

Background

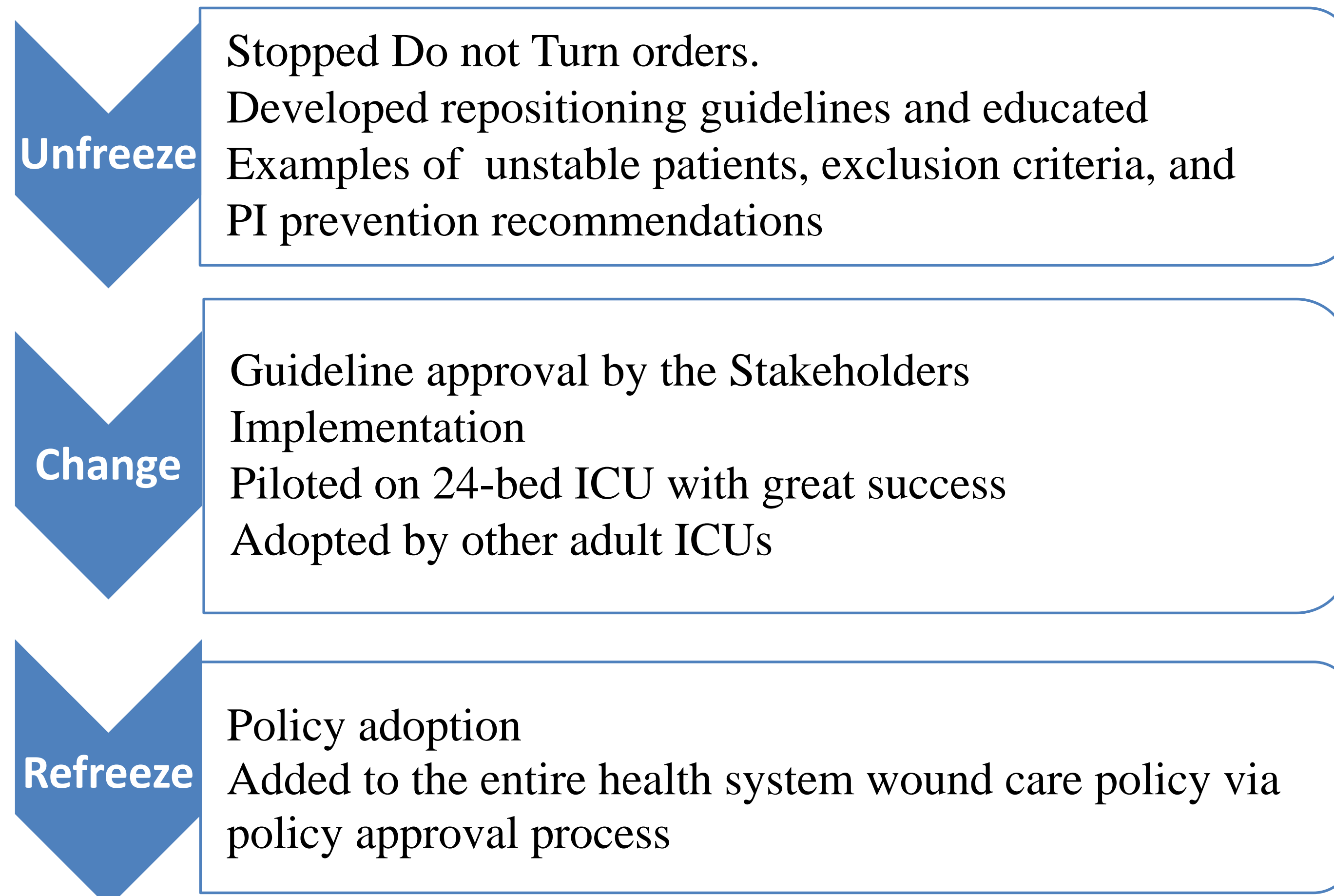
- Pressure injuries (PI) have a prevalence rate of 32.7% in intensive care units (ICUs)
- A “do not turn” communication order was used for hemodynamically unstable patients not tolerating turns.
- Significant risk for the development of PI as there were no clear timing parameters or guidance for reassessment.
- No guidelines were available for nurses.
- Best evidence recommends implementing standardized turning guidelines

Aim of the Project

- Development and implementation of standardized positioning guidelines
- Expedite turning of hemodynamically unstable patients
- Reduction of stage 3 and 4 unit-acquired pressure injuries in patients deemed too unstable to turn

Description of the Intervention

Lewin’s Unfreeze – Change – Refreeze Model

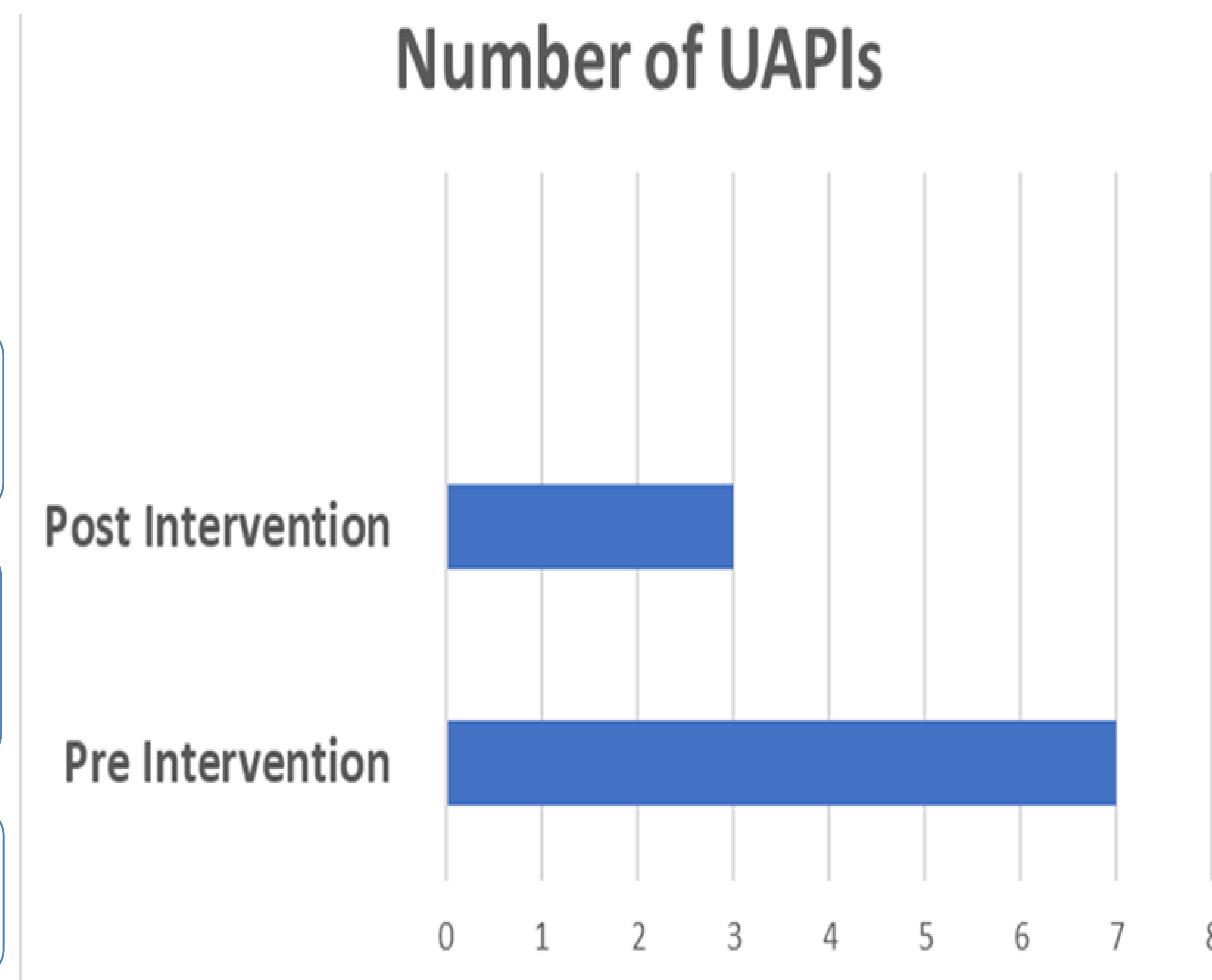


Description of Data Collection and Analysis

- Guideline development & approval
- Education: 80 ICU nurses, and the interdisciplinary team
- Implementation on the Pilot Unit
- Monthly prevalence reviews of Stage 3 and 4 PIs.
- EHR Reviews
- Pre and post implementation PI numbers and analysis

Outcomes Measures or Results

Turning guidelines for unstable patients decreased the number of UAPIs on the pilot unit



Implications for Practice

- Establishing standardized guideline helps nurses in decision making and critical thinking
- Guidelines helped sustain decrease in UAPIs.
- A system-wide approval process and policy adoption is essential to prevent UAPIs in the ICUs unstable population.

Lessons Learned

- Number of "do not turn" orders pre-and post-intervention is unknown.
- Could also have analyzed the number of "do not turn" to measure the impact

References

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