

## References

- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2014). Preventing pressure ulcers in hospitals. *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*. <https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/resource/pressureulcer/tool/put5.html>
- American Nurses Credentialing Center. (2017). *2019 Magnet Application Manual*. American Nurses Association, Nursing Recognition Center.
- Bates-Jensen, B. M., McCreath, H. E., & Patlan, A. (2017). Subepidermal moisture detection of pressure induced tissue damage on the trunk: The pressure ulcer detection study outcomes. *Wound Repair and Regeneration*, 25(3), 502–511. <https://doi.org/10.1111/wrr.12548>
- Bauer, K., Rock, K., Nazzal, M., Jones, O., & Qu, W. (2016). Pressure ulcers in the United States' inpatient population from 2008 to 2012: Results of a retrospective nationwide study. *Ostomy Wound Manage*, 62(11), 30–38.
- Black, J. (2018). Using thermography to assess pressure injuries in patients with dark skin. *Nursing*, 48(9), 60–61. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.NURSE.0000544232.97340.96>
- Black, J. M., Brindle, C.T., Honaker, J. S. (2016). Differential diagnosis of suspected deep tissue injury. *International Wound Journal*, 13(4), 531–539.
- Black, J., & Simende, A. (2020). Ten top tips: assessing darkly pigmented skin. *Wounds International*, 11(3), 8–11. <https://www.woundsinternational.com/download/resource/8665>
- Buster, K. J., Stevens, E. I., & Elmets, C. A. (2012). Dermatologic health disparities. *Dermatol Clin*, 30(1), 53–viii. doi:10.1016/j.det.2011.08.002.

## References

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2020a). *Hospital-acquired conditions*.

[https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalAcqCond/Hospital-Acquired\\_Conditions](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/HospitalAcqCond/Hospital-Acquired_Conditions)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2020b). *Hospital-acquired condition (HAC) reduction*

*program*. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/Value-Based-Programs/HAC/Hospital-Acquired-Conditions>

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2020c). *Hospital compare*.

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/HospitalQualityInits/HospitalCompare>

Clark, E. G. (1954). Natural history of syphilis and levels of prevention. *British Journal of Venereal*

*Diseases*, 30(4), 191–197. <https://doi.org/10.1136/sti.30.4.191>

Clark, M. (2010). Skin assessment in dark pigmented skin: A challenge in pressure ulcer prevention.

*Nursing Times*, 106: 30.

Cowan, L., McCoy-Jones, S., & Clements, C. (2018). *Conceptual and clinical look at pressure injuries in*

*darkly pigmented skin* [PowerPoint slides]. 2018 Pressure Injury Conference.

<http://www.njha.com/media/536032/EDU-1871-PPT-CowanMcCoy-JonesClements.pdf>

Edsberg, L. E., Black, J. M., Goldberg, M., McNichol, L., Moore, L., & Sieggreen, M. (2016). Revised

National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel pressure injury staging system. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing*, 43(6), 585–597.

European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific

Pressure Injury Alliance. (2019). *Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers/injuries: Clinical*

## References

*practice guideline* (3rd ed.). European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance.

Fogerty, M., Guy, J., Barbul, A., Nanney, L. B., & Abumrad, N. N. (2009). African Americans show increased risk for pressure ulcers: A retrospective analysis of acute care hospitals in America. *Wound Repair and Regeneration*, *17*(5), 678–684.

Gorecki, C., Closs, S. J. Nixon, J. & Briggs, M. (2011). Patient-reported pressure ulcer pain: A mixed-methods systematic review. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management*, *42*(3).  
<https://doi:10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2010.11.016>

Gostelow, N., Lokugamage, A., & Gishen, F. (2018). Celebrating diversity to promote and create inclusive curricula. *Medical Education*, *52*(5), 551–552. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.library.wisc.edu/10.1111/medu.13565>

Health Research & Educational Trust. (2016). Hospital acquired pressure ulcers (HAPU) change package: 2016 update. *Chicago, IL: Health Research & Educational Trust*.  
[https://www.wha.org/Quality-Patient-Safety/Partners-for-Patients/Shared-Resources/Pressure-Injuries/PU\\_Change-Package\\_2016-HRET](https://www.wha.org/Quality-Patient-Safety/Partners-for-Patients/Shared-Resources/Pressure-Injuries/PU_Change-Package_2016-HRET)

Holden, R. J., Carayon, P., Gurses, A. P., Hoonakker, P., Hundt, A. S., Ozok, A. A., & Rivera-Rodriguez, A. J. (2013). SEIPS 2.0: A human factors framework for studying and improving the work of healthcare professionals and patients. *Ergonomics*, *56*(11), 1669–1686. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.library.wisc.edu/10.1080/00140139.2013.838643>

## References

- Johnson, D. & Schmotzer, T. (2019). Pressure injuries: Back to basics – the UW Health experience. *UW Health*. <https://uconnect.wisc.edu/growth/training--education/clinical-training/nursing/grand-rounds/2019-video/11192019---pressure-injuries-back-to-basics/>
- Káčalová, K., & Žiaková, K. (2019). The issue of documenting pressure ulcers: Literary review. *Kontakt*, 21(3), 254–262. <https://doi.org/10.32725/kont.2019.034>
- Lyder, C. (2009). Closing the skin assessment disparity gap between patients with light and darkly pigmented skin. *Journal of Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nursing*, 36(3), 285.
- McCreath, H. E., Bates-Jensen, B. M., Nakagami, G., Patlan, A., Booth, H., Connolly, D., Truong, C., & Woldai, A. (2016). Use of Munsell color charts to measure skin tone objectively in nursing home residents at risk for pressure ulcer development. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 72(9), 2077–2085.
- Metersky, M. L., Hunt, D.R., Kliman, R., Wang, Y., Curry, M., Verzier, N., Lyder, C. H., & Moy, E. (2011). Racial disparities in the frequency of patient safety events: Results from the national Medicare patient safety monitoring system. *Medical Care*, 49(5), 504–510. <https://doi.org/10.1097/MLR.0b013e31820fc218>
- Montalvo, I. (2007). The National Database of Nursing Quality Indicators (NDNQI). *Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*, 12(3), 6.
- Mukwende, M., Tamony, P., & Turner, M. (2020). Mind the gap: A handbook of clinical signs in Black and Brown skin. *St. George's University of London*. <https://www.blackandbrownskin.co.uk/mindthegap>

## References

- National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel. [NPIAP]. (2020, May 21). *NPIAP May webinar staging for dark skin tones* [Video]. YouTube. <https://youtu.be/kzEcOhnL6Ak>
- National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel. [NPIAP]. (2020). Staging cards for lightly and darkly pigmented skin. <https://npiap.com/store/ViewProduct.aspx?id=16084665>
- Okoroh, J. S., Uribe, E. F., & Weingart, S. (2017). Racial and ethnic disparities in patient safety. *Journal of Patient Safety, 13*(3), 153–161.
- Oozageer Gunowa, N., Brooke, J., Hutchinson, M., & Jackson, D. (2020). Embedding skin tone diversity into undergraduate nurse education: Through the lens of pressure injury. *Journal of Clinical Nursing (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.), 29*(21/22), 4358–4367. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.library.wisc.edu/10.1111/jocn.15474>
- Oozageer Gunowa, N., Hutchinson, M., Brooke, J., & Jackson, D. (2018). Pressure injuries in people with darker skin tones: A literature review. *Journal of Clinical Nursing, 27*(17–18), 3266–3275. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14062>
- Qaseem, A., Mir, T. P., Starkey, M., & Denberg, T. D. (2015). Risk assessment and prevention of pressure ulcers: A clinical practice guideline from the American College of Physicians. *Annals of Internal Medicine, 162*(5), 359. <https://doi.org/10.7326/M14-1567>
- Redelings, M. D., Lee, N. E., & Sorvillo, F. (2005). Pressure ulcers: More lethal than we thought? *Advances in Skin & Wound Care, 18*(7), 367–372. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00129334-200509000-00010>
- Rosen, J., Mittal, V., Degenholtz, H., Castle, N., Mulsant, B.H., Nace, D., & Rubin, F. H. (2006). Pressure ulcer prevention in black and white nursing home residents: A QI initiative of enhanced

## References

ability, incentives, and management feedback. *Adv Skin Wound Care*, 19(5), 262–268.

<https://doi.org/10.1097/00129334-200606000-00011>

Scafide, K. N., Narayan, M. C., & Arundel, L. (2020). Bedside technologies to enhance the early detection of pressure injuries: A systematic review. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs*, 47(2), 128–136. <https://doi.org/10.1097/WON.0000000000000626>

Seibert, J., Barch, D., Bernacat, A., Kandilov, A., Frank, J., Free, L., Roberts, Q., Reilly, K., McMullen, T., Levitt, A., Mandl, S., & Smith, L. (2020). Examining social risk factors in a pressure ulcer quality measure for three post-acute care settings. *Advances in Skin & Wound Care*, 33(3), 156–163. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.ASW.0000651456.30210.8a>

Sen, C. K., Gordillo, G. M., Roy, S., Kirsner, R., Lambert, L., Hunt, T. K., Gottrup, F., Gurtner, G. C., & Longaker, M. T. (2009). Human skin wounds: A major and snowballing threat to public health and the economy. *Wound Repair and Regeneration*, 17(6), 763–771.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1524-475X.2009.00543.x>

Shen, J. J., Cochran, C. R., Mazurenko, O., Moseley, C. B., Shan, G., Mukalian, R., & Neishi, S. (2016). Racial and insurance status disparities in patient safety indicators among hospitalized patients. *Ethnicity & Disease*, 26(3), 443. <https://doi.org/10.18865/ed.26.3.443>

Sommers, M. S., Fargo, J. D., Baker, R. B., Fisher, B. S., Buschur, C., & Zink, T. M. (2009). Health disparities in the forensic sexual assault examination related to skin color. *Journal of Forensic Nursing*, 5, 191–200.

## References

- Steven, M., Struble, L., & Larson, J. L. (2015). Recognizing pressure injury in the darkly pigmented skin type. *MEDSURG Nursing*, 24(5), 342–348.
- Sullivan, R. (2014). A 5-year retrospective study of descriptors associated with identification of stage I and suspected deep tissue pressure ulcers in persons with darkly pigmented skin. *Wounds*, 26(12), 351–359.
- UW Health. (2018). *Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers/injuries*.  
<https://uconnect.wisc.edu/clinical/cckm-tools/content/cpg/npg/name-98987-en.cckm>
- UW Health. (2019a). HAPI prevention bundle. <https://uconnect.wisc.edu/clinical/nursing-hub/wound-skin/resources/name-146796-en.file>
- UW Health (2019b). PIP Tidbit: Two person admission/transfer skin assessment.  
<https://uconnect.wisc.edu/clinical/nursing-hub/wound-skin/resources/name-141299-en.file>
- UW Health. (2020a). Data and measures. <https://uconnect.wisc.edu/clinical/nursing-hub/wound-skin/data-and-measures/>
- UW Health. (2020b). Facts and figures.  
[https://www.uwhealth.org/files/uwhealth/docs/about/uw\\_health\\_facts\\_and\\_figures.pdf](https://www.uwhealth.org/files/uwhealth/docs/about/uw_health_facts_and_figures.pdf)
- UW Health. (2020c). Focus on quality monthly newsletter June 2020.  
<https://uconnect.wisc.edu/inside-uw-health/newsletters/focus-on-quality-newsletter/resources/name-156176-en.file>
- UW Health. (2020d). Our vision. <https://uconnect.wisc.edu/depts/programs/diversity-equity-inclusion/our-vision/>

## References

UW Health. (2020e). Wound, skin, ostomy and continence care.

<https://uconnect.wisc.edu/clinical/nursing-hub/wound-skin/>

Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society Wound Guidelines Task Force. (2017). WOCN 2016 guideline for prevention and management of pressure injuries/ulcers. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs*, 44(3), 241–246.