**INTRODUCTION**

- **Clinical Issue: Pressure Injuries (PIs)**
  - Damage to skin or soft tissue beneath skin, intact and/or ulcerated, usually localized, usually occurring over bony prominences or related to medical or other device.
  - Result of intense pressure on skin, prolonged and constant pressure on skin, or pressure in combination with shear.

- **PI as a Hospital-acquired Condition (HAC)**
  - PI developed while a patient in a hospital or healthcare facility could reasonably be prevented through application of evidence-based practices or guidelines.
  - For discharges occurring on or after 10/1/2018 hospitals will not receive additional payment for select HACs such as Stage I and Stage 1 hospital-acquired PIs (HAPIs).

**SEARCH METHODS**

- **PICO**
  - **Population:** In adults patients hospitalized in an intensive care unit (ICU).
  - **Intervention:** How does implementation of prevention strategies (I).
  - **Comparison:** Compared to the current standard of care (C).
  - **Outcome:** Affected the incidence of hospital acquired pressure injuries (O)?

- **SEARCH RESULTS**
  - All records focus on strategies to reduce the incidence and prevalence of HAPI.
  - Tayib and Coyer (2016) attempt to integrate best evidence at the time concerning effectiveness of single strategies.
  - Swanford et al (2016) attempt to evaluate effectiveness of a formal, year-long HAPU prevention program.
  - Beal and Smith (2016) attempt to address impact of various implementations to decrease HAPIs.

**synthesis of Pressure Injury Prevention Strategies, Extracted from Evidence and CPG**

- **Author, Year**
  - Beal, M., & Smith, K. (2016)
  - Tayib, N., et al. (2016)

**RECOMMENDATIONS and IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE**

- **Recommendations**
  - Further study should be conducted for longer follow-up periods.
  - Create sustainable PI educational program for all patient care environments and disciplines (i.e., ED, OR, HAU, PT, transport, ancillary units).
  - Utilize EHR to trigger interventions & referrals.
  - Institute Team Turning.
  - Facility consider cost of manual/mechanical handling equipment.

- **Implications**
  - Low cost practice changes, alone or in combination, may serve to reduce incidence of HAPIS; however, staff must remain vigilant in assessment of patients and consistent in utilization of strategies.

**REFERENCES**