

Pressure Ulcers

in the Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Setting

Teaching Slides

A Special Presentation for Nurses



THE SOCIETY
FOR POST-ACUTE AND
LONG-TERM
CARE MEDICINE™

NOTICE

- We recognize that people who reside in PA/LTC facilities are residents. Throughout these teaching slides, however, we use the term **patient(s)** because we are addressing individuals within the context of treating a medical condition.
- These teaching slides are for discussion and education **ONLY**.
- Must not be used without consulting and supervision of a qualified physician.
- No liability on usage of this teaching tool on AMDA – The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine, successors, representatives or officers.
- Does not preclude compliance with State or Federal Laws.
- **NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR EXPERIENCE & JUDGEMENT OF CLINICIANS OR CAREGIVERS.**
- Are not standards of practice, but help enhance clinicians ability to practice.

The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Guideline Domains

RECOGNITION

- Identifies the presence of a risk or condition.

ASSESSMENT

- Clarifies the nature and causes of a condition or situation and identifying its impact on the individual.

TREATMENT

- The selection and provision of appropriate interventions for that individual.

MONITORING

- The review of the course of a condition or situation as a basis for deciding to continue, change, or discontinue interventions.

Definitions

- Localized injury to skin or underlying tissue
- Usually over a bony prominence (e.g. buttocks, elbows, heels, ischium, medial and lateral malleolus, sacrum, trochanters)
- Due to pressure with or without shear and friction
- Should be distinguished from diabetic, ischemic and venous ulcers

Incidence of Pressure Ulcers

- Incidence rate (**change in patient status**) and NOT prevalence rate (**number of ulcers**) is indicative of quality of care implementation or pressure ulcer prevention strategies.
- High risk patients (i.e., patients with impaired mobility, malnourished, or comatose*)
- 70% occur in patients aged above 70
 - **Risk of Death** – 2 to 6 times more in patients with pressure ulcers when compared with patients with intact skin – pressure ulcers occur in sicker patients!

*Centers for Medicaid and Medicaid Services (CMS) report (April – June 2007).

Locations of Pressure Ulcers

- 95% of pressure ulcers develop on lower body
- 65% in pelvic area
- 30% in lower extremities

Resources and Educational Tools

AMDA – The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine



www.paltc.org

Pressure Ulcers and Other Wounds in the PA/LTC Setting Clinical Practice Guideline. AMDA 2017.

Pressure Ulcers and Other Wounds in the PA/LTC Setting Pocket Guide. AMDA 2018.

Know-it-All Before You Call – Data Collection Cards. AMDA 2016.

Know-it-All When You're Call Diagnosing System. AMDA 2011.

