SEM Scanner Prevention Algorithm



Results from a New Pressure Ulcer Prevention Bundle

A Case Study from an Independent Sector Healthcare Provider EWMA Bremen, Germany 2016





Objectives

To develop a holistic risk assessment as part a prevention strategy to support a zero-tolerance policy for avoidable Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries/Ulcers [HAPI/Us]



Method

6 month pilot on 2 wards at a community facility during 2016. This was to develop a new pressure injury/ulcer (PI/PU) prevention strategy termed the Pressure Damage Prevention Bundle. The development of the matrix was to provide clinicians with a focused visual tool to aid clinical decision making

Patients were scanned on admission then 2 and 3 days post admission. Patients are classed into one of the 4 quadrants based on their risk assessment and SEM Scanner values and the treatment protocols were applied based on which quadrant the patient was assessed into

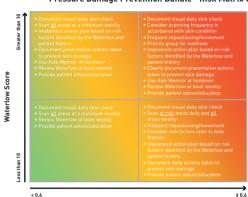


Results

Following the 6 month pilot on the 2 clinical ward areas Hospital Acquired Pressure Injury/Ulcer (HAPI/U) incidence reduced to below 0.1%

Previously patients would have been allocated a special mattress regardless based on an elevated risk assessment score

Pressure Damage Prevention Bundle - Risk Matrix Quick Reference Guide



If any pressure damage or skin changes are noted:

Complete Wound Care Plan
Document on Body Map
Report on CIRIS
Review Action Plan daily
Photograph site [with patient consent]
Review all risk assessments
DO NOT SCAN BROKEN SKIN

It is essential to gain patient consent for all nursing procedures. If you are unable to gain consent please clearly document this in the nursing notes and inform a senior member of the nursing team.



Discussion

Deviation

(Highest Scanner reading)

The results of the SEM Scanner pilot at a community facility demonstrated that using the SEM Scanner (in combination with traditional standards of visual skin assessment) led to more sensitive and specific patient diagnosis. When acted on, these combined evidences resulted in a dramatic drop in PI/PU incidence

