Establishing a Regional Pressure Damage Prevention Programme

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Background

- Evidence suggests 700,000 patients are affected annually by pressure damage, with 95% of cases being preventable.
- Total annual cost to NHS estimated at £1.4 - 2.1 billion, equivalent to 4% of NHS expenditure.
- Pressure damage is a significant cause of unnecessary pain and suffering to patients, the most severe cases can result in death.

Aims

The Programme seeks to develop a regional plan to reduce and minimise occurrence of pressure damage across all sectors of the regional healthcare economy.

Objectives and Methods

- Programme consists of 17 individual QI projects in a range of hospital, palliative care and community settings.
- Projects implement a variety of methodologies and strategies for PU reduction.
- Learning shared from project outcomes by Steering Group across the AHSN region.

Results

- Phase 1 of Programme concluded in March 2017 after 18 months.
- Variable success achieved in project implementation across the projects.
- Review of factors affecting success or otherwise of project implementation undertaken prior to launch of Phase 2.
- Phase 2 will continue those projects yielding data and achieving QI outcomes.

Discussion

Some QI projects have implemented well and are producing measurable reductions in the incidence of pressure damage. However, others have been less successful and we have reflected on and evaluated why this might be before moving to Phase 2. Operational and resource challenges result in a lack of capacity for QI for some teams. Cultural factors affecting success include the training and support available for front line staff to implement QI projects. These have to be addressed prior to inclusion in further phases of the programme.

Conclusion

Pressure damage prevention is a very complex issue, and a variety of approaches are necessary to successfully implement QI projects across different healthcare settings and improve outcomes for patients.

References

1 NHS 2012, 2 NICE 2015