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Reducing Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries on an Advanced Care Unit

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Reducing Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI) on an Advanced Care Unit (ACU)

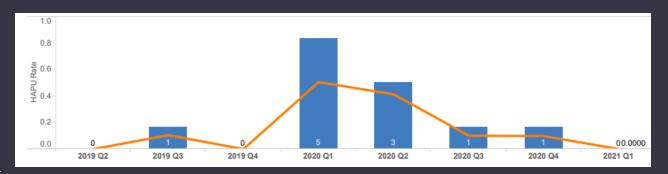
Dawn Doud, DNP, MSN, RN, PCCN-K

Lynn Stapleton, MSN, RN-BC

Background

O HAPI rates on the ACU increased in early 2020

 National cost of treating HAPI's ranged from \$3.3 -\$11 billion annually (Padula & Delarmente, 2019)



- O HAPI events are costly to hospitals
 - ○\$500-\$70,000 per event (Padula & Delarmente, 2019)



Purpose/Goals

Decrease hospital costs associated with HAPI

Decrease HAPI rates on the ACU

Educate registered nurses on HAPI prevention

Methods

- Root cause analyses conducted by nurse manager and all nurses involved in HAPI events
 - Nurses were assigning different Braden Scores
 - Nurses applied different interventions to protect skin integrity
 - Nurse educator developed patient case studies for assigning a Braden score
 - Each nurse responsible to electronically complete this task
- Nurse educator developed comprehensive HAPI education PowerPoint
- HAPI rates and Braden Score case study responses assessed before and after intervention
- Descriptive statistics and independent sample t-tests assessed for changes in outcomes

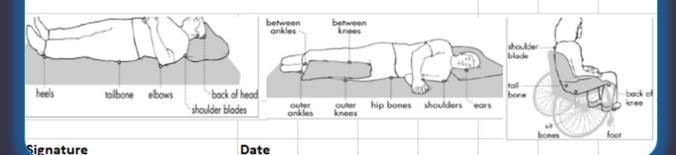
Intervention

- ACU nurses completed pre- and post-intervention Braden scale case studies
 - Nurses received education via email and one-onone meetings with educator
 - Two-RN check (Figure 1) implemented for:
 - Patients newly admitted to ACU
 - Patients transferred to the ACU from another inpatient unit
 - Patients with a Braden scale < 18
 - Patients receiving oxygen
- Three months after the interventions, nurses repeated the cases studies

High Risk Skin Assessment

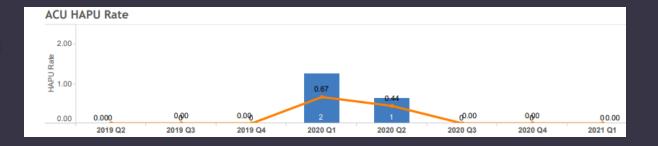
This patient has been identified as high risk for skin breakdown. Please circle yes or no that the following criteria has been assessed. If you unable or unsure of the answer please see your charge or ANM for clarification. We appreciate your diligence to provide optimal outcomes for our patients.

Braden Score complete	Yes	No	
Plan of care updated	Yes	No	
Nutrition status and daily weight reviewed	Yes	No	
Bony prominences assessed and protected as applicable	Yes	No	
Bony prominences assessed during bedside report between outgoing and incoming RN	Yes	No	
All dressings, ted hose, boots removed unless otherwise ordered every shift for skin assessment, oxygen device areas assessed	Yes	No	



Outcomes

- O HAPI rates on the ACU significantly decreased postintervention and have sustained over time
- O The range in differing Braden scale assessment scores among nurses decreased post-intervention
 - Pre-intervention Braden score for highrisk case averaged 13.1 with a standard deviation of 2.3
 - Post survey Braden scores significantly improved to reflect higher skin risk (m=12.1±1.4, p>0.001)



Implications for Practice

Education on HAPI prevention and a 2-RN skin assessment approach may reduce HAPI's

Nurse leadership and educators may play a role in supporting nursing skin surveillance practices

Appendices / Tools

2-RN Skin check tool

Signature

High Risk Skin Assessment

This patient has been identified as high risk for skin breakdown. Please circle yes or no that the following criteria has been assessed. If you unable or unsure of the answer please see your charge or ANM for clarification. We appreciate your diligence to provide optimal outcomes for our patients.

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All dressings, ted hose, boots removed unless otherwise ordered every shift for skin assessment, oxygen device areas assessed	Yes	No	
heels tailbone elbows back of head shoulder blades	shoulder blade tail bone		back knee
		ait	19

Date

Appendices / Tools

HAPI Investigation Tool

As soon as a HAPI is identified, please complete this information:						
Patient Demographics		Course of Care			Wound Care	
Facility:		Admit Dat	e:Admit Dx:	_	Date HAPI identified:	
Patient Name:		Where did patient enter facility?			Site and type of HAPI:	
MRN Number:		☐ ED ☐ Imaging ☐ MOR ☐ DBS ☐ Direct Admit to room ☐ Other		ect	Date of Wound Care Consult:	
Age:					Per Wound Care, stage of HAPI:	
Unit:		Please record the patient transfer history (one unit to another):		other):	Was a Datix completed? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
List names of the staff invo	olved (last 72hrs of care):		Date: Date: to to			
			Chart Review			
Surgery Procedure:	ADL:		Nutrition:	S	kin Assessment:	
Patient a surgical	Was the pt. ambulating? Y	es 🗌 No	Was the pt. a diabetic? ☐ Yes ☐ N	No Da	ate <u>initial</u> skin assessment documented:	
patient? Yes No	No If no, what was turning sch	edule?	Was the pt. on tube feedings? ☐ Yes ☐ N	No Ui	nit/Location of <u>initial</u> skin assessment:	
Date of Surgery:	Q	_hrs.	Was the pt. on TPN/Lipids? ☐ Yes ☐ N	No Na	ame of RN (initial skin assessment):	
	Is the turning schedule documented?		Was the pt. NPO? ☐ Yes ☐ N	No Bi	raden score day of admit:	
	☐ Yes	□ No	If yes, for what length of time?	Bı	raden score on day HAPI identified:	
	Did they have an overlay or sp bed? ☐ Yes ☐ No	ecialty	(days) Did they have a nutrition consult?		id the Braden scale accurately reflect patient condit	
	Model/type of bed:		Yes No _If yes, consult date:	. If	no, please describe:	

Appendices / Tools

HAPI Investigation Tool

Quality Improvement Review					
Please attach any additional documentation/communications/notes					
Were skin protection/HAPI prevention measures in place <u>prior</u> to the HAPI identification?					
Yes No					
What do you believe contributed to the patient acquiring a pres	ssure ulcer?				
Please mark any root cause you believe may be related to this event.					
Provide a detailed comment for any root cause marked.					
Inadequate/Incomplete Patient Assessment	Yes No	Comment:			
Inadequate Staff Training/Competency	Yes No	Comment:			
Lack Staff Compliance with Policy/Procedure	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comment:			
Non-functioning/Incorrect Equipment	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comment:			
Communication/Handoff Failure	☐ Yes ☐ No	Comment:			
Other		Comment:			
In your opinion, what actions need to be completed to avoid ar	nother patient acquired p	ressure ulcer?			





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