Gemba rapid fire presentations

What is a Gemba Walk?

"Gemba comes from the original Japanese term 'gembutsu' that means "real things" or refers to the "real place". This term is adopted to describe where the work is happening and a personal observation of the work." Gemba Kaizen encourages collaboration amongst the whole patient care team. There is understanding amongst team members and within the organization that even small improvement in the process will lead to change over time.



GoLeanSixSigma.com (2017)

Pressure Injuries and the Skin Champion

Sarah Pangarakis MS, APRN, CCNS, CCRN & Jackie Feyereisen, RN, BSN, CCRN, SCRN July 26th 2017



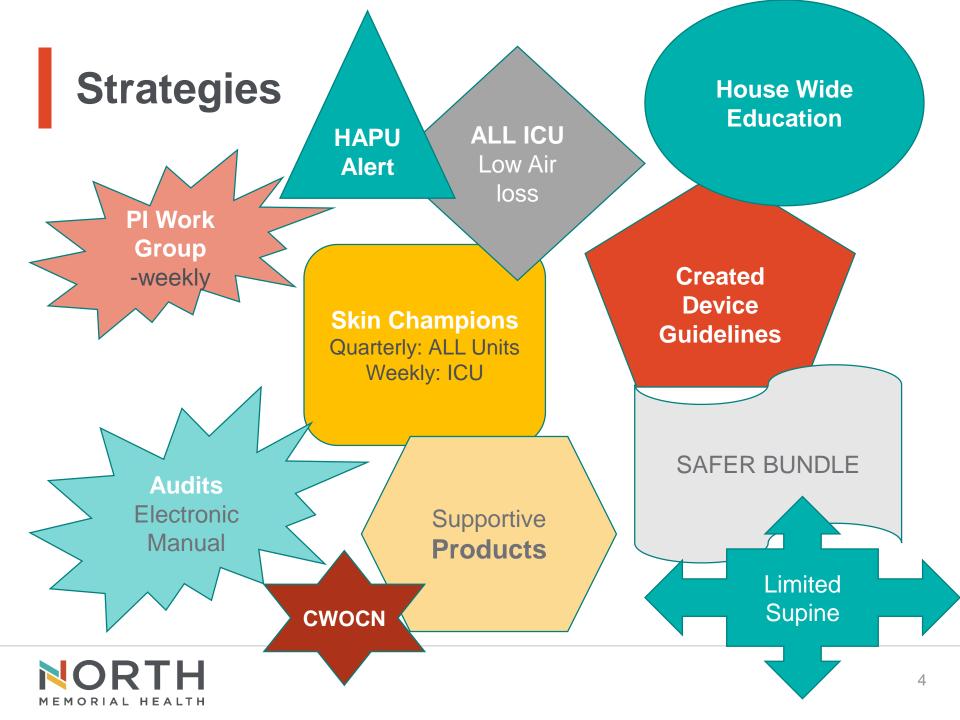
Barriers and Challenges

Pressure Injury Problems:

- Positioning
- Devices

Awareness of Trends Device Accountability Repositioning Guidelines **Support Prolonged** Surfaces (i.e. Supine Beds)





SAFER BUNDLE

S.A.F.E.R. bundle

S

Skin emollients and specialty bed

- · Moisture barrier ointment twice daily
- · Perineal cleanser PRN all incontinence
- · Protective paste PRN fecal incontinence

Assessment and altered nutrition

- 2 eyes upon admission
- · Head to Toe inspection every 4-8 hours per unit standard
- · Real time documentation
- Place consult for dietitian, if nutrition component of the Braden score is less than 3.



Floating of heels bilaterally

- 2 pillow minimum
- Initiate heel float boots for hypothermia, CRRT, sepsis, impaired perfusion, diabetes, spinal cord injury, LE neuropathy, inability to maintain heel float with pillows
- · Zflo: Lower Extremity splint/CAM/traction/immobilizer



Early identification and engagement

- · Early Identification of Pressure Sources
- · Engagement of Customer and Family
- Devices (RT, collars, NG, ETT, PPFT, splints, tubes, drains)
- Consider duration of pressure including pre-hospital risk factors



Reposition patient and devices

- At least every 2 hours (Braden score of 18 or less)
- Limit time spent on existing pressure points, limit supine/chair position
- · Utilize turn and position system
- · Reposition of tubes, lines and devices

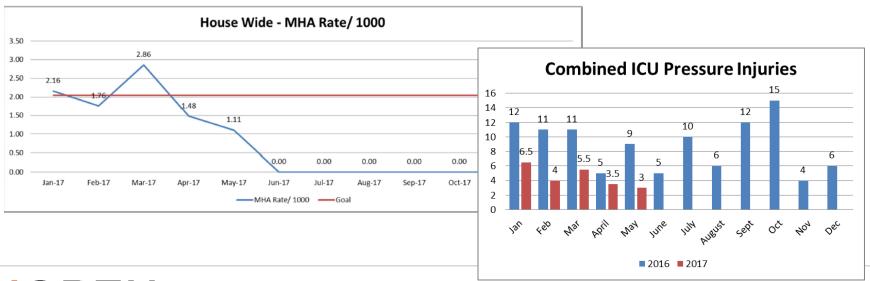




Data

- 2016
 - 33% reduction in pressure injuries from previous reporting year
 - Monthly rates consistently below goal = new goal for 2017

• 2017





Skin Champion

Role and Interventions



Role

- Hospital Wide
 - Quarterly Meetings (4-8 hours)
 - Unit Audits
 - Product Feedback
 - In-services
- ICU Champion
 - Weekly (4 hours)
 - Device Audits
 - Just in time training/Interventions
 - Product reinforcement



ICU Device Audit

Skin Champion Device Audit 2017

#	HAR	Rm#	Nasogastric Tube (Salem Sump, Feeding Tube, PPFT) Tube Repositioned, Taped, Assessed within the last 8 hours			Bipap Mepilex present/Bipap relief every 4 hours (e.g. oral care or alternative O2 source)			Trach Trach cleansed, assessed, cares, dressing changed every 4 hours			Foley Catheter Reposition every 8 hours			FMS Reposition/rotate every 8 hours			RN
1			Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Day: Eve: Night:
2			Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Day: Eve: Night:
3			Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Day: Eve: Night:
4			Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	Y	N	Na	
5			Y	N	Na	Y	N	N 11	20 –			ICC	ט נ	evic	e c	.on	ıpıı	ance
6			Y	N	Na	Y	N	N 10	00 –	•			*					
7			Y	N	Na	Y	N		80 – 60 –	·			-		<u></u>	<		
8			Y	N	Na	Y	N	N	40 –						X			X
9			Y	N	Na	Y	N	N	20 – 0 –									
10			Y	N	Na	Y	N	N	5	Oct	No	V	Dec		Jan	F	eb	March April May

Splints and Trachs





Refusal To Turn Algorithm

