

How do you prove a wound was unavoidable?

By Jeri Lundgren, BSN, RN, PHN, CWS, CWCN

pressure ulcer that a patient acquires in your facility or a patient's existing pressure ulcer that worsens puts your organization at risk for regulatory citations as well as litigation. Unless you can prove the pressure ulcer was unavoidable, you could find yourself burdened with citations or fines, or could even end up in court.

Unavoidable pressure ulcers

In 2010, the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) hosted a multidisciplinary conference to establish a consensus on whether all pressure ulcers are avoidable. The panel reached a consensus that unavoidable pressure ulcers may develop in patients who:

- · are hemodynamically unstable
- are terminally ill
- have certain medical devices in place
- are nonadherent with repositioning and artificial nutrition.

Although the panel agreed that certain situations can lead to unavoidable pressure ulcers, it emphasized the care setting should provide pressure-ulcer prevention.

Making the case

So how do you prove the pressure ulcer was unavoidable? With the nursing process: Assess, develop a plan of care based on the assessment, implement the plan of care, and evaluate and revise the



plan of care as needed. Following this process helps you prove the patient's skin broke down despite appropriate preventative interventions.

All patients should be assessed for pressure-ulcer risk factors. Although the Braden Scale for predicting pressure ulcer risk is a good place to start, remember to assess for additional risk factors to ensure your assessment is truly comprehensive. These factors include such diagnoses as cancer, such medications as steroids, and nonadherence to the plan of care.

Base the plan of care on the results of your assessment, with the goal of modifying, stabilizing, or eliminating the ulcer risk factors. Ensure interventions correlate with identified risk factors. For example, if the patient is immobile, then appropriate correlating interventions might be a pressure redistribution mattress and wheel-chair cushion, a turning and repositioning schedule, and heel lift devices. A common issue with plans of care is that they don't always reflect all the good care you're

providing. It's best to audit them on a regular basis.

Once the plan of care is developed, it's time to put it into action. Nursing assistant assignment sheets should clearly reflect the interventions they should be providing, including the type of products that should be used. All staff members are responsible for monitoring the patient to ensure interventions are being completed. If the patient is nonadherent with the plan of care, have a risk/benefit conversation with the patient and provide alternatives, if possible. Fully document the conversation in the patient's health record, and be sure the plan of care reflects the patient's wishes.

At scheduled time frames per your care setting, and with any significant changes in the patient's condition, complete a new risk assessment; then review and update the plan of care as needed.

Protect yourself and your organization

Overall, your goal is to prove you assessed for risk factors and implemented a plan of care based on what you found; however, despite your best efforts, the patient developed a pressure ulcer. If your documentation and plan of care clearly reflect the interventions you have been implementing, you'll be able to make your case that the ulcer was unavoidable.

Selected reference

Black J, Edsberg L, Baharestani M, et al. Pressure ulcers: avoidable or unavoidable? Results of the National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel Consensus Conference. *Ostomy Wound Management*, 2011; 57(2):24-37.

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Making professional connections

Improving your networking skills can help you climb the career ladder.

By Kathleen D. Pagana, PhD, RN

re you making connections that benefit your career? Are you comfortable starting a conversation at a networking session? Do you know how to exit a conversation gracefully when it's time to move on?

These are questions and concerns many clinicians share. Career success takes more than clinical expertise, management savvy, and leadership skills. Networking can be the critical link to success. This article helps you improve your networking skills by focusing on what to do before, during, and after a networking opportunity.

The value of networking

Networking is all about making connections and forming relationships. Business gets done through relationships. These relationships connect you to new colleagues, new opportunities, new information, and different practice settings. For example, at a convention, I met a manager for a large