Inpatient

Pediatric Pressure Injury Prevention Care Plan

- □ Full skin assessment, including under devices (e.g., splints, IV's, NG's, GT's)
 - □ Q12hr
 - □ Q4hr in perfusion-compromised patients
 - □ In the operating room at the end of cases lasting \ge 4 hours and/or on arrival to PACU/PICU

D Rotate devices on regular basis, when possible

- □ Each shift
- □ Timed with care
- □ Protect skin under devices that cannot be rotated (can utilize foam dressings)
- □ Rotate pulse oximetry q2-4h

□ Turn/reposition the patient on regular basis, when possible

- □ Q2hr
- □ Timed with care
- □ Positioning: Elevate head of bed to ≤30 degrees unless medically contraindicated
 - If head of bed needs to be elevated for feeding or care, ensure patient not left in that position for an extended period of time

Pressure reducing mattress: Initiate specialty mattress

- $\hfill\square$ Alternating pressure mattress $\hfill\square$ Foam mattress
- □ Low-air loss mattress □ Gel mattress

□ Protect heels, sacrum, and other bony areas

- □ Offload on pillows □ Gel pads
- Others:

□ Minimize layers of material between patient and surface

- Use disposable breathable under pad instead of blue cloth lifter/soaker pad
- Use loose-fitting sheet over specialty mattress
- Use 1 underwear/brief/diaper

Moisture Management

- □ Keep skin clean and dry □ Use moisture-wicking fabric
- □ Apply barrier creams to all diapered patients and regular moisturizer to dry skin

□ Nutrition:

□ Maximize nutrition □ Monitor intake □ Consult Registered Dietitian

□ Enter an SOR if a new pressure injury is identified, or an existing pressure injury worsens

□ Consult team members

- □ OT □ PT □ Wound Nurse □ Surgery □ Others _____
 - Consult Wound Nurse or Surgery if a pressure injury is identified