# UPMC Life A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Prevention of Ear Pressure Ulcers

Janet Mullen, BSN, BEd, RN, CWOCN, CFCN UPMC Passavant

## **Project Aim**

To decrease the number of ear Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcers (HAPU) related to the use of nasal cannulas in the adult, acute population by at least 50 percent.

#### Description of the Problem

- Audits identified greater than 25% of HAPUs occurred over the ears related to the use of nasal cannulas.
- Analysis of the problem: revealed that pressure ulcer development was the result of the use of rigid oxygen tubing





#### Actions Taken A multidisciplinary team, comprised of Skin Savers,

Wound Care, Central Distribution, Nursing, Respiratory and Quality, convened to perform a FOCUS PDSA and formulate an action plan.

Decision/Action Plan:

- Trial a soft nasal cannula, on a designated nursing unit, and compare pressure ulcer prevalence to like units utilizing the existing product comprised of a rigid plastic material.
- Education to staff on appropriate application of the nasal cannula and the importance of daily assessment, and early intervention.



# Background

- A Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcer (HAPU) is a negative outcome from a quality of life and a financial reimbursement standpoint, and all healthcare providers play a role in protecting the patient from this adverse event.
- "Skin Saver" team audits, provide hospital wide monthly snap shots of pressure ulcer prevalence utilizing the NDNQI criteria.

k. J. Edward, H., Bahardani, M., Langamo, D., Goldberg, M., McNichol, L., Cuddigan, J. (2011). Pressure ulcres: Avoidable or unavoidable? Ostomy Wound Management (H. P., No. 20 (2012). Acute & divence is working a contract management concepts. State J Mole of Mongare, ed. 2010). How Molecular Mongarement (A., 2000). How mound mode is table to get pressure ulcra? Column Monad Management (2011), 25-35. Avoids, I., Nazara, D. (2011). Identifying gaps, barners, and solutions in implementing pressure ulcre prevention programs. Joint Commission Resources (253-264).

#### Project Team Julien BSN, Bed, RN, CWCOK, CFCN, Sr. Professional Wound Care Nurse Johnston, BSR NK, OCCN, Professional Staff Nurse, Wound Care weideman, DNR, MBA, RN, CNE. Professional Staff Nurse, Wound Care urena, MSN, RN, Unit Director, Wound Care increasion, MFM, CPHQ, RN, Quality and Risk Department Hyper, RRT, Director, Repiratory Therapy hal, Director, Cartral Distribution Grag, MSN, ARN, BC-RN, Nurse Clinician, 3 Main te Jackson, BSN, RN, Nurse Clinician, 3 Main a Godfrey, RRT Lead Respiratory Therapist, Quality Council Representative aver'S Skin Care Eam Unit Representatives

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### **Summary of Results**

- The trial resulted in a decrease in the number of pressure ulcers on the designated unit of 100%..
- Sustained improvement with greater than 90% decrease in the prevalence of pressure ulcers related to the ear over the past two years



# **Impact on Organization**

- \$50,000 savings for Passavant Hospital
- Propriety elastomeric medical thermoplastic Nasal Cannula implemented throughout facility and health system
- The Wound & Skin Department adopted the PDSA Focus as the template for all future quality improvement efforts.

Note from Westmed, Inc.: the *proprietary elastomeric medical thermoplastic* referred to in this poster is the Comfort Soft Plus<sup>®</sup> material embodied in the Comfort Soft Plus<sup>®</sup> Nasal Oxygen Cannula shown in Figure A and the "BiFlo<sup>™</sup>" Nasal Mask shown in Figure B. Westmed's proprietary Comfort Soft Plus<sup>®</sup> material is designed to stretch and flex to relieve interface pressure and virtually eliminate pressure ulcers on and behind the ears. Please learn more about the complete line of Westmed Comfort Soft Plus<sup>®</sup> nasal cannulas at: westmedinc.com/soft-cannulas/