

Staff User Guide for completing the Moisture Associated Skin Damage (MASD) Flowsheet on EPR

In: Flowsheets/Assessment and Care, with Maintaining Skin Integrity (pressure ulcer prevention) Care Plan and/or under Skin Inspection Record

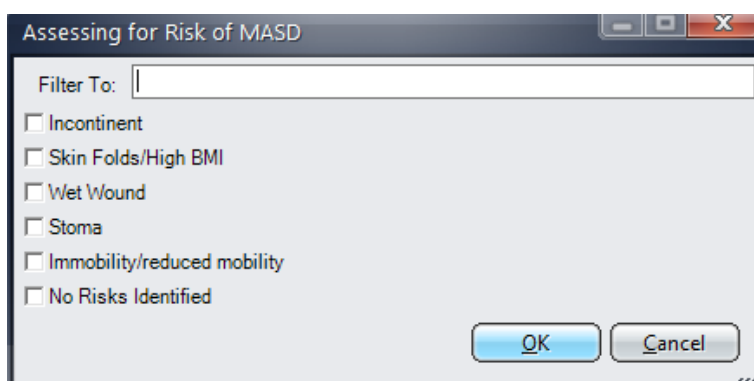
How to complete the flowsheet

ALL in-patients should have the first 2 fields completed as a minimum.

(1) Assessing for risk of MASD

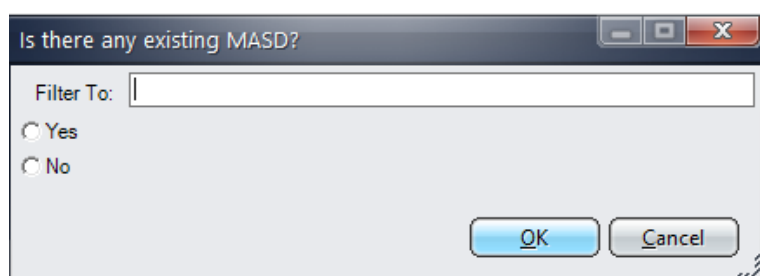
The first field is assessing the patients for risk of MASD, which includes if they are incontinent, have a high BMI or obvious skin folds and reduced mobility/bed bound patients. Tick any which apply.

If any are ticked, then the patient is at risk of developing MASD and requires a prevention plan.



(2) Does the patient have any existing MASD?

Tick yes or no, close skin inspection is important to identify MASD, it can often develop deep in skin folds and can be easily missed!



If no risks are identified and there is no existing MASD then no further fields are required as no prevention or treatment plan is needed.

If yes is answered to either question, then some other fields must be completed.

If the patient has any existing MASD complete the next fields to provide details of that skin damage:

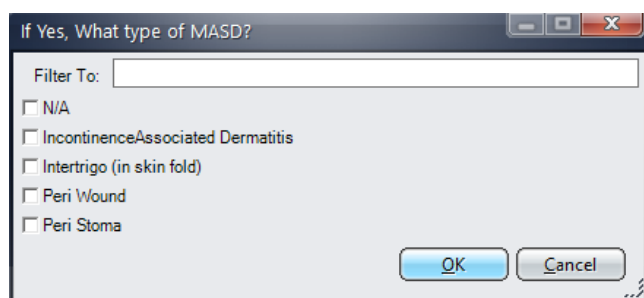
(3) What type of MASD is it?

(4) What anatomical sites are affected?

(5) A description of the skin damage

(6) If it is a linear lesion – record the length and the width

This is important to be able to monitor improvement or, importantly, any deterioration so action can be taken quickly. MASD increases the risk of pressure ulcer development – 1 in 5 patients who develop MASD will develop a pressure ulcer at the same site. Linear lesions in the natal cleft are a particular risky site for this. Close skin inspection of MASD is essential.



If Yes, What type of MASD?

Filter To:

☐ N/A

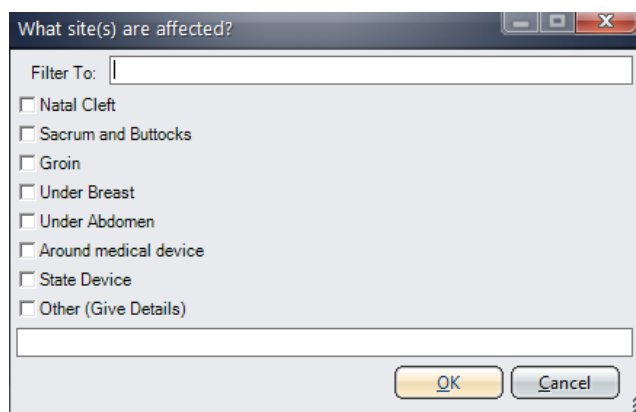
☐ IncontinenceAssociated Dermatitis

☐ Intertrigo (in skin fold)

☐ Peri Wound

☐ Peri Stoma

OK Cancel



What site(s) are affected?

Filter To:

☐ Natal Cleft

☐ Sacrum and Buttocks

☐ Groin

☐ Under Breast

☐ Under Abdomen

☐ Around medical device

☐ State Device

☐ Other (Give Details)

OK Cancel

Description

Filter To:

☐ Red skin but in tact

☐ Red skin, intact and fungal infection

☐ Red skin and broken skin (patchy)

☐ Red skin and broken skin, and fungal infection

☒ Linear Lesion

<input type="checkbox"/> Moisture Associated Skin Damage	Assessing for Risk of MASD	Immobility/reduced mobility	Immobility/reduced mobility	Immobility/reduced mobility	Immobility/reduced mobility
	Is there any existing MASD?	No	No	No	
	If Yes, What type of MASD?	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	What site(s) are affected?				
	Description				
	(If Appropriate) Linear Lesion Length(cm) Width (cm)			2.5	0.3
	Prevention/Treatment Plan				
	Applied to				
	At Sites of Medical Devices				
	Comments				

(7) Prevention/treatment Plan

If the patient is at risk of developing MASD or has existing MASD they should always have a prevention or treatment plan in place.

The plan will prompt consideration of the use of different products available.

Prevention/Treatment Plan

Filter To:

☒ Cavilon Continence Care Wipes

☐ Medihoney Barrier Cream

☐ Cavilon Barrier Film Spray

☒ Cavilon Advanced Skin Protectant

☒ Ultrasorb Dry Pads

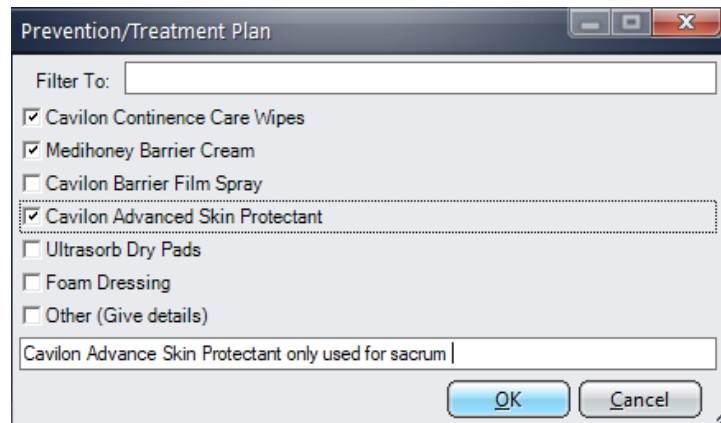
☐ Foam Dressing

☐ Other (Give details)

Soap and water are not advised for cleansing skin at sites at risk of MASD.

Plastic backed incontinence pads should not be used under vulnerable sites i.e. sacrum, only Ultrasorb pads are advised as they absorb any fluid and are then dry next to the skin, unlike plastic backed pads which hold fluid next to the skin.

(8) Identify all areas of the body they plan to be used (there may be different products at different sites – clarify in the free text box at the bottom if needed:



Prevention/Treatment Plan

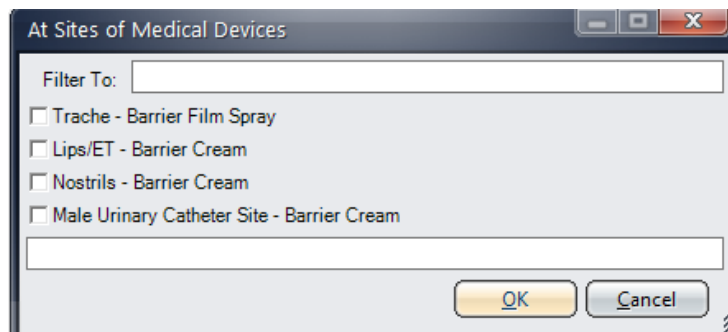
Filter To:

- ☒ Cavilon Continence Care Wipes
- ☒ Medihoney Barrier Cream
- ☐ Cavilon Barrier Film Spray
- ☒ Cavilon Advanced Skin Protectant
- ☐ Ultrasorb Dry Pads
- ☐ Foam Dressing
- ☐ Other (Give details)

OK Cancel

If any other products have been used to prevent moisture damage, record in the free text box as above.

(9) If products have been used at medical device sites, tick those which apply:



At Sites of Medical Devices

Filter To:

- ☐ Trache - Barrier Film Spray
- ☐ Lips/ET - Barrier Cream
- ☐ Nostrils - Barrier Cream
- ☐ Male Urinary Catheter Site - Barrier Cream

OK Cancel

(10) A larger “comments” section ends the parameter and can be used if needed.

For additional information, refer to the MASD Guideline on the Intranet (includes IAD protocol and MASD Pathway).