

At Risk for Pressure Injury Development Guidelines

Stage 1	Deep Tissue Pressure Injury	Moisture Associated Skin Damage	Stable Heel Eschar
<p>Intact skin with a localized area of non-blanchable erythema, which may appear differently in darkly pigmented skin. Presence of blanchable erythema or changes in sensation, temperature, or firmness may precede visual changes. Color changes do not include purple or maroon discoloration; this may indicate deep tissue pressure injury.</p>	<p>Intact or non-intact skin with localized area of persistent non-blanchable deep red, maroon, purple discoloration or epidermal separation revealing a dark wound bed or blood filled blister. Pain and temperature change often precede skin color changes. Discoloration may appear differently in darkly pigmented skin. This injury results from intense and/or prolonged pressure and shear forces at the bone- muscle interface. The wound may evolve rapidly to reveal the actual extent of tissue injury, or may resolve without tissue loss.</p>	<p>Skin in the presence of constant moisture from fecal/ urinary incontinence, wound exudate, effluent from stoma/ fistula or perspiration develops persistent erythema leading to diffuse erosions and partial thickness wounds.</p>	<p>Eschar is intact, firm, flat without fluctuance, pain, drainage or surrounding erythema or redness.</p>
<p>Protect - Off Load</p>	<p>Protect - Off Load Manage Incontinence</p>	<p>Protect - Off Load Manage Moisture & Incontinence</p>	<p>Protect - Off Load</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess/Modify Turn & Reposition Schedule • Use of Heel Lift protectors/Float Heels • Use of Barrier Ointments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess/Modify Turn & Reposition Schedule • Use of Heel Protectors/Float Heels • Use of Barrier Ointments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess/Modify Turn & Reposition Schedule • Use of Barrier Ointments • Assess Support Surfaces • Assess Nutrition/Hydration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Heel Lift Protectors • Use of Pillows/Specialty Cushions to Float Heels • Keep Skin Dry & Supple • Keep Foot out of shoe wear • Use of guillotine shoe for

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for Ancillary Referrals for Positioning if needed • Assess Support Surfaces • Assess foot wear • Assess Nutrition/Hydration <p>Measures to Decrease Friction & Shear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modify Care Plan as Needed • Use of Dressings to decrease Friction & Shear may be indicated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for Ancillary Referrals for Positioning • Assess Support Surfaces • Assess Nutrition/Hydration • Measures to Decrease Friction & Shear • Modify Care Plan as Needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures to Decrease Friction & Shear • Manage/contain incontinence • Modify Care Plan as Needed • Use of Cover Dressings may be indicated 	<p>ambulation</p>
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