PREVENTING WOUNDS IN THE HOSPITAL



Wounds that develop in the hospital can lead to infections, prolonged recovery, and complications.

COMMON WOUNDS IN A HOSPITAL SETTING

- Pressure injuries known as bed sores
- Surgical site infections
- Skin tears

CAUSES OF HOSPITAL WOUNDS

- Pressure Injuries
 - Causes: prolonged pressure on the skin, especially for patients who are immobile
 - Common areas: tailbone, heels, elbows or back
- Surgical Site Infections
 - Causes: occurs when bacteria enters a surgical wound
- Skin Tears & Abrasions
 - Causes: friction, adhesion dressings or by accidental bumps

SYMPTOMS

- Redness or warmth
- Swelling or puss
- Worsening pain
- Skin breaking down or open wounds
- A sore does not heal or gets bigger
- Foul smell or fever

PREVENTION

- Move frequently and change positions every 1 to 2 hours
- Keep skin clean and dry
- Use proper support surfaces such as mattresses and pillows
- Monitor surgical sites
- Stay hydrated and eat nutritious meals
- Be gentle with skin



PREVENTION IS ALWAYS EASIER THAN TREATMENT.

This is a companion piece to our patient education video, brought to you by the Judie Burrows Education Institute. For more resources, please visit the <u>Leapfrog Judie Burrows Education Institute</u>.





WOUND CHECKLIST: SYMPTOMS & PREVENTION

Symptoms	\checkmark
Redness or warmth	
Swelling or puss	
Worsening pain	
Skin breaking down or open wounds	
A sore does not heal or gets bigger	
Foul smell or fever	

Prevention	\checkmark
Move frequently and change positions every 1 to 2 hours	
Keep skin clean and dry	
Use proper support surfaces such as mattresses and pillows	
Monitor surgical sites	
Stay hydrated and eat nutritious meals	
Be gentle with skin	

Please visit <u>www.hospitalsafetygrade.org</u> to check hospital scores related to wound prevention.



