The following is a tool to help perioperative personnel collect data related to the occurrence of perioperative pressure injury development in surgical patients. You should adapt this audit tool for your facility.

**OR Chart Summary for Pressure Injury Data Collection**

*(How-to Guide/Information)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Medical Record Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age ASA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pressure Ulcer**
Location, description, and severity of the pressure ulcer. Pictures are helpful.
Date the pressure ulcer was reported. May include the date that a formal report is due.

**Preoperative Diagnosis**

**OR Procedure(s)**

**Surgery Date(s)**

**Total Procedure Time** (Cut time to close time)

**Total Anesthesia, Positioning, and Prep Time Before the Procedure Begins**

**Total Time After the Procedure, Before Transfer Out of the OR**

**Preoperative Skin Assessment**

**Preoperative Assessment**
Factors relating to ability to move (ie, mental status/orientation or sedation) and physical limitations (contractures, fractures, severe pain, decreased mobility, obesity)
Other risk factors (ie, moisture, presence of tubes/drains/catheters, nutritional status, and NPO status)

**OR Position/Reposition**

**OR Positioning Equipment Used**
Include use of preventative dressings and off-loading boots.

**Prevention of Perioperative Pressure Injury Tool Kit**
RNs should be very specific when charting what was used. Remember, if you didn’t chart it, you didn’t use it, and you cannot collect data about prevention and outcomes.

**Patient Transfer**
What equipment was used to transfer the patient?
What kind of bed/stretcher was used?

**Postoperative Skin Assessment**

**Summary of OR Contributing Factors/Risks**

**Additional Considerations**
Use your institution’s own pressure ulcer data.
Who is at risk for a pressure ulcer at your institution? Which of these factors did the patient have?
Did your RNs use every prevention measure to prevent the pressure ulcer?

*Courtesy of the University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, WA. Adapted with permission*