Over the trial period the results demonstrated the following:

- 2.5% PU incidence
- 63.37 hours of time released back to patient care
- The potential to achieve cost savings as no additional pressure redistributing equipment was used for any participant during the evaluation period

Discussion & Conclusion

Using the estimated staff savings time in this study, the mattress has the potential to achieve significant cost savings for acute hospital services. This trial demonstrates that, by employing available innovation that effectively facilitates earlier pressure care intervention with a higher grade support surface, it may be possible to meet the challenge of simultaneously improving clinical outcomes and operational effectiveness. Based on the findings, and the feedback from participants and nursing staff, it is reasonable to conclude that use of the hybrid mattress was a safe and effective means of providing surface pressure redistribution for patients, which was also cost effective and time saving.