Prone position may increase risk of pressure injuries

Swimming/freestyle position Positioning patients with Acute Respiratory Disease Syndrome (ARDS) in the Pressure points prone position has been documented in several RCTs to improve oxygenation and reduce mortality.^{1,2} Due to respiratory challenges related to COVID-19, your patients might be placed in this position more often than usual. Patients placed in the prone position may be subject to increased risk of pressure injuries on parts of their bodies where they may not normally occur.^{3,4} Prone position Pressure points Dorsal feet

Genitalia/

penis

Anterior

pelvic bones

(iliac crests, ischium, symphysis pubis)



Nose

Forehead

Coloplast has solutions to protect skin at risk as well as treat pressure injuries

Elbow

Clavicle/

shoulder

Chin

Cheeks

Chest/

breasts

Protection and treatment with Comfeel® Plus Transparent

Comfeel Plus Transparent can be used to protect skin at risk and treat existing stage 1 pressure ulcers. The transparent dressing can be left in place for up to 7 days and allows for skin and wound monitoring without dressing removal.

Comfeel Plus Transparent 33533 10 x 10 33517 13 x 13 33539 15 x15 10 33542 15 x 20 10 33518 18 x 18 10 20 x 20 10 33547 33548 33530 33536 9 x 14 10 33537 10

For more information on Comfeel Plus Transparent, Biatain Silicone and Biatain Silicone Lite please visit www.coloplast.com or contact your local sales representative.

Treatment with Biatain Silicone and Biatain Silicone Lite

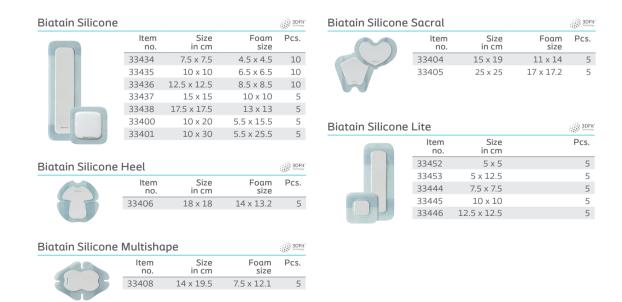
Knees/

patella

& toes

Illustration with inspiration from NPIAP⁵

Biatain Silicone and Biatain Silicone Lite can be used in the treatment of pressure injuries. The soft and flexible dressings conform to the wound bed when in contact with exudate. They also have a silicone adhesive that allows for easy repositioning, and have a wear time of up to 7 days.



References: 1. Griffiths. M.I.D., et al., Guidelines on the management of acute respiratory distress syndrome, BMI Open Respir Res. 2019, 2. Papazian, L., et al., Formal quidelines: management of acute respiratory distress syndrome, Ann Intensive Care, 2019, 3. Ghelichkhani P. Esmaeili M. Prone Position inManagement of COVID-19 Patients; a Commentary, Arch Acad EmeraMed. 2020; 8(1): e48. 4. Girard et al. for the Proseva trial group, The impact of patient positioning on pressure ulcers in patients with severe ARDS: results from a multicentre randomiser controlled trial on prone positioning. Intensive Care