CENTRE FOR HEALTHCARE INNOVATION

CHI Learning & Development (CHILD) System

Project Title

Prevention and Management of Pressure Injuries

Project Lead and Members

Project lead: Celeste Chng Yun Zhi

Project members: Abdul Rahman Bin Suppah, Melvin Khor Tze Khang, Hew Xinrou, Goh Pin Ting, Chew Shu Ning, Tang Wee Theodora, Norhashimah Binte Hashim, Ms

Organisation(s) Involved

Ng Weiwei

Ng Teng Fong General Hospital

Healthcare Family Group(s) Involved in this Project

Nursing

Applicable Specialty or Discipline

Wound Care

Project Period

Start date: 22 April 2022

Completed date: 03 February 2023

Aims

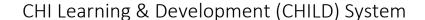
To achieve zero deterioration of Stage II Pressure Injury and below with full or partial recovery.

Background

See poster appended/ below

Methods

See poster appended/below



Results

See poster appended/ below

Lessons Learnt

There were many challenges faced as there were no common language used when

discussing in-depth assessment in both pressure injuries and wound product with

dealing real-time cases. With the implementation in standardising the workflow, it

allows the nurses to achieve a common goal by understanding that they played a

crucial role in managing pressure injuries as a team. Through this change, the team

have also witnessed that the nurses took pride in their work by taking up ownership

and responsibility in delivering the best care for our patient. Therefore, with such

empowerment, the nurses is able to provide right care right, first time and every

time.

Conclusion

See poster appended/ below

Project Category

Care & Process Redesign

Risk Management, Adverse Outcome Reduction

Keywords

Prevention, Management, Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries

Name and Email of Project Contact Person(s)

Name: Celeste Chng Yun Zhi

Email: celestey zhi@nuhs.edu.sg

[Restricted, Non-sensitive]

Prevention and Management of Pressure Injuries

MS NG WEIWEI (SPONOR)
CELESTE CHNG YUN ZHI (LEADER)
ABDUL RAHMAN BIN SUPPAH
MELVIN KHOR TZE KHANG

HEW XINROU
GOH PIN TING
CHEW SHU NING
TANG WEE THEODORA
NORHASHIMAH BINTE HASHIM

SAFETY □ PRODUCTIVITY □ QUALITY □ COST □ PATIENT EXPERIENCE

Define Problem, Set Aim

Problem/Opportunity for Improvement

There is an increasing number of Hospital Acquired Pressure Injury (HAPI) cases in Ward B9 Subsidised, which has not been reported due to staff knowledge deficit. Pressure injury occurred can affect patient's functional recovery, increase hospitalisation length of stay and decrease patient's and next-of-kin's hospital satisfaction rate (Nghiem et al., 2022).

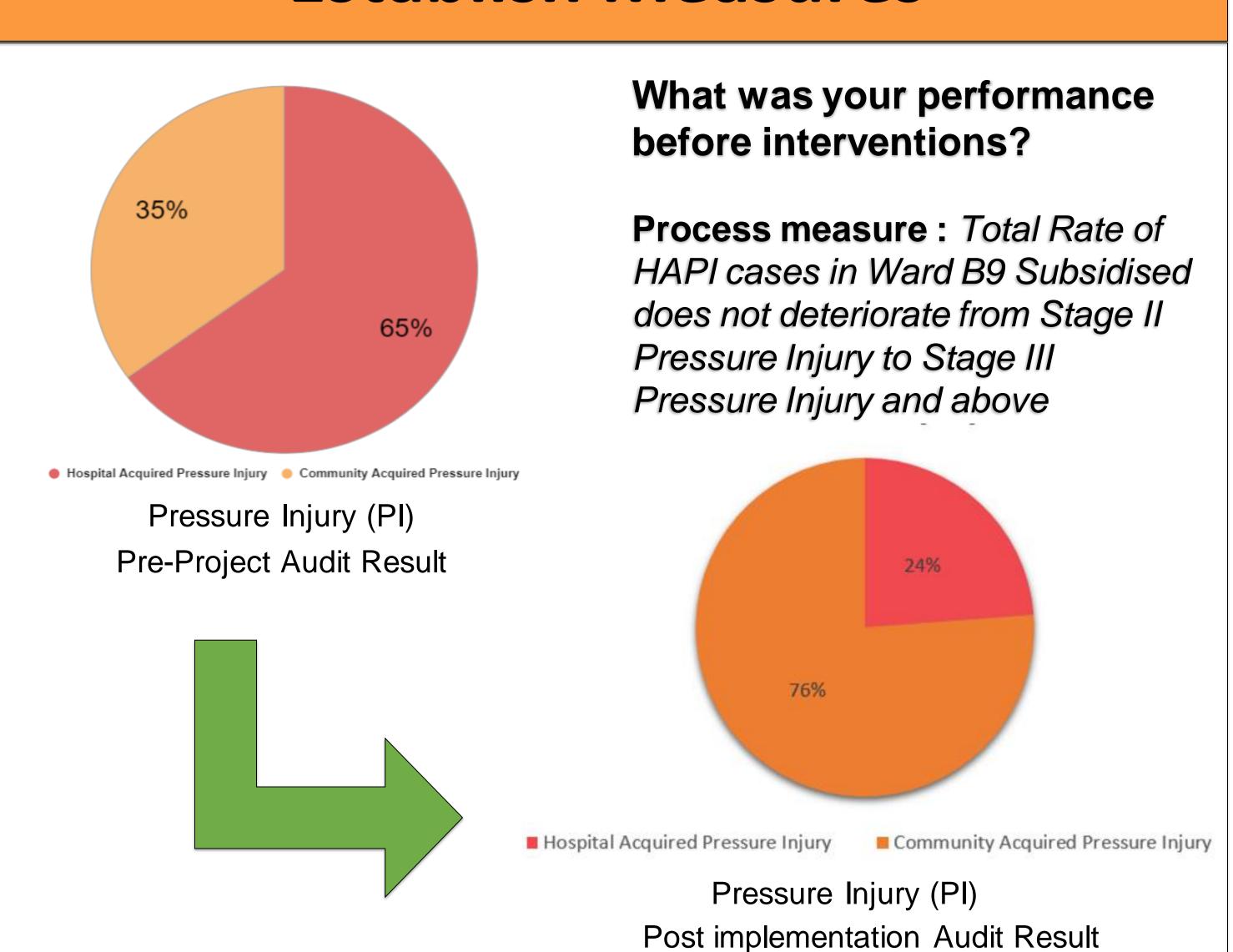
Aim

To achieve <u>zero</u> deterioration of Stage II Pressure Injury and below with full or partial recovery.

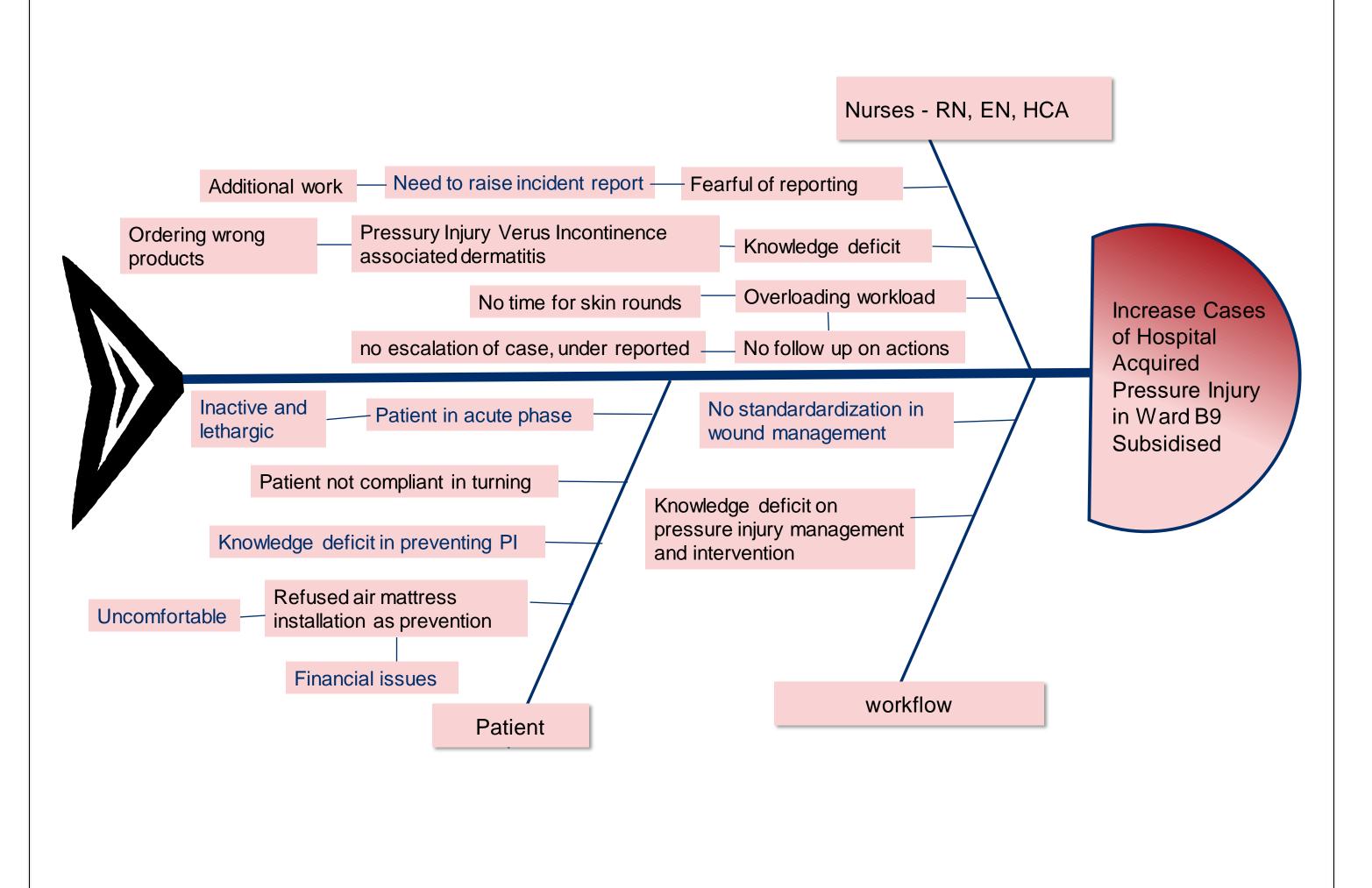
References

Nghiem, S., Campbell, J., Walker, R. M., Byrnes, J., & Chaboyer, W. (2022). Pressure injuries in Australian Public Hospitals: A cost of illness study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 130, 104191. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2022.104191

Establish Measures



Analyse Problem



Select Changes

Pre-Implementation phase

- > Standardised workflow through identifying patients using our inclusion criteria
 - Potential high risk patients
- Braden score < 16
- Aged ≥ 60 years old and above
- Pre-existing stage 1 pressure injury

Implementation Phase

- > Standardised workflow for admission and/or transfer case
- Initiate skin care bundle
- Upload baseline photo into EPIC
- Pressure injury preventive measures
- Standardised wound products used for pressure injury
- > Standardised workflow for twice weekly routine monitoring
- Uploading of photo twice weekly
- Evaluate status of pressure injury
- Daily photo for worsening of pressure injury
- Escalation of worsening pressure injury cases
- Real time case learning and teaching for nurses

Test & Implement Changes

How do we pilot the changes? What are the initial results?

| CYCLE | PLAN | DO | STUDY | ACT |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1 22nd April to 27th May 2022 (5 Weeks) | Sharing of knowledge regarding stages of pressure injury and preventive measures. | Uploading and audit conducted twice weekly. | Baseline - 0% compliance rate. | 80% compliance rate |
| 2 31st May to 26th July 2022 (8 Weeks) | Sharing of knowledge regarding preventive and management of pressure injuries. | Uploading and audit conducted twice weekly. | Baseline - 65% HAPI | HAPI reduce to 20% |
| 3 16th August to 9th October 2022 (8 Weeks) | Constant sharing of pressure injuries cases and management measures for pressure injuries. | Uploading and audit conducted twice weekly. | Baseline - 16% of Pressure injuries worsening | Worsening of pressure injuries reduce to 9% |
| 4 4th October to 25th November 2022 (8 Weeks) | Constant sharing and reminding of pressure injuries cases and management measures for pressure injuries. | Uploading and audit conducted twice weekly. Escalate cases to skin team. | Looking into recurrence rate of HAPI from partial or fully healed. | 47% of the HAPI cases are stage II and above.0% of recurrence pressure injury from partial or fully healed . |
| 5 13th December 2022 to 3rd February 2023 (8 weeks) | Constant emphasizing of need to escalate if the pressure injuries is worsening. | Uploading and audit conducted twice weekly. Escalate cases to skin team. | Baseline - 47% HAPI Stage II and above | HAPI of Stage II and above reduces to 24%. 0% of recurrence pressure injuries from partial or fully healed. |

Spread Changes, Learning Points

What are/were the strategies to spread change after implementation?

Project team members identified 3 skin champions to continue random skin rounds checks/audits. The nurses uses Tigertext as a platform to communicate any issue identified and for the team to continue evaluate for further improvement.

What are the key learnings from this project?

There were many challenges faced as there were no common language used when discussing indepth assessment in both pressure injuries and wound product with dealing real-time cases.

With the implementation in standardising the workflow, it allows the nurses to achieve a common goal by understanding that they played a crucial role in managing pressure injuries as a team. Through this change, the team have also witnessed that the nurses took pride in their work by taking up ownership and responsibility in delivering the best care for our patient. Therefore, with such empowerment, the nurses is able to provide right care right, first time and every time.



