

Reporting a Pressure Injury

Safety Learning System

Topic Guide

Why and when to report a pressure injury

The purpose of incident reporting is to improve the safety and quality of care. Data will help services to monitor patterns of incidents and plan improvements.

Is it a requirement of SA Health Policy Directive and the National Safety and Quality Healthcare Service Standard 8.

All pressure injuries (including stage 1 – non blanchable erythema) should be reported into SLS as soon as practicable by the staff member who discovered the pressure injury.

Tips for quick and easy reporting of a pressure injury into SLS

1. Select 'incident affecting a patient'
2. Person Affected.

Use this section to record the location and treatment required, and is the one patient has more than one pressure injury

- > Under 'Type', select patient/consumer/client and complete details
- > For the question 'was this person harmed in the incident?' respond yes, because a pressure injury is harmful.
- > The Harm/Injury section will appear. From the drop down lists select:
 - The harm/injury (Pressure injury-skin or Pressure injury-mucosal)
 - The body part affected
 - The treatment required
- > Then click 'Add another injury' to record details of other pressure injury(s). Select appropriate treatment option from drop down menu.

3. Description of the Incident / Hazard / Event

Write a brief description of the incident, without names or opinions.

4. Incident Classification

Level 1 – Pressure Injury / ulcer/sore

Level 2 – There are 3 options for when/where the PI was acquired, and SLS provides definitions.

Note the advice in the pop-ups.

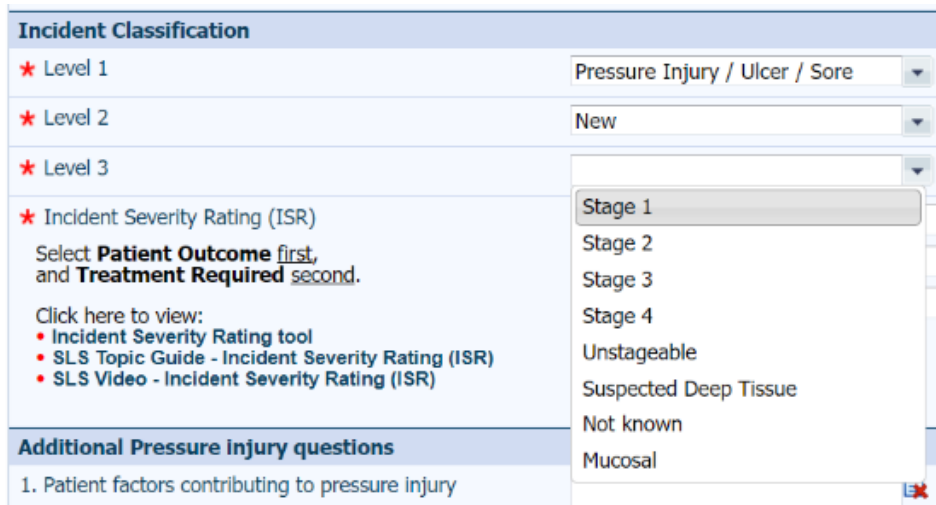
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All pressure injuries that have developed during the current admission to this health service. This includes SA Health services that are delivered to people in their homes.

Present on admission from home or external service provider – Pressure Injury was acquired in the community, private health services or residential aged care (ie outside of SA Health services) before admission to an SA Health service.

Worsening of existing / observed after internal transfer – Either acquired in previous SA Health service, before transfer into current location OR Pressure Injury has deteriorated / progressed / worsened by one or more stages during current admission.

Level 3 – Select most appropriate Stage – Stage 1, 2, 3, 4, unstageable, suspected deep or mucosal.



The screenshot shows a web-based form titled "Incident Classification". It has three main sections: "Level 1", "Level 2", and "Level 3". Each level has a dropdown menu. The "Level 3" dropdown is open, showing options: "Stage 1", "Stage 2", "Stage 3", "Stage 4", "Unstageable", "Suspected Deep Tissue", "Not known", and "Mucosal". Below the dropdown is a section for "Incident Severity Rating (ISR)" with instructions to select "Patient Outcome" first and "Treatment Required" second. There are links to view the "Incident Severity Rating tool", "SLS Topic Guide - Incident Severity Rating (ISR)", and "SLS Video - Incident Severity Rating (ISR)". At the bottom, there is a section for "Additional Pressure injury questions" with the first question: "1. Patient factors contributing to pressure injury".

5. Open Disclosure

For the question 'Has this incident been disclosed to patient/family?' indicate yes if you or a team member has discussed the Pressure Injury(s) with the family and carer/family.

- > This discussion should include expressing regret that this has occurred, providing information about what will happen next and answering any questions they may have.
- > If there is any comment about how this discussion went, eg family angry or upset you can inform your line manager and include this information in the section above 'What was the outcome of the incident'

6. Incident Severity Rating

- > The Incident Severity Rating (ISR) is a numerical score applied to patient incidents that considers the direct outcome and follow up treatment required following an incident.
- > All patient incidents reported into SLS require allocation of a Notifier ISR at the time of reporting. When completing the ISR fields consider both the direct patient outcome and subsequent treatment required at the time of reporting.
- > The ISR is automatically calculated upon selection of the relevant 'Patient Outcome' and 'Treatment Required' for that patient incident.

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- > The ISR Tool can be found on the patient incident notifiers page of SLS under 'Incident Classification', or on the [Patient Incident Management in SLS](#) webpage under Topic Guides.

Incident Classification	
* Level 1	<input type="text"/>
* Level 2	<input type="text"/>
* Level 3	<input type="text"/>
* Incident Severity Rating (ISR)	Patient Outcome: <input type="text"/>
Select Patient Outcome first, and Treatment Required second.	Treatment Required: <input type="text"/>
	ISR: <input type="text"/>
Click here to view:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incident Severity Rating tool• SLS Topic Guide - Incident Severity Rating (ISR)• SLS Video - Incident Severity Rating (ISR)	

Please note that anyone with an existing pressure injury, is graded as high risk. Discuss with medical officer, patient and carer and implement a revised care plan immediately.

For more information

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