

COMMON SITES OF MOISTURE-ASSOCIATED SKIN DAMAGE AND PRESSURE ULCERS

Moisture-Associated Skin Damage

Moisture-Associated Skin Damage (MASD) is the result of prolonged exposure of the skin to moisture, such as urinary and faecal incontinence and other bodily fluids including sweat, wound exudate and saliva. This then causes skin disruption and breakdown.

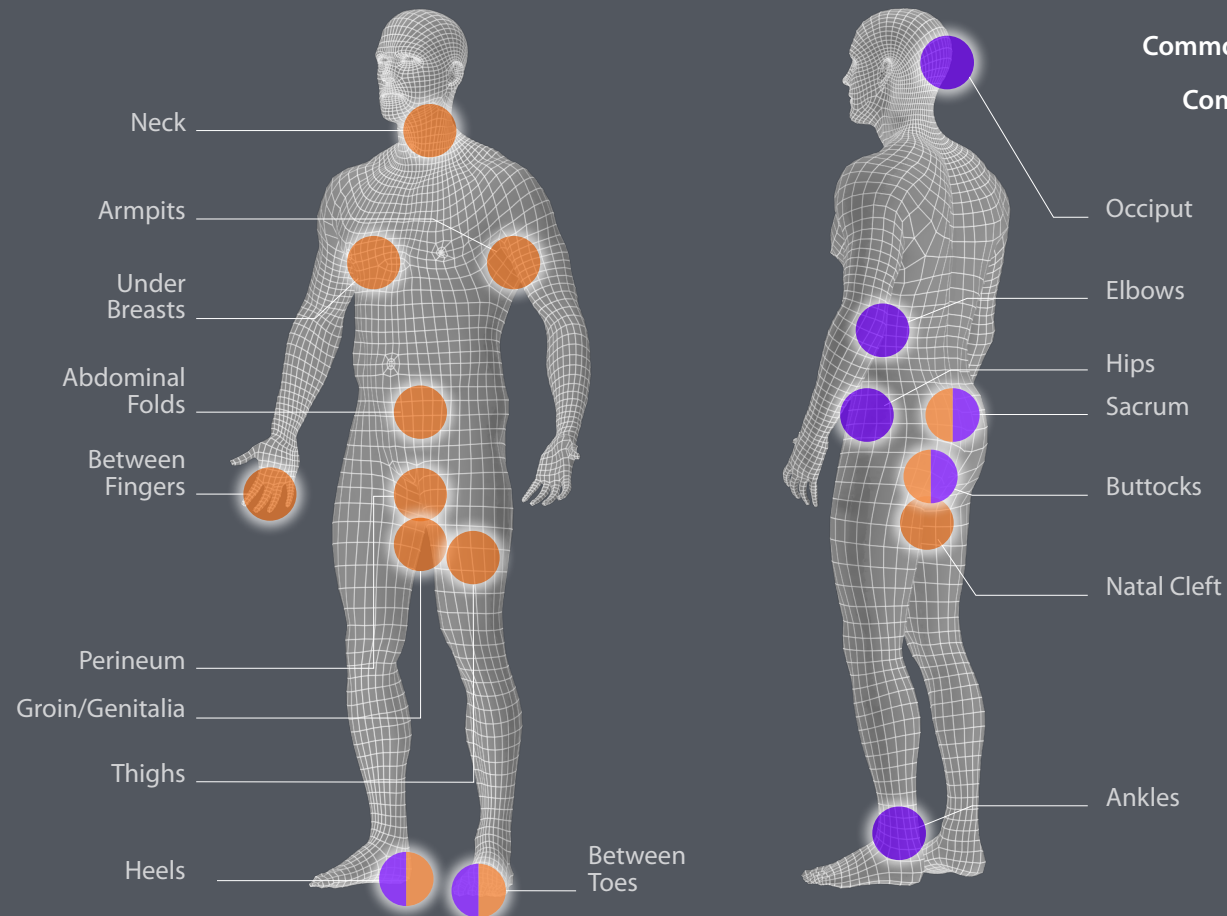
Pressure Ulcers

It is known that a significant proportion of pressure ulcers are related to the use of medical devices¹.

These are not always avoidable and require new techniques to help reduce or prevent skin damage beneath the medical device.

Common Causes of Device-Related Pressure Ulcers (DRPU)

- Bipap masks and other Oxygen Therapy equipment
- Plaster casts and splints
- Urinary catheters
- Wound drains
- Nasogastric and other feeding tubes
- Compression bandages /hosiery
- SpO2 saturation probes
- Intravenous and arterial lines
- Tracheostomy tube ties
- Syringe drivers



References:

1. Black JM, Cuddigan JE, Walko MA, et al (2010) Medical device related pressure ulcers in hospitalised patients. *Int Wound J* 7(5): 358–65.

