

### **R3 Project Update**

Pressure ulcers are considered one of the costliest medical complications and put a significant burden on the individual and society. The purpose of this research study is to significantly contribute to the evidence base on pressure ulcer pathophysiology and prevention in people with spinal cord injury by measuring the perfusion and oxygenation response of ischial and sacral skin to pressure and pressure relief.

9 subjects have completed the study. For this sample, the average age is 39.1 and the average duration of injury is 10.9 years. Interim pressure sensor data is currently being analyzed but has not completed as of this project update.

In summary, we hope that this project will provide new and relevant information on skin perfusion and oxygenation that can be immediately useful in the clinical setting to provide more individualized recommendations for pressure relief based on individual characteristics.