

Patient Information

Tissue Viability Team



Patient guide to preventing pressure ulcers (also known as pressure sores or bed sores) during labour

What is a pressure ulcer?

A pressure ulcer or bed sore is an area of the skin and underlying tissue which is damaged. This is due to lying or sitting in one position for too long without moving, or by rubbing, dragging or sliding down or across the bed, which can strip the top layers of the skin.

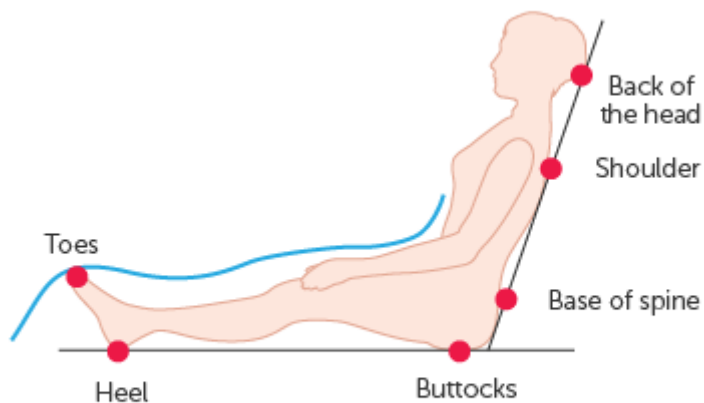
What to look for

Pressure ulcers are most likely to develop over bony areas. The areas which are most at risk are the heels, bottom and base of the spine, elbows, shoulders and the back of the head.

- Red or darker patches of skin which do not disappear within 1 to 2 hours.
- Heat or cold
- Discomfort or pain
- Blistering
- Any numbness, soreness, swelling or hardening of the skin.



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Original diagram by the Tissue Viability Society

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Who is at risk?

Anyone can be at risk. However, people with an increased risk of developing a pressure ulcer are those who:

- Have difficulty moving and changing their own position
- Are not eating or drinking properly
- Are in pain and therefore are reluctant to move
- Have loss or no control over their bowels or bladder causing the skin to be damp
- Have loss of sensation to some parts of their body, such as after having an epidural or spinal block
- Have a serious illness or are undergoing surgery, such as a caesarean section
- Have diabetes or poor circulation



What can you expect from your healthcare professional?

Assessment: to identify your risk of developing a pressure ulcer. Regular assessments of your skin will be made

Surface: mattress and cushions will be provided, depending on your level of risk

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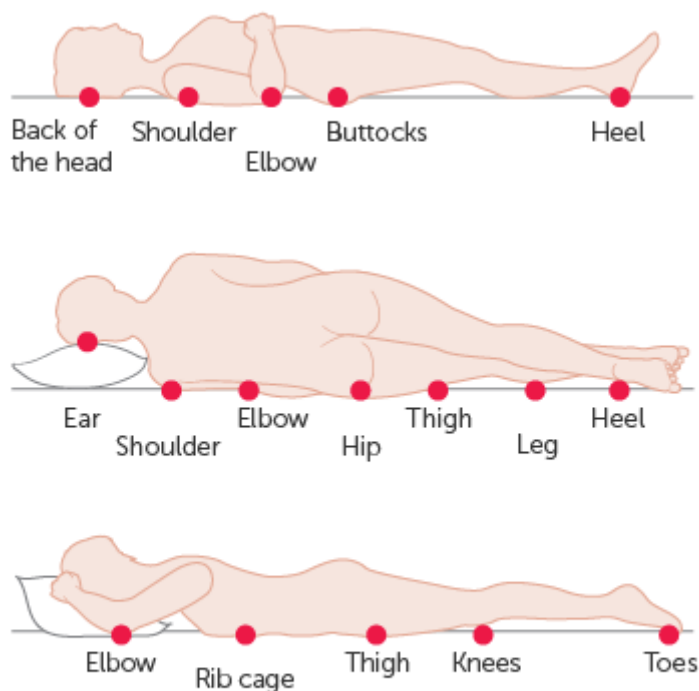
Keep moving: Assistance with repositioning using correct equipment will be provided for immobile patients

Incontinence: will be assessed and skin kept clean and moisturised

Nutrition: will be assessed, and assistance to eat and drink provided. Supplements and snacks offered and a referral to a dietician made if you are identified as at risk.

What can you do to prevent a pressure ulcer?

Skin: If you are able, check your skin regularly or ask a relative or carer. Check heels and ankles under support socks try to ensure there are no wrinkles in them whilst wearing them. Do not continue to put pressure on reddened areas particularly on at-risk areas.



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Keep moving:

- One of the best ways to prevent a pressure ulcer is to relieve the pressure on the at-risk areas by regularly changing position. This can be as simple as standing and walking on the spot for a few minutes every hour if you are able
- If you are sitting, try and lift your bottom off the seat regularly
- If you are in bed, try and change your position. Do this without digging your heels into the bed as this can cause damage
- Try not to slide down the bed as this can damage the skin – ask a health professional for advice if this is a problem.

Incontinence: Wash and dry your skin carefully. Do not use talcum powder or perfumed soap as these can dry the skin out. If you have loss or no control over your bowels or bladder speak to your nurse or doctor about the best way to control it.

Nutrition: Eat a well-balanced diet and drink plenty of fluids.

Key points to remember

- If you need help, don't be afraid to ask
- Try to keep moving
- Eat a balanced and varied diet
- Wash and dry your skin carefully
- Look out for red or darker areas or changes in texture
- Remember special equipment is available for those at risk of developing pressure ulcers.



Contacts whilst in hospital

- Midwife/ Health professionals on the ward
- Tissue viability link worker on your ward/department – ask a member of staff
- Tissue Viability Team Tel: 024 7696 6154

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Contacts once you are at home

- GP / Own Doctor
- Midwife / Health visitor / District Nurse / Practice Nurse

Stopping smoking

University Hospital has a dedicated Smoking Cessation Service that can provide medication and advice on how to give you the best chance of quitting smoking for good. For more information ask a member of staff or contact Smoking Cessation Service on 0800 122 3780.

Cancer Research UK is a source of trusted information for all and is independent from UHCW NHS Trust.

The Trust has access to interpreting and translation services. If you need this information in another language or format, please contact 02476 966154 and we will do our best to meet your needs.

The Trust operates a smoke free policy.

To give feedback on this leaflet please email feedback@uhcw.nhs.uk

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