

Post Turn Checklist and Maintenance of the Prone Patient	
RRT	T Assessment
	Check ETT depth & securement, ensure airway is accessible, and can easily be passed with a suction catheter (not kinked) Head Turner: Place patient's head on C-shaped gel/foam pad or other head rest (see patient positioning)
	Suction ETT & oropharynx
	Manage ventilator settings
	Obtain ABG 30 min after repositioning, then Q2H until patient stabilizes (or as ordered by MRHP)
RN.	Assessment
	Assess vital signs, lines, and infusions
	Zero all hemodynamic monitoring lines
	Place ECG electrodes on patient's back (Fig 3) based on your site policy
Pati	ient Positioning
	Ensure there are no pressure points under the patient (pull sheets tight, ensure
	knees and ankles are elevated)
	Position the arms in swimmers' position, (ensure that body mechanics look appropriate, and the
	_patient appears comfortable). Protect the shoulder joints during repositioning of arms
	Place head support (C-shaped gel pad or other device) under patient's head with the open portion
	facing outwards (Fig 1)
	Head support should rest on the forehead and cheek/mandible (Fig 1)
	'Down eye' should not be resting on the head support (Fig 1)
	Mouth should always be accessible for oral care
	ETT should be on the 'up' corner of the mouth (Fig 1)
	Take care to avoid hyperflexion and hyper extension of the head and neck
	Ensure the down 'ear' is not folded over or compressed
	Place patient in reverse Trendelenburg position at 30 degrees or as tolerated (Fig 2)
	Reconnect NG/OG tube to suction or enteral feeds. Notify MRHP if patient is not tolerating feeds
	Restart all IV infusions that were put on hold
Pati	ient Care
	Assess ETT depth/placement Q2H for migration, cuts to corners of mouth/ulcers to lips & cheeks
	Lubricate and close the patient's eyes minimum Q2H to prevent corneal drying, abrasion, or infection
	Avoid over extension of the neck with positioning
	Turn the head Q2H (place patient's head to face the arm that is abducted upward in the swimmer's position) to promote
	arterial perfusion and venous drainage of the intracranial & extracranial vessels
Pati	ient Repositioning
	Continue to mobilize the patient while maintaining good body alignment by making small incremental changes in the patient's position Q2H while in prone position. Accomplish this by turning slightly to the right or left side lying position, using pillows, as tolerated by the patient. Reposition patient as necessary to minimize pressure points
	For male patients ensure genitalia are not being compressed between the patient's legs or by the pelvic pad/pillow
	Consider using an absorbent pad under the patient, remove all wet linen to prevent skin breakdown

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Keep the bed in reverse Trendelenburg position whenever possible (Fig 2)

Support the elbows to prevent ulnar nerve compression

Change position of the arms Q2H to avoid arm contractures (using alternating swimmer's position)

Consult Physio/Occupational Therapy for assistance (if available)

Note: Prone positioning is maintained for up to 20 hours per day (of which at least 16 hours is continuous), as per MRHP order



Figure 1: Patient's head correctly resting on head gel Reference: CZ Prone Positioning Policy



Figure 2: Patient in reverse Trendelenburg position Reference: CZ Prone Positioning Policy



Figure 3: ECG electrodes placed on back post proning Reference: CZ Prone Positioning Policy