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 NRS. 493-O500

September 6, 2020

1.The Athelas institute has a focus on provision of support to adults who have intellectual and developmental disabilities through various support options (Athelas Institute, 2020). One of the core issues that affects the population at the institute is pressure ulcers. Pressure ulcers are the most common problem that can be prevented in health care facilities. However, they are common findings. Pressure ulcers in health care facilities is an indicator of quality of care provided to the patients by nurses and nursing assistance. Pressure ulcers also called bedsores, are injuries to the skin and underlying tissue resulting from prolonged pressure on the skin and occurs over bony prominence. Risk factors for developing pressure ulcers are, advanced age, immobility, incontinence, inadequate nutrition, dehydration, neuro-sensory deficiency, device-related skin pressure, multiple comorbidities and circulatory abnormalities (Ebi, Hirko & Mijena, 2019).

Pressure ulcers are preventable medical complications for immobility patients. It has physical, psychological, and socioeconomic impact on the patient and the family, with its cost of treatment being twice as high as the cost of prevention. At Athelas institute, there is still a problem with nursing assistance following the guidelines for pressure ulcer prevention.

Will adequate practical skills reduce the risk of pressure ulcers development in patients admitted to Athelas Institute?

P- Patients in Athelas institute who needs turning, and repositioning will also be turned every 2hours.

I - Patients should be turned from hip to hip except contraindicated.

C – Patients are to be turned every 90mins while using pressure ulcers preventive bundle.

O – Patients developed no pressure areas.

T – Six months.

References

Athelas Institute (2020). *About Us*. Retrieved from https://www.athelasinstitute.org/