

SEEK & FIND: OSTOMY

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Instructor Signature Mike Klements 2/28/23 Student's earned points 15.5/20

This assignment is intended to help you become familiar with some of the products used when providing ostomy care. Carefully read the information to help you identify the products that meet the descriptions being provided.

****It is important to note a pouching system is a skin barrier wafer and a pouch. A complete answer should include both, unless otherwise indicated. Include the manufacturer and full, product name. Product numbers should not be used.**

	Possible Points	Earned Points
Name 2 pouching systems in each of the listed categories. The products should be from two separate companies. Example: Cymed one-piece, drainable pouch with thin hydrocolloid skin barrier (washer) and press 'n seal closure. This example can not be used as one of your answers. 1. Flat, one-piece pouching system a. Hollister Premier one-piece drainable pouch with flat SoftFlex standard wear barrier and clamp closure ✓ b. Coloplast Sensura one-piece drainable pouch with flat standard wear barrier and EasiClose Integrated Closure (press and seal closure) ✓ Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would choose this system. The peristomal area of the abdomen is flat with the patient in all positions. The stoma adequately protrudes above the peristomal skin. A one-piece pouching system is lower profile and more flexible than a two-piece. ✓ 2. Flat, two-piece pouching system a. ConvaTec Esteem synergy urostomy pouch and ConvaTec Esteem synergy flat moldable skin barrier (adhesive coupling) ✓ b. Hollister New Image urostomy pouch and Hollister CeraPlus extended wear flat skin barrier (plastic flange) ✓ Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would choose this system. Flat skin barriers can be used for peristomal skin that is flat in all positions, with a well-budded stoma. Two-piece systems allow the patient to switch pouches as needed (e.g. to a low-profile pouch) without changing the whole system. ✓	3	3
Name 2 pouching systems in each of the listed categories. The products should be from two separate companies.	3	3

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Example: Genairex 10" one-piece extended wear, precut urostomy system with built-in convexity. This example can not be used as an answer. 1. Soft/flexible convexity a. ConvaTec Esteem one-piece soft convex drainable pouch with cut-to-fit hydrocolloid skin barrier and clipless closure ✓ b. Hollister New Image Two-Piece High Output Drainable Ostomy Pouch with Hollister New Image soft convex CeraPlus skin barrier ✓ Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would choose this system. A flexible convex system may be needed if the patient's abdomen is firm, and the stoma is flush or retracted. Stomas with peristomal skin damage can also benefit from convexity to further protect the peristomal skin. ✓ 3. Hard/firm convexity a. Marlen Ultramax one-piece deep convex urostomy pouch with Aquatack pre-cut 3/4" hydrocolloid barrier ✓ b. Coloplast SenSura Mio Convex Deep click cut-to-fit barrier and Coloplast SenSura Mio Click Drainable Pouch ✓ Describe abdominal characteristics, stoma characteristics, and one other reason why you would choose this system. A firm convex system may be needed if the patient has a soft abdomen with a flush or retracted stoma or a very soft abdomen requiring stabilization of the peristomal skin. Another reason for a firm convex system is if the os of the stoma is near the skin; the convex barrier can help elevate the os. ✓		
Below is a list of accessory products. For each category, identify products from different manufacturers. Identify <u>why</u> the accessory products would be used. 1. Skin barrier rings a. Hollister Adapt barrier ring ✓ b. Convatec Eakin cohesive barrier ring ✓ Use: to fill in creases in the peristomal skin, to provide additional peristomal skin protection ✓ 2. Disposable convex insert (NOT convex barrier ring) Convatec SUR-FIT Natura two-piece disposable convex insert ✓ Use: to further protect peristomal skin with stomas that are retracted or flush; insert can be added onto existing pouching system without changing to a convex barrier; insert can increase convexity when used with a convex barrier ✓ 3. Liquid bonding cement Torbot liquid bonding cement ✓ Use: as an additional bonding mechanism to attach ostomy pouch to <i>denuded peristomal skin</i> – <i>specifically for denuded skin</i>	3	2.5

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4. Ostomy Belt (NOT hernia belt) Hollister Adapt ostomy belt ✓ Use: <i>provides additional support and comfort by holding the skin barrier wafer in place and keeping the pouch stable during activities – this is not the mechanism here.</i> 5. Skin barrier powder Convatec Stomahesive protective powder ✓ Use: treat peristomal skin damage, absorbs moisture to allow pouch to attach to the skin ✓ 6. Pouch deodorant Coloplast Brava Lubricating deodorant ✓ Use: reduce odor when emptying fecal stoma pouches ✓		
Name 2 pediatric pouching systems from <u>two separate companies</u>. Include manufacturer and full product name. Example: Coloplast Assura AC pediatric one piece drainable pouch. This example can not be used as one of your answers. 1. ConvaTec Little Ones one-piece drainable pouch ✓ 2. Hollister Pouchkins two-piece pediatric ostomy pouch with lock n' roll closure and Hollister Pouchkins flat skin barrier ✓ Name one alternative use, other than for a pediatric individual, for a pediatric pouch. Pouching a G-tube to contain leakage	2	2
Access ports help to bring tubes through an ostomy pouch. Name a commercial access port. Include both manufacturer and full product name. Hollister Universal catheter access port. ✓ When a commercial access port is not available, how might one bring a tube through a pouch and secure the tube? Describe an alternate method for bringing the tube out through a pouch <u>without using an access port or a commercial nipple device</u>. Be sure to describe the procedure in a manner others can replicate the process. Obtain a one-piece ostomy pouch and a baby bottle. Cut the end of the baby bottle nipple to enlarge the hole. Cut off the top part of the baby bottle that threads onto the nipple collar. Remove the nipple and collar from the cut-off top part of the baby bottle. Measure the G-tube bumper and cut the skin barrier to the size measured. Make an "X" shaped cut on the front of the pouch. Place the cut-off top part of the baby bottle on the inside of the ostomy pouch. Pull the G-tube through the cut-off top part of the baby bottle inside the pouch then through the "X" shaped opening to exit the pouch. Then, outside the pouch, pull the tube through the opening of the nipple and collar.	2	1

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Attach (screw on) the nipple collar to the cut-off part of the baby bottle inside the pouch. Place the pouch onto the patient's dry peristomal skin. Apply waterproof tape around the tube where it exits the nipple. <i>This would work, however uses a commercial nipple device. Consider an alternative</i> <i>Alternative utilizing a PEG tube securement device (e.g. Hollister Vertical Tube Attachment Device):</i> <i>Obtain a one-piece ostomy pouch and PEG tube securement device. Measure the G-tube bumper and cut the skin barrier to the size measured. Make an "X" shaped cut on the front of the pouch. Pull the G-tube through the skin barrier and then through the "X" shaped opening to exit the pouch. Then, outside the pouch, secure the G-tube to the pouch using the tube securement device. Place the pouch onto the patient's dry peristomal skin. Apply waterproof tape around the tube where it exits the pouch.</i>		
Select <u>one</u> major manufacturer of ostomy supplies (Coloplast, Convatec, Hollister, NuHope, etc). List 3 types of <u>skin barrier wafers</u> that have <u>different ingredients integrated into the wafer</u>. Identify when each skin barrier wafer would be chosen for use. For example, hydrocolloid skin barrier wafer. - Hollister New Image CeraPlus skin barrier wafer infused with ceramide Use: individuals with dry skin ✓ - Hollister New Image Flextend hydrocolloid skin barrier wafer Use: extended wear for high liquid output ostomies ✓ - Hollister Karaya 5 skin barrier wafer Use: individuals who have sensitivity to synthetic skin barriers ✓	3	3
Name 2 pouching systems from different manufacturers that are specifically designed for wound/fistula needs. Include manufacturer and full product name. <i>Hollister Wound Drainage Collector, non-sterile with barrier, Medium, for wounds up to 3-3/4"</i> <i>Convatec Eakin Fistula and Wound Pouch for wounds up to 4.3" x 3.0" with remote drainage attachment and tap closure</i> <i>Specifics? There are many types of each</i>	2	1
Identify 2 pouching systems with a skin barrier wafer that allows for cutting an opening larger than 4 inches (101.6 cm). Do <u>not</u> include a fistula pouch (see prior	2	0

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question). Include the name of the manufacturer of the pouching system and full product name. 1. <i>Coloplast SenSura Mio one-piece MAXI Drainable Pouch with Soft Outlet cut-to-fit for stoma size 3/8 - 4"</i> 2. <i>ConvaTec Esteem+ One-Piece Drainable Pouch with Stomahesive Cut-to-Fit Skin Barrier and InvisiClose Tail Closure for stoma opening 10-100mm (3/8" - 4")</i> <i>This can be a difficult question – consider pouches used in the setting of edema (post op) as a hint. A product guide may be helpful in identifying cutting size.</i>		
Total Points	20	

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