



NO HEEL HAPI's



BACKGROUND

- The National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPIAP) defines a pressure injury as a localized injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue as a result of pressure or when soft tissue is compressed between a bony prominence and an external surface for a prolonged period of time (NPIAP 2020).
- One Hospital Acquired Pressure Injury can cost between \$20,900 to 151,700 to treat (AHRQ 2018)
- The #1 way to prevent heel pressure injuries is offloading the heels (Reed, 2012)
- In 2017, at LIJ Forest Hills, there were 41 HAPI's; 18 Lower Extremity HAPI's

INTERVENTION

- CWOCN (timely wound care specialist consultation)
- Wound Care Skin Champion Program (2 Cohort Classes in 2018, 1 Cohort in 2019, and 1 Cohort in 2020)
- “2 RN” validation for pressure injury identification
- Turning Clocks
- Increase use of heel protectors, on PAR, for elevation/floating patient heels
- Countless In-servicing on proper use of pressure injury prevention resources for heel offloading



Offloading Heel Boot



Deep Tissue Injury



Offloading Heel Boot

REFERENCES

National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel. Available at: <http://www.npiap.com>. Accessibility verified December 10, 2020.

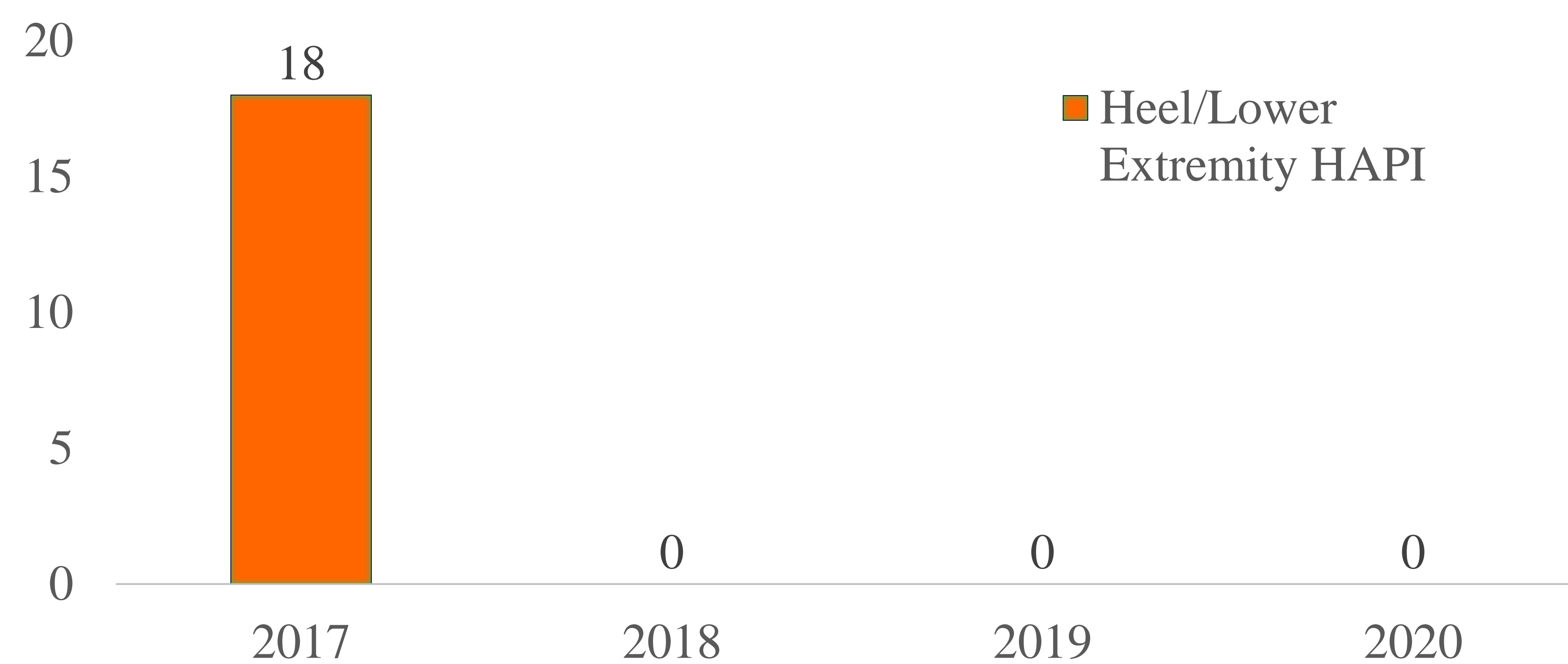
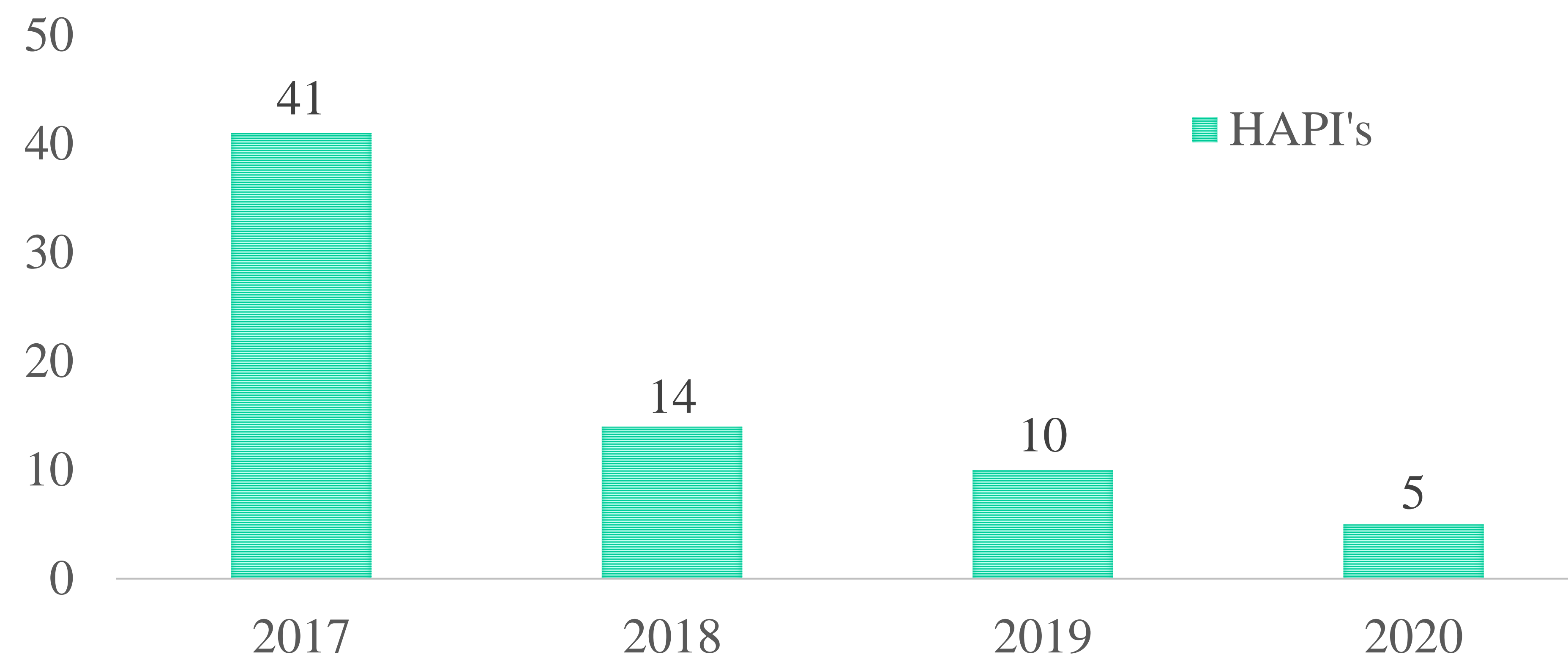
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Reed, L (2012). Pressure Ulcers: Causes, Prevention, Treatment: Slideshow. The Drake Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. Retrieved November 10, 2019 from: <http://reference.medscape.com/features/slideshow/pressure-ulcer-causes>

Year To Date

- There are 14 HAPI's (2018); 10 HAPI's (2019); 5 HAPI (2020)
- Currently No Heel HAPI's
- 50 current Wound Care Skin Champions
- Increased proper usage of heel offloading resources

RESULTS



CONCLUSION

- At the beginning of 2018 and 2019, the goal was to see a 25% reduction in the amount of heel/ lower extremity hospital acquired pressure injuries. Upon implementation of all of these interventions, we were able to see a complete decrease of hospital acquired heel/lower extremity pressure injuries to ZERO and sustained that through 2020
- The education of the staff on the proper use of the heel boots, 2 RN verification of pressure injury identification, the Skin Champion Program, and having a “hands-on” CWOCN were critical to the achievement of this goal

FUTURE PLANS

- Continue implementation of the interventions set forth
- 1 More Cohort of Skin Champions in 2021
- Continue to monitor and adjust unit PAR levels to reflect patient needs
- Monitor outcomes
- Improved assessment and documentation by nursing staff
- Achievement of Stretch Index rate for Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries

Cohort 1:
Wound Care
Skin Champion
Program

Cohort 2:
Wound Care
Skin Champion
Program

Cohort 3:
Wound Care
Skin Champion
Program

Cohort 4:
Wound Care
Skin Champion
Program