


Worsening Stage 2-4 Pressure Ulcers in Long-term Care



Year to Date Performance	3.9%	Performance Assessment	 Red
Island Health Target	Less than 2.9%	Performance is significantly outside acceptable range; take action and monitor progress.	

What do we measure and why?

This indicator reports the percentage of long-term care residents whose stage 2 to 4 pressure ulcer worsened since their previous clinical assessment.

The rate is calculated by dividing the number of residents with a stage 2 to 4 pressure ulcer on their recent assessment (who also had a lower stage ulcer on their previous assessment), by the number of residents with valid assessments, at the end of each quarterly reporting period. Residents who had a stage 4 ulcer on their prior assessment were excluded. This indicator is a rolling average of the previous 12 months.

Pressure ulcers can develop when a resident sits or lies in the same position for a long period of time. Immobility may be due to many physical and psychological factors, including neurological conditions like Alzheimer's Disease, and improper nutrition or hydration. Careful monitoring is required for good quality care.

Worsening Stage 2 to 4 Pressure Ulcers in Long-term Care is monitored by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) and the Office of the Seniors Advocate.

What is the target?

Island Health has set a target of less than 2.9%, based on the 2016/2017 Canadian average reported by CIHI.

How are we doing?

Island Health is not meeting the target.

What actions are we taking?

Every Long-term Care Home is required to have a quality improvement plan in place for at least one of the five Long-term Care quality indicators on the Island Health Performance Dashboard (which includes worsening pressure ulcers), and report on that plan quarterly.

A Wound Specialist has been hired to support staff education and consult on wound care. The Long-term Care program is collaborating with Professional Practice on two pilot sites to identify issues and improve wound care management.

Networking and educational opportunities have been created for facilities, including monthly teleconferences on specific indicators. Island Health owned and operated facilities have weekly 'Plan of Care' meetings and education sessions as needed. Long-term care staff receive education about quality improvement methods.

To support ongoing operations as well as quality improvement work, quarterly performance reports are shared with facilities and have led to improvement of indicators results at some sites. Reports have been developed to identify which individuals most significantly influence the quality indicators and require additional care.