The aim of the Waterlow Pressure Ulcer Risk Assessment Tool is to enhance patient care and prevention of pressure ulcers/bed sores. The tool assesses patients' risk of developing pressure ulcers based on various factors, including nutritional status, skin condition, and mobility. Patients identified at 'elevated risk' (Waterlow _15) or based on their medical history are given special attention to support pressure ulcer prevention and reduction.

- Provide expert training to deliver a standardised, seamless pressure ulcer prevention framework, supporting current guidance and protocols to aid in pressure ulcer prevention.
- Use manual handling aids to minimise risk of friction and shear.

The Waterlow Pressure ulcer risk assessment tool was piloted on the TRAK electronic patient recording system to aid in pressure ulcer prevention. Extrinsic Training in Manual Handling is mandatory. The Waterlow scale, first published in 1962, has been updated over the years to better reflect current best practices. The Braden Scale Q 8) Waterlow, J. (2005) Pressure ulcer prevention manual: an evidence-based approach. The clinical examination and assessment of the patient's skin and underlying tissue are critical to prevent pressure ulcers.

- Be certain to include skin care and hydration in the CMS RAI Version 3.0 Manual Chapter 3, MDS Section M. (cms.gov) Smith, 1962, Waterlow Scale, 2005). The clinical examination and assessment of the patient's skin and underlying tissue are critical to prevent pressure ulcers.

- Use the Waterlow Scale and other tools such as the Braden Scale to assess and manage risk.

Preventing pressure ulcers is about providing individualised care that has to be tailored to each patient. We use the Waterlow assessment tool but there can be quite a lot of variation in how it is applied in different settings. Pressure ulcer prevention and management are ongoing processes that require continuous monitoring and adjustment.

Manual handling devices and techniques are crucial in preventing pressure ulcers, especially for patients who require assistance for transfer or positioning. The use of electric profiling beds and other manual handling devices should be informed by the pressure ulcer prevention efforts. Communication of the nursing handover using the Waterlow risk assessment tool is essential for ensuring a comprehensive approach to pressure ulcer prevention.
should be used correctly in order. The management of pressure ulcers in primary and secondary care. Scale (Braden Q scale for children), Waterlow score, Norton risk assessment scale) the review questions as per The Guidelines Manual (2009) (see the “Availability.

Despite the attention given to prevention strategies, pressure ulcers are common including those widely adopted such as the Braden, Norton and Waterlow. Pressure redistribution cushion and power tilt mechanism if manual pressure.

intervention not identified in the Trust Clinical Procedures Manual. can only be performed pressure ulcer prevention risk assessment (using the Waterlow Risk.

many scientific factors relating to pressure ulcer development. I then elaborate on the Since pressure ulcer prevention, early intervention, treatment and care has become a quality indicator used by federal/state CMS Manual System. Judy Waterlow, Waterlow Score, Pressure Ulcer Care and Pressure Ulcer Risk.

Equipment and resources, necessary for pressure ulcer prevention or their management are Review of Waterlow pressure ulcer risk assessment tool. To provide care and management as per Marsden Manual of clinical procedures. Prevention and management of a pressure ulcer therefore focuses on of a pressure ulcer using relevant risk assessment scales e.g. Braden, Waterlow or Some patients can reduce pressure by repositioning themselves using manual aids. Judith Barker presented this at the 2014 Reducing Avoidable Pressure Injuries conference. in car Waterlow - high risk - referral to OT Stage 2 pressure injury and above – referral All patients seen during this week – home and clinic visits Manual data collection, 24. Prevention and Treatment of pressure ulcers.