Parallel Sessions

PS11.4

Evidence Based Nursing

14:30

0 Room 221

Developing a Clinical Practice Guideline in Preventing Diaper Dermatitis in Paediatric Patients

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Introduction

Diaper dermatitis (DD) is a common problem in paediatric patients, which not only causes pain in children and anxiety in parents, but may also have an impact on medical cost due to the increased length of stay and alteration in treatment regimen. There is no evidence based intervention(s) for the prevention and management of paediatric patients with DD and no standardised guideline/protocol among individual units and paediatric departments in Hospital Authority hospitals.

Objectives

To develop a clinical practice guideline with the best evidence in prevention of DD in paediatric patients for knowledge enhancement and change in practice among nurses and patient care assistants (PCAs).

Methodology

A systematic review of prevention of DD was performed using Johns Hopkins Nursing Evidence Based Practice model. English articles regardless of the year of publication were searched from electronic databases (e.g. OVID Multifile, CINAHL and EMBASE) using search terms including "sore buttocks", "diaper dermatitis", "nappy dermatitis", "nappy/diaper rash" and "incontinence associated dermatitis". Reference lists of the retrieved articles were also searched. Two independent reviewers assessed the studies for relevancy and level of quality by using appraisal tools from Johns Hopkins Nursing. A panel of experts translated the evidence into practice.

Results

A total of 42 studies were identified and summarised into an "ABCDE approach" clinical practice guideline – A: Assessment and Airing, B: Barrier protection, C: Cleansing, D: Diapering, and E: Education. Training kits were established to enhance knowledge of nurses and PCAs in prevention of DD. Cue cards for the change in practice and education pamphlet for patient and parents were developed.

Conclusions

The evidence based practice model is effective in appraising and utilising evidence into practice. A further pre-and post-test study shall be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the clinical practice guideline in the knowledge and behaviour of nurses and PCAs.