

Perioperative Pressure Injury Prevention for Urology Surgical Procedures: A QI initiative

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Disclosures

I have no disclosures



Background

- Pressure Injuries (PI) are one of the leading causes of preventable harm in the healthcare setting, which can impact reimbursement
- Perioperative PI is defined as any skin related injury associated with a surgical procedure
 - Non-blanchable erythema
 - Purple discoloration
 - Blistering

Objective

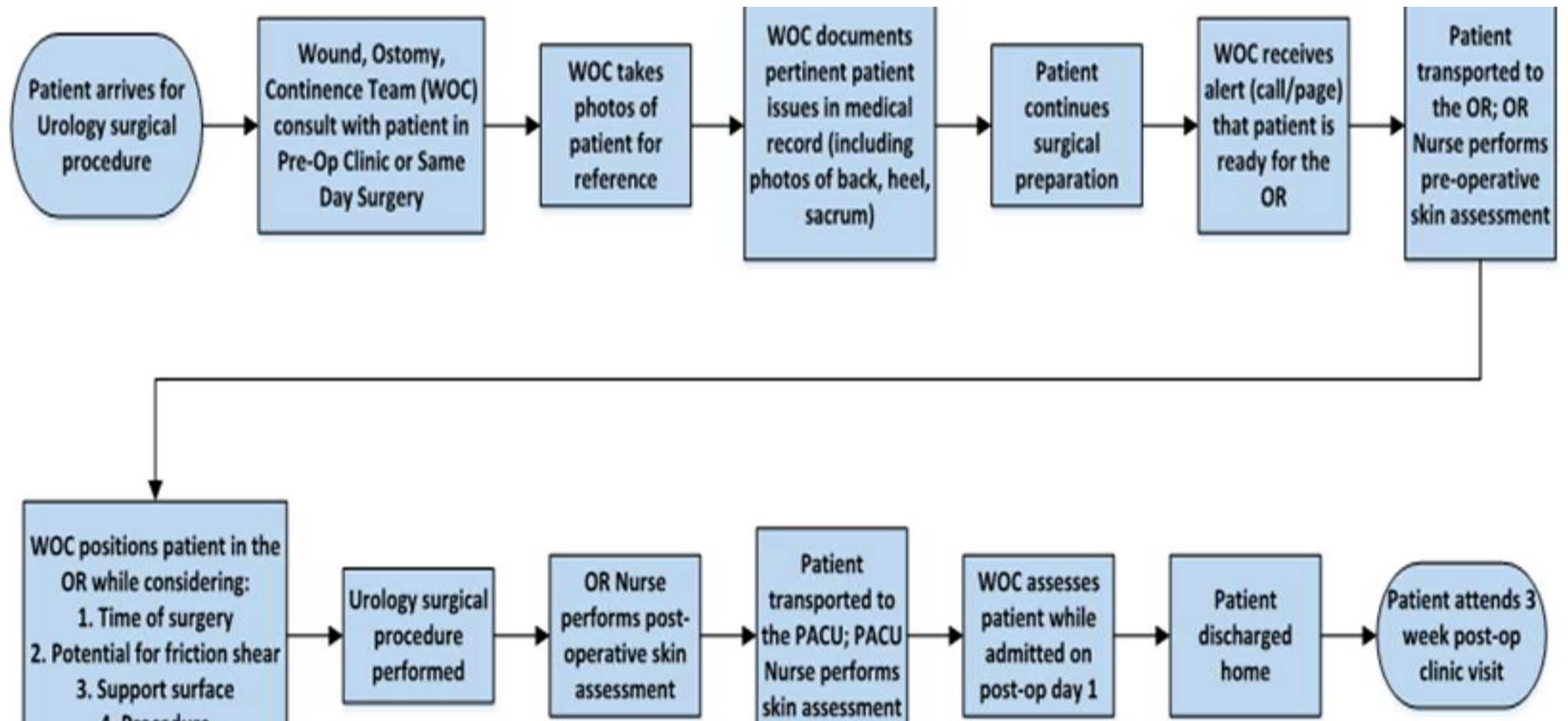
- Develop a pressure injury prevention process and implement in Urologic surgical procedures

Methods

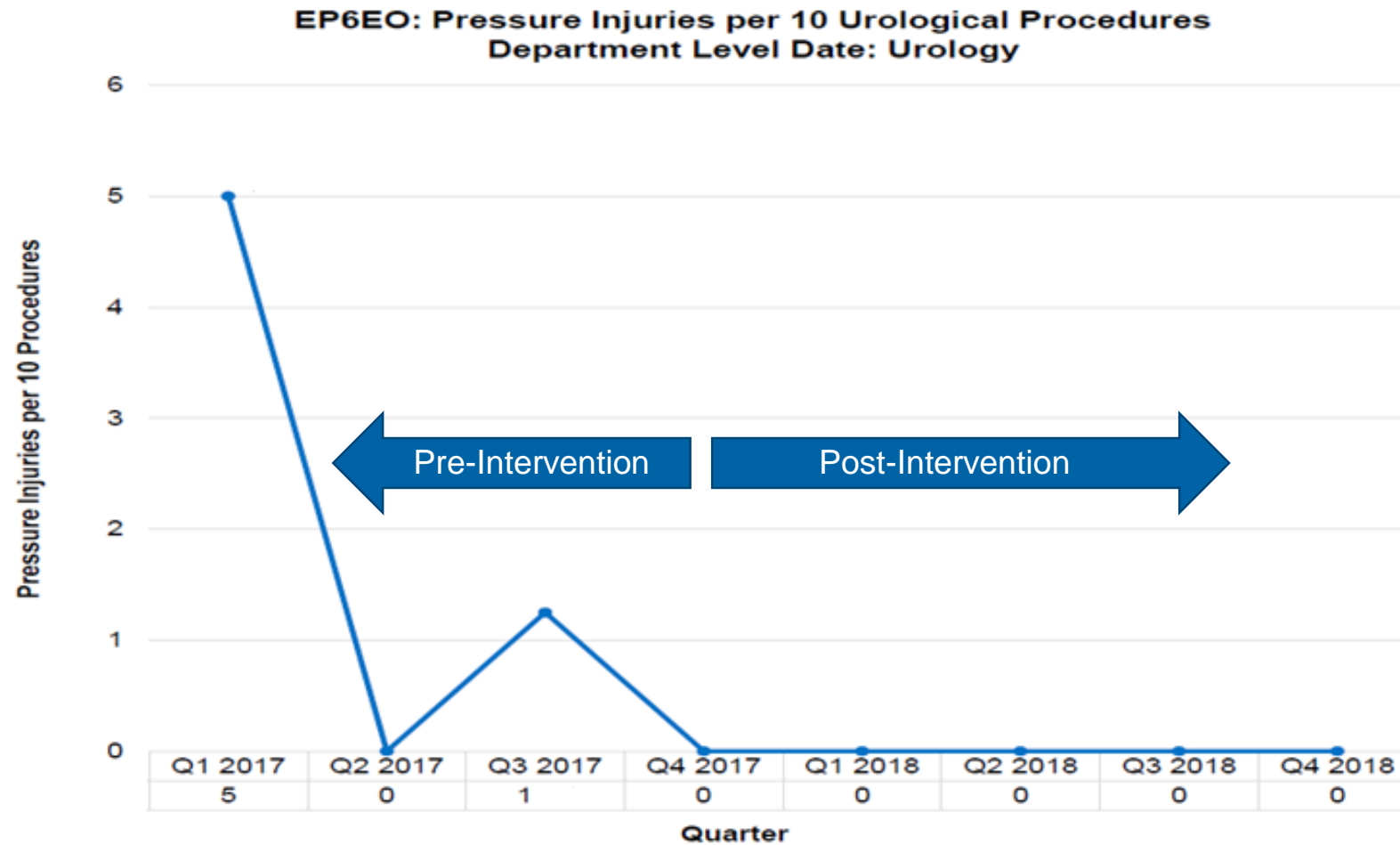
- Formed a multidisciplinary workgroup and retrospectively reviewed PI from the year prior
- Identified risk factors that contributed to the injury
- Developed a preventative pathway
 - National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel clinical practice guidelines for the operating room were followed
 - Modifiable factors were integrated into the pathway
- Implemented the preventative pathway prospectively

Results

- 20% of patients who underwent reconstructive surgery were harmed by a PI
- Risk factors identified:
 - Duration of immobilization before surgery
 - Length of surgery
 - Hypotensive episodes during surgery
 - Low core temperature during surgery



Results



Conclusions

- The interdisciplinary collaboration between the Urology department and a wound care nurse has shown to be successful in prevention of PI secondary to surgical procedures
- Since the implementation of the pathway, the team members are more receptive and actively engaged in the prevention of PI
- Given the success of PI prevention with this pathway, other surgical specialties should consider similar PI processes

