

# Turn Team

Erlanger Health System

Chattanooga, Tennessee



# What is a Turn Team?

- Comprised of 5 Licensed Practical Nurses
- Trained in Wound Care
- Performs full skin assessments on patient's with Braden Score 18 or less
- Turns/repositions patients unable to self turn every 2 hours

# Why LPN's?

- Educated on the role of caring for skin, the largest organ of the body
- Capable of performing a full skin assessment with ability to document findings
- Trained in the early detection of pressure injuries and wound care intervention

# Turn Team Daily Role

- Run a daily unit census of patient's with a Braden Score of 18 or less
- Identify patients at risk for skin breakdown or in need of turning assistance
- Perform full skin assessments of identified Turn Team patients a minimum of twice weekly for skin breakdown
- Turn/reposition identified patients every 2 hours
- Ongoing education for patient, family and bedside staff

# Turn Team LPN Education

- LPN's spent the initial phase of orientation working one on one with a member of the Wound Care Team RN's
- LPN's were checked off on full skin assessments and pressure injury prevention protocols
- LPN's were given tools to implement basic wound care orders and protocols

# Turn Team Implementation

- Initiated on the floors, not ICU's, due to the staff to patient ratio
- Medicine and Renal floors identified as areas with the highest occurrence of annual Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI)
- Discussed with Nurse Manager of the floor regarding implementation and the role of the Turn Team

# Obstacles to Implementation

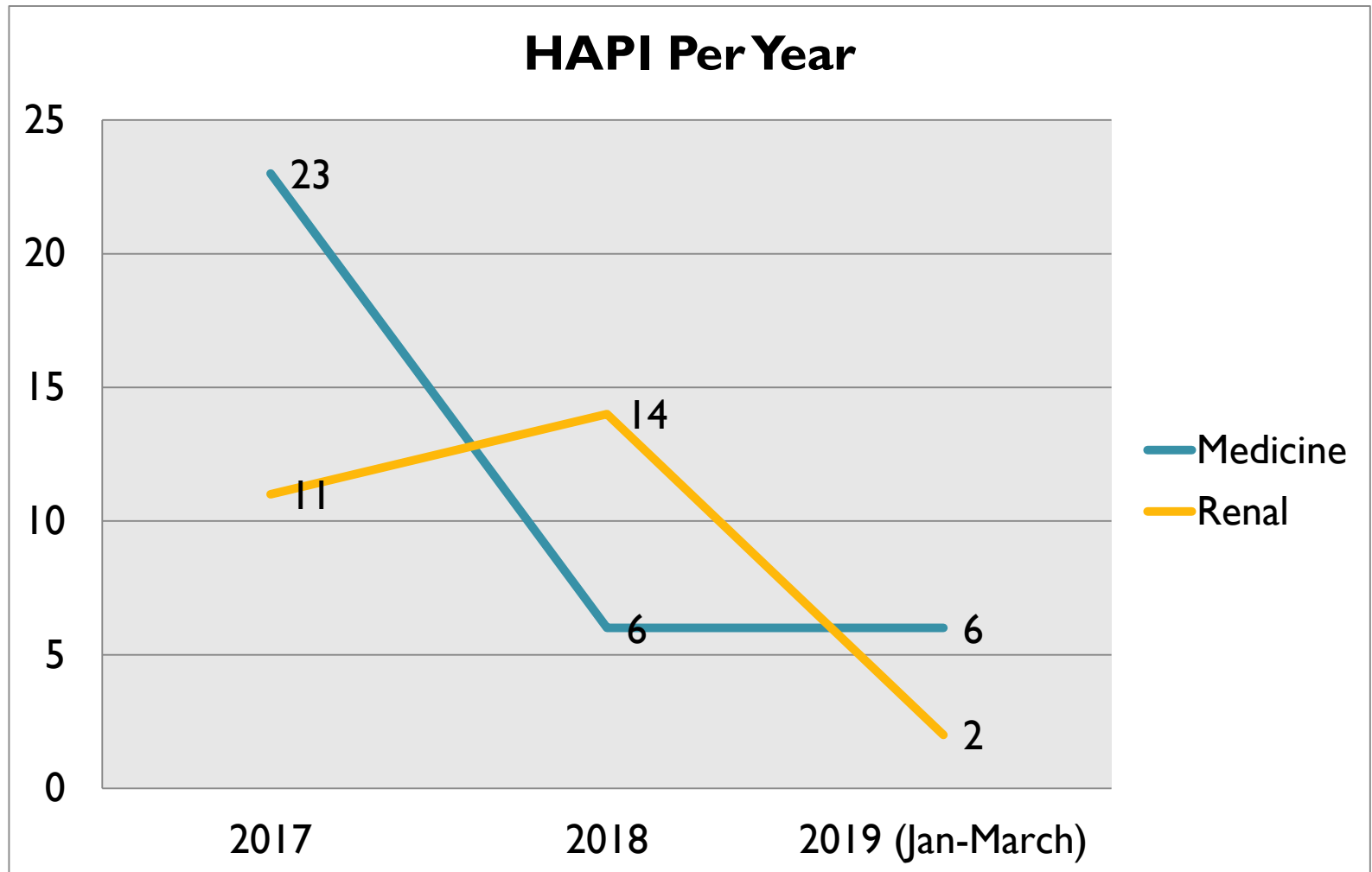
- Staff engagement
- Patient incontinence
- Lack of supplies at the bedside
- Staff involvement with turning and repositioning
- Patient involvement with turning and repositioning

# Turn Team Obstacle Resolutions

- Obstacles were identified with action plans
- Ongoing communication with the Nurse managers
- Pressure Injury Prevention (PIP) supplies were made readily available for Turn Team and bedside staff
- Continual education with bedside staff regarding PIP measures and turning schedule

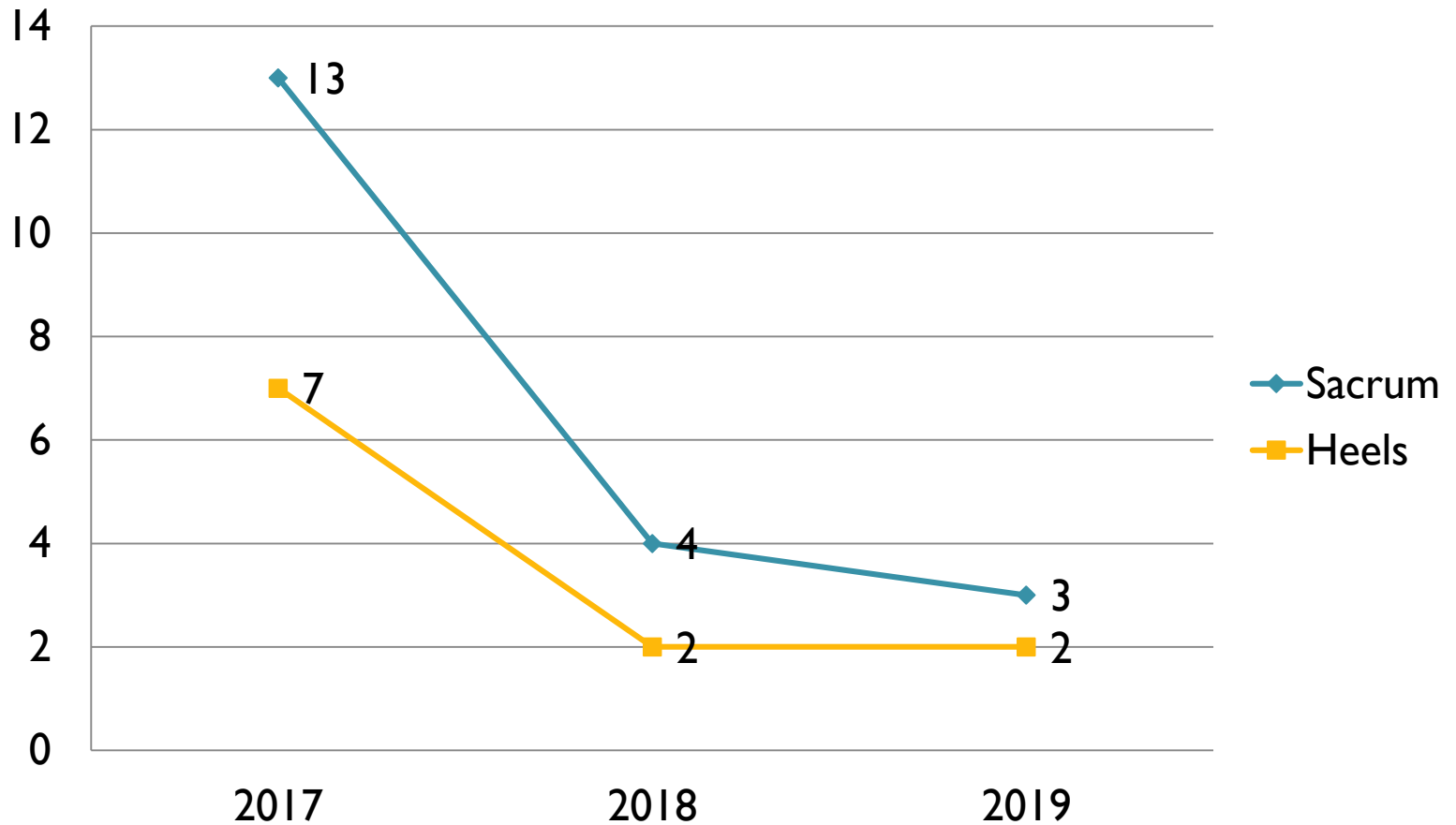


# Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries



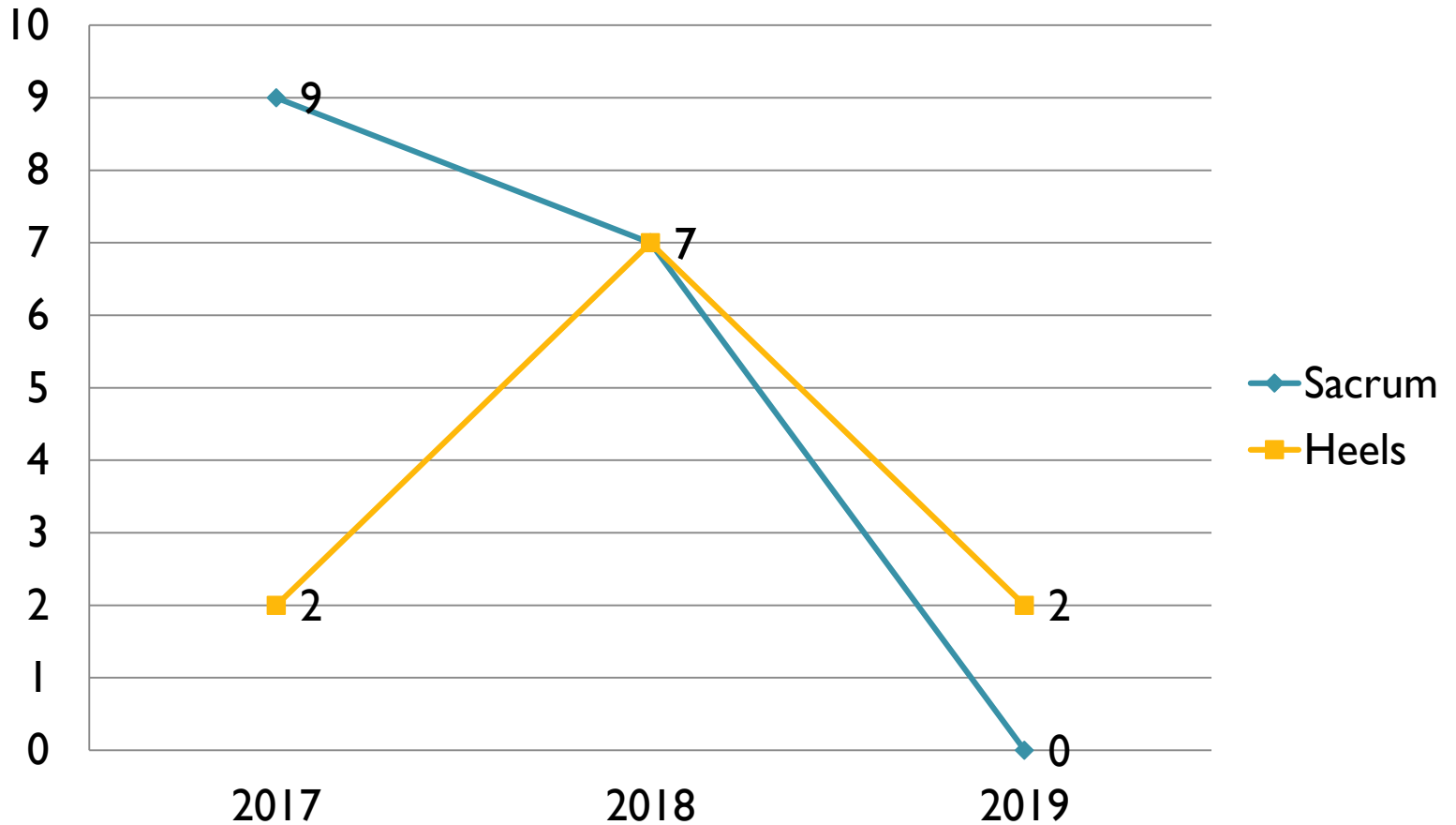
# Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries

## Medicine (3000) Unit



# Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries

## Renal (WW3)



# Since Implementation.....

- Decrease of HAPI on the implemented units
- Decrease in incontinence related issues (i.e. friction injuries, candidiasis and moisture associated skin damage)
- HAPI resolution due to early intervention
- Resolution of incontinence related issues and improved patient outcomes