



# **Skin Protection During Patient Positioning**

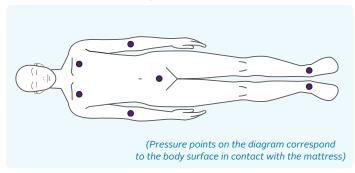
AQUACEL® Foam Pro and AQUACEL® Foam dressings are designed to protect the skin from breakdown caused by moisture and shear forces when used as part of a protocol of care.\*

Clinicians have used prone positioning as a treatment modality for patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome for more than 40 years<sup>1</sup>, and the procedure has seen a resurgence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

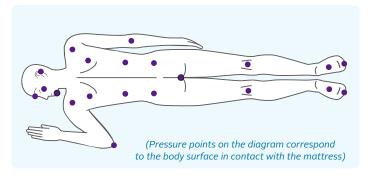
Pressure injuries are a complication of prone positioning that may also occur with supine positioning in these patients.<sup>1-3</sup>

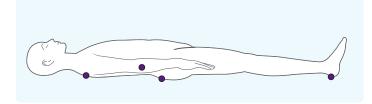
#### PRESSURE POINTS

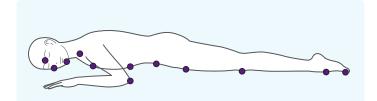
#### **Supine Position**



#### **Prone Position**







### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS<sup>4</sup>

- Based on patient assessment, select the appropriate size and shape of the dressing(s).
- Cleanse the area to protect with an appropriate cleanser and dry the skin.
- Assess all pressure points prior to proning (anterior surfaces), and prior to returning to supine position (posterior surfaces).
- Apply multilayer foam dressings for skin protection and moisture management over pressure points on the face, torso, and anterior legs during proning, and on the occiput, shoulders, elbows, sacrum, and heels while supine.
- Use skin barrier/protectant prior to application and during wear time of multilayer foam dressings to improve skin protection from moisture.
- Avoid applying multiple layers of foam dressings over an area which may cause pressure to the area.
- Secure all tubes and devices away from the skin; protect surrounding skin with prophylactic dressings and bridge areas with positioning devices.

- When alternating arm position using the freestyle swimming technique, regularly assess skin integrity of the surfaces of the arms and face that are in contact with the mattress.
- While the patient is in the prone position, make small shifts in body position and reposition head every 2-4 hours or as required by the patient.
- Inspect skin under dressing(s) and document skin condition according to facility protocol.
- Change dressing(s) according to facility protocol (7-day max wear time) or if stool and/or urine migrates underneath the dressing.
- Document all skin assessment and protection interventions.
- When dressing application is complete, smooth down all areas of the adhesive border.
- Initial and date the dressing(s) upon application.
- Consult the interdisciplinary team as needed for additional guidance.







## SUGGESTED DRESSING PLACEMENT4-7

# **Supine Position**





- Scapulae: 6x6 (2)
- Sacrum: Sacral (1)
- Heels: Heel (2)

Supine i osition bi essing count	
Dressing Size	Quantity
4" X 4"	2
6" X 6"	2
Sacral	1
Heel	2

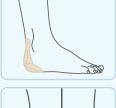
Sunine Position Dressing Count

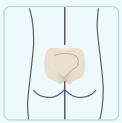
#### **Heel Dressing**

- 1. Peel back one side of the clear liner and remove. Centering the dressing over the heel, attach the dressing upper adhesive border to the skin on one side of the Achilles tendon area.
- 2. Remove the other half of the clear liner and secure the other side of the upper dressing to the skin.
- 3. Fold the dressing over the bottom of the heel, and accommodating for the heel curvature, attach and smooth down the adhesive border along the edges.

### **Sacrum Dressing**

- 1. Remove the central release liner first; holding the dressing at its edges, fold it in half with the non-adhesive sides touching.
- 2. Place the inside fold into the natal cleft.
- 3. Remove the dressing liner on the side closest to you and smooth down the adhesive borders of the dressing.
- 4. Remove the remaining dressing liner, pulling it away, and attach the remaining adhesive border of the dressing onto the patient's skin.
- 5. Gently smooth down the adhesive edges, removing any wrinkles.





# **Prone Position**

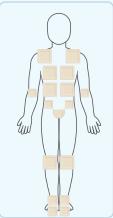
#### **Guidelines for Torso and Lower Body Dressing Use:**

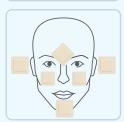


- Clavicles/Shoulders: 6x6 (2)
- Chest/Breasts: 6x6 (2)
- Genitalia/Penis: Sacral (1)
- Iliac Crests: 4x4 (2)
- Ribs: 6x6 (2)
- Knees: 6x6 (2)
- Dorsal Feet: 4x4 (2)
- Toes: 4x4 (2)



- Forehead /Bridge of Nose: 4x4 (1) quarter turn
- Cheeks: 3x3 (2)
- Chin: 4x4 (1)
- Ears: 4x4 (2)







1

Sacral





#### SKIN PROTECTION DRESSING OPTIONS



# Aquacel Foam Pro

Description	Product Code	Dressing Size
Square	422359	3" X 3" (8cm X 8cm)
Square	422357	4" X 4" (10cm X 10cm)
Square	422358	6" X 6" (15cm X 15cm)

Areas of use: Ears, cheekbones, forehead, chin, occiput, chest, elbows, knees, dorsal feet and toes

#### Aquacel Foam Pro Heel

Heel	422356	8" X 5.5" (19.8cm X 14 cm)
Areas of use: Heels		

# Aquacel Foam Pro Sacral

Sacral	421579	8" X 7" (20cm X 16.9cm)
Sacral	421580	9.4" X 8.4" (24cm X 21.5cm)

Areas of use: Sacrum and genital area

# **AQUACELFoam**

# **Aquacel Foam**

Description	Product Code	Dressing Size
Square	420804	3" X 3" (8cm X 8cm)
Square	420680	4" X 4" (10cm X 10cm)
Square	422350	6" X 6" (15cm X 15cm)

Areas of use: Ears, cheekbones, forehead, chin, occiput, chest, elbows, knees, dorsal feet and toes

## Aguacel Foam Heel

Heel	420625	8" X 5.5" (19.8cm X 14 cm)
Areas of use: Heels		

# Aquacel Foam Sacral

Standard Sacral	420626	8" X 7" (20cm X 16.9cm)
Large Sacral	420828	9.4" X 8.4" (24cm X 21.5cm)

Areas of use: Sacrum and genital area

To find out more about AQUACEL® Foam dressings or to arrange a visit from your local ConvaTec representative: Call 1-800-422-8811 or visit convatec.com



# **Advanced Wound Care**

- 1. Mitchell DA, Seckel MA. Acute respiratory distress syndrome and prone positioning. AACN Advanced Critical Care. 2018; 29: 415-425.
  2. Girard R, Baboi L, Ayzac L, Richard JC, Guerin C. The impact of patient positioning on pressure ulcers in patients with severe ARDS: results from a multicentre randomised controlled trial on prone positioning. Intensive Care Med. 2014; 40: 397–403. doi 10.1007/s00134-013-3188-1 3. Nazerali RS, Song KR, Wong MS. Facial pressure ulcer following prone positioning. *J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg*. 2010; 63: e413-e414.

  4. Capasso V, Cox J, Cuddigan J, Delmore B, Tescher A, Solmos S. NPIAP pressure injury prevention: pip tips for prone positioning. Available from: https://cdn.ymaws.com/npiap.com/resource/resmgr/online\_
- store/posters/npiap\_pip\_tips\_\_proning\_202.pdf. Accessed November 18, 2020.

  5. Drahnak DM and Custer N. Prone positioning of patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care Nurse*. 2015; 35: 29-37.

  6. Jackson ME, Verano JX, Fry JE, Rodriguez AP, Russian C. Skin preparation process for the prevention of skin breakdown in patients who are intubated and treated with RotoProne. *Respiratory*

- 7. Kim RS, Mullins K. Preventing facial pressure ulcers in acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs. 2016; 43:427-429.

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