#### Risk factors include:

- epidural analgesia/anaesthetic;
- · caesarean section;
- ruptured membranes/moisture from liquor;
- BMI outside healthy range (19-25);
- · fulminating eclampsia;
- magnesium sulphate/hydralazine therapy;
- · post-partum haemorrhage;
- disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC);
- symphysis pubis dysfunction;
- chronic immobility, other than related to labour;
- IV anticoagulant therapy;
- previous neurological deficit (sensory/ motor).



If you would like to give feedback on any of our services please contact your Tissue Viability Nurse Lead



#### **Public Health Agency**

12-22 Linenhall Street, Belfast BT2 8BS. Tel: 0300 555 0114 (local rate). www.publichealth.hscni.net







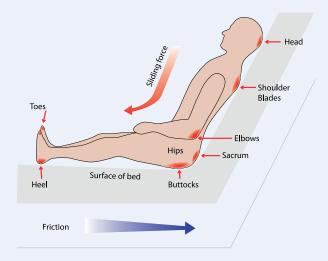




# Pressure ulcer risk assessment and risk factors

Information for midwives





Midwives need to be alert to the importance of tissue viability as an aspect of ongoing risk assessment at every contact with women throughout pregnancy, labour and the postnatal period.

Maternity units recommend the use of Purpose-T pressure ulcer risk assessment tool and Maternity SSKIN bundle care plansee examples on next page.

### These are available from your HSC Trust Tissue Viability Nurse Lead

Risk factors can be identified during:

- antenatal period;
- · admission to hospital;
- · admission to labour ward;
- post-delivery;
- postnatal period.

If clinical presentation or condition changes, re-evaluate.

## Purpose-T pressure ulcer risk assessment tool



### Maternity SSKIN bundle care plan

