Preventing Pressure Injuries

Information for patients and carers





Canberra Health
Services

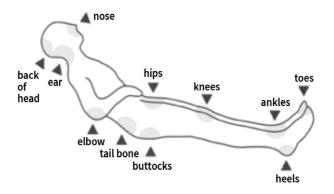
What is a pressure injury?

A pressure injury is an area of skin that is red, broken or blistered that can develop on a bony part of the body because of pressure, friction and/or moisture.

Pressure injuries may develop on bony parts of the body such as heels, hips, the bottom and/or elbows.

They may also develop under medical devices such as splints, braces, catheters and drains.

Pressure injuries can be small grazes or deeper wounds that may need to be covered with a bandage or dressing.



Am I at risk of pressure injuries?

You may be at risk of pressure injuries if you have one or more of the following.

You:

- are unwell
- · are confined to a bed or chair
- · are elderly or very young
- · are unable to walk
- · are having an operation or long procedure
- have loss of feeling or poor circulation, especially in your feet and heels
- · have problems with your nutrition
- have moist skin from sweating a lot or from problems with your bladder or bowel.

How do I reduce my risk of pressure injuries?



Stay active

- Pressure injuries can happen quickly if you lie or sit in the same position for too long.
- If you are confined to bed or chair and unable to move, staff or your carer can help you change your position.
- You can help by turning from side to side in your bed or going for short walks.
- Avoid sliding or dragging yourself across any surface such as the bed as this can cause rubbing and skin damage.
- Exercise as much as you comfortably can.

Preventing Pressure Injuries



Skin care

- Check your skin daily.
- · Keep your skin clean and dry.
- You may need to clean your skin often if you sweat a lot or have problems with your bladder or bowel.
- Use a skin friendly cleanser and a moisturiser.
- · Tell us about any discomfort.



Nutrition

- Eat a balanced diet that includes fruit, vegetables, meat, chicken, fish, rice and grains.
- You may need to take a vitamin and/or start having nutritional drinks.
- Have plenty to drink unless we tell you not to.
- Stop smoking (if you would like help to quit smoking you can phone the Quitline on 13 78 48).



In your home

- · You may need follow up care from a community nurse or health professional.
- · You may need a special mattress, bed and cushion.



Do you want to know more?

Ask your nurse or health professional.

Contact

5124 0000 - Canberra Hospital

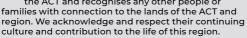
(02) 6201 6111 - North Canberra Hospital

Acknowledgement of Country



Canberra Health Services acknowledges the Ngunnawal people as traditional custodians of the ACT and recognises any other people or







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To get this information:



♠ • in large print



♠)) • to listen to



· in any other format call (02) 5124 0000



Call 131 450

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