

Management of severly Peristomal Medical Adhesive Related Skin Injury



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Background

Peristomal Medical Adhesive Related Skin Injury (PMARSI) are defined alteration in skin integrity with erythema, skin tears, stripping, erosion, bulla and vesicle. PMARSI is apparent after removal of adhesive ostomy pouching system.(Kimberly, Whiteley, McNichol, Salvadalena, & Gray, 2019) Its caused by shearing forces due to distension of the skin beneath an adhesive product that does not stretch. In aging decreases dermal thickness, elasticity and sensory perception, which can lead more rapid tissue injury. These damaged skin can range from partial thickness to full thickness skin loss. If peristomal skin have severely damaged that make difficult to pouching.

Case report

A 83-year-oldfemale. Case CA bladder s/p cystectomy with ileal conduit. She has fragile skin, presented with constant leakage from her appliance and frequent appliance removal, that lead to erythema, erosive, blister, bleeding and skin stripping. She was painful and suffering.



Figure 1 Ileal conduit with peristomal skin lesion

Figure 3 Pouching with Urostomy pouch

Nursing Intervention

- 1. Remove old pouch with adhesive removal for prevent mechanical skin injury.
- 2. Cleansing with tap water.
- 3. Protecting peristomal skin from effluent and managing peristomal skin lesion with topical cyanoacrylate barrier. (Figure 2)
- 4. Conturing peristomal skin with skin barrier paste.
- 5. Pouching with Urostomy antireflux valve. (Figure 3)
- 6. Collaboration team and provide patient education about cause of peristomal skin damage.



Figure 2 Apply topical cyanoacrylate barrier

Results

Used topical cyanoacrylate barrier only one time the peristomal skin damage healed in 5 days. Frequency ofpouching change was reduced. Patient comfort and quality of life was improved. (Figure 4)



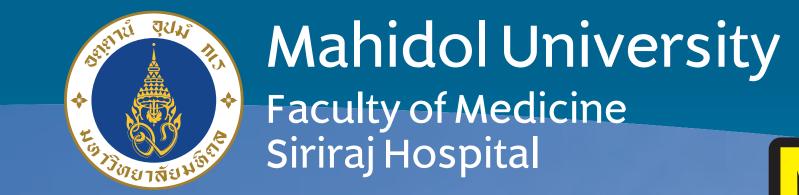
Figure 4 Peristomal skin damage healed

Conclusion

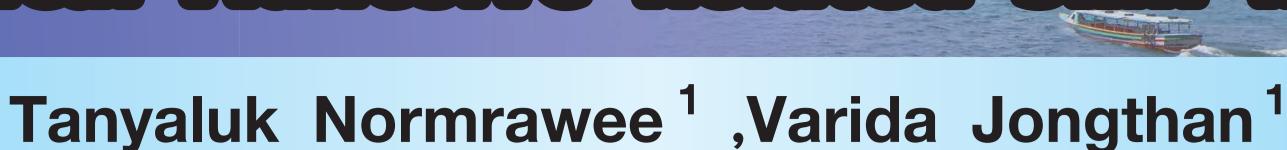
The appropriate prevention and treatment products selection, collaboration team to ensure the best possible outcomes for patents.

Reference

Kimberly, L., Whiteley, I., McNichol, L., Salvadalena, G., & Gray, M. (2019). Peristomal Medical Adhesive-Related Skin Injury: Results of an International Consensus Meeting. 46(2), 125-136. doi:10.1097/won.00000000000000513



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