Perioperative Pressure Injury Prevention for Urology Surgical Procedures: A QI initiative

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Disclosures

I have no disclosures
Background

• Pressure Injuries (PI) are one of the leading causes of preventable harm in the healthcare setting, which can impact reimbursement.

• Perioperative PI is defined as any skin related injury associated with a surgical procedure:
  • Non-blanchable erythema
  • Purple discoloration
  • Blistering
Objective

• Develop a pressure injury prevention process and implement in Urologic surgical procedures
Methods

• Formed a multidisciplinary workgroup and retrospectively reviewed PI from the year prior
• Identified risk factors that contributed to the injury
• Developed a preventative pathway
  • National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel clinical practice guidelines for the operating room were followed
  • Modifiable factors were integrated into the pathway
• Implemented the preventative pathway prospectively
Results

• 20% of patients who underwent reconstructive surgery were harmed by a PI

• Risk factors identified:
  • Duration of immobilization before surgery
  • Length of surgery
  • Hypotensive episodes during surgery
  • Low core temperature during surgery
Patient arrives for Urology surgical procedure

Wound, Ostomy, Continence Team (WOC) consult with patient in Pre-Op Clinic or Same-Day Surgery

WOC takes photos of patient for reference

WOC documents pertinent patient issues in medical record (including photos of back, heel, sacrum)

Patient continues surgical preparation

WOC receives alert (call/page) that patient is ready for the OR

Patient transported to the OR; OR Nurse performs pre-operative skin assessment

WOC positions patient in the OR while considering:
1. Time of surgery
2. Potential for friction shear
3. Support surface
4. Procedure

Urology surgical procedure performed

OR Nurse performs post-operative skin assessment

Patient transported to the PACU; PACU Nurse performs skin assessment

WOC assesses patient while admitted on post-op day 1

Patient discharged home

Patient attends 3 week post-op clinic visit

Children's Mercy Kansas City
Results

EP6EO: Pressure Injuries per 10 Urological Procedures
Department Level Date: Urology

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<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Pressure Injuries per 10 Procedures</th>
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Pre-Intervention
Post-Intervention
Conclusions

• The interdisciplinary collaboration between the Urology department and a wound care nurse has shown to be successful in prevention of PI secondary to surgical procedures.
• Since the implementation of the pathway, the team members are more receptive and actively engaged in the prevention of PI.
• Given the success of PI prevention with this pathway, other surgical specialties should consider similar PI processes.