

Prevention of Perioperative Pressure Injury Tool kit

Cardinal Health / AORN Pressure Ulcer Prevention Project

Instructions for the Munro Pressure Ulcer

Risk Assessment Scale for Perioperative Patients for Adults

The Munro Pressure Risk Assessment Scale evaluates the patient's risk factors, for pressure ulcer development. The risk assessment and score is cumulative and evaluates three phases of care: **Preoperative, Intraoperative** and **Postoperative**. Each assessment phase will result in a risk score of low, medium or high. The level of risk may change throughout the perioperative period based on accumulation of risk factors. As part of the patient's health record, the risk score is communicated to each perioperative phase of care continuing to the inpatient unit as part of care coordination.

Scoring the Preoperative Risk Assessment

Preoperative Risk Assessment evaluates six risk factor categories to determine a score of 1, 2 or 3. The risk factor names are listed on the left column and the next three columns are the descriptions that will correlate to the scores of 1, 2 or 3. The sum of the risk factors results in the Preoperative Munro Score Total to determine the Level of Risk.

Place the score for each risk factor on the last column on the right; this column will tabulate the Preoperative Munro Score Total. Based upon the score total, the Level of Risk of low, moderate or high would be determined using the ranges. The nurse who performs the risk assessment signs, dates and times in the spaces provided below the Level of Risk. Additional rows are provided for the documentation of communication of the Level of Risk to the next phase of care.

Within the groupings of co-morbidities listed, any indication or diagnosis of compromise, insufficiency and/or failure for the disease process would be given a score of one.

Scoring the Intraoperative Risk Assessment

Intraoperative Risk Assessment evaluates seven risk factor categories to determine a score of 1, 2 or 3. The risk factor names are listed on the left column and the next three columns are the descriptions that will correlate to the scores of 1, 2 or 3. The sum of the risk factors plus the Preoperative Munro Score Total results in the Intraoperative Munro Score Total to determine the Level of Risk. Based upon the score total, the Level of Risk of low, moderate or high would be determined using the ranges.

The score total is determined prior to leaving the operating room suite once the patient is removed from the operating room table and after the intraoperative final skin assessment. The nurse who performs the risk assessment signs, dates and times in the spaces provided below the Level of Risk. The next rows are provided for the documentation of communication of the Level of Risk to the next phase of care.

Body temperature is calculated by a change in the Celsius temperature from the highest to the lowest within the perioperative setting. This is determined by the anesthesia provider's evaluation of the highest and lowest temperatures or the difference of the initial and final intraoperative temperatures when the temperature is not continuously monitored. The difference in the values then determines the range of the body temperature fluctuation of > or < 2 degrees; the range of fluctuation will correlate to the scores of 1, 2 or 3.



To calculate the percentage change of the systolic blood pressure (SBP,) the base value (the patient's original baseline SBP upon arrival to the operating room) is subtracted from the lowest SBP reading as per the anesthesia provider. The difference of the SBP is divided by the base value and then multiplied times 100 to receive a percentage value. The percentage value range will correlate to the scores of 1, 2 or 3.

Scoring the Postoperative Risk Assessment

Postoperative Risk Assessment evaluates two risk factor categories to determine the score of 1, 2 or 3. The risk factor names are listed on the left column and the next three columns are the descriptions that will correlate to the scores of 1, 2 or 3. The sum of the risk factors plus the Intraoperative Munro Score Total results in the Postoperative Munro Score Total to determine the Level of Risk. The nurse who performs the risk assessment signs, dates and times in the spaces provided below the Level of Risk. The last rows are provided for the documentation of communication of the Level of Risk to the in-patient nursing unit for the continuation of care.