



## Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

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### **Prevention of medical device related pressure injury**

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#### **Keywords:**

Pressure injury

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Staff alertness

Patient

risk

#### **Introduction**

Medical device related (MDR) pressure injury is defined as pressure injuries associated with the use of devices applied for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes wherein the pressure injury that develops has the same configuration as the device. Patients in critical care units typify the high-risk patient and they often require more devices for monitoring and therapeutic purposes. Both hospital costs and length of stay are significantly higher for patients who develop pressure injury during hospitalization. The increasing variety of newly developed medical devices lead to increasing incidence of MRD pressure injury. With the ever-changing nature of technology in medical care, there will be innovative medical devices in the future. It is difficult to develop guidelines in preventing MDR pressure injury for each typical device. It is much more beneficial to enhance the alertness of nursing staffs and engage them in creating preventive measures in MDR pressure injury prevention

#### **Objectives**

1. Increase alertness of nursing staffs in preventing medical device related (MDR) pressure injury. 2. Promote development of prevention plan for each medical device for high risk patient.

#### **Methodology**

1. Introduce concept of pressure injury prevention for each new comer in ICU. 2. Stress the importance in preventing MDR pressure injury in critical care. 3. Share experience in prevention plan in MDR pressure injury in ICU. 4. Encourage nursing staffs to share their own prevention plan in their patients. 5. Prevention plan includes: i. Assessment: initial assessment and ongoing assessment. ii. Risk identification. iii. Design and use of prophylactic dressing. 6. Develop bundle interventions for frequent used medical devices, including non invasive ventilator, nasogastric tube, endotracheal tube, peripheral inserted vascular access devices, etc. 7. Share experience of MDR pressure injury prevention with nursing staffs in Tseung Kwan O Hospital. Two sharing sections had been held in hospital wide training program

## **Result**

1. Improve knowledge of staff in medical device related pressure injury 2. Minimize potential risk in medical device related injury

1. Completed 2 hospital wide sharing session by end of December 2017 2. Shared experience of prevention of MRD pressure injury promote staff engagement and involvement in prevention planning.