

# ACTION



1. Rule clarity: use of a signing in and out book
2. Identification of those at high risk of absconding
3. Targeted nursing time for those at high risk
4. Careful breaking of bad news
5. Post-incident debriefing
6. Multi-disciplinary-team review after two absconds

# ABSCONDING RISK

Condition	Likelihood
Absconded during a previous admission	9 times more likely
Refusal of medication in previous 48 hours	3 times more likely
35 years or under	3 times more likely
Male	2 times more likely
Diagnosis of schizophrenia	2 times more likely