Objectives
To develop a holistic risk assessment as part of a prevention strategy to support a zero-tolerance policy for avoidable Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries/Ulcers (HAPI/U).

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.

Discussion
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.