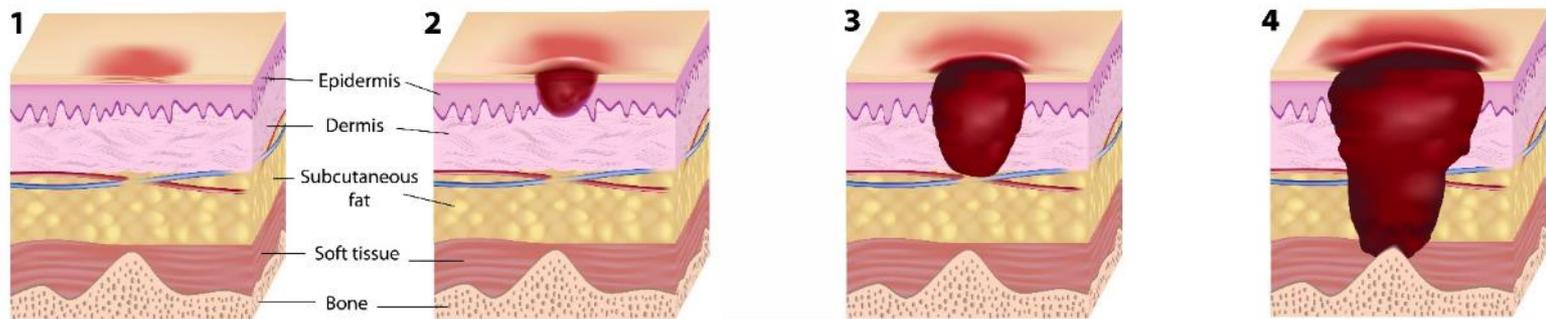


Introduction to Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury (HAPI) Part 1

Definition of a Pressure Injury

- A **pressure injury** is defined as localized damage and/or color to the skin and/or underlying tissue, as a result of pressure or pressure in combination with shear.
- Pressure injuries usually occur over bony prominences but may also be related to a medical device or other object.¹



How Are Pressure Injuries Harmful?

- HAPIs can lead to substantial harm to patients and staggering financial expense.
- These harms can range from pain and discomfort, to prolonged hospital stays, to premature death.
- Each year more than 2.5 million patients suffer from pressure injuries and roughly 60,000 patients die from complications.²



How Are Pressure Injuries Harmful? (cont.)

- One single pressure injury can cost upwards of \$70,000, while the yearly estimate for the U.S. is \$26.8 billion.³
- HAPIs continue to be a significant problem in hospitals across the nation, especially for critically ill patients over 70 years of age.
- The number of pressure injuries related to medical devices now account for more than 30% of all HAPIs.⁴



Factors Leading to a HAPI

- Known patient-related factors impacting HAPI development include:
 - Nutritional status
 - Pressure and shearing forces due to immobility from operative procedures
 - Generalized immobility
 - Moisture control that impacts skin condition
- Clinical environment factors contributing to HAPI development include:
 - Registered nurse workload
 - Clinician experience or expertise with HAPI prevention factors⁵

References

1. National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel (NPIAP), European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. *Prevention and Treatment of pressure ulcers/injuries: Clinical practice guideline*. Available at: <http://www.internationalguideline.com/>
2. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). *AHRQ preventing pressure ulcers in hospitals. A toolkit for improving quality of care*. Publication: 11-0053-EF. Available at: <https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/publications/files/putoolkit.pdf>.
3. Padula WV, Delarmente BA. The national Cost of Hospital-acquired Pressure Injuries in the United States. *International Wound Journal – Wiley*. Dec 2018. Available at: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/iwj.13071>
4. The Joint Commission. *Quick Safety 43: Managing medical device-related pressure injuries*. July 2018. Available at: <https://www.jointcommission.org/resources/news-and-multimedia/newsletters/newsletters/quick-safety/quick-safety-43-managing-medical-devicerelated-pressure-injuries/>
5. Aydin C, Donaldson N, Stott N, et al. Modeling hospital-acquired pressure ulcer prevalence on medical-surgical units: Nurse workload, expertise, and clinical processes of care. *Health Services Research*. 2015 April; 50(2):351–373.