

# GOAL IS **ZERO** PRESSURE ULCERS



- G** **GET RESIDENTS UP AND MOVING**  
Assist with ambulation and repositioning if resident is unable. Reposition at least every two hours or more based on condition and tolerance. Consult PT/OT, restorative.
- O** **OBSERVATION OF SKIN ON A DAILY BASIS**  
Daily skin inspections by anyone who assists with bathing, toileting, changing and soiling. Do not massage over bony prominences.
- A** **ASSESS NUTRITION, PROTEIN, HYDRATION INTAKE**  
Increase protein intake, use supplement when meals are missed, RD consult. Determine barriers for poor intake. Provide assistance with eating.
- L** **LIFT, DO NOT DRAG SKIN**  
Use lift sheet or trapeze when indicated. Keep head of bed below 30 degrees.
- I** **INCREASE TOILETING INTERVALS TO DECREASE MOISTURE**  
Control moisture and increase toileting intervals. Use moisture barrier, absorbent pads that wick and hold moisture. Remove at intervals to let skin breathe.
- S** **SUPPORT SURFACES FOR PRESSURE REDISTRIBUTION**  
Check for over-inflated cushions and mattresses and assess if resident is bottoming-out. Do not use donut devices. Use pressure reducing cushions for prolonged periods of time in wheelchair. Conduct OT assessment for proper wheelchair seating/fit.
- Z** **ZERO TOLERANCE FOR IN-HOUSE ACQUIRED PRESSURE ULCERS**  
Pressure ulcer prevention is everyone's responsibility.
- E** **ELEVATE HEELS**  
Float heels off the bed with foam wedges or pillows. Heel protectors are for comfort not relief.
- R** **RISK ASSESSMENT AND REASSESSMENT**  
Use validated tools such as the Braden or Norton scales upon admission, weekly for four weeks, and then quarterly with MDS or when physical condition changes. Care plan based on risk assessment.
- O** **OPTIMIZE ROUTINE ACTIVITIES WITH ULCER PREVENTION STRATEGIES**  
Complete multiple tasks such as repositioning, offering oral fluids and toileting while in the room every two hours. Assess for wet skin and apply moisture barrier.

