



## Objectives

The Athlone rehabilitation unit was identified by Director of Quality for Central London Community Healthcare (CLCH) to evaluate the SEM Scanner from 11th November 2019 to 3rd January 2020



## Method

- PI/PU incidence for 12 month prior to the Pressure Ulcer Reduction Programme (PURP) period obtained:
  - 6 Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries/Ulcers (HAPI/Us) in 233 ward admissions
  - Overall PI/PU incidence 2.6% pre PURP
  - 44 patients scanned daily on heels and sacrum



## Results

2207 SEM Assessments conducted

Patients were scanned on average for 17 days

- PI/PU incidence during PURP 0/44 = 0% [95% CI: 0, 8%]
- Relative reduction in HAPI/U incidence: **100%**
- 43% of all SEM readings were  $\geq 0.6$ 
  - Visual discolouration, indicating developing pressure damage, was noted at 88% of assessments
- 10 patients were admitted with PI/PUs (n=1 had 2 PI/PUs)
- For 100%** of patients, healthcare practitioners reported that the SEM Delta value had changed their clinical decision making
- 100%** of patients received additional interventions on the basis of SEM delta values



## Discussion

Introducing SEM assessments into the care pathway has reduced PI/PU incidence during the evaluation by 100%. During the evaluation the Registered Nurse undertook the assessments however the Healthcare Assistants are keen to adopt the assessment activity as it fits well into the personal care process

Has the SEM Scanner changed your clinical decision today? = YES  
N=44 Patients (100% of all scanned)

Did you increase <b>turning</b> or mobilisation today?	Was a specialist surface or <b>mattress</b> introduced today?	Was <b>heel support</b> or elevation of heels introduced today?	Was a prophylactic <b>dressing</b> or barrier cream introduced today?
44	17	44	44
100%	39%	100%	100%

Types of Interventions for Patients where the SEM Scanner changed Clinical Decision (N=44)

