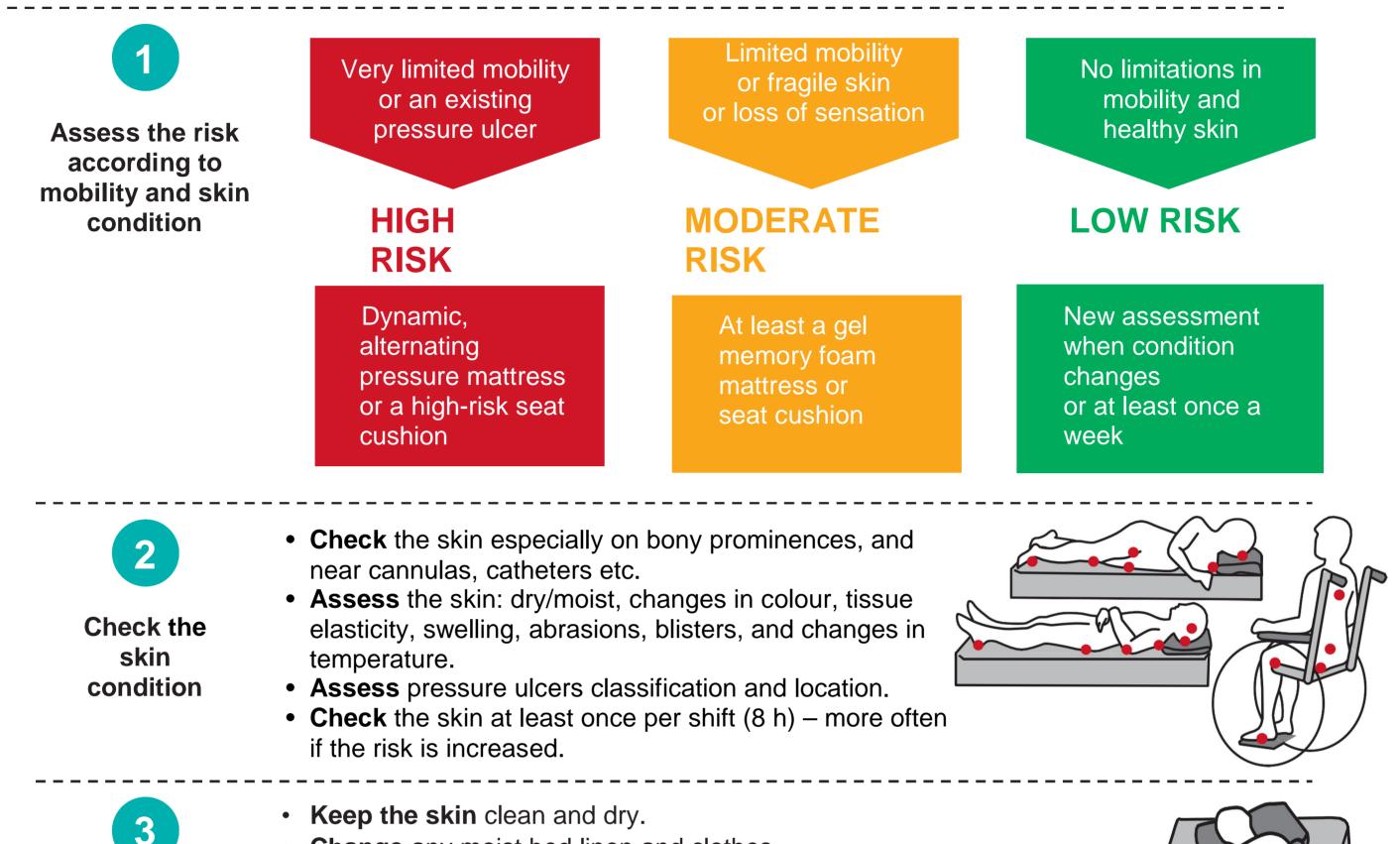
PREVENTING PRESSURE ULCERS

Assess the patient's risk of pressure ulcers within 2–4 hours of admittance or at least within 8 hours. Reassess the risk every time the patient's condition changes, but at least once a week.



• Change any moist bed linen and clothes.

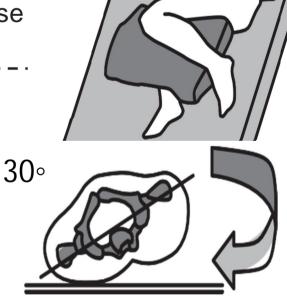
Care for the skin and possible incontinence

- Apply lotion on dry skin.
- Check for incontinence: Check diapers every 2–3 hours and use protective products on skin.

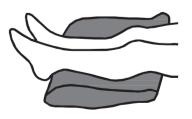


Relieve pressure and mobilise

- Relieve pressure from sitting patients at least once per hour, from bed patients every 2–4 hours, depending on the surface.
- Use pressure-relieving positions/repositioning: favour the 30° tilt and mind the heels
- **Prevent** bony prominences from touching each other.
- Keep the head of the bed at the lowest possible level, as determined by the patient's condition.
- Avoid friction when lifting and moving the patient.
- Instruct and motivate the patient to move independently.



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- Follow the organisation's best practice method for assessing the risk of malnutrition.
- Take care of nourishment according to the nutrition instructions.

bocumentation

• **Document** the class of the risk, classification and location of the pressure ulcer, prevention and treatment plan, and all the performed procedures.