



Standard Evaluation Criteria

For patients who reside in long-term facilities, have a history of decubitus ulcers or face immobility, perform decubitus ulcer risk assessment:

- Ensure adequate dietary intake.
- Ensure appropriate mechanical loading and support surfaces.
 - Any individual at risk for developing a decubitus ulcer in bed should be repositioned every two hours.
 - Pressure-reducing devices such as foam mattresses, alternating pressure pads and gel or air overlays should be considered.
 - Consider use of a pressure-reducing device such as foam, gel, air or a combination for chair-bound individuals.

Standard of Care References

1. *Agency for Healthcare Policy and Research Pressure Ulcers In Adults: Prediction and Prevention NO. (3) 1992*