

Pressure ulcer categorisation slides

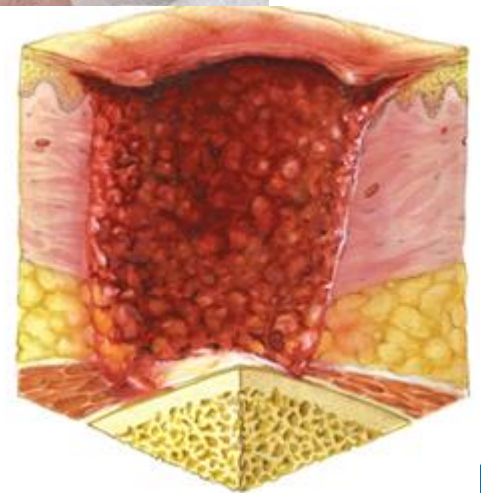
Ensure played through slide show

November 2015



Category 4 pressure ulcer

Although not seen in picture, likely to be probable to bone.



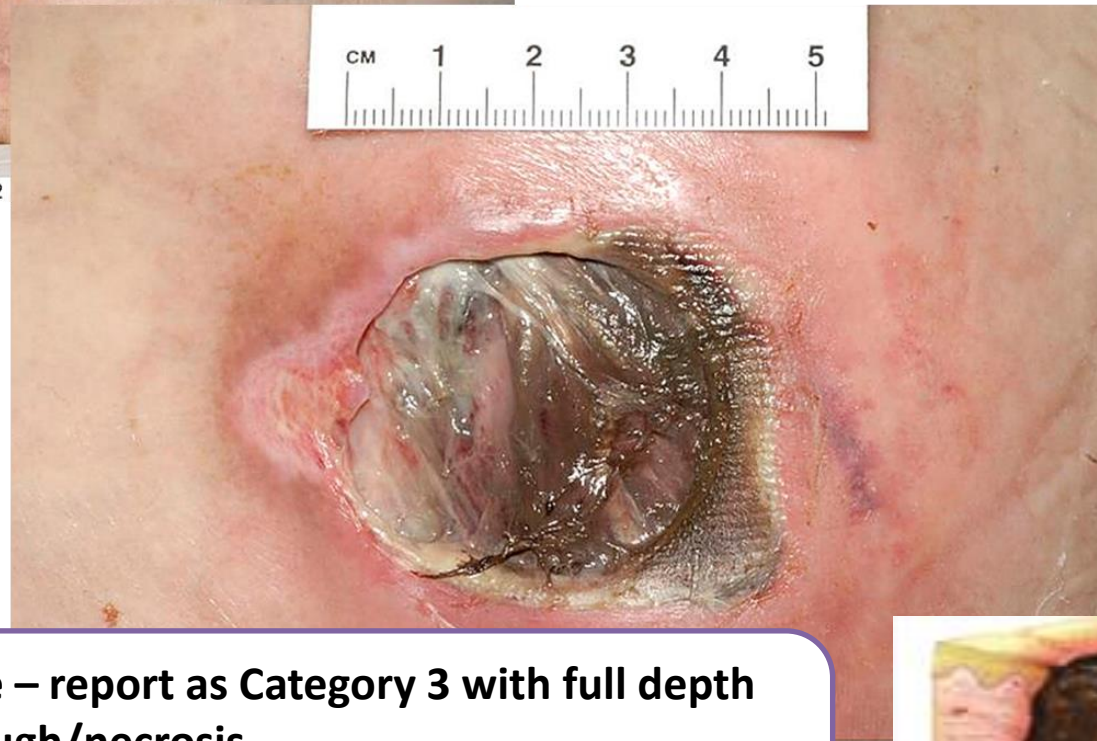


Category 2 pressure ulcer

Serous filled blister. Ensure you clearly document the colour of fluid in a blister.



© OMI 00154603.jpg Date Taken: 01/02/2012



Unable to categorise – report as Category 3 with full depth unknown due to slough/necrosis

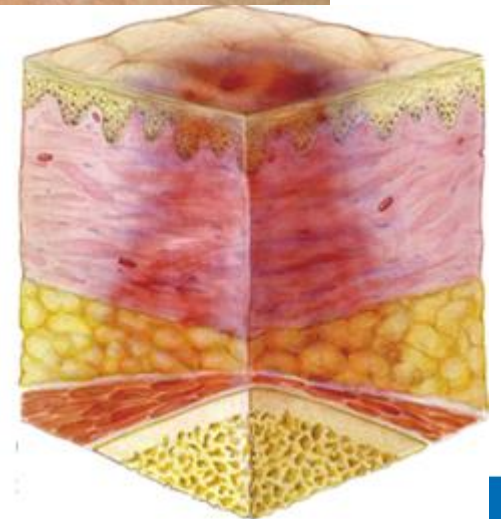
May be a category 3 or 4 but we do not know until pressure ulcer is debrided (if appropriate)





A suspected deep tissue injury pressure ulcer.

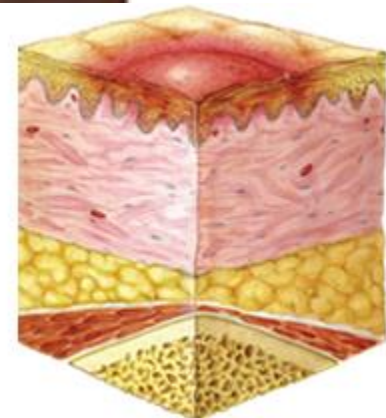
Purple/maroon discolouration – not dry black necrosis. Skin is beginning to break away and this is likely to deteriorate to a category $\frac{3}{4}$ pressure ulcer.





What do you need to do to confirm category?

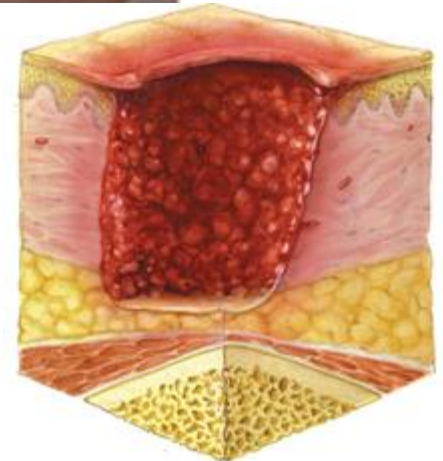
If non blanchable – **Category 1 pressure ulcer**





Category 3 pressure ulcer

Full thickness skin loss (Epidermis and dermis), some category 3 ulcers may look shallow on locations such as heels, elbows or above ears.





Unable to categorise – report as Category 3 with full depth unknown due to slough/necrosis

May be a category 3 or 4 but we do not know until pressure ulcer is debrided (if appropriate).

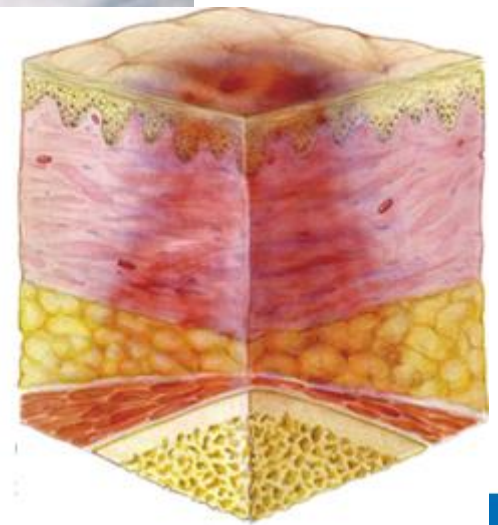
DO NOT debride heels without review from podiatry, tissue viability or vascular – high risk of osteomyelitis.





A suspected deep tissue injury pressure ulcer.

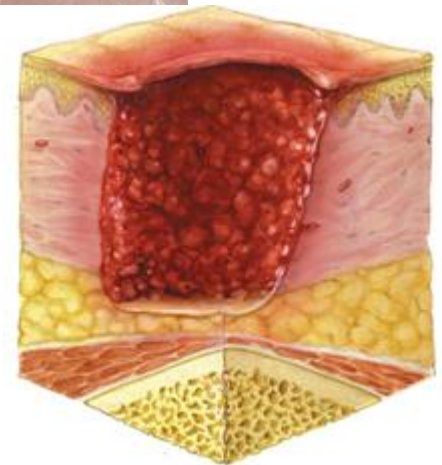
Purple/maroon discoloured blister – not dry black necrosis or a serous blister. Commonly misclassified as a category 1, as skin not broken, or Category 2 due to it being a blister. Likely to deteriorate to a category $\frac{3}{4}$ pressure ulcer.





Category 3 pressure ulcer

Full thickness skin loss (Epidermis and dermis), some superficial slough is present but you can see the wound bed, no bone, tendon or muscle is visible.

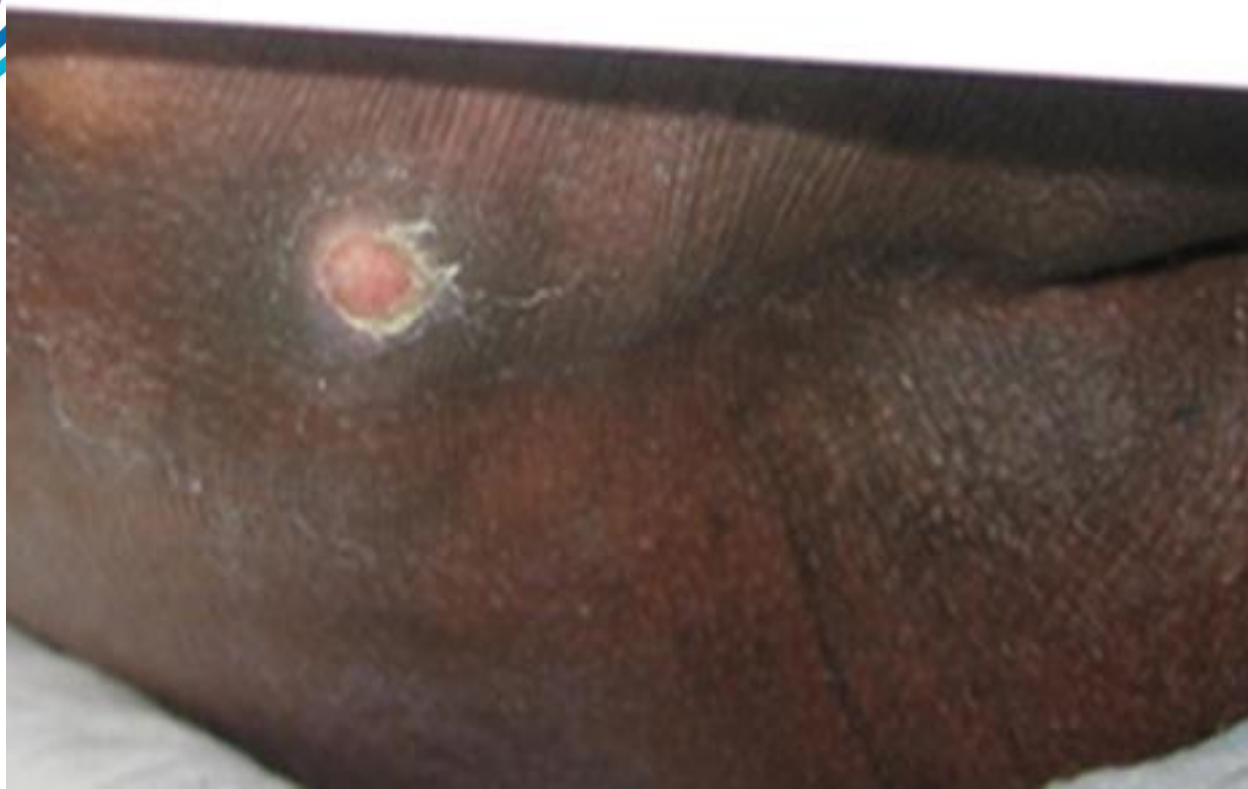




Unable to categorise – report as Category 3 with full depth unknown due to slough/necrosis

May be a category 3 or 4 but we do not know until pressure ulcer is debrided (if appropriate).





Category 2 pressure ulcer

Partial thickness skin loss (Epidermis and part of the dermis).
Superficial ulcer with no/superficial slough visible in the wound bed.

