CHECKLIST

Skin care considerations for the supine-prone-supine manoeuvre

Refer to the PRONEtect protocol for more detail



PREPARE THE TEAM		
Divide roles and responsibilities amongst the prone team		
Gather the needed equipment and devices (pre-packed prone kit)		
PREPARE THE PATIENT		
Inform and educate the patient's family or next of kin		
Perform patient hygiene and assess the skin		
Moisturise the skin twice daily to prevent skin tears	•	
Protect the skin to prevent incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD)	•	
Clean intravenous- and arterial sites and secure well		
Change wound and drain dressings. Empty stoma bag	• •	
Fixate the nasogastric tube. Consider placing an orogastric tube	•	
Protect the skin from oral secretions to prevent moisture-associated skin damage (MASD)	•	
Replace ET holder and rather secure with tape or padded twill/ties	• • •	
Lubricate the eyes and tape eyes closed horizontally	• •	
Protect bony prominences and vulnerable areas to prevent pressure ulcers/injuries (PU/Is)	•	
Perform the REPOSITIONING manoeuvre		
Utilize specialized turning and positioning equipment where possible for staff and patient safe	ty ••	
Position the patient in the swimmer's position		
Ensure correct body alignment to prevent brachial plexus injuries		
Position the patient correctly to redistribute pressure	•	
Perform head, neck and limb repositioning 2-4 hourly		
Perform frequent, small body changes 2-4 hourly	•	
Check all high-risk areas for prevention of tissue damage	• •	
Document skin assessment after each supine-prone-supine session		
Check:	•	
 ET tube not pressing on lips; NG tube not pressing against nostrils 		
No pressure on the eyes		
Ears not bent over or compressed		
 Penis between legs, urinary catheter not pressing on the skin 		
Medical devices e.g., lines and tubes not pressing onto the skin		
Positioning devices / pillows in correct position		
General considerations		
Utilize specialized support surfaces with high quality pressure redistribution and shear reduction capabilities	•	
Commercially available turning and positioning devices may assist to prevent staff injuries		
Specialized positioning devices can assist with correct head and body positioning to prevent pressure ulcers/injuries	•	