

## **Braden Scale for Predicting Risk of Pressure Injuries**

	1	ŝ	1	1	/	1
			n.	i		
1	ŀ	٢	Ľ	V		

					Date of Assessments				
Sensory Perception ability to respond meaningfully to pressure related discomfort	1. Completely Limited Unresponsive (does not moan, flinch, or grasp) to painful stimuli, due to diminished level of consciousness or sedation. OR limited ability to feel pain over most of body.	2. Very Limited Responds only to painfu stimuli. Cannot commu discomfort except by m or restlessness OR has s impairment which limit ability to feel pain or discomfort over ½ of bo	nicate oaning sensory s the	3. Slightly Limited Responds to verbal commands, but cannot always communicate discomfort or need to be turned OR has some sensory impairment which limits ability to feel pain or discomfort in 1 or 2 extremities.	<b>4. No Impairment</b> Responds to verbal commands. Has no sensory deficit which would limit ability to feel or voice pain or discomfort.				
MOISTURE degree to which skin is exposed to moisture	1. Constantly Moist Skin is kept moist almost constantly by perspiration, urine, etc. Dampness is detected every time patient is moved or turned.	<b>2. Very Moist</b> Skin is often, but not alw moist. Linen must be ch at least once a shift.	-	<b>3. Occasionally Moist</b> Skin is occasionally moist, requiring an extra linen change approximately once a day.	<b>4. Rarely Moist</b> Skin is usually dry, linen only requires changing at routine intervals.				
ACTIVITY degree of physical activity	1. Bedfast Confined to bed.	2. Chairfast Ability to walk severely or nonexistent. Cannot own weight and/or mus assisted into chair or wheelchair.	bear	3. Walks Occasionally Walks occasionally during day, but very short distances, with or without assistance. Spends majority of each shift in bed or chair.	4. Walks Frequently Walks outside room at least twice a day and inside room at least once every two hours during waking hours.				
MOBILITY ability to change and control body position	<b>1. Completely Immobile</b> Does not make even slight changes in body or extremity position without assistance.	2. Very Limited Makes occasional slight changes in body or extr position but unable to r frequent or significant of independently.	emity nake	<b>3. Slightly Limited</b> Makes frequent though slight changes in body or extremity position independently.	<b>4. No Limitations</b> Makes major and frequent changes in position without assistance.				
NUTRITION usual food intake pattern	1. Very Poor Never eats a complete meal. Rarely eats more than ½ of any food offered. Eats 2 servings or less of protein (meat or dairy products) per day. Take fluids poorly. Does not take a liquid dietary supplement. OR Is NPO and/or maintained on clear liquids or IV's for more than 5 days.	2. Probably Inadequate Rarely eats a complete and generally eats only ½ of any food offered. F intake includes only 3 si of meat or dairy produc day. Occasionally will ta dietary supplement. OR receives less than optin amount of liquid diet or feeding.	meal about Protein ervings ets per ike a	<b>3. Adequate</b> Eats over half of most meals. Eats a total of 4 serving of protein(meat, dairy products) per day. Occasionally will refuse a meal, but will usually take a supplement when offered. OR is on a tube feeding or TPN regimen that probably meets most of nutritional needs.	4. Excellent Eats most of every meal. Never refuses a meal. Usually eats a total of 4 or more servings of meat and dairy products. Occasionally eats between meals. Does not require supplementation.				
FRICTION & SHEAR	1. Problem Requires moderate to maximum assistance in moving. Complete lifting without sliding against sheets is impossible. Frequently slides down in bed or chair, requiring frequent repositioning with maximum assistance. Spasticity, contractures or agitation leads to almost constant friction.	2. Potential Problem Moves feebly or require minimum assistance. Du move skin probably slid some extent against she chair, restraints or othe devices. Maintains relat good position in chair o most of the time but occasionally slides down	uring a es to eets, r :ively r bed	<b>3. No Apparent Problem</b> Moves in bed and in chair independently and has sufficient muscle strength to lift up completely during move. Maintains good position in bed or chair.					
If other major	risk factors are present, advance to	the next level	Braden	Scores/Level	Total Score				
Frail	Fever			ry High Risk - ≤9 (VHR)	Braden Level:			_	
<ul> <li>Frain</li> <li>↓ LOC</li> </ul>		tary intake of protein		gh Risk – 10 – 12 (HR)	Initials	<u>├</u>		_	
<ul> <li>Diastolic I</li> <li>Smoking</li> <li></li></ul>	BP <60 • Hemody Incontine of Stay • Elevated ktremes • Low se a • Arterial of	namic instability ence of urine and stool C reactive protein	<ul> <li>Moderate Risk – 13 – 14 (MR)</li> <li>At Risk – 15 – 18 (AR)</li> </ul>						



Addressograph Label Client Label DOB mm/dd/yyyy PHIN/MHSC# HRN

## Directions on the Frequency of Assessment:

Reas	sess at regular intervals.
	Critical Care:
	• q24 hrs.
	Acute Care:
	<ul> <li>q48 hrs after initial assessment and then weekly.</li> </ul>
	LTC:
	• Weekly x 4, then quarterly.
	Home Care:
	• Weekly for the first 3 weeks after admission to home care post-hospital discharge for clients who's braden score is less than 18 or they are identified as being "moderate risk",
	<ul> <li>Quarterly if very high risk (9 or less) or high risk (10-12),</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Annual and when a change in condition occurs e.g. Incontinence,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>When assessing and/or re-assessing for a Therapeutic Sleep Surface.</li> </ul>
	Minimally yearly.