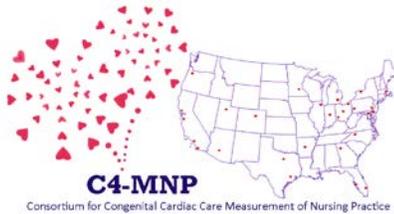




**Consortium for Congenital Cardiac Care Measurement of Nursing Practice
Quality Measurement Plan**

Device-Related Pressure Ulcers	
Measure Description	Device-related pressure ulcers is a unit-level measure of the rate of device-related pressure ulcers in cardiovascular inpatients per 1,000 patient days.
Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcome <input type="checkbox"/> Process <input type="checkbox"/> Balancing <input type="checkbox"/> Structure
IOM Domain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient <input type="checkbox"/> Effective <input type="checkbox"/> Equitable <input type="checkbox"/> Timely <input type="checkbox"/> Patient Centered
Background/Rationale	This measure will examine device-related pressure ulcers among cardiovascular inpatients with the aim of stratifying results by device, age, diagnosis, stage, and pressure ulcer location. The goal is to compare best practices and corresponding device-related pressure ulcer rates.
Operational Definitions	<p>Medical device-related pressure ulcers = Pressure ulcers that result from the use of devices designed and applied for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.</p> <p>Numerator – Number of device-related pressure ulcers occurring among cardiovascular inpatients during the measurement period (one month)</p> <p>Denominator – Total number of cardiovascular inpatient days during the measurement period (one month), normalized to 1,000 for comparison across units</p> <p>Inclusion criteria – All cardiovascular patients, including both critical cardiac care and acute cardiac care units</p> <p>Exclusion criteria – Pressure ulcers already present on admission to unit</p>
Data Collection & Sampling Method	Data will be collected monthly through the adverse events reporting system to identify skin breakdown events. These events will be investigated through chart review to determine whether or not the patients meet the inclusion criteria.
Data Analysis	Data will be analyzed as device-related pressure ulcer rate normalized to 1,000 eligible patient days each month.



Device-Related Pressure Ulcers	
Data Display	Data will be displayed graphically as a rate of device-related pressure ulcers per 1,000 eligible patient days over time.
Target	External: To be determined based on consortium data
Sources/References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curley MAQ, Quigley SM, Lin M. Pressure ulcers in pediatric intensive care: incidence and associated factors. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine: A Journal Of The Society Of Critical Care Medicine And The World Federation Of Pediatric Intensive And Critical Care Societies</i>. 2003;4(3):284-290. • Noonan C, Quigley S, Curley MAQ. Skin integrity in hospitalized infants and children: a prevalence survey. <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i>. 2006;21(6):445-453. • Kottner J, Wilborn D, Dassen T. Frequency of pressure ulcers in the paediatric population: a literature review and new empirical data. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i>. 2010;47(10):1330-1340. • Moysidis T, Niebel W, Bartsch K, Maier I, Lehmann N, Nonnemacher M, et al. Prevention of pressure ulcer: interaction of body characteristics and different mattresses. <i>International Wound Journal</i>. 2011;8(6):578-584. • Boesch RP, Myers C, Garrett T, Nie A, Thomas N, Chima A, et al. Prevention of tracheostomy-related pressure ulcers in children. <i>Pediatrics</i>. 2012;129(3):e792-e797. • Visscher M, King A, Nie AM, Schaffer P, Taylor T, Pruitt D, et al. A quality-improvement collaborative project to reduce pressure ulcers in PICUs. <i>Pediatrics</i>. 2013;131(6):e1950-e1960.
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