



**Service Priorities and Programmes**  
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**Enhancement of Quality of Care on Pressure Injury Prevention in PMH Surgical High Dependence Unit (SHDU)**

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**Introduction**

Patients in SHDU with multiple co-morbidities and intensive therapy increase the risk of pressure injury development. The consequence of acquiring a pressure injury includes increase mortality, morbidity, and leading longer hospitalization. Pressure injury treatment is costly, and it can be prevented by different approaches including early detection and intervention by using different materials including resources from Quality of Care on In-Patient Wards Project (QOCP).

**Objectives**

(1)Identification of high risk patients with development of pressure injury including immobility, under nutrition or malnutrition, incontinence, anaemia, use of inotropes, impaired cognitive ability, fragile skin integrity.

(2)Prevention of pressure injury and early recognition of skin changes

**Methodology**

(1)Organize training and demonstration on different kinds of pressure injury preventive devices and consumables which are distributed from QOCP

(2)Utilize of QOCP products on risk areas of all SHDU patients after early recognition  
-Use of trauma bed with pressure relieving mattress and low air loss mattress for all SHDU patients

(3)Review the effectiveness of preventive products in 2015.

**Result**

From May to December 2015, newly developed pressure injury with lower ratio achieved after use of QOCP products in SHDU. Conclusion:Prevention of pressure injury is an essential activity and quality indicator in all clinical settings. We need to increase awareness to identify the at-risk patients and implement prevention strategies early. As a result, the incidence of newly developed pressure injury can be significantly reduced.