



The Peristomal Skin Management Guideline

Kanchana Rungsangjun, Rn, MA, ET
Chulaporn Prasungsit Rn., MNS., ET., APN



Background

- ❖ **Stoma surgery**
 - Stoma complications
- ❖ **Peristomal skin excoriation**
 - Prevention is the great importance in ostomy care.



- ❖ **ET, Siriraj Hospital**
 - Individualized
 - pre-postoperative education and counseling



Purpose

- ❖ Developed to provide practical guidance for categorizing peristomal skin complication

Method

- ❖ Between January 2009 and March 2011.
- ❖ The peristomal skin complication were identified and managed by ET nurse.
- ❖ The information contained in the care guidance is based expert consensus of ET nurse panel.



Result

- ❖ The Peristomal Skin Management Guideline is developed to assess the condition of the peristomal skin.
- ❖ Use the most suitable appliance and peristomal skin care for person with stoma.
- ❖ **Peristomal skin complication was successful management in fourteen day.**
 - level 1 was successful manage in 3-5 day.
 - level 2 was successful manage in 7-14 day
 - level 3-4 was successful manage more than 2 weeks.





The Peristomal Skin Management Guideline

Kanchana Rungsangjun, Rn, MA, ET
Chulaporn Prasungsit Rn., MNS., ET., APN



The peristomal skin management guideline

- ❖ **Level 1** Hyperemic Lesion, Peristomal redness with intact skin
 - Use a Skin Barrier cream or film according to peristomal skin.
 - Use an appliance (1 or 2 pcs.)
- ❖ **ระดับ 2** Erosive Lesion, Open lesion not extending into subcutaneous tissue, Partial-thickness skin loss
 - Use skin barrier powder to dry and heal the open lesion
 - Use skin barrier paste on the open lesion.
- ❖ **ระดับ 3** Ulcerative Lesion, Open lesion extending into subcutaneous tissue and below, Full-thickness skin loss
 - Assess exudate
 - Excessive exudates: apply hydrofiber dressing.
 - Moderate exudates: apply hydrocolloid or skin barrier wafer or foam
 - Use an appliance (1 or 2 pcs.)
- ❖ **ระดับ 4** Ulcerative Lesion, Full-thickness skin loss with, non-viable, dead tissue
 - Debride dead tissue
 - Assess exudate
 - Excessive exudates: apply hydrofiber dressing.
 - Moderate exudates: apply hydrocolloid or skin barrier wafer or foam
 - Use an appliance (1 or 2 pcs.)

Conclusions

- ❖ **Successful adjustment to peristomal skin complication care is most likely to occur.**
 - the patient receives adequate in management.
 - has appropriate continue monitoring and re-evaluation to check that the peristomal skin condition is improving.

