

How to plaster mounting for prevent Medical device related pressure injury

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Abstract

Statistics at the Nebraska Medical Center in the United States that included 2,079 adult patients who were pressure injury free on admission to a critical care, step-down, or medical–surgical of the 2,079 patients, 113 (5.4%) developed hospital-acquired pressure injury, 39 (34.5%) of which were related to medical device use. And Patients admitted to the Pramongkutklao hospital in 2019,were found new pressure injury 1.38 time/1,000 Hospitalize day which included occurrence of pressure medical device related pressure injury(MDRPI). ,since the data is no record of the type of wound clearly,there is no statistic of MDRPI.There are many factors that cause MDRPI such as Age, Underlying, Medical device type, Medical device period, Plaster mounting or improper adhesion of medical equipment to the patient is a correctable cause etc. As a result of the above mentioned reasons,it is seen that plaster mounting or improper adhesion of medical equipment to the patient Can be edited.

So Therefore, the panel has been studying the data to find out how to plaster mounting to prevent MDRPI in the most common equipment such as Nasogastric tube , Foley catheter , Endotracheal tube and Orogastric tube . This is to provide an accurate and appropriate way to prevent MDRPI.

Objective

1. To get the correct and proper plaster mounting method
2. So that the patient does not have MDRPI
3. So that the staff in the ward can stick to plaster properly and appropriately

Target group

Patients wearing Nasogastric tube, Foley catheter and Endotracheal tube

Rehabitation 4 ward 12 patient

Staff of Rehabilitation 4 ward 10 people

Pramongkutklao hospita

Period January 2020 – June 2020

Method

1. Cut plaster length 15 Cm, amount 1 piece
2. Cleansing the nose area, reducing oil and dirt
3. Stick the plaster in the middle of the nose and wrap it around the NG tube. pull with the NG tube in the middle of the nose so that it does not pull the brace on the nose. Wrap the plaster around 2-3 times,So put the remaining plaster on the nose as the sample picture

Budgets

Multipore dry and Medical supplies protect skin 1,000 bath

Evaluation

1. Get the right and accurate plaster mounting method
2. The patient does not have a MDRPI
3. The staff in the ward are properly attached to the plaster

Metric

The rate of MDRPI is less than 80%.

Expected results

1. Get the right and accurate plaster mounting method
2. The rate of MDRPI is less than 80%.
3. The plaster mounting method has been distributed to various wards in the hospital
4. The staff in the ward are properly attached to the plaster
5. Patient,relatives and officers were satisfied

Result

From studies of plaster mounting methods with samples in the Rehabilitation 4 ward of Pramongkutklao hospital,In the case of the nasogastric tube with multipore dry plaster, it was found that in 8 patients has 7 patients patient does not have MDRPI(87.5%),and one patient has a MDRPI(12.5%).The cause is incorrect due to plaster mounting,causing the

brace to be pulled on the nose area until the wound occurs. After correcting the plastering method, MDRPI was not found and the original wound healed better

Conclusion

From this study, some staff can't plaster mounting correct. Therefore, an individual review and test is required so that the staff in the ward can be properly attached to plaster and the patient not have MDRPI. There may be several types of plasters compared to achieve the best performance. and the plaster mounting method has been distributed to various wards in the hospital

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