Introduction
The prevention and management of pressure injuries are challenges in all healthcare settings. Although not all pressure injuries are preventable, the occurrence often raises concerns about the quality of care provided. In April 2016, National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) revised Pressure Injury definition and staging system. To echo with international trend and standard, Hospital Authority adopted the new changes started in December 2017. All colleagues in Hospital Authority were expected to familiarize with the revised staging system in order to enhance our care and effective patient management. To response with the implementation plan of Hospital Authority, Hong Kong West Cluster organized a 'Train the Trainer program' to ensure the nursing staffs were well prepared for this new change.

Objectives
To update and reinforce the knowledge and practical skill for the senior nurses to prepare for a supervision role in correct pressure injury, assessment, nursing intervention and documentation.

Methodology
The programme included theory on the update pressure injury definition and staging system, multidisciplinary approach in pressure injury management and followed by workshop. The workshop focused on practising pressure injury wound assessment, analysis of clinical cases, demonstration on models, and discussion of clinical scenarios. Subsequently, scenario-based competency assessment was arranged to assess the competency level of each trainer. Consequently, a standard training kit with powerpoint, exercise and quiz assessment was developed and distributed to all the trainers for training the nurses in their clinical areas to ensure the nursing staff were familiar with this new definition and staging system.

Result
There were 110 trainers qualified from this program in Hong Kong West Cluster. By using the standard training kit, a total of 1896 nursing staff were trained by the trainers with lectures, exercise, and quiz assessment. In evaluation, 98.8% nursing staff passed the quiz assessment in differentiation various types of stages in pressure injury with 69% got full marks. In average, each trainer trained 17 nursing staff in our
cluster. These trainers are also empowered as a resource person in pressure injury in their departments. Together with the trainers, total 2006 nurses were updated on this new pressure injury definition and staging system. The number accounted for 74% of total nursing staff of HKWC.

DISCUSSION
The good result may only indicate short-term effect immediately after the programme. Continuous evaluation of pressure injury incidence rate and monitoring of pressure injury documentation to ensure the correct staging are essential in the future. In addition, close observation of the new definition -incidence of ‘Medical device-induced pressure injury’ is also a key factor to the success of the programme. Furthermore, continuous updating of the trainers is essential to maintain the quality patient care.