**Post-Test (7 Questions, Including Case Study Applications)**

**Instructions**: Complete the following questions after the lecture. Questions 1–5 are multiple-choice; questions 6–7 are short-answer based on case studies. Time: 10 minutes.

1. **What is a Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury (HAPI)?**
a) A skin injury present on admission
b) A pressure injury that develops during a hospital stay
c) A surgical wound infection
d) A burn caused by medical equipment
**Answer**: b
2. **Which tool is commonly used to assess pressure injury risk?**
a) Glasgow Coma Scale
b) Braden Scale
c) Morse Fall Scale
d) Pain Assessment Scale
**Answer**: b
3. **A patient with a Braden Score of 14 is considered:**
a) Low risk
b) Moderate risk
c) High risk
d) No risk
**Answer**: c
4. **How often should high-risk patients be repositioned to prevent pressure injuries?**
a) Every 6 hours
b) Every 4 hours
c) Every 2 hours
d) Once daily
**Answer**: c
5. **Which of the following is an evidence-based PIP strategy?**
a) Using high-friction bed linens
b) Providing adequate protein and hydration
c) Limiting skin inspections to weekly
d) Avoiding patient education
**Answer**: b
6. **Case Study Application: Mrs. Jones**
**Scenario**: Mrs. Jones, 82 years old, admitted for pneumonia. Bedbound, incontinent, BMI 18, Braden Score: 12.
**Question**: Name two PIP strategies you would prioritize for Mrs. Jones and explain why.
**Sample Answer**:
	* **Repositioning every 2 hours**: Her immobility and low Braden Score indicate high risk, and frequent repositioning reduces pressure on vulnerable areas.
	* **Nutritional consult**: Her low BMI and poor oral intake suggest malnutrition, which impairs skin integrity and healing.
	**Scoring**: 1 point for each appropriate strategy with a valid explanation (total: 2 points).
7. **Case Study Application: Mr. Smith**
**Scenario**: Mr. Smith, 55 years old, post-hip replacement. Limited mobility, Braden Score: 16. No skin breakdown on admission.
**Question**: How would patient education contribute to Mr. Smith’s PIP plan? Provide one specific example.
**Sample Answer**: Patient education encourages Mr. Smith to participate in his care, such as performing self-repositioning when possible (e.g., shifting weight every 30 minutes while seated). This reduces pressure and enhances compliance.
**Scoring**: 1 point for a specific, relevant example with explanation (total: 1 point).

**Scoring**: 1 point per correct answer for questions 1–5; 2 points for question 6 (1 per strategy); 1 point for question 7 (total: 8 points). Record scores anonymously using participant IDs.

**3. Feedback Survey**

**Instructions**: Complete this anonymous survey after the lecture to provide feedback. Time: 3 minutes.

1. **Was the lecture clear and easy to understand?**
	* Strongly Agree / Agree / Neutral / Disagree / Strongly Disagree
2. **Was the lecture relevant to your clinical practice?**
	* Strongly Agree / Agree / Neutral / Disagree / Strongly Disagree
3. **Did the case studies help you apply PIP strategies?**
	* Strongly Agree / Agree / Neutral / Disagree / Strongly Disagree
4. **How confident do you feel in identifying high-risk patients after the lecture?**
	* Very Confident / Confident / Neutral / Not Confident / Not at All Confident
5. **What was the most valuable part of the lecture?** (Open-ended)