

SSKIN Care Bundle

Pressure Injury Prevention Strategies



Skin Assessment & Skin Care

Check Skin

- During routine care
- Once a shift or more
- Under and around all devices (tubing, casts, braces, catheters)
- After turns and repositioning

Look for

- Changes in skin tone / redness
- Open areas

Communicate / Document

- Results of skin assessment and interventions

Assess Skin

- Using risk assessment (Braden / PURS)



Support Surfaces & Offloading

Remove Layers

- Remove extra clothing, bed linen, and lift slings

Offload

- Float/offload heels with pillows or heel boots
- Consider upgrading mattress/support surfaces

Consult

- An OT / PT / Advanced Wound Care Clinician



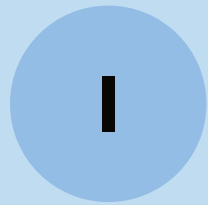
Keep Moving - Redistribute Pressure

Turn and Reposition

- During routine care
- When interacting with patient; make small changes of position to reduce pressure
- Using pillows and wedges to help maintain position

Encourage Mobility

- Promote mobility and self-repositioning



Incontinence & Moisture Management

Manage incontinence

- Establish toileting routine
- Avoid briefs if possible

Manage Moisture

- Use barrier cream to protect skin from incontinence
- Keep skin folds dry



Nutrition - Optimize Nutrition & Hydration

Encourage Food and Fluid Intake

- Offer meals, drinks and snacks

Consult

- A registered dietitian

What is SSKIN?

It's an acronym for 5 groups of actions to identify risk and prevent pressure injuries

For additional information refer to Wound Care intranet site:
<https://home.wrha.mb.ca/clinical-initiatives/wound-care/>



Winnipeg Regional Health Authority

Office régional de la santé de Winnipeg