

National Patient Safety Goals®

Effective January 2025 for the Nursing Care Center Program

EP 3 When a pressure injury is diagnosed, treatment to stop the progression of the wound should be immediate and align with best practices. Documentation must include prevention methods, treatment plans, wound measurements, description of any exudate, wound stage, and photographic imaging when available.

Note: The National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel clinical practice guidelines are an evidence-based resource.

EP 4 Reassess pressure injury risk or wound condition at intervals defined by the organization or as ordered by a physician or other licensed practitioner.

EP 5 Take action to address any identified risks to the patient or resident for pressure injuries, including the following:

- Prevent injury to patients and residents by maintaining and improving tissue tolerance
- Keep skin clean and dry
- Prevent friction and shear
- Protect against the adverse effects of external mechanical forces

EP 6 Staff receive initial and ongoing education, according to time frames determined by the organization, on how to identify risk for and prevent pressure injuries.

EP 7 Staff receive training, according to time frames determined by the organization, on identifying the signs of a new pressure injury and the immediate actions to take prior to providing care, treatment, and services.

Ⓧ Documentation is required.

EP 8 Physicians and other licensed practitioners receive ongoing training on pressure injury risk identification, prevention protocols, staging, and documentation.

Ⓧ Documentation is required.

EP 9 Patients, residents, and families receive education about pressure injury prevention.
