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### Background

Inova Mount Vernon Hospital is a 237-bed Magnet Hospital and Exemplar level NICHE.

HAPIs are an important safety issue. Older patients are especially at risk. Pressure injuries are associated with increased morbidity and mortality. Lead to prolonged hospital stay, and have substantial costs (Boltz et al., 2021);

Average Cost/ pressure injury \$14,500 (AHRQ, 2017).

### Purpose

To improve patient care in the elderly population by reducing Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI) and sustain the results.

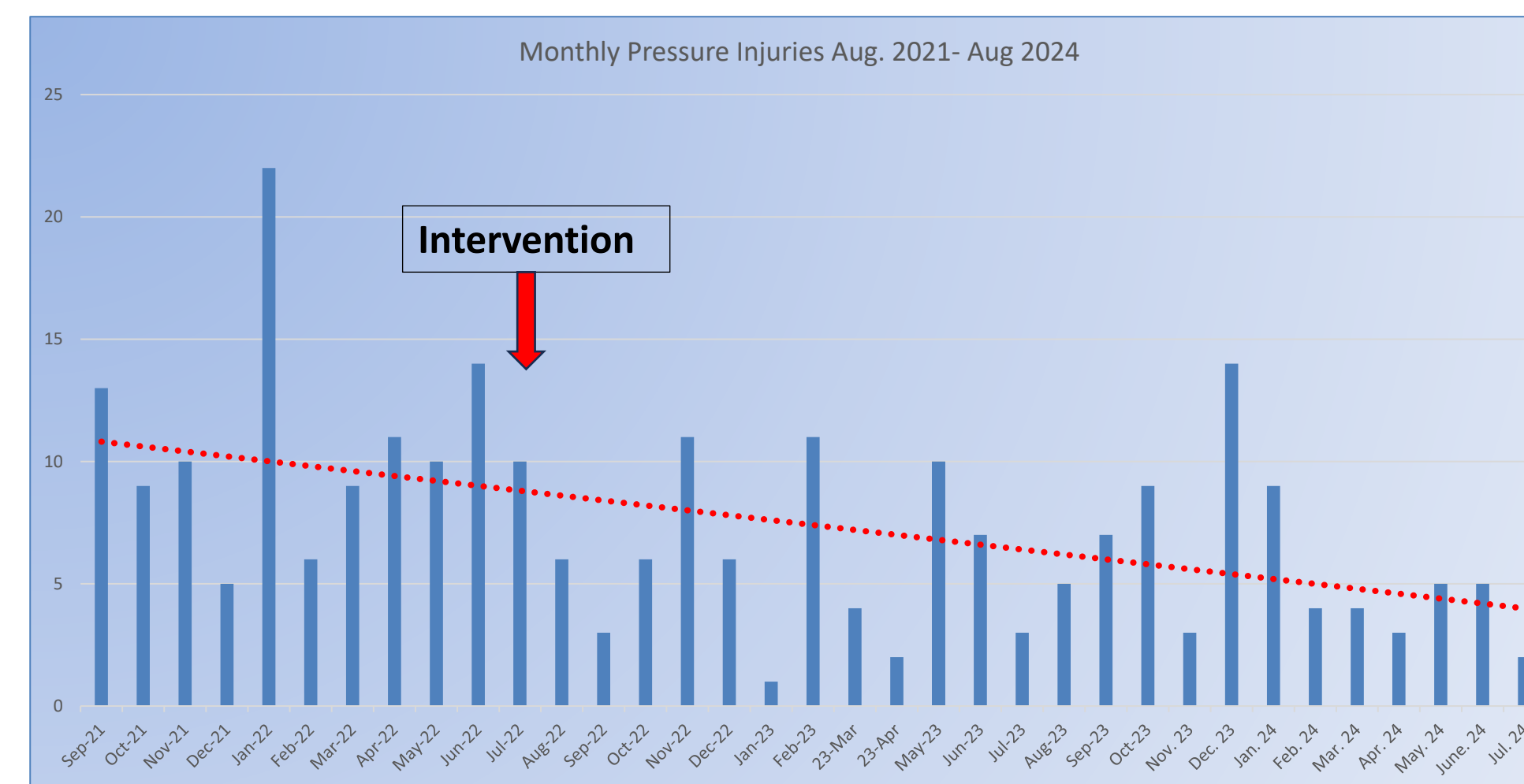
Specific **goal year 1:** Reduce hospital-acquired pressure injuries by 10%.

Specific **goal year 2:** Maintain year 1 results (40% reduction)

Baseline (Aug. '21-July '22.):  
Average 11 HAPI/mo. (110/year)

### Outcomes/Results

- Exceeded our goal: 45% reduction of HAPIs (average reduction from 11 to 6 HAPI/month).
- Sustained the gains – avg. 6 HAPI/month.



### Methods

- Used NICHE protocol
- Assessed staff knowledge on HAPI prevention and developed tailored training
- Clarified goals and implemented dashboards
- Leader support
- Renewed staff engagement with wound fairs and friendly competition between units
- Continued education/training (assessment and treatment) – unit huddles, shared governance meetings; photography documentation
- Team collaboration (WOCNs, PT).

### Conclusions

- Nurses have an important role in reducing HAPIs.
- NICHE Practice Model works (Fulmer et al., 2020).
- The HAPI prevention program enhanced nursing staff (and clinical technicians) knowledge and participation.
- Empowered staff (GRN and GPCA) to get involved in the decisions, led to better patient outcomes

### Next Steps/Future Research

- Interventions to address equipment related pressure injuries
- Unit specific interventions
- Increased accountability – Present on admission
- Leader rounding
- Implementation Science - Prevention
- New TAP system, turn clock