

The Impact of Assessing Operative Inpatient Skin to Target and Reduce Inpatient Pressure Injuries

Northern Light Health

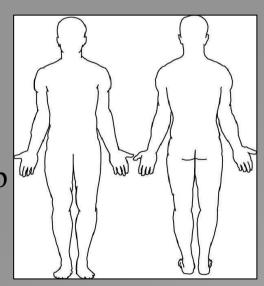
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Background

- During surgery, patients are immobile and cannot express pain or discomfort. This can lead to pressure injuries, pain, and longer hospital stays
- It is the job of the health care professionals to manage these patients and attempt to prevent injuries from occurring
- Standardized skin assessments identify patients at the greatest risk. This allows the team to plan and implement interventions to prevent skin breakdown
- This assessment follows the patient throughout their hospital stay to increase continuity of care to improve handoff reports

Practice Change

Planning Project:
Integrate the Operative
Inpatient Skin
Assessment on all Preop
and Intraop Patients

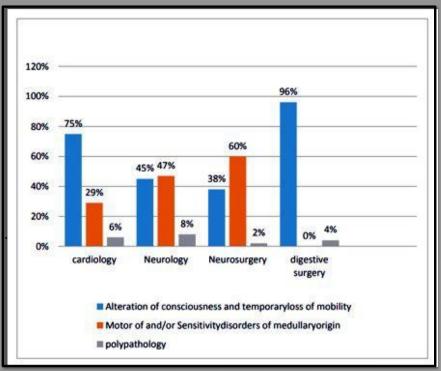


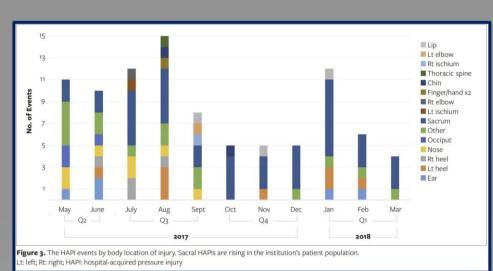
Methods

- Assess how many inpatient pressure injuries are directly related to operative procedures.
- Present educational flyers for RNs to review individually.
- Assess the rate of pressure injuries directly related to operative procedures two weeks after education

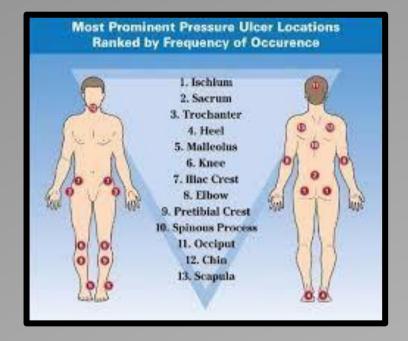
Data

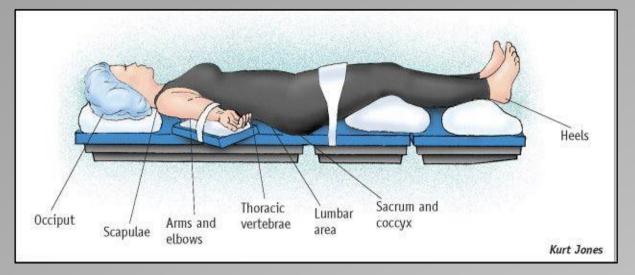
Comparison of Pressure Injury Location and Cause





High Risk Pressure Injury Areas





Summary/Discussion

Next Steps:

- Implement the assessment of the operative inpatient skin to all preoperative and intraoperative units at EMMC
- Follow and track patients who have developed pressure injuries to determine if the assessment tool was utilized throughout the process
- Continue to provide education to RNs and CNAs working in the clinical setting

Barriers of this Project:

- Lack of time to implement project due to COVID-19 restrictions on the Residency program
- Being unable to implement due to unit activity and priorities during COVID-19

Conclusion

- This project was not implemented in the necessary timeline due to the COVID-19 restrictions and inadequate time for management approval
- The plan is for succeeding nurse residency cohort to implement this plan and collect data to analyze effectiveness

References

Fawcett, D. (2011). Prevention of positioning injuries. *Perioperative Safety*. p. 167-177.

Muroe, C. (2010). The development of a pressure ulcer risk-assessment scale for perioperative patients. *Association of Operating Room Nurses*, 92(3), 272-287.