Skin Impairment associated with vascular access devices and semi-permeable transparent dressings

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Introduction

• Vascular Access & Tissue Viability nurses ad hoc discussions.
• Chance findings of skin injury
• Limited knowledge of each others speciality.
• Limited literature to assist in decision making.
Medical Adhesive Related Skin Injury (MARSISI)

• Skin injury results when the skin to adhesive attachment is stronger than the skin cell to skin cell attachment.
• Cohesive failure occurs when adhesive strength exceeds the strength of the skin cell to skin cell interactions.
• Important to identify what type of MARSISI the patient has through assessment
Methodology

- Systematically review the literature.
- Explore anecdotal experience and collect data.
- Reviewed case studies and accompanying images to investigate and determine possible reasons for skin reactions seen.
- Devise interventions to reduce this phenomena (the revision of guidelines, educational material, dressing algorithms)
- Treatment for confirmed allergic dressing reactions, where required.
Challenges

- Incorrect application of products.
- Inconsistency of assessment.
- Diverse patient population
- Lack of resources.
Resources for clinical decision making
Ongoing collaborative work

- Proactive review of all patients with ascertain the scale of MARSI in our organisation.
- Link between MARSI and types of chemotherapy delivered.
- Demographics
- Large tertiary organisation
- Explore effect of MARSI on patients.
- Strengthen links between the teams.
References


