



Title: Positioning for the Prevention of Pressure Ulcers in Long-Term Care Facility Residents: Clinical and Cost Effectiveness

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Research question:

What is the clinical efficacy of small re-positioning movements versus larger side-to-side movements for the management of pressure ulcers in bed-ridden long-term care facility residents?

Methods:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 1, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and Feb 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Internet links are provided, where available.

Results:

One systematic review was identified regarding small re-positioning movements versus larger side-to-side movements for the management of pressure ulcers. Other citations of interest are included in the Appendix.

Health technology assessments

None identified

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses

1. Reddy M, Gill SS, Rochon PA. Preventing pressure ulcers: a systematic review. *JAMA* 2006;296(8):974-84. [PubMed: PM16926357](#)

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Economic analyses and cost information

None identified

Randomized controlled trials

None identified

Observational studies

None identified

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Appendix – Further information:

Randomized controlled trials

1. Vanderwee K, Grypdonck MH, De BD, Defloor T. Effectiveness of turning with unequal time intervals on the incidence of pressure ulcer lesions. *J Adv Nurs* 2007;57(1):59-68. [PubMed: PM17184374](#)

Observational studies

1. Defloor T, De BD, Grypdonck MH. The effect of various combinations of turning and pressure reducing devices on the incidence of pressure ulcers. *Int J Nurs Stud* 2005;42(1):37-46. [PubMed: PM15582638](#)

Guidelines

1. National Institute for Clinical Health and Excellence. *Pressure ulcers: The management of pressure ulcers in primary and secondary care*;2005. Available from: <http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/CG029fullguideline.pdf> (accessed 2008 March 12).
- See section 6.6

Review articles

1. Edlich RF, Winters KL, Woodard CR, Buschbacher RM, Long WB, Gebhart JH, et al. Pressure ulcer prevention. *J Long Term Eff Med Implants* 2004;14(4):285-304. [PubMed: PM15447627](#)
2. Russell L. Patient repositioning revisited. *J Wound Care* 2004;13(8):328-9. [PubMed: PM15469217](#)

Additional references

1. Ballard N, McCombs A, Deboor S, Strachan J, Johnson M, Smith MJ, et al. How our ICU decreased the rate of hospital-acquired pressure ulcers. *J Nurs Care Qual* 2008;23(1):92-6. [PubMed: PM18281882](#)
2. Brem H, Lyder C. Protocol for the successful treatment of pressure ulcers. *Am J Surg* 2004;188(1A Suppl):9-17. [PubMed: PM15223496](#)
3. Salcido R. Patient turning schedules: why and how often? *Adv Skin Wound Care* 2004;17(4 Pt 1):156. [PubMed: PM15360022](#)

Protocols

1. Moore ZEH, Cowman S. Repositioning for treating pressure ulcers. (Protocol) *Cochrane Database of Syst Rev* 2008;(1): CD006898.