Multi-disciplinary approach to pressure ulcer prevention  

Pang MH (1), Yeung SP (2), Lam KH (1), Yu YH (1)  
(1) Medicane & Geriatric (2) Central Nursing Division  

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Introduction  
Pressure ulcer is a serious complication in hospitalization. It reduces patient’s quality of life, increases morbidity and mortality. Lower extremities are one of the common sites of pressure ulcer. In 2014, the point prevalence survey showed that 48% of community acquired pressure ulcer and 66.7% of hospital acquired pressure were identified in low extremities in our hospital. Accurate risk assessment of pressure ulcer by nurse is the gateway while interdisciplinary co-operation is the cornerstone for prevention of pressure ulcer.  

Objectives  
To enhance the prevention of pressure ulcer  
To reinforce the responsibility of link nurses and supervisors  
To enhance the accuracy of risk assessment  
To provide multidisciplinary recommendation promptly  

Methodology  
Roles and responsibilities of front line nurse, link nurse, clinical supervisor and ward manager were defined clearly. Evaluate the clinical audit result on Braden scale, wound prevention and management. A tailor-made training workshop on pressure ulcer and wound management was launched for link nurses and clinical supervisors. The Fast-track referral system was developed for Podiatry and Dietitian. Nurse had autonomy to refer Podiatry was piloted in Geriatric ward if risk was identified. Nurses had autonomy to refer Dietitian in hospital if risk was identified. Equip adequate storage of pressure relieving devices for prevent HAPU.  

Result  
- The incident rate of hospital acquired pressure ulcer was decreased from 10.9% to 4.7%.  
- Hospital acquired pressure ulcer at lower limb was improved by 50% since the fast-track referral to Podiatry was commenced at Geriatric.  
- The waiting time of