

The Pressure Injury Crisis: By the Numbers

Hospital-acquired pressure injuries (HAPIs) are a significant threat to patient safety.

Healthcare Challenge Pressure injuries are one of the most

frequently occurring and preventable hospital-acquired conditions¹



More than 25 million patients in the

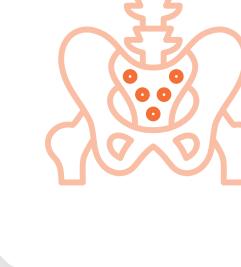
All Oligoilig



U.S. suffer from hospital-acquired pressure injuries annually²

Approximately 1 in 10 hospitalized patients develops a pressure injury³

Immobility is a key risk factor for HAPIs⁴





Sacrum and Heels The **most common sites** to develop pressure injuries⁵

Hospital-acquired pressure injuries lead to:

The Impact on Patients

and Healthcare Teams













from \$20,900 to \$151,700 per pressure injury⁸

150+nursing hours per day A 500-bed hospital may require over 150 nursing hours

Effective Prevention and

Management Strategies

Repositioning every 2 hours remains the

cornerstone of prevention and treatment through

per day dedicated to HAPI prevention9

Reposition the individual in such a way that optimal offloading of pressure points and

pressure relief¹⁰



The National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel (NPIAP) recommends positioning patients at a 30-degree angle to prevent pressure injuries and protect

vulnerable areas such as bony prominences¹²

Utilize offloading tools such as specialized

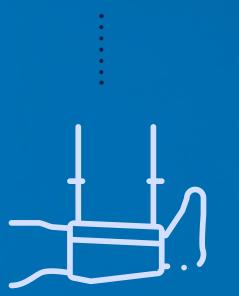
The Importance of

Immersion and Envelopment

The NPIAP emphasizes the necessity of immersion and envelopment

in enhancing patient comfort and preventing pressure injuries¹⁵

maximum redistribution of pressure are achieved¹¹



support surfaces to redistribute pressure 13 Use heel suspension devices that elevate (float) and offload the heel completely¹⁴

Envelopment Immersion How deep the body How well the surface sinks into the surface¹⁶ conforms around the body¹⁷

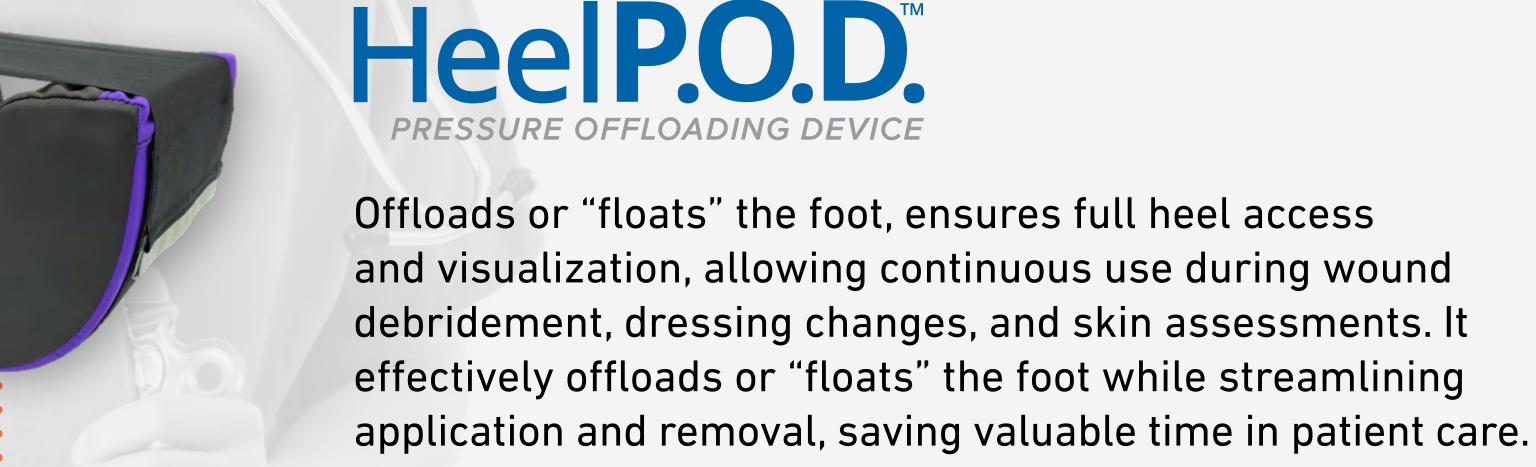


RF Health's Pressure Injury Prevention (PIP) portfolio offers

a comprehensive approach to address the leading causes of

hospital-acquired pressure injuries—sacral pressure injuries

and heel ulcers:



ELE ///TE PATIENT POSITIONING Effectively offloads the sacrum and seamlessly contours

Proprietary material grips to the mattress and hold the patient in place—eliminating the need to boost often. The patient starts at 40° and holds at 30°, as recommended by the NPIAP guidelines.

technologies—improving comfort, compliance, and offloading confidence

Both products feature immersion and envelopment

to the body enhancing patient comfort and compliance.

Want to learn more about

Visit rfhealth.com/pressure-injuries

preventing hospital-acquired pressure injuries?

