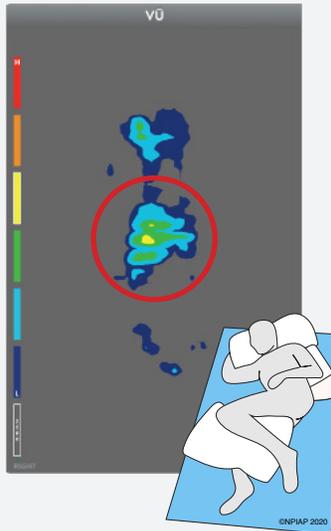


BEFORE

TYPICAL POSITIONING



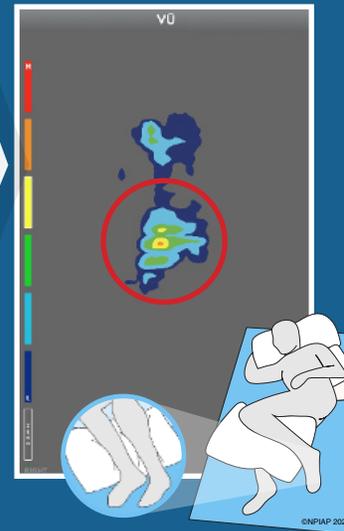
Turn patient to a 30° side lying position.

Note: Patient is turned with pillows or wedge to a 30° position, not greater than 30°.

5.8. Use the 30° side lying position in preference to the 90° side lying position when positioning. (Strength of Evidence=C; Strength of Recommendation=↑)*

STEP-BY-STEP INTERVENTIONS

FOR BEST POSITIONING OUTCOMES, PERFORM THE FOLLOWING STEP SEQUENTIALLY.

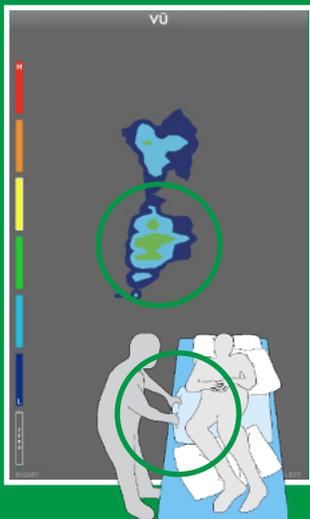


Place pillows between knees & ankles and ensure heels are **offloaded** from the support surface.

(see Tip Sheet, Offloading Heels Effectively)

AFTER

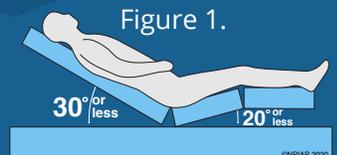
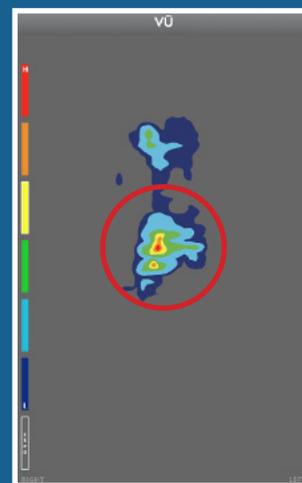
CBPM¹ - GUIDED POSITIONING



Use microshifts (small shifts) by lifting sheet/underpad **slightly** (reducing friction/shear on the patient) to adjust patient. Microshifts help to reduce pressure to the hips & other body areas (e.g., shoulders, etc.) & allow further immersion into a support surface.

5.6: Reposition the individual to relieve or redistribute pressure using manual handling techniques and equipment that reduce friction and shear. (Strength of Evidence=B2; Strength of Recommendation=↑)¹

5.7: Consider using continuous bedside pressure mapping as a visual cue to guide repositioning. (Strength of Evidence=C; Strength of Recommendation=↔)



First, elevate foot of bed to 20° (but no more than 30°) using bed controls or pillows (*knee-gatch position, above figure*). Raising the knees, first, will stop patient from sliding (shearing) when the head of bed is raised.

Then, elevate the head of bed using bed controls or pillows to 30° **or lower if clinically feasible**.

When elevating the head of bed, maintain elevations at 30° or lower to minimize soft tissue deformation. (Expert Opinion)¹

RESULTS

HEEL PRESSURE REDUCED BY OFFLOADING HEELS
HIP PRESSURE REDUCED WITH MICROSHIFTS

*Continuous bedside pressure mapping Images courtesy of Wellsense/VU

¹European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel, & Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. (2019). Repositioning and Mobilization. In E. Haesler (Ed.), Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers/Injuries: Clinical Practice Guideline: The International Guideline 2019 (pp. 115–144). European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance.