**CO18-002-e**  Set-up of a multidisciplinary care for neurologic patients’ pressure sores  
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Multidisciplinary care of pressure sores is organized in the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation of R.-Poincaré hospital since 2010. The patients’ selection is performed after a telephone conversation (214 patients in 2011). Patients from Ile de France area with neurological pathologies are selected for the follow-up (spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, spina bifida). A physician and a nurse see together the patients the first time. The follow-up is secondary performed essentially by a nurse. Two times per month, patients with a surgical indication are showed to a plastic surgeon. Two thirds of the patients need a medical healing, one third need a surgical procedure. One important part of the follow-up is dedicated to prevention and information of patients. A physiotherapy or occupational therapy evaluation is proposed to patients according to their needs (transfers, wheelchair choice, cushion, home and car layouts, ...). A social, psychological and dietetic follow-up is proposed to the patients. A program of therapeutic education is organized since 2011, validated by the regional health agency. Among 110 patients followed-up during 2011, 84 benefit from a therapeutic education program. One multidisciplinary consultation is organised each month including PMR physicians, plastic surgeon, nurses, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, dietitian, social worker. Five to six patients with complex medical history are seen each month to discuss the therapeutic strategy. Collaboration is also necessary with internal medicine department (infectious and nutritional disorders) and orthopedic surgery department (bone infection). If urological or bowel-stomy is required a medical consultation is organized each month including PMR physicians, plastic surgeon, occupational therapist, dietitian, social worker.

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**CO18-004-e**  Impact of the perception of bed sores in patients with neurological pathology on medical practice: Preliminary results of an exploratory survey in a PMR department  
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Bed sores in patients with neurological pathology are a high concern for all the staff who responded: two thirds responders felt very anxious and reported feelings of despondency or discouragement; one third even reported a feeling of personal failure and the same number felt that it put their professional competence into question. Furthermore, although none of the responders considered that bed sores were inevitable one fifth felt that they were unavoidable. There was complete consensus that efforts should be prioritized towards prevention while just under two thirds agreed that treatment was a priority. In response to the open question regarding changes in the work place which could ‘improve prevention or management of bed sores’, organization of work (staffing levels, collaboration, working hours, etc.) was most frequently evoked. The other points evoked were communication, equipment (improved access, use, adaptation etc), staff training, therapeutic education and the problem of time.

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