Development of an Evidence-Based Practice
Guideline for Perineal Care to Prevent Diaper Dermatitis (DD) Among Neonatal and Pediatric patients Wearing Diapers
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BACKGROUND
- Diaper dermatitis (DD) is an acute inflammatory reaction of the skin in the perineal area and common preventable condition.
- Electronic patient records showed hospital-acquired incidences of DD among neonatal and pediatric patients wearing diapers.
- Incidence was 4/100 patient days.
- The hospital has no EBP guideline for perineal care to date.

PROBLEM STATEMENT
- Unacceptable incidence of hospital acquired DD in the neonatal and pediatric patient population wearing diapers.
- The hospital administration expressed concern of the incidence.
- DD causes severe cases of severe cases of perineal skin breakdown.
- Absence of EBP guideline for perineal care specifically intended to prevent diaper dermatitis among this at-risk population.
- Diaper dermatitis increases susceptibility to infection, and lead to increase hospital costs and length of stay.

PROJECT GOAL
- To develop an EBP guideline for perineal care to prevent DD among neonates & pediatric patients wearing diapers.

PROJECT OUTCOMES
- The EBP guidelines prevented and reduced incidence of DD.
- Consistency in the use of different diaper care products.
- Increased parental satisfaction survey score on quality care.
- The QI project was implemented and evaluated

APPROACH
- The multi-disciplinary team was formed.
- An EBP guideline for perineal care to prevent DD among neonatal and pediatric patients wearing diapers was developed.
- A comprehensive literature review was conducted and the findings of best practices were synthesized.
- The team reviewed and revised the developed EBP guideline as needed then proceed to the approval process.
- Education through in-services was presented to pediatric nursing skin champions (PNSCs) identified by the team.
- The PNSCs shared information about the EBP guideline and their efforts were directed to educate and diffuse the knowledge they learned to the staff in their unit.
- This quality improvement (QI) project was based on the Rosswurm and Larrabee’s Conceptual Framework.

EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR PERINEAL CARE

The hospital identified DD as one of the hospital acquired condition. As the nurses adopted the EBP guideline, there was a significant impact in the prevention of DD. The implementation of EBP guideline for perineal care reduced the incidence of DD to zero and increased the quality of care and safety for the patients. The reduction of incidence of DD to zero is critical and the knowledge gained in the QI project supported and improved the quality outcomes of patient care and standardized practice toward individual patients. The quality outcome of care received by the neonates and pediatric patients wearing diapers increased parental satisfaction survey score.

ROSSWURM & LARRABEE’S CONCEPTUAL MODEL
1. Assess the need for change in practice.
2. Connect the problem, interventions, and outcomes.
4. Design a practice change.
5. Implement and evaluate the change in Practice.
6. Integrate and maintain the Change in Practice.

IMPACT ON SOCIAL CHANGE
- Support and improve quality outcomes of patient care and standardized practice toward perineal care of individual patients (Humphrey, Bergman, & Au, 2006).
- Parental satisfaction on the care received.
- Essential process to prevent DD in neonates and pediatric patients wearing diapers.
- Significant impact in the reduction of the incidence of DD to zero and increase quality of care and safety for the patients.

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