



The Upset and Potentially Violent Patient: A Practical Approach to Seemingly Impossible Situations

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Goals & Purpose

This activity describes the regulatory guidance, indications, contraindications, best practice in the approach to the upset and potentially violent patient and highlights the role of the interprofessional team in the management of their patients.

Target Audience

This **LIVE** activity is designed to meet the educational needs of healthcare professionals who diagnose and treat patients including nurses, residents, student nurses, and physicians' assistants.

Content Validity

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In order to earn CME/CE credit learners should complete the evaluation questions that will assess if practitioners have learned the most important recommendations and conclusions from this course. Each LIVE CME activity consists of the full participation of the learner, and a course evaluation. The assessment/evaluation remain locked until the learning activity is completed.

Process for Completing the Activity:

1. Read the Financial Disclosures.
2. Read the target audience, learning objectives, and financial disclosures.
3. Complete the LIVE educational activity.
4. Complete the activity evaluation/assessment on COPIC's LMS platform.

It is estimated that this activity will take approximately 1.0 hours to complete.

Objectives:



Identify the patterns of interactions that cause the greatest difficulty with upset patients.



Develop a toolkit of appropriate responses to angry and potentially violent patients.



Create a safety plan for potentially violent patients.

In the News: Shocking, but Who Thought Impossible?

**“UnitedHealthcare CEO fatally shot
outside NYC hotel in 'premeditated,
preplanned targeted attack”**

NBC News December 2024



Brian Robert Thompson, CEO UnitedHealthcare

In the News

“Violence Escalates against Surgeons and Other Healthcare Workers”

American College of Surgeons October 2024

“Amid growing attacks, top cop’s message for doctors: Be prepared”

AMA JULY 2023

One in four doctors attacked, harassed on social media

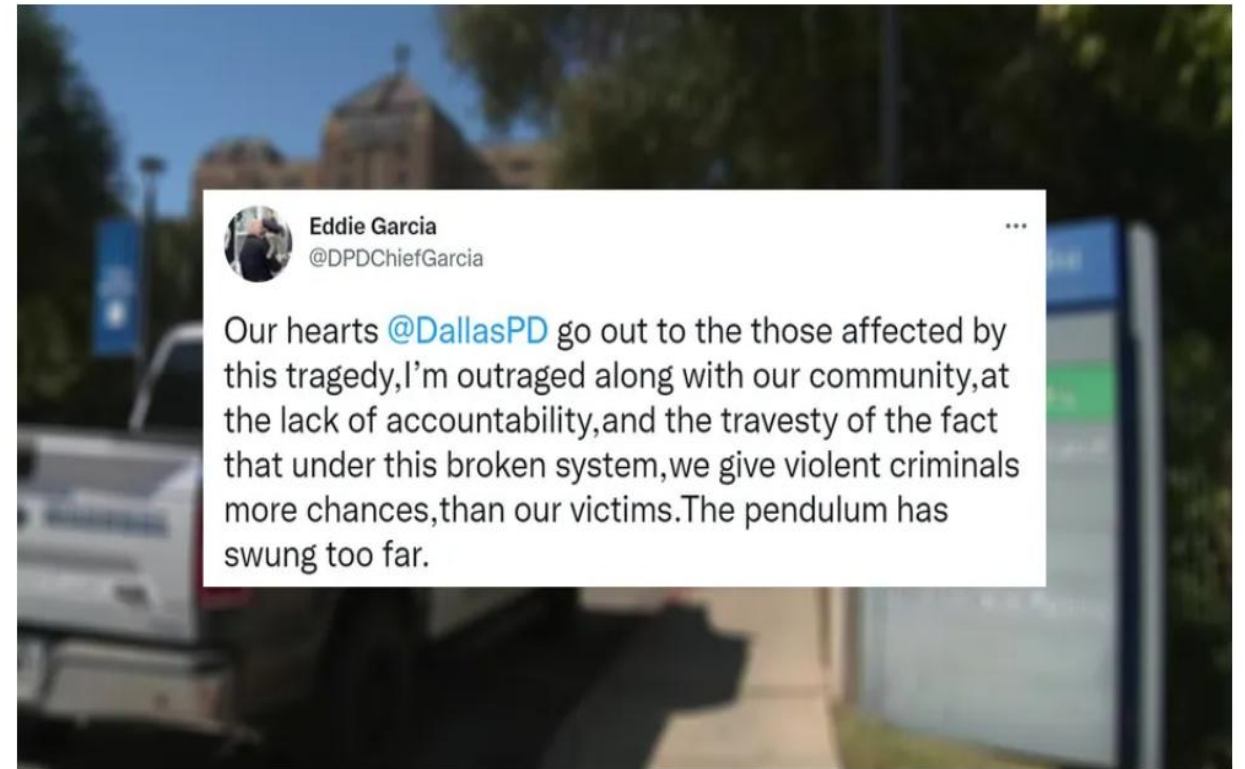
Northwestern Now January 2021



Who Carries this to Work?

Suspect charged with murdering 2 healthcare workers at Dallas hospital has a long criminal history

By FOX 4 Staff | Updated October 24, 2022 9:05am CDT | Dallas | FOX 4 | ↗



Do We Carry These Fears?

TRUE CRIME

Disturbing new details emerge in case of Tennessee surgeon killed by patient, as family breaks silence

Larry Pickens, 29, was arraigned Thursday on one count each of first-degree murder and aggravated assault



By Rebecca Rosenberg · Fox News

Published July 13, 2023 2:38pm EDT



Violent Patients are a Reality in Healthcare

- Risk is present in all settings
- Fears are increasing
- There is hope to reduce risk and to respond effectively when occurs



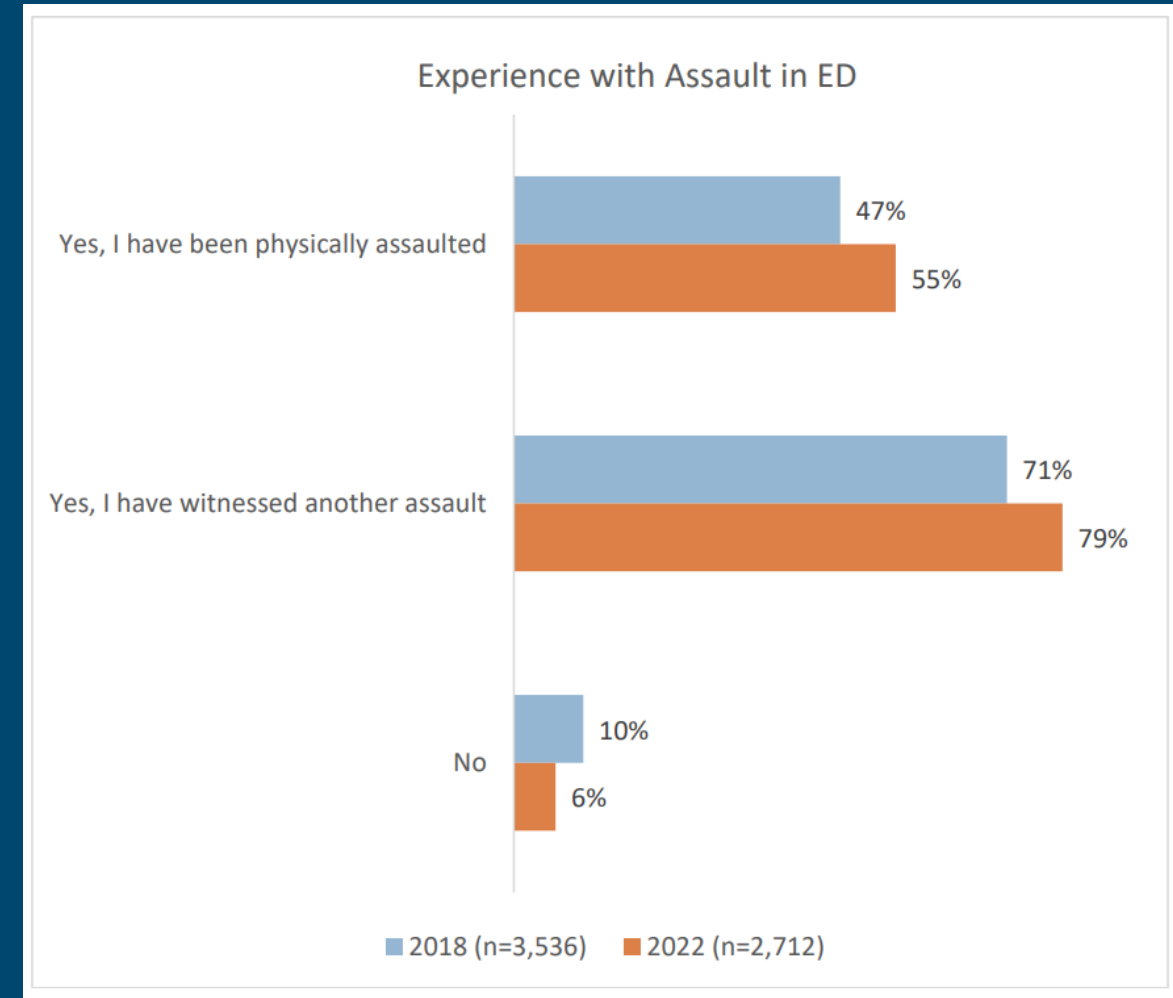
Op-Med
Dec 5



I Did Not Sign up to Be Assaulted as Part of My Job

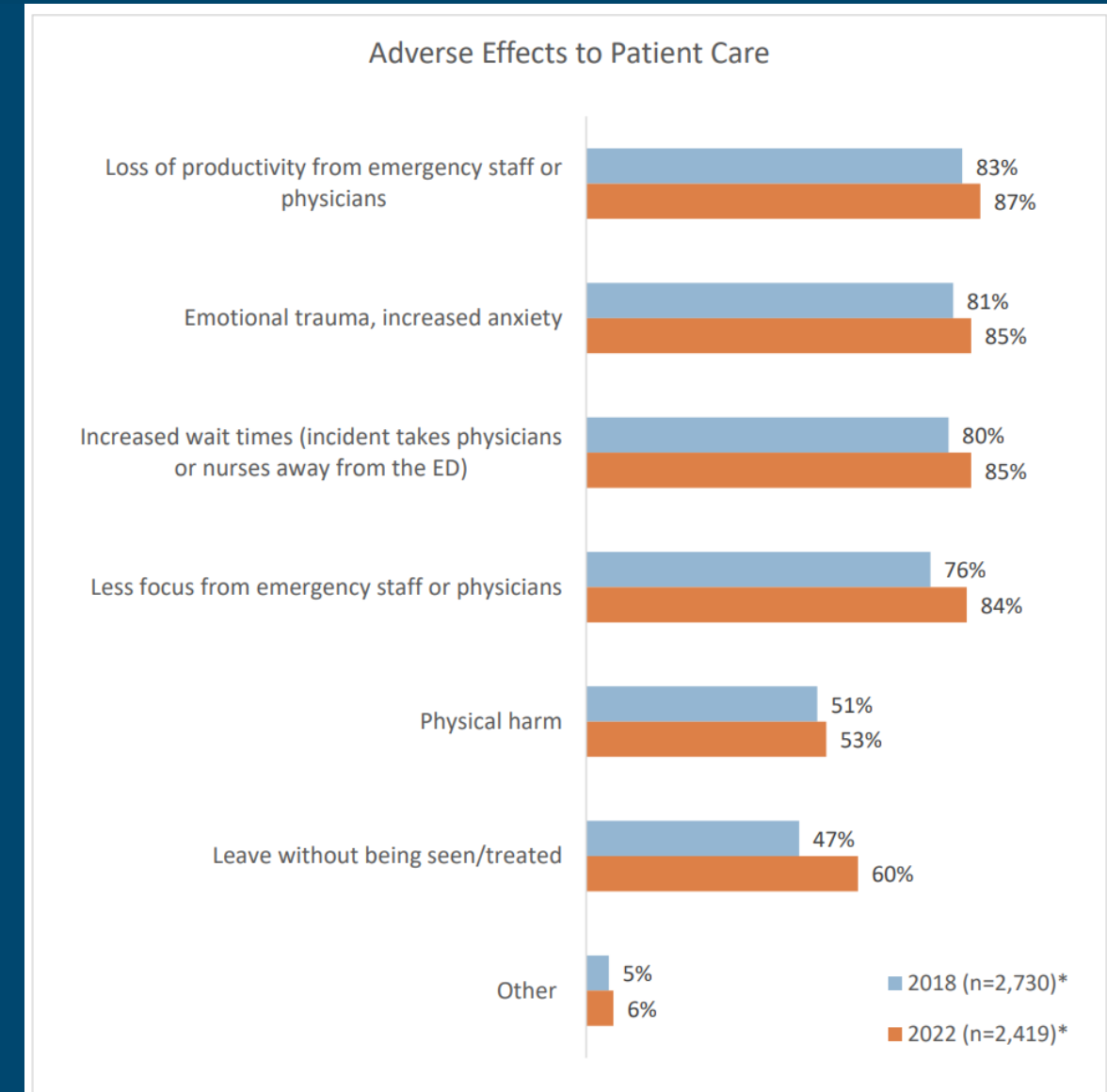
Assault is Common: Did You Know This Prior to Entering Healthcare?

- ACEP poll of EM physicians.
- Only 6% have not witnessed or experienced assault at work!



Does Assault or Risk of Violence Impact Your Team's Performance?

- Reduced productivity
- Emotional trauma carries into professional and personal life
- Errors?



Healthcare Violence Reduction Efforts are Costly

- \$151 BILLION per year- *Nursing, 2022*
- Cone Health System- \$3 Million for 120 unarmed officers and 35 police
- Scripps Health- \$12 Million on security
- 31% reduction in violence at Scripps and Cone- *Modern Healthcare, 2025*

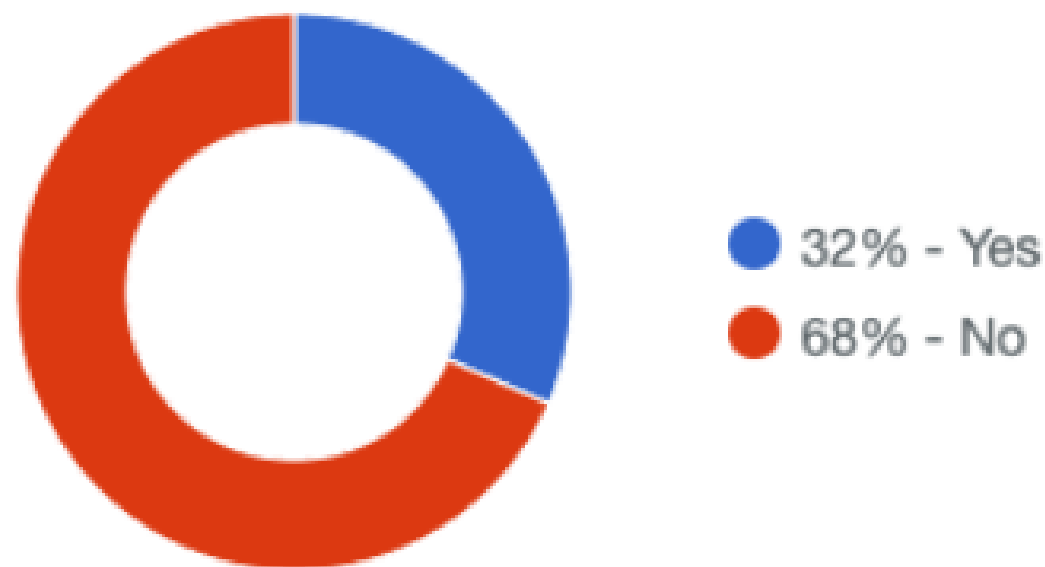


Do Providers Feel Supported? Do You Feel Supported?

Do you feel your employer's response was appropriate?

68% - No

32% - Yes



What Would ED's (and the rest of us) Like to See?



Ranked Importance of Ways to Increase Safety in Emergency Departments



	2018		2022	
	Mean	Rank	Mean	Rank
Increase security (security guards, security cameras, security for parking lots, metal detectors, screen all visitors)	2.00	1	2.06	1
Establish, communicate, and enforce clear policies	3.32	2	3.37	2
Report incidents to the police	3.48	3	3.51	3
Increase staff in the emergency department	3.85	5	3.55	4
Reduce the number of areas in the emergency department that are open to the public	3.54	4	3.70	5
Offer training in self defense	5.22	6	5.34	6
Other	6.59	7	6.48	7

How Do You Create Culture of Nonviolence?

All threats or incidents of violence are a priority.

Leaders **foster a culture** of nonviolence

- create psychological and physical safety for the workforce, patients and visitors

Zero-tolerance framework

- clearly defines what acts the organization considers to be violent behavior
- consequences will ensue if the policy is broken.

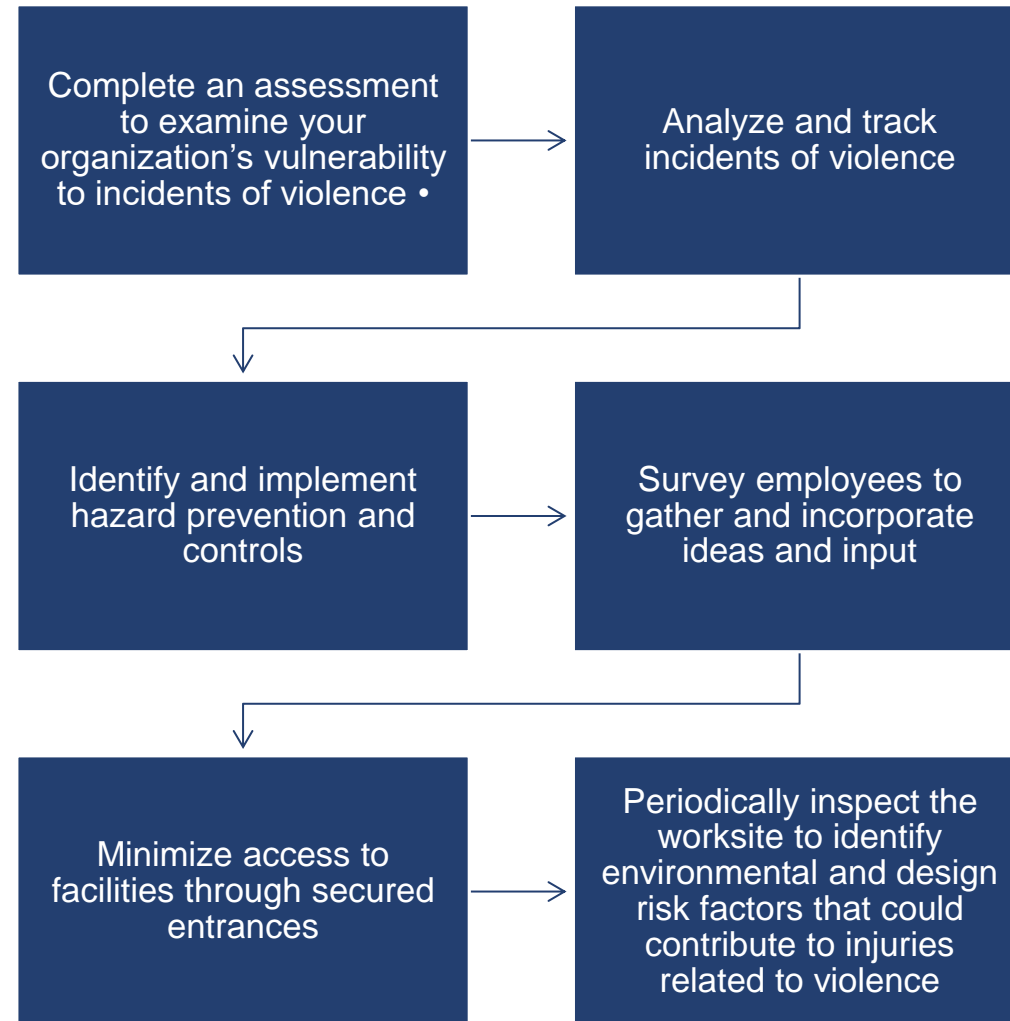


How can workplace violence hazards be reduced?

Resources:

- **American Society for Healthcare Risk Management-** Workplace Violence Risk Assessment Tool
- **AHA's-** Hospitals Against Violence and the International Association for Healthcare Security and Safety Creating Safer Workplaces Guide (2021)
- **OSHA's eTool-** Workplace Violence Checklist and Forms; Components of a successful WPV prevention program

ROAD MAP



May Start With Common Difficult Patient Challenges

- The laundry list
- Paperwork hater
- Co-pay refuser
- The internet search
- Demanding an unnecessary test
- Controlled substance seeker
- Unexpected outcome



How do You Set the Tone at Every Contact?

- **Anxiety, fear, and loss of control** is often part of healthcare.
- In a **positive and friendly manner**
 - welcome patients by their name, introduce yourself
 - let them know how you will assist them.
- **Look the patient in the eye and stop what you are doing**
 - If possible, stand up when you greet the patient.
- **Calm comfort** provides confidence in the quality of your organization and increases trust.
- **Paperwork is frustrating** to patients.
 - **Explain** each form to the patient and why it is important to complete
 - If necessary, help the patient complete the forms.



Can You and Your Team Get Better? YES!!!

- Communicating with patients is a clinical skill
- Clinical skills need deliberate/purposeful practice
- A “coach”, “teacher”, or workshops can help improve techniques around communication
- Patient-provider communication is a process



Practice: What do you say/how do you respond to potentially triggering situations?

- *“I need you to address all of these issues today...”*
- *“I read everything online and I need...”*
- *“I need that prescription and if you don’t give it to me...”*
- *“You never told me this could happen...”*
- *?Others?*



Why does practicing communication matter?

- Patient satisfaction
- Health outcomes
- Adherence/compliance
- Personal satisfaction
- May reduce escalation



What do you say/how do you respond once recognize situation?

- FIRST, you have to recognize something is wrong here (not too difficult)
- Identify the emotion
- In naming the emotion, “upset” is better than “angry”
- Pt responds- “You bet I am...” or “No, I am not...”
- Anger is almost always a secondary emotion



Early On, You are More Likely to be Successful.

What do You do Early On?

- Use open ended questions
 - *So, tell me about it...*
- Try not to interrupt
- How long do pts talk? (< 1 minute)
- What's the longest a pt will talk?
 - 5,000 interviews studied
 - 10 people > 1 minute



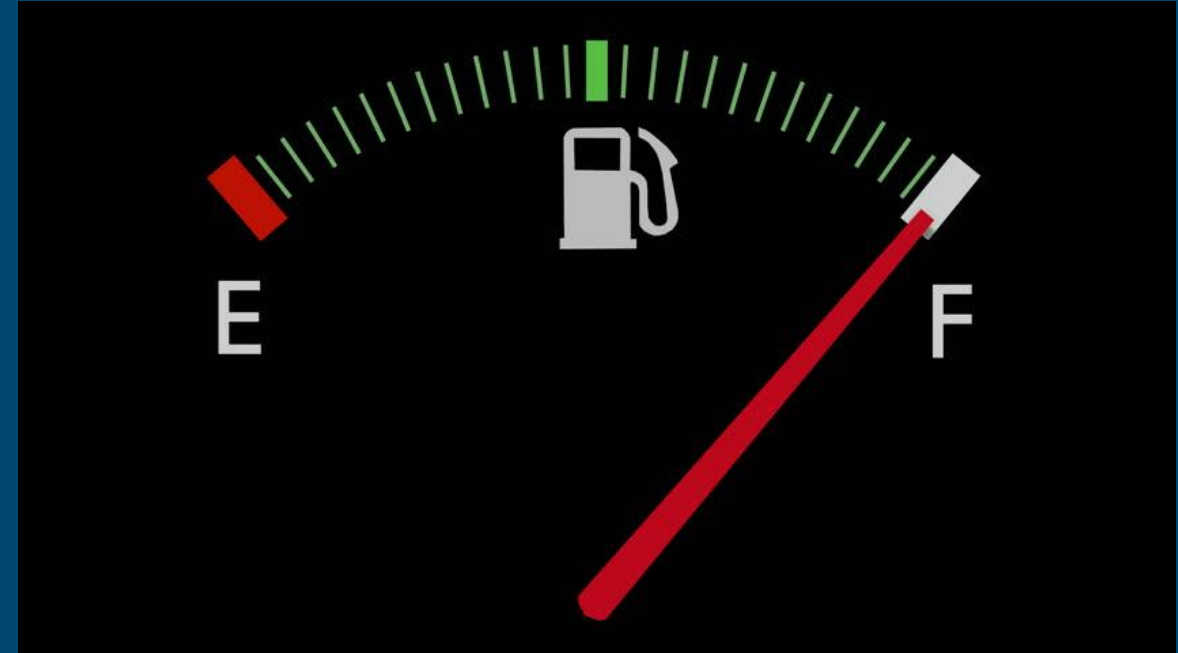
Where do Nonverbal Skills Matter?

- The majority communication is non-verbal!
- Lobby, Reception, MA, Exam Room
- Stay engaged, eye contact, be aware or facial expressions, lean in and listen
- Video analysis is invaluable for feedback



Scripting for those 0.2% long talkers

“Brian, let’s pause here, you have given me quite a bit of information, and my tank is full for the moment; let me summarize what I heard, and I will have you correct me if I have something wrong”



Practicing Active/Reflective Listening is Crucial

- Summarize what you are hearing
- If your agenda is different, explain your rationale
- Own the problem
- Seek agreement in a plan while maintaining boundaries



What is in Your Toolkit of Phrases?



1. *You look really upset...*
2. *Tell me about it (open-ended questions)...*
3. *I can imagine that must feel...*
4. *Thank you for sharing...*
5. *What would you like me to do to help you...*
6. *Here's what I suggest we do next...*
7. *Here is what I heard you say...*

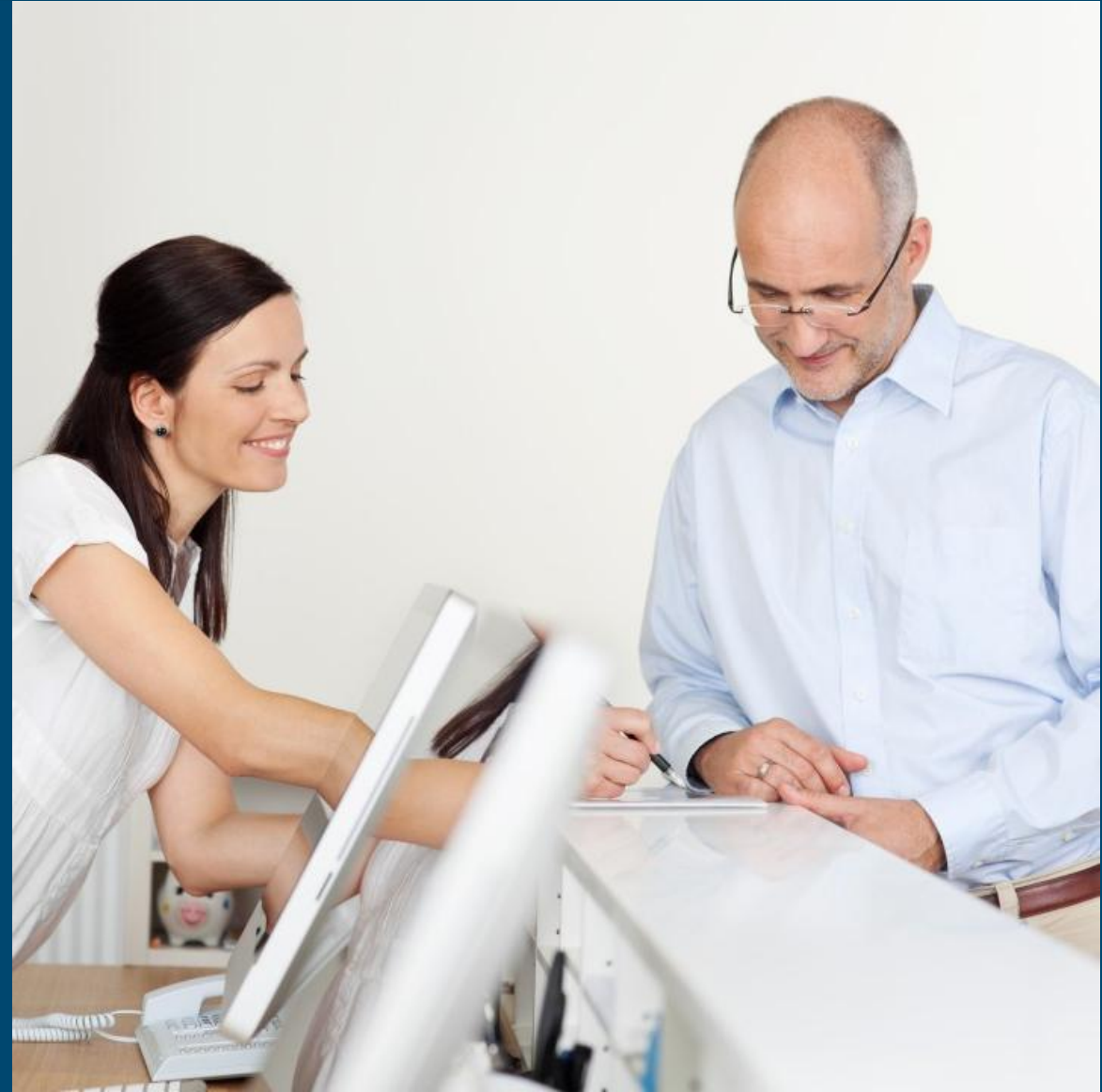
What do Aggressive Behaviors Look Like?

- **Verbal and non-verbal-** makes you feel uncomfortable
- **Invade personal space**
- **Speak loudly**
- **Intrusive eye contact**
- **Gestures-** finger pointing/wagging, fist shaking, foot stomping, hands slashing, pacing
- **Posture-** erect and leaning towards person



If Feel Stress: Ask if De-Escalation is Possible

- Acting to improve the situation
- Highly variable
- These can be practiced and learned
 - Stay calm with even tone
 - Stay safe distance
 - Remove self from situation if persists or escalates
 - Assistance from staff/behavioral rapid response team



Three Levels of Intensity, Have Plan for Each

1. Verbal level

Anger; belligerence; abusive language; insults; demands; threats.

2. Physical level

Assault/battery; unwanted touching; physical intimidation.

3. Weapons level

Deadly weapon; active shooter



Does Your Organization Have an Abusive Patient Policy?

Purpose

E.g., “To provide a safe environment for patients, visitors and staff...”

Definitions

E.g., “Harassment, abusive, disrespectful, disruptive, derogatory, discriminatory, hostile, threatening, intimidating, unsafe, violent...”

Sanctions, consequences

E.g., “Discussion, warning, asked to leave, security or law enforcement response, dismissal from care...”



ACEP Checklist

Prevention Plans

- ☐ 1. Protocols are in place for handling violent episodes (both physical and verbal assaults) from patients, patient families, or other visitors, and coordinated with local law enforcement.
- ☐ 2. Staff are made aware of and familiar with these protocols as part of new employee onboarding and reinforcement in periodic trainings.
- ☐ 3. Protocols are in place for violence from other health care workers/staff.
- ☐ 4. Policies have been implemented to ensure firearms and/or other weapons are appropriately secured outside the ED.
- ☐ 5. The hospital/facility/system has a mechanism in place to flag potentially violent patients, patient families, or other visitors.
- ☐ 6. Easily accessible processes are in place that empower staff to report incidents.
- ☐ 7. Staff are surveyed regularly and/or offered mechanisms to provide anonymous feedback.
- ☐ 8. The hospital/facility/system administration acknowledge potential threats or workplace safety challenges.

When Would You Use Physical Elements of Self-Defense?

- Reasonable belief imminent harm
- Appropriate force, including deadly force
- You are not being the aggressor



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

7 CRITICAL RULES TO SELF DEFENSE

1 BE AWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDINGS AT ALL TIMES

ALERT

2 WALK CONFIDENTLY AND AVOID EYE CONTACT

Never make eye contact with anyone

Never make eye contact with anyone

3 AVOID CONFRONTATION

The safest approach to self-defense is to avoid any potential physical confrontations

Do whatever you have to do to avoid a physical confrontation

4 AS A LAST RESORT, ATTACK FIRST

The golden rule of any self-defense situation is that the person who attacks first is usually the winner

You should only defend yourself physically IF YOUR LIFE IS IN DANGER.

5 IF YOU ATTACK FIRST, THEN YOU MUST ATTACK ALL THE WAY

All the way means to strike the critical strike zones a minimum of 5 times at 100% power or until the perpetrator is immobilized.

6 REMEMBER THE 3 CRITICAL STRIKE ZONES

EYES
THROAT
GROIN

7 YELL FOR HELP

As you run away, yell at the top of your lungs for help

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Have You Seen Stalking? Is It Stressful?

1. Make a credible threat; **and**
2. In connection with that threat, repeatedly approach, contact, communicate with, or follow that person or that person's immediate family member or intimate partner;

- OR -

1. Repeatedly follow, approach, contact, communicate with someone or that person's intimate partner,
2. In a manner that would cause a reasonable person to experience emotional distress, and
3. Such person actually does suffer serious emotional distress.



Credible threats can be made in-person or by:
phone,
email,
text,
written or typed letter,
gestures,
actions,
or any other means of communication

[CRS 18-3-602 (1)]

Do You Have Dismissal as Part of “Zero-Tolerance”?

Any Challenges with This?

- Draft a succinct termination letter
 - Emergency care
 - Non-controlled prescriptions
- Be aware of termination that may be viewed as discriminatory
 - Gender, race, ethnicity, age or disability
- Offer resources to patient
 - May be less likely to trigger if don't feel abandoned without options



Safety is in the Interest of All

- Your [facility] is responsible for protecting you
- You have the right to defend yourself
- You have the right to file charges with the police



Safety Education Resources

Resources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

- Workplace Violence Prevention [Training Course](#) for Nurses

Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response

- Incorporating Active Shooter Training into Healthcare Facilities Emergency Operations Plan [report](#) (2014)

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

- [Action Guide](#) for Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities: Security Awareness for Soft Targets and Crowded Places

FBI Active Shooter Resources

- Run. Hide. Fight. [Surviving an Active Shooter Event](#)

Crisis Prevention Institute

- De-escalation top [10 tips](#) (2022)

Workplace Violence Prevention Toolkits

Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association

- Hospital Workplace Violence Prevention [Toolkit](#) (2022)

Tennessee Hospital Association

- Developing a Workplace Violence Prevention Program [Toolkit](#) (2021)

Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems

- Workplace Violence in Hospitals: A [Toolkit](#) for Prevention and Management (updated in 2020)

Nebraska Hospital Association

- Addressing Workplace Violence in our Hospitals: A [Toolkit](#) for healthcare professionals (2020)

Massachusetts Health & Hospital Association

- Developing Healthcare Safety & Violence Prevention Programs Within Hospitals [Toolkit](#) (2019)

Alaska State Hospital Association & Nursing Home Association and Washington State Hospital Association

- Preventing Health Care Workplace Violence [Toolkit](#) (2017)

Thank You for Attending!

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