

**SEEK & FIND: OSTOMY**



Student Name Kara \_\_\_\_\_ Jones \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ 09/17/21 \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Student's earned points \_\_\_\_\_/20

<b>Please use the product name &amp; <u>NOT</u> the product number when completing this assignment.</b>	<b>Possible Points</b>	<b>Earned Points</b>
<p>Name 2 pouching systems in the listed category. A pouching system is a barrier and a pouch. Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would chose that system.</p> <p>Include manufacturer and full product name; it should be available in your home country.</p> <p>For each category, be sure to list products from <u>two separate companies</u>.</p> <p>Example: Cymed one piece, drainable pouch with thin hydrocolloid washer and press 'n seal closure (cannot use this one as an answer).</p> <p><b>1. Flat, one-piece pouching system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. SenSura Mio Flat 1-piece Maxi Drainable Pouch w/ Mckesson Skin Barrier Paste</li><li>b. Premier One-Piece Drainable Ostomy Pouch Flat Cera Plus Barrier, Lock'n Roll Microseal Closure, Tape Filter.</li></ul> <p>Abdominal and stoma characteristics/use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>c. Abdomens that are flat, have no creases or dips with a stoma that protrudes above skin level, should have no issues using a simple flat one piece pouching system.</li></ul> <p><b>2. Flat, two-piece pouching system</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Hollister New Image Two Piece Drainable Ostomy Pouch – Lock n Roll Microseal Closure, Filter</li><li>b. CovaTec SUR-FIT Natura Two Piece Closed End Pouch</li></ul> <p>Abdominal and stoma characteristics/use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>c. Abdomens that are typically flat with no creases or indentation. The stoma protrudes above skin level. The two piece system may make cleaning the pouch easier; not only d/t the drain at the bottom of the bag but with the detachment feature. Pt could rinse pouch if desired. It also allows for keeping the skin barrier in place and simply changing out bags if needed.</li></ul>	3	
<p>Name 2 pouching systems in the listed category. A pouching system is a barrier and a pouch. Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would chose that system</p> <p>Include manufacturer and full product name; it should be available in your home country.</p> <p>For each category, be sure to list products from <u>two separate companies</u>.</p>	3	

**\*\* This assignment may also be completed via an internet search.**

**2018**

**SEEK & FIND: OSTOMY**



<p>Example: Genairex 10" One-piece extended precut wear urostomy system with built-in convexity (cannot use this one as an answer).</p> <p><b>1. Soft/flexible convexity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hollister CeraPlus Soft Convex One Piece Urostomy Pouching Systems</li> <li>b. Sensura Mio Convex Filtered Ostomy Pouch One-Piece System 11in Length, Maxi 3/8 to 2 stoma Drainable Soft Convex, Trim Fit</li> </ul> <p>Abdominal and stoma characteristics/use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Pts who have a flushed or retracted would need assistance from a convexity pouching system by pushes the stoma above skin level. Soft convexity pouches are beneficial to abdomens that are firm.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Hard/firm convexity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Esteem One Piece Firm Convex Drainable Pouch.</li> <li>b. Coloplast SenSura Mio Convex Deep 1 – Piece Drainable Pouch</li> </ul> <p>Abdominal and stoma characteristics/use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Abdominal features that would require a firm convex pouching system are those that are soft (no firmness, soft like marshmellow), have creases, folds, is flushed with skin or retracted stoma.</li> </ul>		
<p>Provide manufacturers' name(s) and give use for the following accessory products that is: Why would one use the accessory product?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Skin barrier rings</b> (list two)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. McKesson Skin Barrier Rings, 1/16 Thickness</li> <li>b. SoftFlex Hydrocolloid Skin Barrier Ring</li> <li>c. Use: Barrier rings protect the skin and can act as a make-shift soft convexity when rings are stacked on top of one another.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <b>Disposable convex insert</b> (NOT convex barrier ring)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ConvaTEx Sur-Fit Natura Convex Insert</li> <li>b. Use: When applied to flat skin barrier wafer, the disposable convex insert adds pressure against retracted or flushed with skin stomas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. <b>Liquid bonding cement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Torbot Liquid Bonding Cement</li> <li>b. Use: Liquid bonding cement (or liquids, medical sprays , strips etc) are used to enhance tack to skin (more specifically onto denuded skin that may have been prepped with powder).                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Didn't want to copy your answer word for word, so I attempted to find literature support from out text.</li> <li>- Nix, Denise and Bryant, Ruth. In J. Colwell &amp; M. Goldberg (Eds.),</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3	

**\*\* This assignment may also be completed via an internet search.  
2018**

**SEEK & FIND: OSTOMY**



<p align="center">Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurses Society Core Curriculum: Ostomy Management. Wolters Kluwer.</p> <p align="center">-</p> <p>4. <b>Ostomy Belt</b> (NOT hernia belt)</p> <p>a. Stealth Belt Pro</p> <p>b. Ostomy belts give support to the ostomy pouch by adding support on the wafer around the stoma. The belt also can hold the pouch in place so it doesn't become weighed down and potentially cause leaks.</p> <p>5. <b>Skin barrier powder</b></p> <p>a. McKesson Skin Barrier Powder</p> <p>b. Use: Skin barrier powder is used to absorb any moisture located on skin. Denuded skin does not allow for the pouch to remain seal causing output leakage.</p> <p>6. <b>Pouch deodorant</b></p> <p>a. Trio Ostomy Pearls – Gelling and odor control Sachets for ileostomy</p> <p>b. Use: This is one form of odor control.</p>		
<p><b>Name 2 different pediatric pouches. Provide an alternate use for a small pouch.</b></p> <p>Include manufacturer and full product name; be sure to list products from <u>two separate companies</u>.</p> <p>Example: Montreal Ostomy (BE/MO) One-piece pediatric urostomy pouch (Cannot use as an answer).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hollister Pouchkins Drainable Pediatric One Piece Ostomy Pouch – Flat Barrier</li> <li>Coloplast Assura Pediatric 1-Piece Drainable Pouch</li> <li>Alternate use: Adults can utilize pediatric ostomy pouches if they prefer a more discreetness than what they would get with an adult size ostomy pouch. Pts would need to monitor effluent as the collection pouch would need to be emptied frequently.</li> </ol>	2	
<p><b>Name a commercial access port used to bring a tube out through the front of a pouch.</b> Include both manufacturer and full product name.</p> <p>a. Hollister Universal Catheter Access Port</p> <p>Your facility does not carry any commercial access ports, and you are asked to bring a tube out through a pouch. <b>Describe</b> an alternate method for bringing the tube out through a pouch. (The nipple device described in the textbook in the tube chapter is a commercial device; it is <u>not</u> an alternate method).</p> <p>b. Using a baby bottle nipple could be an alternative. First, separate baby bottle into three pieces (bottle, neck of the bottle (cut off from bottle) and nipple top). Take the bottle head (part where nipple top screws onto) and mark an X, followed by cutting a small hole in the center. Next, thread the</p>		

**\*\* This assignment may also be completed via an internet search.  
2018**

**SEEK & FIND: OSTOMY**



<p>the tube through. Now, screw the nipple top onto the bottle neck located in the ostomy bag; pull the tube through the nipple.</p>		
<p>Select <u>one</u> major manufacturer of ostomy supplies. List 3 types of skin barrier wafers that have different ingredients integrated into the wafer. Include an indication for use for each type of skin barrier wafer chosen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hollister Premier One Piece Drainable Ostomy Pouch – Flat CeraPlus Barrier, Lock n Roll Microseal Closure, Tape  Use: Contains ceramide which aids in decreasing trans-epidermal water loss from damaged skin.</li> <li>Hollister Adapt Barrier Extend 3 piece hydrocolloid</li> </ol>	3	
<p>Name 2 pouches/pouching systems from different manufacturers that are specifically designed for wound/fistula needs.</p> <p>Include manufacturer and full product name.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ConvaTec Eakin Fistula Wound Pouch w/ Fold and Tuck Closure</li> <li>Coloplast Fistula and Wound Management System</li> </ol>	2	
<p>List 2 pouching systems for large stomas that have skin barriers with <i>greater than a 4 inch (10.16 cm) cutting surface</i>. Do <u>not</u> include a fistula pouch (see prior question). Include manufacturer and full product name.</p> <p>Example: Torbot Bongort® Max E Wound Management Pouch with a ConvaTec Stomahesive skin barrier 8 x 8 (cannot use as an answer).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hollister 9778 Wound Drainage Collector with Barrier Large Box of 3</li> <li>Eakin 839269 Maxi Pouch for Wounds up to 250 x 285 mm</li> </ol>	2	

\*\*Submit completed project to your dropbox.

9/2020

**\*\* This assignment may also be completed via an internet search.  
2018**