

With no clear algorithm or selection guide it can be difficult to know what mattress you should be selecting for your patients.

Although the European Pressure Ulcer Panel (EPUAP 2014) gives an overview which is currently followed in clinical practice, for up to a Category 2 pressure ulcer when the client is able to reposition, or an air mattress is contraindicated, a non pumped system may be used.

For those with deep tissue injury, or category 3 or 4, a pumped system should be considered to support the underlying circulation and intermittent offloading of the bony prominences between turns.

To make this clear OSKA have devised a system, the OSKA SELECTOR™, to help carers identify if the patient is on the correct mattress.

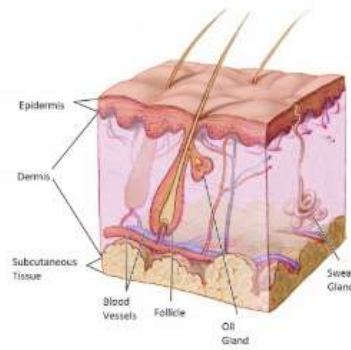
Where assessment and reassessments of risk for patients must be done holistically by a clinician, the dot system aims to serve as a guide or prompt.

Please note that no support surface can replace turns or repositioning which are still mandatory for those at risk as per the NICE guidelines (NICE 2015).

Categorization of pressure ulcers



Healthy Skin



Superficial Category 1-2

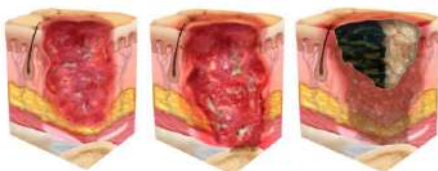


- Intact skin with non-blanchable redness of a localized area usually over a bony prominence. Other signs of the area such as discoloration, oedema, warmer or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue may also indicate pressure injury. (Category 1 may be difficult to detect in individuals with dark skin tones. May indicate “at risk” persons.)

- Damage to the epidermis and/or dermis. The ulcer is superficial and may be visible as a blister on or an abrasion of the skin.



Deep / Unstageable Category 3-4



- Involves damage to the full thickness of the skin and includes injury to, or necrosis of, the subcutaneous tissue layer, and may extend down to but not through the underlying fascia.

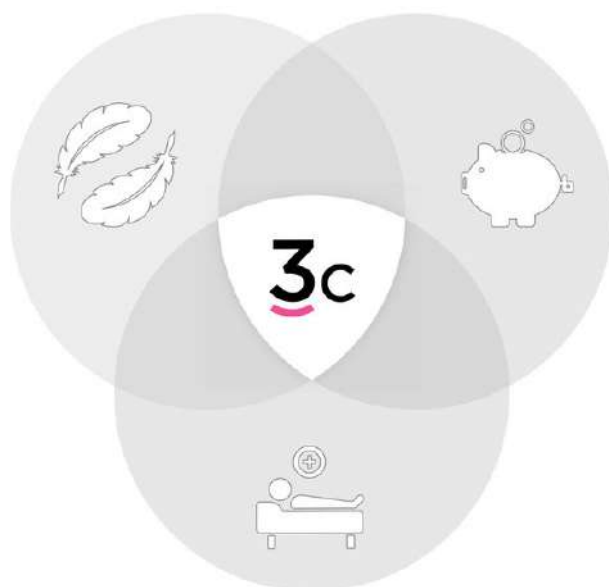
- Deep tissue damage, necrosis or damage to the muscle, bone or connective tissue with wound cavitations.

- Full thickness skin and tissue loss in which the extent of tissue damage within the ulcer cannot be confirmed because it is obscured by slough or eschar. If slough or eschar is removed, a Stage 3 or Stage 4 pressure injury will be revealed.

THE 3c CONCEPT

We deliver specialist care products that enable healthcare professionals to make a difference. OSKA are continually developing pressure care products that meet the criteria of being clinically beneficial to patients, comfortable and affordable.

You know that every patients need is different, and so do we. That's why our 3c solution helps us to help you deliver the highest standard of care possible.



CLINICAL

Outstanding performance
Prevention is better than cure
Focus on shear and pressure reduction



COMFORT

Ideal for palliative and dementia care
Holistic care
Eliminate non-compliance



COST

Reduce use of expensive air mattresses
Reduce electricity, servicing
and repair costs
Reduce risk of litigation costs

