

# FACT **NPIAP** <sup>SM</sup> SHEET

NATIONAL PRESSURE INJURY ADVISORY PANEL

## INCIDENCE

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Classify Pressure Injuries a

**“NEVER EVENT”**

**NO OTHER**  
PREVENTABLE EVENT OCCURS AS FREQUENTLY AS PRESSURE INJURIES  
**Acute Care Rates: 2% – 40%**

PRESSURE INJURY  
INCIDENCE/  
PREVALENCE

## PREVALENCE

ONE OF THE FIVE

**MOST COMMON**

HARMS EXPERIENCED BY PATIENTS



**25** <sup>.2%</sup> Long Term Acute Care  
**11** <sup>.8%</sup> Long Term Care (Nursing Home)  
**12** <sup>.0%</sup> Rehabilitation Centers  
*(2014 data)*

## PRESSURE INJURY COST



## LAWSUITS

**17,000**  
Directly related to pressure injuries

Annually

**2<sup>ND</sup>** most common claim after wrongful death

## IMPACT ON PATIENTS



**2.5 million** patients per year develop a pressure injury



**60,000** patients die every year as a direct result of pressure injuries



Patients with hospital acquired pressure injuries (HAPI) have a median **excess length of stay** of 4.31 days



Patients with HAPI have **higher 30-day readmission** rates (22.6% vs. 17.6%)



HAPI rates are **increasing**. All other hospital acquired conditions are decreasing  
*(AHRQ, 2019).*

For more info visit, [www.NPIAP.com](http://www.NPIAP.com)