

# In Medical Surgical Patients, will Conducting Multimodal Reminder Tools Increase Compliance of Documenting Pressure Injuries Present on Admission? Caeley Brown, BSN, RN; Zachary Hussey, BSN, RN; Lindsay Nutter, BSN, RN; Lauren St. Laurent, BSN, RN

# **Background/Significance**

- Prevention of hospital acquired pressure injuries (HAPIs) is significant as each HAPI can increase patient acuity and costs a hospital approximately \$20,900 to \$151,700
- Identifying and documenting pressure injuries on admission to inpatient medical surgical units has been identified as effective strategies to prevent and manage HAPIs
- Women were identified as being more prone to developing pressure injuries than men.
- Other risk factors found to increase incidence of pressure injuries were old age and underlying diseases such as diabetes, heart failure, musculoskeletal disorders, and lower Braden Scores
- By educating employees on the importance of accurate and prompt documentation of pressure injuries on admission using 4-eyed skin assessments and identifying patients at higher risk for developing pressure injuries, patients with pressure injuries can be identified and the hospital will benefit financially from reduced HAPIs

# **Practice Change**

Increase completion of 4-eyed documentation by registered nurse's (RN's) at the time of admission in daily clinical practice to reduce undocumented pressure injuries and increase treatment and prevention of pressure injuries

### Methods

- Incompletion rates of 4-eyed assessments
  - October and November indicate pre-intervention
  - May and June indicate post-intervention
- Presented information to staff; informational/educational materials based on pressure injury identification and documentation upon admission to staff via posters and huddles
- Distribute flyers in staff mailboxes
- Reminded staff to refer to skin assessment policy
- Undocumented pressure injuries rates from October and November indicate incidence rates of pressure injuries preintervention; May and June incident rates indicate Postintervention results









# Summary/Discussion

- The purpose of this evidence-based practice (EBP) proposal was to identify the importance of accurately documenting pressure injuries on admission and identifying patients who were risk of developing hospital-acquired pressure injuries (HAPI)
- Educational tools such as posters, and staff huddles/meetings facilitated the increased documentation of pressure injuries on admission

## Conclusion

- Findings indicate that implementing multimodal reminder tools does increase compliance with documenting 4-eyed skin assessments on admission. Documenting 4-eyed skin assessments on admission decreases the rate of undocumented pressure injuries acquired to inpatient units.
- After implementing the multimodal reminder tools on Merritt 3 Surgical, the number of 4-eyed skin assessments documented increased from October/November to May/June.
- After implementing the multimodal reminder tools on Merritt 3 Surgical, the incidence of undocumented pressure injuries present on admission decreased from October/November to May/June.
  - Limitations to this project would include not having the number of total admissions to Merritt 3 Surgical for each month. Because this data was unable to be obtained, percentiles of the data were not compared.

References

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