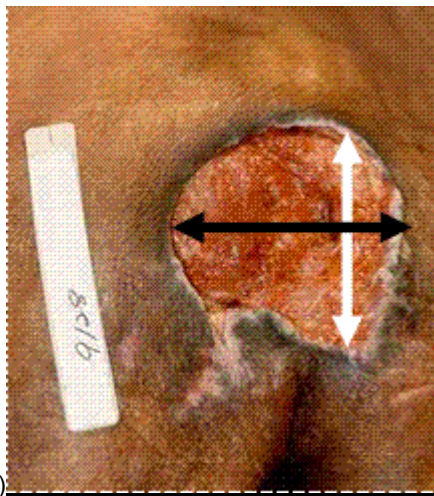


OASIS ITEM
<p>Directions for M1310, M1312, and M1314: If the patient has one or more unhealed (non-epithelialized) Stage III or IV pressure ulcers, identify the Stage III or IV pressure ulcer with the largest surface dimension (length x width) and record in centimeters. If no Stage III or Stage IV pressure ulcers, go to M1320.</p> <p>(M1310) Pressure Ulcer Length: Longest length “head-to-toe” ___ ___ . ___ (cm)</p> <p>(M1312) Pressure Ulcer Width: Width of the same pressure ulcer; greatest width perpendicular to the length ___ ___ . ___ (cm)</p> <p>(M1314) Pressure Ulcer Depth: Depth of the same pressure ulcer; from visible surface to the deepest area ___ ___ . ___ (cm)</p>
ITEM INTENT
Identifies the length, width, and depth of the pressure ulcer with the largest surface area (length x width) that is also an unhealed Stage III or IV pressure ulcer or pressure ulcer unstageable due to the presence of slough or eschar (as reported in M1308 d.2).
TIME POINTS ITEM(S) COMPLETED
Start of care Resumption of care Discharge from agency – not to inpatient facility
RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete these items only if M1308 Column 1, rows b, c, or d.2 is greater than 0. Otherwise, leave these items blank. Identify the pressure ulcer reported in M1308, Column 1, rows b, c, or d.2, with the largest surface dimension (length x width) and record in centimeters. If all existing Stage III or IV pressure ulcers are closed (completely re-epithelialized) and the patient has no pressure ulcers that are unstageable due to coverage of the wound bed by slough and/or eschar, enter 00.0 for M1310, M1312, and M1314. Measure every existing non-epithelialized stage III or IV pressure ulcer or pressure ulcer that is unstageable due to the presence of slough or eschar (as reported in M1308 d.2) to determine which has the largest surface dimension (length x width). Depth should not be considered in determining which pressure ulcer is largest. Once the largest pressure ulcer has been determined, report length (M1310), width (M1312), and depth (M1314) dimensions for that pressure ulcer. Depth for a wound covered/filled with eschar can be entered as 00.0. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the depth from the visible surface to the deepest area in the base of the wound. Do not include the depth of any tunneling present. Measurement should be based on observation of the pressure ulcer after the dressing and any exudate are removed.

RESPONSE—SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS (cont'd for OASIS Items M1310, M1312, and M1314)

- To measure pressure ulcers, use a disposable measuring device, a cotton-tipped applicator, a camera, or other wound technology that calculates measurements. If using a cotton-tipped applicator, mark on the applicator the distance between healthy skin tissue at each margin and lay the applicator next to a centimeter ruler to determine length, width, and depth. Round the measurement to the nearest tenth of a centimeter. Any wound or pressure ulcer that you are able to visualize even if all you see is a wound bed that is 100% covered with slough/eschar needs to be measured.
- Determine longest length head to toe (white line) and longest width (black line) of each pressure ulcer (see picture below). Width is measured at the widest width perpendicular (i.e., at a 90 degree angle) to the length forming a cross, side to side).
 - Pressure ulcers that lie diagonally or slanted are also measured head to toe for length and the width measurement is perpendicular to the length. You may choose to include other measurements in your clinical documentation, for situations where the OASIS requirement does not meet your needs.



(picture attached)

DATA SOURCES / RESOURCES

- Observation
- Physical assessment