

P 362

ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS FOR THE RISK ASSESSMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF INCONTINENCE-ASSOCIATED DERMATITIS (IAD) FOR NURSING PRACTICE

Margareta Jukic-Puntigam¹, Alfred Steininger², **Gerhard Müller**³, Johannes Hilbe², Christa Them²

¹Academy of Nursing „Barmherzigen Brüder“ (Vienna, Austria), ²UMIT the health & life sciences university, Department of nursing science and gerontology (Hall in Tyrol, Austria), ³UMIT the health & life sciences university, Department of nursing science and gerontology, Study centre of Vienna (Vienna, Austria)

Background: Patients with incontinence are vulnerable to suffering from an incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD). Instruments for the assessment of the perineal skin can help the nursing staff with the determination of the individual risk of an incontinence-associated dermatitis.

Method: The systematic literature research was conducted in the Medline, Academic Search Elite, CareLit, GEROLIT, DIMDI, CINAHL and EMBASE databases. The literature research was a multi-stage, iterative process.

Result: Four instruments in English language for the risk assessment and classification of IAD could be identified.

Author (Year) Country	Instrument	Type of instrument
Nix D.H. (2002), USA	Perineal Assessment Tool (PAT)	Risk assessment of IAD*
Brown D.S. & Sears M. (1993) USA	Perirectal Skin Assessment Tool (PSAT)	Classification of IAD
Kennedy K.L. & Lutz J. (1996) USA	Skin Assessment Tool	Classification of IAD
Junkin J. (2008), USA	Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis Intervention Tool, (IADIT)	Risk assessment & classification of IAD

In the German-speaking area, however, no instruments for the risk assessment or classification of IAD can be found. A closer analysis of the four English instruments showed that they were not or only partly tested for their validity and reliability.

Conclusion: The nursing staff must be sensitised to the risk and to the presence of an IAD in incontinent patients so that they can differentiate between IAD and other skin irritations (e.g. decubitus ulcers). Within the framework of an Austrian study, the Perineal Assessment Tool (PAT) and the Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis Intervention Tool (IADIT) are being translated from English into German according to the principles of the International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR). Afterwards, the instruments will be tested for their content validity and for their interrater reliability respectively.