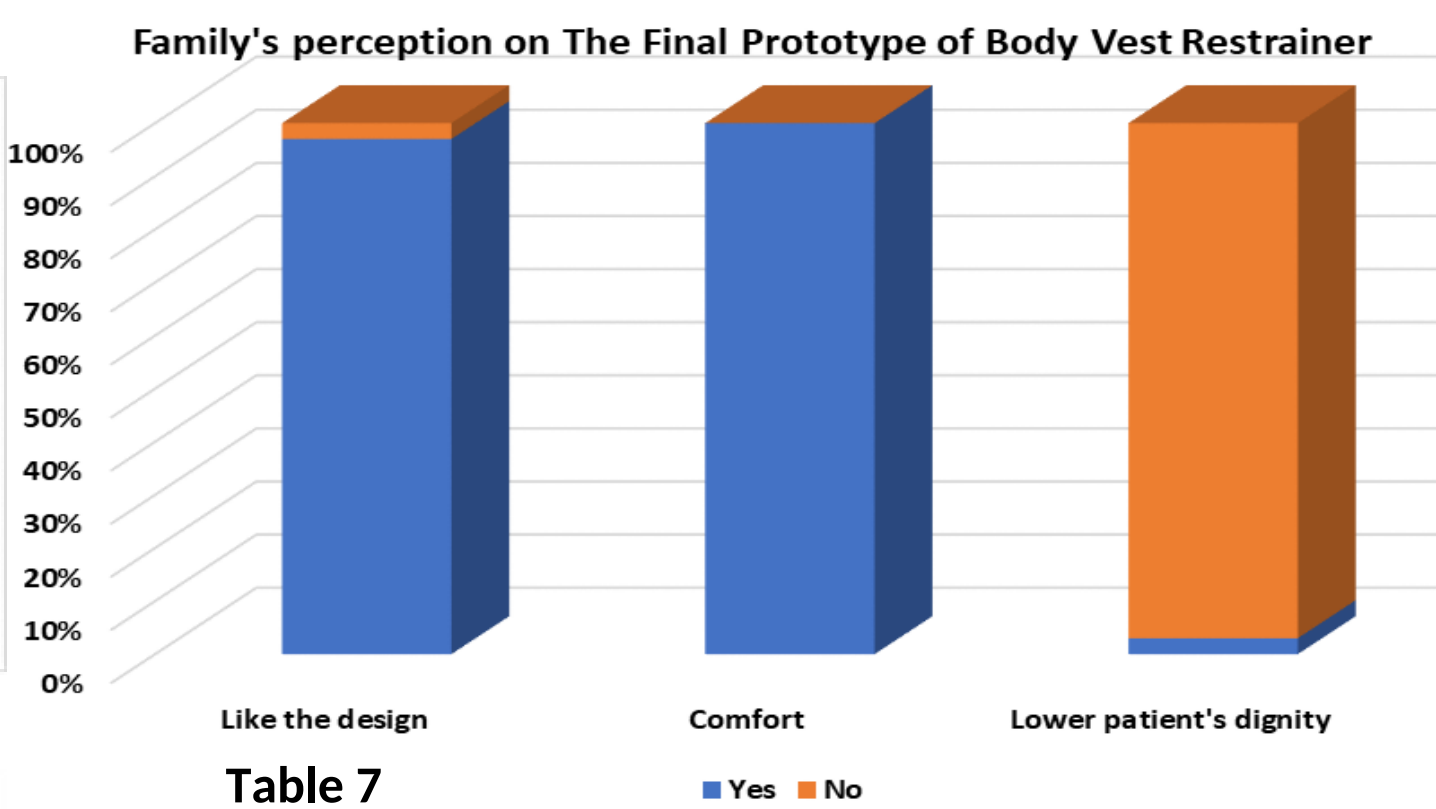
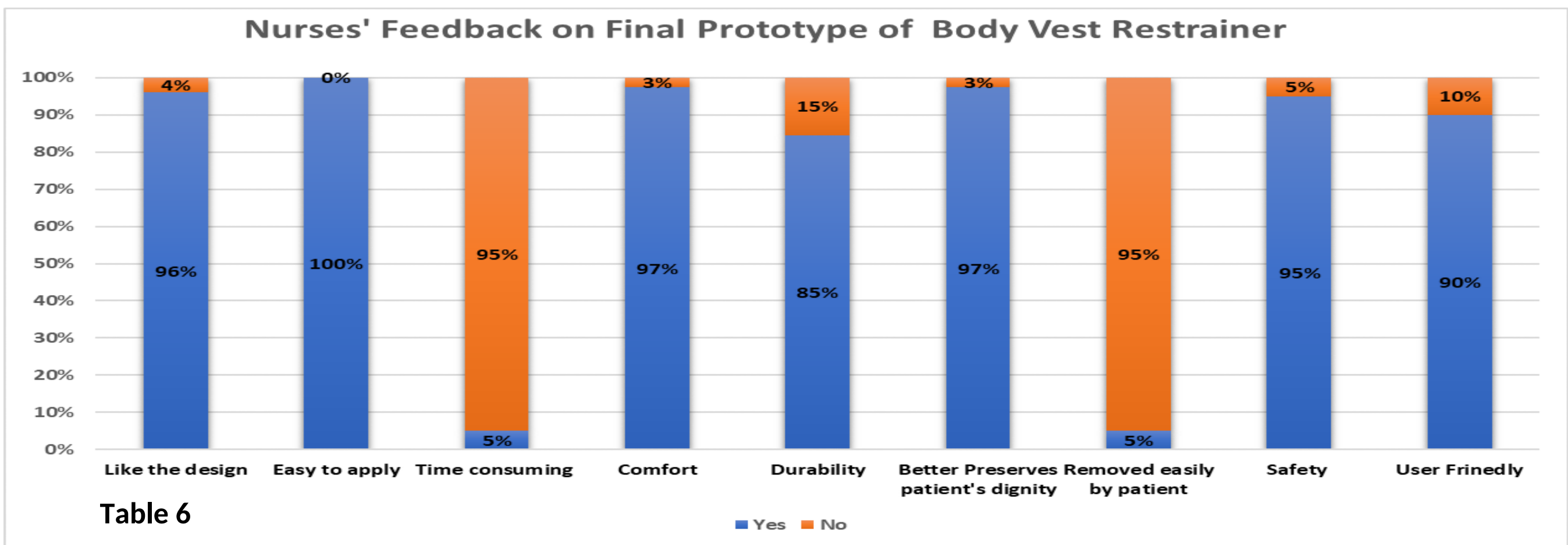
Measures

We had successfully **redesigned** the body vest restrainer within the scheduled timeline.

The following aspects were measured to evaluate the final prototype:

Users Experience

We conducted a post survey among 68 Ward 48 nurses, 30 patients and 30 family members with positive feedback received as shown below in Table 6, 7 & 8. We had achieved our goal: **100% of patients, 79% of family and 90% of nurses were satisfied and liked the design.**



Time Motion Study

Time motion study was done with 10 nurses, and we were able to save an average of **1** hour (91%) of nursing time (Table 9) and at least **3** manpower in comparison with the application of the current body vest restrainer.

	1. Time to retrieve body vest & Manpower required	2. Time taken to prepare body vest prior wearing for patient & Manpower required	3. Time taken to wear body vest for patient & Manpower required	4. Time taken to secure body vest to bed & Manpower required	5. Time taken to release body vest to check diaper or offer urinal/bedpan & Manpower required	Total time taken	
Current Body Vest (Average)	60 sec x 1 person per patient	60 sec x 1 person per patient	480 sec x 6 persons per patient	120 sec x 6 persons per patient	60 sec x 6 persons per patient	4080 sec	
New Body Vest (Average)	60 sec x 1 person per patient	20 sec x 1 person per patient	60sec x 3 persons per patient	20 sec x 3 persons per patient	20 sec x3 persons per patient	380 sec	Saved 1Hours /Case

Cost Saving

We managed to save **76%** of cost with the redesigned body vest

	Current Body Vest Restrainer	Resigned Body Vest Restrainer	Cost Saved
Cost	\$57.8/pc	\$14/pc	\$43.8/pc
Torn	Average 7/month	Nil during the trial	\$404.6/mth/WD

Conclusion

The redesigned body vest is more durable, comfortable, time-saving and better preserve patient's dignity. With the emerging ageing population, quality improvement of restrainers would bring about a significant impact in patient care.