

BACKGROUND

•Prevalence of hospital acquired pressure ulcers is monitored monthly by the Department of Nursing.

•The hospital acquired pressure ulcer rates are benchmarked against the National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators.

•The assessment and identification of patient's at risk for hospital acquired pressure ulcers is an important component of patient management.

•Hospital acquired pressure ulcers prolongs the patient's hospital stay, increases the risk of hospital acquired conditions, decreases patient satisfaction and increases patient discomfort

PROBLEM

•In 2007, the hospital acquired pressure ulcer rate at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital peaked at 5.99%.

•The Department of Nursing identified the need to map out a strategic plan to reduce the rate of hospital acquired pressure ulcers with specific attainable goals

PROJECT GOALS:

•In 2007 and every year after, the hospital set a goal of reducing the rate of hospital acquired pressure ulcers by 5%

- The goals were focused on:
 - Accurate skin assessment;
 - Staging of the pressure ulcers to improve inter-rater reliability; and
 - Decreasing the variance in how staging is specified

METHOD:

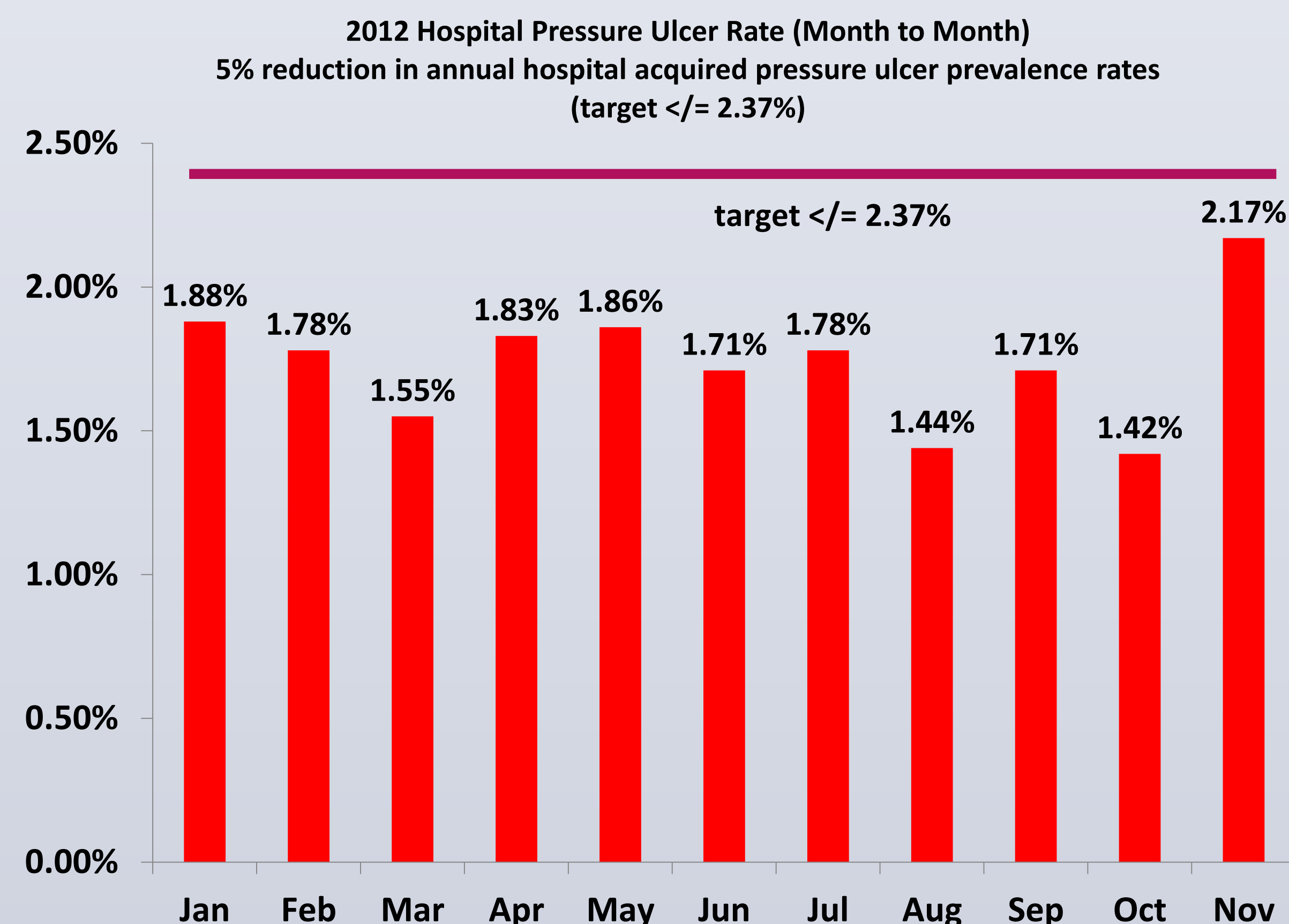
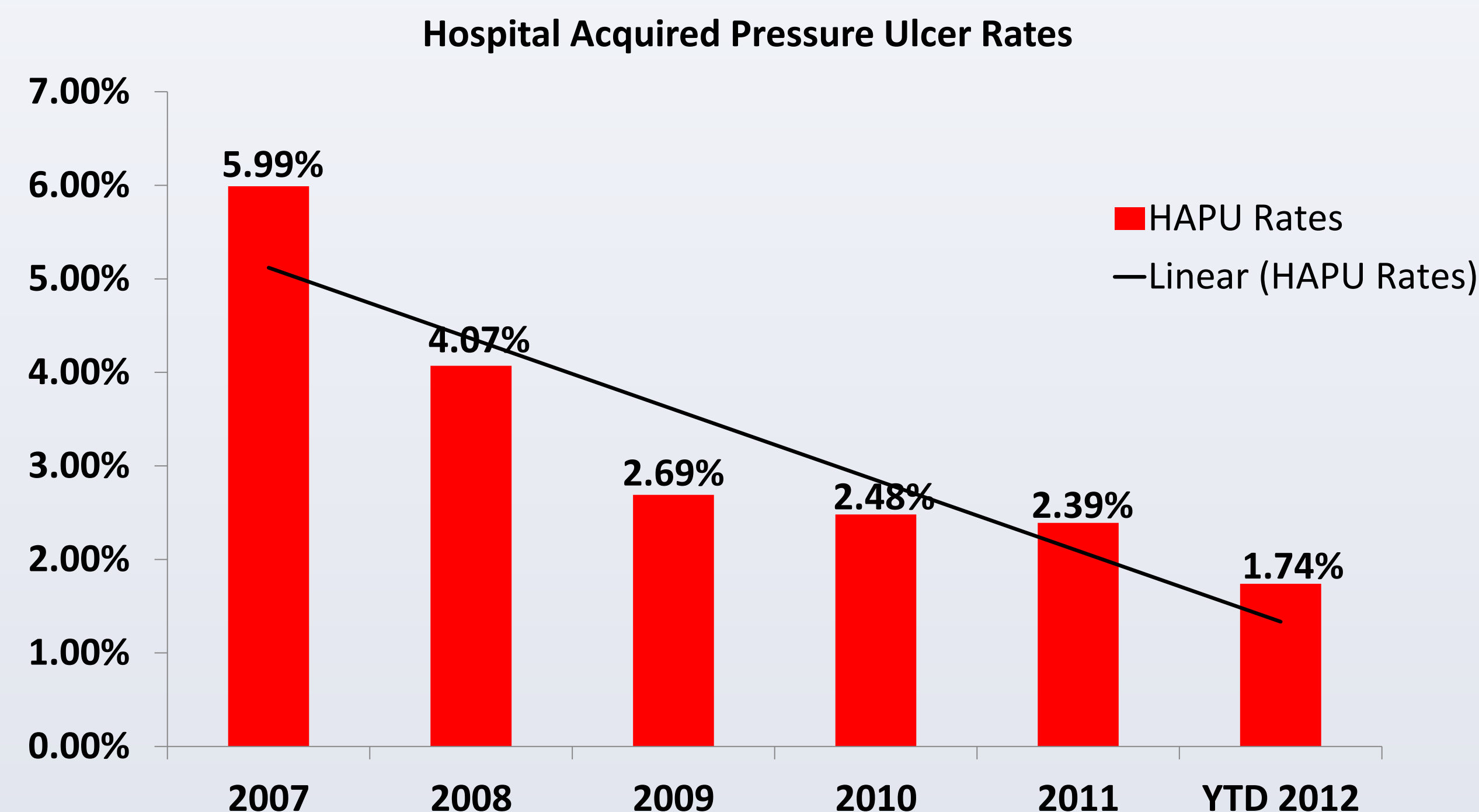
- The Nursing Department revamped the hospital's Pressure Ulcer Program by standardizing skin care; staff education focused on skin assessment and documentation was conducted across all campuses.
- A comprehensive review of all skin care products used hospital-wide was done.
- An algorithm for specialty beds used within the hospital was created and an approval process was developed and communicated to all nursing staff.

KEY STRATEGIES:

- A single day point prevalence study is conducted monthly to measure all pressure ulcers.
- A new process of reviewing and validating hospital acquired pressure ulcers by Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses was put in place.
- The validation process resulted in re-staging of pressure ulcers and re-education on pressure ulcer staging and management.
- Focused monitoring of hospital acquired pressure ulcer events allowed for improved trending and reconciliation of all pressure ulcers hospitalwide.
- Provision of adequate nutritional support in collaboration with Food and Nutrition Services was put in place to help promote skin healing

METHODS/RESULTS

RESULTS:



STAFF EDUCATION

•Education of 5000 staff members was conducted and completed through self-learning online modules.

•A concentrated focus on updating skills on skin assessments in the emergency department and peri-operative areas was conducted.

•Educational programs realigned the target staff, patients and their families to the hospital's goals

CONCLUSION

•The hospital is committed to sustaining its hospital acquired pressure ulcer rate by introducing an early mobilization initiative:

○Ambulating patients as soon as possible, especially in the intensive care units (ICU), which will further help reduce the ICU hospital acquired pressure ulcer rates.

•The hospital also implemented the Skin Resource Nurse Training Program in September 2012

Contact for further information:

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