

Differentiation between pressure injuries and moisture lesions

	Moisture lesion	Pressure Injury
Location	A combination of moisture and friction may cause moisture lesions in skin folds, but most commonly they are present in the anal cleft.	A pressure injury is most likely to occur over a bony prominence
Shape	Diffuse, different superficial spots are more likely to be moisture lesions.	Wounds with a regular shape are most likely a pressure injury
Edges	Moisture lesions often have diffuse or irregular edges	If the edges are distinct, the lesion is most likely to be a pressure injury.
Depth	Moisture lesions are superficial (partial thickness skin loss).	Pressure injuries vary in depth depending on classification
Colour	If redness is not uniformly distributed, the lesion is likely to be a moisture lesion	If redness is non-blanchable, this is most likely a pressure injury
Necrosis	There is no necrosis in a moisture lesion	Necrosis is a sign of a stage IV or unstageable pressure injury
		