

Pressure injury and safe patient handling solutions

- Prevalon[®] Mobile Air Transfer Systems
- Prevalon[®] Turn & Position Systems
- Prevalon[®] Heel Protectors
- Prevalon[®] Seated Positioning System



Are your patients at risk for pressure injuries?

Pressure injuries are a significant health issue and one of the biggest challenges organizations face on a day-to-day basis. Aside from the high cost of treatment, pressure injuries also have a major impact on patients' lives and on a facility's ability to provide appropriate care to its patients.¹

Pressure injuries are commonly seen in high-risk populations:¹

Elderly patients who are very ill; critical care patients



Prevalence and cost

A 10-year prevalence survey in the *Journal of Wound, Ostomy & Continence Nursing*, published in 2017, stated that the overall prevalence of pressure injuries is 9.3%.²

The cost to treat a pressure ulcer can range from \$20,900 to \$151,700, depending on the stage of the ulcer.³

Prevalence of Pressure Injuries

9.3%



Cost to Treat Pressure Ulcers

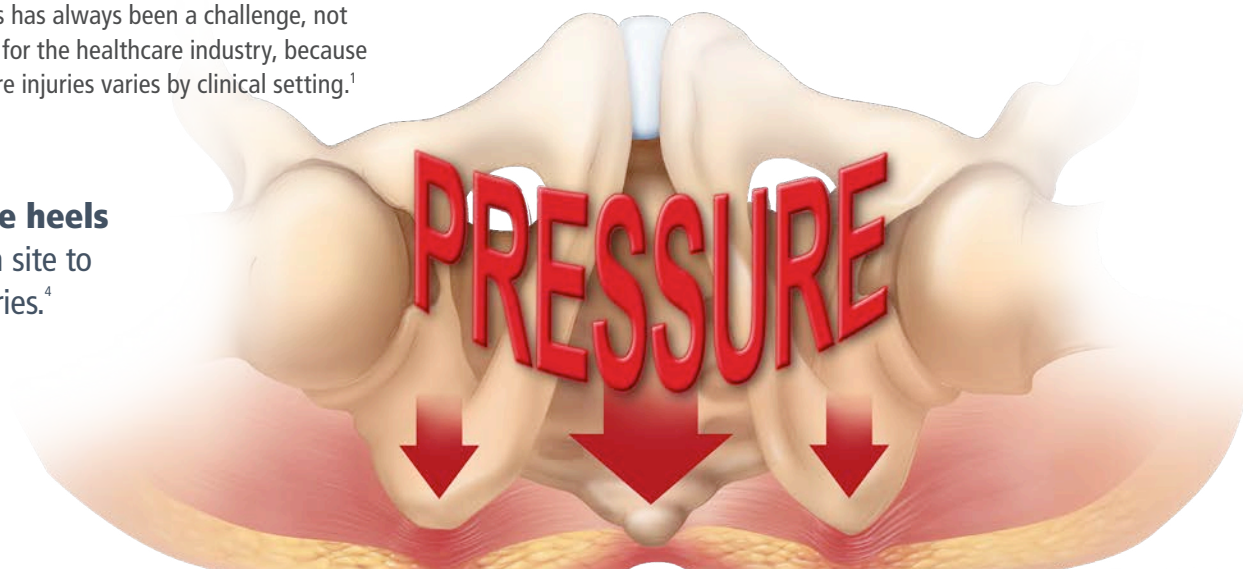


\$20,900 – \$151,700

A challenging condition

Addressing pressure injuries has always been a challenge, not just for caregivers, but also for the healthcare industry, because the epidemiology of pressure injuries varies by clinical setting.¹

The **sacrum and the heels** are the most common site to develop pressure injuries.⁴



GUIDELINES

National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP)⁶

Repositioning of an individual is undertaken to reduce the duration and magnitude of pressure over vulnerable areas of the body and to contribute to comfort, hygiene, dignity, and functional ability.

- Avoid subjecting the skin to pressure and shear forces.
- Turn the individual into a 30-degree side lying position, and use your hand to determine if the sacrum is off the bed.
- Ensure that the heels are free from the bed.
- Continue to reposition an individual when placed on any support surface.
- Use a pressure redistributing chair cushion for individuals sitting in chairs or wheelchairs.

Wound Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society (WOCN)⁷

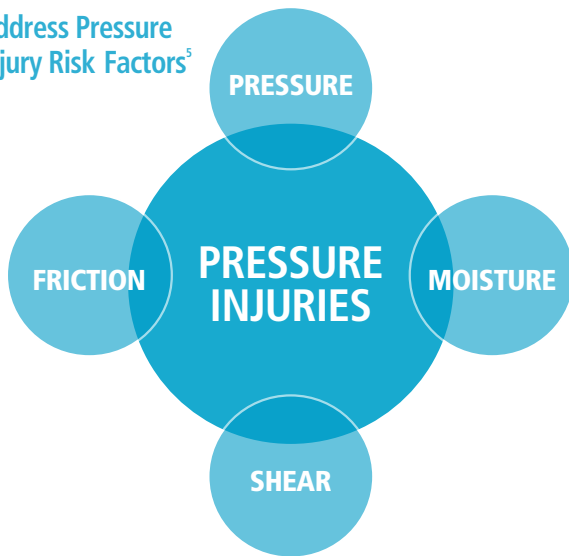
For patients who are at risk for heel pressure ulcers, elevate (float) and offload the heel completely and redistribute the weight of the leg along the calf without putting pressure on the Achilles tendon.

Assess pressure ulcer(s) on admission to a care setting, and regularly reassess and monitor for any signs of skin or wound deterioration.

Implement measures to reduce the risk of developing pressure ulcers: minimize/eliminate pressure, friction, and shear.

REFERENCES: 1. Quick Safety: An advisory on safety and quality issues, Preventing Pressure Injuries, The Joint Commission, Issue 25, July 2016. 2. VanGilder C., et al., The International Pressure Ulcer Prevalence™ Survey: 2006-2015: A 10-Year Pressure Injury Prevalence and Demographic Trend Analysis by Care Setting. *Journal of Wound Ostomy & Continence Nursing*, 2017;44(1);20-28. 3. Preventing Pressure Ulcers in Hospitals - A Toolkit for Improving Quality of Care, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 4. Salcido R, Lee A, Ahn C. Heel Pressure Ulcers: Purple Heel and Deep Tissue Injury, *Clinical Management Extra, Advances in Skin & Wound Care* 2011;24(4);374-380. 5. National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. Prevention and Treatment for Pressure Ulcers: Quick Reference Guide. Emily Haesler (Ed.). Cambridge Media: Osborne Park, Western Australia; 2014. 6. Clinical Practice Guidelines: the use of pressure-relieving devices (beds, mattresses and overlays) for the prevention of pressure ulcers in primary and secondary care. Royal College of Nursing, January 2005. 7. Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society (WOCN). Guideline for prevention and management of pressure ulcers (injuries). Mount Laurel (NJ): June 2016. 164 p. (WOCN clinical practice guideline; no. 2).

Address Pressure Injury Risk Factors⁵



Additional Risk Factors⁶

- Reduced mobility or immobility
- Acute illness
- Extremes of age
- Vascular disease
- Level of consciousness

Pressure injuries affect more than **2.5 million patients** per year³



How do we stop nurses from becoming patients?

Healthcare professionals incur musculoskeletal (MSK) injuries/nonfatal injuries on the job more often than any other private industry occupation.¹

Healthcare workers are more likely to get injured on the job than any other occupation—more than construction laborers, firefighters, and police officers.¹

The most common tasks that lead to injury are patient:²

Lifting
Transferring
Repositioning



It's a costly problem ...

\$15,800

Average compensation claim due to patient handling³

\$37,000

Average direct cost associated with an occupational back injury of healthcare provider⁴

\$27,000 to \$103,000

Cost of nurse turnover⁵

... that may get worse

Patient obesity levels are projected to increase⁶



Average age of nurses has risen⁷

Estimates project **260,000** unfilled nursing jobs by 2025⁸

Who takes care of patients when healthcare workers are injured on the job?

Many healthcare workers leave the profession early due to debilitating arm, back, and shoulder injuries. More nurses are worried about getting a back injury than contracting an infectious disease.⁹ And for good reason:

- **56%** of nurses have experienced MSK pain that was caused by or made worse at work⁹
- **80%** continued to work despite having MSK pain⁹
- **48%** of hospital worker injuries that result in days away from work are caused by overexertion or bodily reaction which includes motions such as lifting, bending, reaching, or slipping without falling¹⁰



How is your hospital addressing safe patient handling?

There is no such thing as safe manual lifting of patients, regardless of body mechanics.²

- 30+ years of research and experience shows that relying on proper body mechanics or manual lifting techniques alone is not effective to reduce back and other MSK injuries.¹¹



Hospitals are investing in equipment, but healthcare workers are still getting injured

82% of healthcare workers who sustained an MSK injury did not use facility lifting equipment.¹³

Why aren't nursing staff using lifting equipment?

The equipment may not be easily accessible. It may be located away from patient care areas, moved to another floor, unavailable while being reprocessed, or, worse yet, locked away in a closet.

American Nurses Association (ANA)¹⁴

Safe Patient Handling and Mobility (SPHM) Interprofessional National Standards Across the Care Continuum

Principles of the ANA Standards for SPHM, include:

- Establish a culture of safety.
- Implement and sustain a SPHM program.
- Select, install, and maintain SPHM technology.
- Integrate patient-centered SPHM assessment, plan of care, and use of SPHM technology.

AORN¹⁵

Task Recommendations:

General lateral transfer

- Use lateral transfer device and 4 caregivers.
- Destination surface should be slightly lower.

Supine

- Anesthesiologist supports head and neck.
- Weight < 157 lb
 - Use lateral transfer device and 4 caregivers.
- Weight > 157 lb
 - Use mechanical lift with supine sling, mechanical lateral transfer device, or air-assisted lateral transfer device and 3 to 4 caregivers.

OSHA¹⁶

Lateral Transfer to and from: Bed to Stretcher, Trolley

For patients who are partially able or unable to assist:

- If patient is <100 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid and 2 caregivers.
- If patient is 100-200 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid -or- a friction reducing device and 2 caregivers.
- If patient is >200 pounds: Use a lateral sliding aid and 3 caregivers -or- a friction-reducing device or lateral transfer device and 2 caregivers -or- a mechanical lateral transfer device.

REFERENCES: 1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.nr0.htm accessed May 19, 2017. 2. Safe Patient Handling and Mobility - American Nursing Association, 2013. 3. AON Risk Solutions. Health Care Workers Compensation Barometer. December 2014. 4. Ghosh T, Occupational Health and Hazards among Health Care Workers, International Journal of Occupational Safety and Health 2013;3(1):1-4. 5. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safe Patient Handling Programs: Effectiveness and Cost Savings. Available at: <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3279.pdf> Accessed October 15, 2015. 6. Wang, Y., Beydoun, M.A., Liang, L., Caballero, B. and Kumanyika, S. K. (2008), Will All Americans Become Overweight or Obese? Estimating the Progression and Cost of the US Obesity Epidemic. Obesity, 16:2323-2330. doi:10.1038/oby.2008.351 7. American Association of Colleges of Nursing, Media Relations, Fact Sheets: Nursing Shortage, May 18, 2017. 8. Buerhaus, P., Auerbach, D.J., Staiger, The Recent Surge in Nurse Employment: Causes and Implications, Health Affairs July/August 2009 vol.28 no.4 w657-w668. 9. American Nurses Association Backgrounder, 2011 ANA Health & Safety Survey: Hazards of the RN work environment. 10. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Caring for Our Caregivers, Facts About Hospital Worker Safety, September 2013. Available at https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hospitals/documents/1.2_Factbook_508.pdf Accessed September 26, 2017. 11. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safe Patient Handling: Busting the Myths, Caring for our Caregivers Brochure. Available at https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hospitals/documents/3.1_Myhbusters_508.pdf. Accessed October 15, 2015. 12. American Nurses Association, Position Statement: Safe Patient Handling Movement. Available at <http://nursingworld.org/DocumentVault/GOVA/Federal/Federal-Issues/SPHM.html>. Accessed July 19, 2017. 13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Occupational Traumatic Injuries Among Workers in Health Care Facilities – United States, 2012-2014. MMWR 2015;64(15):405-410. 14. Safe Patient Handling and Mobility: Interprofessional National Standards Across the Care Continuum. American Nursing Association, 2013. 15. Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) Guidance Statement - Safe Patient Handling and Movement in the Perioperative Setting 2007. 16. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Guidelines for nursing homes: ergonomics for the prevention of musculoskeletal disorders, 2009.13.

PREVALON® TURN & POSITION SYSTEM (TAP) XL/XXL

Turning and repositioning of larger patients

This system helps reduce the risk of injury to nurses and other caregivers by providing an ergonomically friendly method of turning and repositioning larger patients.



WEDGE SYSTEM

- Larger size wedges redistribute pressure for bariatric patients
- Velcro strips attach to low-friction glide sheet, keeping body wedges in place under patient



LOW-FRICTION GLIDE SHEET

- Larger size glide sheet and M² Microclimate Body Pad accommodate bariatric patients



MATTRESS COVER

- Secures to most bariatric hospital beds
- Can be used in place of a fitted/flat hospital sheet to help reduce friction

M² Microclimate Body Pad

- Effectively absorbs and locks in moisture to protect patient's skin while allowing air to flow through



Prevalon TAP XL/XXL

- 1 Mattress Cover
- 1 Low-Friction Glide Sheet with Anti-Shear Strap
- 6 M² Microclimate Body Pads
- 2 30° Body Wedges

XL



40-44 in
102-132 cm



< 800 lbs
< 362 kg

41" x 51"

1 system/case Reorder #7220

XXL



> 45 in
> 114 cm



< 800 lbs
< 362 kg

46" x 51"
1 system/case Reorder #7230



M² Microclimate Body Pad

XL

20 pads/case (4 bags of 5)
Reorder #7255

XXL

20 pads/case (4 bags of 5)
Reorder #7260

PREVALON® TURN & POSITION SYSTEM (TAP) 2.0

Turn and position patients safely

The Prevalon Turn & Position System 2.0, unlike lift slings and plastic slide sheets, stays under the patient at all times. It's always ready to assist with turning, repositioning, and boosting the patient. This makes it possible for nurses and staff to achieve compliance to q2 turning protocol while providing the best care and minimizing stress on the patient.



ANCHOR WEDGE SYSTEM

- Helps maintain natural side lying position and reduces pressure by offloading sacrum
- Minimizes patient migration down the bed
- Reduces the need for boosting, minimizing shear, and friction

M² Microclimate Body Pad

- Effectively absorbs and locks in moisture to protect patient's skin while allowing air to flow through



LOW-FRICTION GLIDE SHEET

- Works with anchor wedge system to reduce friction and shear
- Derasuede material grips the microclimate body pad to keep it in place



ORANGE BOOST STRAPS

- Promotes proper body mechanics and reduces reliance on grip strength



BLACK POSITIONING HANDLES

- Assists with quick, gentle microturns to position the patient at the appropriate angle



Prevalon TAP 2.0

- 2 30° Body Wedges with Anchor Wedge System
- 1 Low-Friction Glide Sheet
- 1 M² Microclimate Body Pad

5 systems/case **Reorder #7201**

Reorder #7201-WBS
(Without Boost Straps)

STANDARD
36" x 55"



<40 in
<102 cm



<550 lbs
<250 kg

- 2 30° Body Wedges with Anchor Wedge System
- 1 Low-Friction Glide Sheet
- 6 M² Microclimate Body Pads

3 systems/case **Reorder #7206**

Reorder #7206-WBS
(Without Boost Straps)



M² Microclimate Body Pad

30 pads/case (6 bags of 5)
Reorder #7250

30° Body Wedges with Anchor Wedge
5 pair/case **Reorder #7295**

Low-Friction Glide Sheet
20 each/case **Reorder #7296**

PREVALON® TURN & POSITION SYSTEM (TAP) 1.0

Reduce risk factors for skin injury and patient handling injury

The Prevalon Turn & Position System 1.0 is designed to assist and maintain proper patient positioning to offload the sacrum. It also effectively manages moisture and body heat to protect the patients' skin. In addition, it helps reduce the risk of injuries to nurses and caregivers by providing a more ergonomically friendly method of repositioning patients.



POSITIONING HANDLES

- Assists with quick, gentle microturns to position the patient at the appropriate angle

30° Body Wedges

- Soft foam wedges allow staff to easily position patients for consistent protection and pressure redistribution

Anti-Shear Strap

- Anchors the system to the bed to reduce shearing



M² Microclimate Body Pad

- Effectively absorbs and locks in moisture to protect patient's skin while allowing air to flow through

Low Friction Glide Sheet

- Works with the 30° Body Wedge System to reduce friction and shear
- Dermasuede material grips the microclimate body pad to keep it in place



Prevalon TAP 1.0

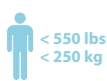
- 2 30° Body Wedges
- 1 Low-Friction Glide Sheet
- 1 M² Microclimate Body Pad

5 systems/case **Reorder #7200**

- 2 30° Body Wedges
- 1 Low-Friction Glide Sheet
- 6 M² Microclimate Body Pad

3 systems/case **Reorder #7205**

STANDARD
36" x 55"



M² Microclimate Body Pad

30 pads/case (6 bags of 5)
Reorder #7250

30° Body Wedges

5 pair/case **Reorder #7297**

Low-Friction Glide Sheet

20 each/case **Reorder #7296**

PREVALON® SEATED POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPS)

Designed to promote early patient mobility and reduce risk factors for patient handling injury

Boosting and repositioning patients in the bedside chair can put clinicians at risk for injury. The Prevalon Seated Positioning System provides an easy option for clinicians to safely glide patients to an optimal upright-seated position without lifting. It is uniquely engineered to keep the seated patient in place, minimizing the need for repetitive boosting and repositioning.



ONE-WAY GLIDE

- Unique material resists forward movement, ensuring patients remain in an optimal position



MULTI-CHAMBER AIR CUSHION

- Redistributes pressure and provides comfort and security while allowing patient to shift in the chair

Microclimate Management Pad

- Contains and absorbs fluid to protect patient's skin while allowing air to flow through



Multi-grip handles

- Promotes proper ergonomics for healthcare worker posture and body mechanics



Prevalon Seated Positioning System

- 1 Seated Positioning Cushion with Fastener Strips
- 1 Microclimate Management Pad

5 systems/case
Reorder #7531

High Elevation (Above 3000 ft)
5 systems/case
Reorder #7531



Prevalon Seated Positioning System

- 1 Seated Positioning Cushion with Fastener Strips
- 5 Microclimate Management Pads

3 systems/case
Reorder #7555

High Elevation (Above 3000 ft)
3 systems/case
Reorder #7556



Microclimate Management Pad

30 pads/case (6 bags of 5)
Reorder #7550

PREVALON HEEL PROTECTOR



- Offloads the heel
- Reduces plantar flexion contracture risk
- Helps prevent lateral rotation, reducing risk of peroneal nerve damage
- Sequential Compression Device (SCD) Compatible



Contracture Strap

- Helps prevent plantar flexion contracture

Rip-stop Nylon

- Helps maintain patient's freedom of movement by easily sliding over bed sheets

SCD Compatible

Integrated Anti-Rotation Wedge

- Helps prevent lateral foot and leg rotation, reducing the risk of peroneal nerve damage

Dermasuede Fabric Interior

- Gently grips limb so it remains fully offloaded, even when patient is moving

Expandable Straps

- Stretch to accommodate lower limb edema
- No sharp edges or irritating surfaces



Prevalon Heel Protector I

Recommended for patients with calf circumference of:
10 in – 18 in (25 cm – 46 cm)

8 packages/case
Reorder #7305



Prevalon Heel Protector II

Recommended for patients with calf circumference of:
10 in – 18 in (25 cm – 46 cm)

8 packages/case
Reorder #7300
2 packages/case
Reorder #7302



Foot and Leg Stabilizer Wedge

For use with reorder #7300 and #7302

10 packages/case
Reorder #7350



Prevalon Heel Protector III with integrated wedge

Recommended for patients with calf circumference of:
10 in – 18 in (25 cm – 46 cm)

8 packages/case
Reorder #7355



Prevalon Heel Protector XL with integrated wedge

Recommended for patients with calf circumference of:
18 in – 24 in (46 cm – 61 cm)

2 packages/case
Reorder #7382

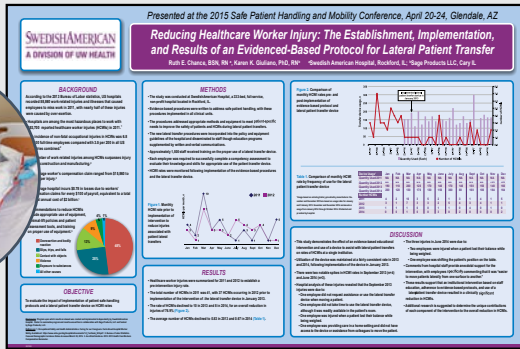


Prevalon Heel Protector III Petite

Recommended for patients with calf circumference of:
6 in – 10 in (15 cm – 25 cm)

8 packages/case
Reorder #7310
2 packages/case
Reorder #7312

Proven results



Prevalon® Liftaem® Mobile Patient Transfer System (MATS)

77%
reduction in healthcare worker injuries¹



Prevalon® Turn and Position System (TAP)

74% reduction in employee injury saves²
\$315,000

48%
decrease in hospital-acquired pressure injury (HAPI)



Prevalon® Seated Positioning System (SPS)

Overall standard of care was
246%
greater exertion vs. 2 caregivers using SPS³



Prevalon® Heel Protector

72%
decrease in heel pressure ulcers over 4-years⁴

REFERENCES: 1. Chance RE, Giuliano KK. Reducing Healthcare Worker Injury: The Establishment, Implementation, and Results of an Evidence-Based Protocol for Lateral Patient Transfer. Poster presented at the 2015 Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Conference, April 20-24, Glendale, AZ. 2. Way H, Safe Patient Handling Initiative in Level I Trauma Center Results in Reduction of Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury and Fewer Patient Handling Injuries, American Journal of Safe Patient Handling and Movement, 2016;6(4):160-165. 3. Fragala G, Fragala M, Repositioning Patients in Chairs—An Improved Method, Workplace Health & Safety, 2013;61(4):141-4. 4. Hanna-Bull D, Preventing Heel Pressure Ulcers – Sustained Quality Improvement Initiative in a Canadian Acute Care Facility, Journal of Wound Ostomy Continence Nursing, 2016;43(2):129-132.

Prevalon® Promise*

Our goal is to build partnerships today that deliver better outcomes tomorrow. The Sage Prevalon Promise is designed to help address pressure injury (PI) and patient handling injury (PHI) rates through product, process, and education.

Through this partnership, we will work with you to provide the right product for the right patient to address the right problem.

The program provides the tools and resources needed to focus on reducing pressure injuries and patient handling injuries. We provide education while focusing on delivering outcomes for your patients, staff, and facility.

Sage Commitment

- Product and process education training for staff
- Pre- and Post-intervention assessments
- CustomerOne™ tracking and reporting
- Access to Sage Speaker Program with education from Key Clinical Thought Leaders
- Support and clinical education through Sage Clinical Science Liason Team

Pressure Injury Tools

- Access to pressure injury continuing nursing education program
- Pressure injury workbook provided through Stryker
- Use of Pressure Injury Prevalence Audit online toolkit

Patient Handling Injury Tools

- Access to safe patient handling continuing nursing education program

Program Advantages

After implementing the Sage Prevalon Promise, the facility will have the ability to:

- ✓ Assist with protocol and procedure development
- ✓ Track and validate clinical and financial outcomes of implementing product
- ✓ Measure and maximize compliance to PI and PHI protocol

Did you know?

During a typical 8-hour shift, a nurse lifts **1.8 tons**¹

Pressure injuries affect more than **2.5 million** patients a year²

Healthcare is the **#1 industry** for work-related injuries³

*Facility must meet eligibility requirements as outlined in the Prevalon Promise customer agreement.

REFERENCES: 1. American Nurses Association, Position Statement: Safe Patient Handling Movement. Available at <http://nursingworld.org/DocumentVault/Federal/Federal-Issues/SPHM.html>. Accessed July 19, 2017. 2. Preventing Pressure Ulcers in Hospitals - A Toolkit for Improving Quality of Care, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 3. Occupational Health and Safety, How Safe is Your Hospital for Workers? Available at https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hospitals/documents/1.3_Self-assessment_508.pdf last accessed May 11, 2017.

Simple Interventions. Extraordinary Outcomes.™

Our market-leading products solve real problems in the healthcare industry. We develop and manufacture these products to make it easier for you to deliver essential patient care while helping to prevent infections, address skin breakdown, and reduce the risk of staff injury.



Comfort Bath® Cleansing Washcloths eliminate the contamination risk from bath basins



Help reduce your risk for incontinence-related skin problems with Comfort Shield® Barrier Cream Cloths



Standardize patient hygiene protocol with a clean technique using M-Care® Meatal Cleansing Cloths for the Foley Catheterized Patient



Provide comprehensive oral care with Q-Care® Oral Cleansing and Suctioning Systems



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