Reduction of Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injuries
On a Progressive Care Unit

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Research Project

Quality Improvement Track
Background

- Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI)
  - Definition
- Modifiable risk factors
  - Position
  - Nutrition
- Concerns
- Recommended prevention
National Impact

- Scale
  - Up to 3 million US patients affected annually

- Financial impact
  - HAPI costs in the US might exceed $26.8

- Clinical implications
  - Extensive clinician resources
  - Leading to prolonged hospital stays

- Findings
  - Average HAPI cost is $21,767
  - Severe HAPIs correlate with other hospital

- Recommendation
  - HAPI signify a quality and financial concern for US hospitals.
Local Problem

- Tower 3
  - Progressive Care Unit
- Problem during 2022
  - Increased HAPI
  - Total of 9 HAPI
- Areas of concern
  - Heels
  - Charting

Pressure Injury Data 2022 – 9 Pressure Injuries Acquired
Method

- 15-week audit
  - Bedrest checklist
  - Criteria for participants
- Educational PowerPoint
- One-to-one communication
  - Gum reminders
  - Kudos
Bedrest Check List

1. Turn patient every 2 hours
   a. Put reminders on the brain
   b. Work with PCTs
2. Apply heel protection boots bilaterally
3. Apply foam with boarder to coccyx
   a. Write out the date
4. Chart every 2 hours
   a. Position the patient is facing
   b. Heel protection boots on
   c. Preventive foam with boarder
   d. Incontinence products
5. Make sure nutrition is consulted
6. Apply incontinence products
Result

- One HAPI during the 15-week audit
- Currently only two HAPI for 2023
- Increased documentation
  - Teamwork
Conclusion

• Success with bedrest checklist
• Visual cues and positive reinforcement
• Correct patient criteria
• Reduction of HAPI impact on the unit
Implications for Practice

• Bedrest checklist decreases HAPI
• Standardize care with clear guidelines
• Positive reinforcement
  ❖ Key elements
Questions ?
References


