

Care planning for pressure injury prevention



Care planning

The National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards describe a comprehensive care plan as ‘A comprehensive care plan is a document describing agreed goals of care, and outlining planned medical, nursing, midwifery and allied health activities for a patient. A single comprehensive care plan should be prepared for a patient so that core information can be shared, accessed and acted on by all members of the multidisciplinary team.’

For patients who are at risk for pressure injury development, the plan of care needs to:

- Be developed with them, or their carer (when able) considering goal of care and preferences and documented in their medical record.
- Include strategies aimed at preventing pressure injury/injuries and optimising healing and preventing complications of current pressure injury/injuries
- Document how the patient and/or carer are involved in the care planning process
- Have input from the interdisciplinary team about additional assessment, recommendations and treatment
- Be communicated via documentation in the medical record

- Be communicated during handover at the end of every shift in an acute, MPS long stay facility or NSW Health RAC facility, and within twenty-four hours of initial home visit for community services
- Have identified risk communicated, e.g. through the use of patient journey boards and patient care boards
- Be verbally communicated during bedside handover, intentional-rounding, safety huddles, journey board meetings and at transition of care
- Be reviewed regularly for its effectiveness to mitigate risk and support the goal of care and patient preferences.



Where can I find more information?

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality, National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards, Comprehensive Care, Developing the Comprehensive Care Plan](#)

Reference

Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. *Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers/Injuries: Clinical Practice Guideline*. EPUAP/NPIAP/PPPIA, 2019.