Initiate and sustain the positive change of pressure ulcer prevention culture in Tseung Kwan O Hospital

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Introduction
Pressure ulcers (PU) incidence per 1000 patient bed days in acute hospitals was 0.46 to 0.73 over the past five years in Hospital Authority. In Tseung Kwan O Hospital (TKOH), there is a gradual decrease of PU incidence annually (below the benchmark of HA Group 1 hospital in average from 2011 to 2014). Pressure ulcers are costly and common in hospitals. The best treatment of PU is prevention and early intervention.

Objectives
To promote the concept of pressure ulcers are mostly avoidable. To re-inforce a culture of zero tolerance to avoidable pressure ulcers. To achieve cultural changes through continuous improvement projects.

Methodology
Budgeting was supported by management on purchasing pressure relieving devices. Reporting of PU and nursing quality indicators are well established. Monitoring of PU prevention has been audited yearly. Guideline on pressure ulcers prevention and management, assessment form and tool of PU were published and reviewed. Training conducted for patient care assistants for basic turning and repositioning. Newly appointed nursing staff was provided basic training on PU prevention. Video for proper repositioning was uploaded in the hospital website. Pressure care link nurses were developed and case studies of PU root cause was discussed and analyzed in the meeting. Community talk on PU for old age home nurses was given. Communication to clients, relatives and care givers were emphasized. Slogan of PU prevention was displayed in the CMS screen server. When PU rate has been raised in the past consecutive two months, all nursing staff would be reminded via e-mail.
multi-disciplinary workgroup meeting for PU is held regularly. Wards with no or low PU occurrence rate would be awarded yearly.

**Result**
With the above continuous quality improvement programs and projects, the rate of pressure ulcers has been decreasing yearly. As a result, the prevalence & incidence of pressure ulcer dropped from 0.536 (2010-2011) to 0.253(Jan,2014-Dec,2014) in TKOH. The success of PU prevention relies on the sustainability and formation of the prevention culture in the Hospital.